

NK 27 – Industriell elektrovvarme

Komiteen har 3 medlemmer. Informasjon og medlemsdata finnes på komitesiden: [LINK](#)

Utviklingstrekk

Utdrag fra IEC TC 27s «strategic business plan» følger:

Due to the increasing demand for energy savings, product quality and environmental protection EH and EPM methods are becoming increasingly challenging but essential for industry.

Industry demands increasingly compact equipment, higher throughput, higher flexibility in materials processing and advanced control over product characteristics.

Development of new materials for construction and advances in computer aided engineering (CAE) enable new generations of EH or EPM equipment to be manufactured. Industrial EH and EPM are also considered as fields with tremendous potential for the application of power electronics (converters and digital control systems), which could help to achieve significant energy savings, enhanced productivity and improved quality.

Advanced technologies offer considerable industry-wide cost savings and high performance efficiencies – energy consumption can be reduced by 5-25 % over the next 10 years. It is envisioned that advancements in EH and EPM will make significant contributions to achieving set targets regarding safety, energy efficiency and environmental performance.

Reducing the carbon footprint of industry will have a major impact on development and application of industrial EH and EPM. New applications substituting conventional heating techniques will be instrumental for creating global sustainable energy usage.

Industry and NCs tend to take standardisation in the area of TC 27 for granted or stick to long outdated versions of standards. This could be caused by

- the fragmentation of the market into many small segments;
- this fragmentation necessitates a specialization thus, testing bodies might be less interested in participating in the safety work;
- regulators tend to produce requirements which are not always applicable to specific types of equipment, creating a situation not encouraging standardisation work;
- companies unwilling to share expertise or knowledge;
- other issues in standardisation being of more immediate concern to industrial players (e.g. digitalisation);
- EH being an old technology, assuming there are no changes in technology and a disregard for changes in regulation;

- SMEs often do not have sufficient in-house resources for active participation in standardization work, as the expert is needed for day-to-day activities.

These effects seem to result in the observed decreasing support from industry or NCs to TC 27. Today's situation is marked in that the loss of three core experts from the TC would make it basically inoperable – this demise is expected soon due to age or lack of funding.

Komiteens arbeid i 2022

Grunnet få medlemmer har det ikke vært noen møter i 2022.

Nasjonalt arbeid

NK 27 har ikke utviklet noen nasjonale publikasjoner, men jobber for å ivareta norske interesser ved å påvirke innholdet i de internasjonale standardene.

Internasjonalt

NK 27 følger med på arbeidet i IEC TC 27.

Komiteen deltar i IEC TC 27 med 1 medlem

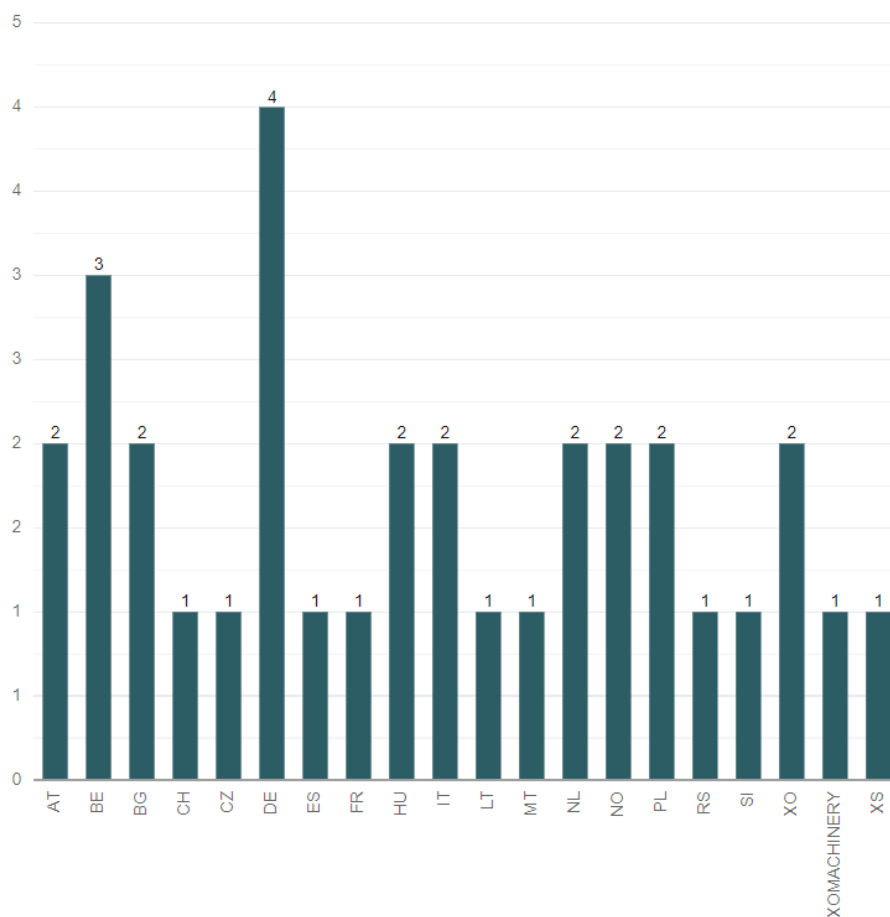
Tabellen gir et bilde av aktivitetsnivået i IEC og CENELEC.

Internasjonal aktivitet	IEC	CENELEC
Publikasjoner	29 (30)	29 (30)
Standarder under arbeid	5 (5)	4 (3)
Registrerte verv	116 (115)	34 (31)

Merknad 1: Ekspertene kan ha flere verv

Merknad 2: Tidligere år i parentes

SR 27 - Distribution of experts by National Committee



Relevante direktiv, forordninger og korresponderende norske forskrifter

EU direktiv/forordning/Int. regelverk	Norsk forskrift
Lavspenningsdirektivet	Forskrift om elektrisk utstyr