



CENELEC/IC OF SC		Secretariat	Date
	216	United Kingdom	2022-06-30

TC title: Gas Detectors

A Background

The standardization work of TC 216 concerns domestic gas detectors (including measuring devices) and those industrial and commercial gas detectors, that are not included in the scope of CLC/SC 31-9, including those for measuring combustion flue gas parameters of heating appliances. The work includes standardization of general and specific requirements for the construction, safety, performance and testing for electrical apparatus for sensing the presence of gas or vapour and for providing an indication, alarm and/or other output function, the purpose of which is to give a warning of explosion hazard, fire hazard or health hazard. TC 216 also writes standards to provide information and guidance as appropriate on the selection, installation and operation of such apparatus.

B Business Environment

B.1 General

TC 216 generally drafts standards to be used by commercial companies producing domestic toxic and flammable gas detectors for use by the general public and in those industrial and commercial situations not covered by the ATEX directive (2014/34/EU).

B.2 Market demand

The market demand for CLC/TC 216 standards has been increasing significantly in recent years. They are used by designers, manufacturers, installers, maintenance and repair personnel, equipment users involved in domestic and commercial gas detection. CLC/TC 216 continually monitors the need for new standards that are identified by stakeholders and drafts new standards to meet these needs.

B.3 Trends in technology

Renewable technologies are creating new needs for the use of gas detection for example hydrogen economy and biomass.

B.4 Market trends

Demand for TC 216 standards is expected to continue to increase. Examples are the anticipated development of domestic hydrogen detectors and indoor air quality measurements.

B.5 Ecological environment

CLC/TC 216 standards aim to prevent loss of life and destruction to the environment in domestic and commercial situations. Environmental problems can occur as a result of explosions and the resultant release of materials due to that explosion into the environment

B.6 Involvement of societal stakeholders

It is beneficial that relevant societal stakeholders are able to participate in the work of this TC.

CLC/TC 216 is proactive to cover the interests of all stakeholders in order to achieve a wide acceptance of the standards in line with market expectations, to safeguard the health and safety of workers and consumers, and to maximize environmental protection. It is an essential goal for CLC/TC 216 to provide appropriate standards for toxic gas exposure and explosion protection in domestic and commercial environments.

B.7 Involvement of SMEs

It is essential that SMEs are able to participate in the work of this TC. The existence of a European group should minimize the effort for SMEs and allow them to give an input to standardization work at European level. Delegate and expert representation on the TC is from SMEs.

C System approach aspects

Component committees (CLC/TC 216 as customer)	CLC/SR 104	Environmental conditions, classification and methods of test.
	CLC/SR 65A	Industrial-process measurement, control and automation: System aspects
	CLC/SR 77	Electromagnetic compatibility
Supplier	Regulatory bodies	

D Objectives and strategies (3 to 5 years)

- 1. Continue to review and revise standards drafted by TC 216
- 2. Continually monitor the need for new standards in domestic and commercial situations that are identified by regulatory bodies, consumer groups and users and draft new standards to meet these needs.
- 3. To collaborate with SC 31-9 on product family standards for gas detection.

E Action plan

F

All in D are on going

Useful links to CENELEC web site

Note: CCMC will create a hyperlink to the TC/SC page on the CENELEC website for further information on the Membership, TC/SC Officers, Scope, Publications, Work Programme, Meetings.