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Environmentally conscious design – Principles, requirements and guidance

Écoconception (ECD) – Principes, exigences et recommandations

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ENVIRONMENTALLY CONSCIOUS DESIGN – PRINCIPLES, REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDANCE

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62430 has been prepared by IEC Technical Committee 111: Environmental standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems, and ISO Technical Committee 207: Environmental management.

It is published as a double logo standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) Scope is extended from electrotechnical product and systems to all products including services.
- b) As a consequence of the scope expansion, non-electrotechnical products, services in particular, are taken into account to modify requirements.
- c) Clause 6 is added as a guidance.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
111/536/FDIS	111/553/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

It has the status of a horizontal standard in accordance with IEC Guide 108.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of this document is to set requirements and give guidance on how an organization can integrate environmentally conscious design (ECD) into their design and development. It is not a product standard and so does not describe requirements that apply to individual products, or a series of products.

This document uses the term ECD but other terminology used worldwide with the same meaning includes ecodesign, design for environment (DFE), green design and environmentally sustainable design.

This document covers physical goods, services, and a combination of the two, all of which are referred to as 'products'.

ECD is not a separate activity; it is rather an integral part of an organization's existing design and development. While this is not a management system standard, its requirements regarding ECD can be incorporated into an organization's existing management system, such as created to support conformance with ISO 14001 and ISO 9001.

NOTE ISO 14001 links management of an organization's processes with environmental impacts, but it does not specify requirements for the management processes associated with design and development. Therefore, this ECD standard can be an addition for organizations which have ISO 14001 in place, as ISO 14001 does not specify how to incorporate ECD into products. ISO 14006 provides guidance on how to incorporate ECD into an environmental management system, however, it does not specify how to apply ECD.

Every product has environmental impacts, and these can occur during all stages of its life cycle. These impacts can range from slight to significant; they may be short-term or long-term; and they may occur at the local, national, regional or global level (or a combination thereof).

In order to minimize these impacts, it is essential to implement ECD within design and development. ECD is a systematic approach to achieve reduction of these adverse impacts of a product throughout its entire life cycle.

Multiple benefits can be achieved for the organization, its customers, and other stakeholders by applying ECD, such as an overall environmental improvement, a cost reduction, and better marketability.

This document is intended for those, directly and indirectly, involved in the implementation of ECD into the design and development.

This document does not preclude sectors from generating their own ECD specific standards or guidance. However, where such documents are produced, the authors are encouraged to use this document as a reference to ensure consistency across areas of various products and supply chains.

ENVIRONMENTALLY CONSCIOUS DESIGN – PRINCIPLES, REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDANCE

1 Scope

This document describes principles, specifies requirements and provides guidance for organizations intending to integrate environmental aspects into the design and development in order to minimize the adverse environmental impacts of their products.

This document applies to processes on how ECD (environmentally conscious design) are integrated into the design and development. This document applies to any organization, regardless of its size, type or sector.

This document does not provide requirements for assessing the conformity of individual products.

This horizontal standard is primarily intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 108.

One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of horizontal standards in the preparation of its publications. The contents of this horizontal standard will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.