

Gas Appliances Directive



- The Gas Appliances Directive 90/396/EØF is one of the first directives based on the new approach. The directive has recently (in December 2009), examined a codification where it is merged with 93/68/EØF (the CE Mark Directive). The Directive has in this regard got a new number 2009/142/EC, but there has not been made technical changes since its first release in the nineties.

Since there has also been a technological development within the field of gas appliances it would be appropriate with a review of the technical content.



- Commission set up in 2009 a working group which would look at possible widening of the scope in the directive. Several member states has a strong desire (including Denmark) to widening the scope, so that more types of appliances burning gaseous fuels will be covered, as well as a desire that components of end-user installation shall be covered by the directive.



- As an example, the new scope will also include appliances and components such as steam boilers, weeds burners and small LPG regulators to be mounted directly on a gas cylinder.
- Since this is a complete revision, the New Legislative Framework will be incorporated, in the same context



- One of the consequences of the New Legislative Framework is that if a product lawfully marketed in one member state the same product can be legally marketed in another member state.
- Since there are several member states which do not have national regulations for gas appliances not covered by this directive, these products may lawfully be marketed without any kind of testing and approval. This will lead to more unsafe products finding their way to the market and to consumers. If the same products were to be covered by the gas appliance directive this would not be possible.



- A natural consequence of the adoption of a revised gas appliance directive, with a wider scope, would be to eliminate the special national regulations.
- It must also be considered as an advantage for producers of gas appliances (outside the scope of the existing directive), since they merely need to get their products tested and approved in one member state. Afterwards they can legally market their products throughout the EU.



- Draft text future GAD
- Example

