STUDY REQUEST

Under framework contract N° ENV.A.2/FRA/2015/0008

Title of the Framework contract: "Assistance to the Commission on technical, socio-economic and cost-benefit assessments related to the implementation and further development of EU waste legislation", with reopening of competition.

Pursuant to the above-mentioned framework contract, concluded between the Commission and your company, we request an offer for the study specified below:

1. Designation of service requested	Study to assess eig Directive 2011/65/ and requests for ne NRMM engines ap to be used in mass and lead in solders
2. Requester (name and function)	Director, K <rstutis< td=""></rstutis<>
3. Specific terms of reference	See annex
4. Estirnated duration of the work (calendar days)	8 months
5. Maximum budget available for the services	
6. Expected result	Final report with so oer soecific terms
7. Requester's address (to which the offer is to be sent)	European Commis DG Environment, F.a.o. Karolina Zaz BU 9 5/106 B - 1049 Brussels
8. Requester's signature (K. Sadauskas)	
9. Date of signing request	

Thank you in advance for responding rapidly to this request by submitting an offer in accordance with the provisions of the framework contract within 10 working days. Please also advise the Commission services with 5 working days if you do not intend to submit an offer.

Annex:

Specific terms of reference

ght (8) exemption requests in Annexes III and IV to 5/EU: renewal of exemptions III.41, IV.37, IV.41, ew exemptions for lead and DEHP in certain pplications, lead in solder and hexavalent chromium spectrometers, lead in certain thermal cutoff fiises s of certain acolications used to identify radiation Sadauskas

scientific and technical assessment of the requests as of reference

ssion , Directorate B, Unit B3 azvorkova

Annex: Specific study reguest - 'Specific terms of reference' (under Framework contract ENV.A.2/FRA/2015/0008)

Study to assess eight (8) exemption requests in Annexes III and IV to Directive 2011/65/EU: renewal of exemptions 111.41, IV.37, IV.41, and requests for new exemptions for lead and DEHP in certain NRMM engines applications, lead in solder and hexavalent chromium to be used in mass spectrometers, lead in certain thermal cutoff fuses and lead in solders of certain applications used to identify radiation -Pack 14

1. Context/General Information

The Commission is launching this contract for:

- the evaluation of applications for the renewal of the exemption 41 listed in Annex III, and of the exemptions 37 and 41 listed in Annex IV, as well as
- five applications for new exemption in Annex III/IV to Directive 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2).¹

The RoHS 2 directive (adopted in June 2011 and to be transposed by the Member States by 2 January 2013 at the latest) restricts the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

RoHS is regularly updated according to scientific and technical progress. The adaptation to scientific and technical progress is reflected in the lists of specific exemptions from the substance restrictions, in Annexes III and IV to RoHS 2.

Annex III is for all RoHS electrical and electronic equipment (EEE), while Annex IV is exclusively for medical devices and monitoring and control instruments.

Any adaptation of the above mentioned Annexes allowing the limited use of hazardous substances needs to follow specific requirements. In particular:

- Articles 4(1) and 4(2) provide that Member States shall ensure that EEE (as referred to in Articles 2(1) and 3(1) placed on the market, including cables and spare parts for its repair, its reuse, updating of its functionalities or upgrading of its capacity, does not contain the substances listed in Annex II. The maximum concentration value by weight in homogeneous materials as specified in Annex II shall be tolerated.
- Annexes III and IV to the Directive currently list a limited number of applications which are temporarily exempted from the requirements of Article 4(1).
- Adaptation of the Annexes to scientific and technical progress is provided for under Article 5 of the Directive. Pursuant to Article 5(1), the inclusion in or deletion from above mentioned Annexes of materials and components of EEE shall be adopted by the Commission by means of individual delegated acts.

- Article 5(1)(a) provides that the Commission can adopt measures to adapt the Annexes (EC) No 1907/2006 and if any of the following conditions is fulfilled:
 - in Article 4(1) is scientifically or technically impracticable;
 - 2. the reliability of substitutes is not ensured;
 - 3. the total negative environmental, health and consumer safety impacts caused consumer safety benefits thereof;
- The decision on inclusion of materials and components of EEE in RoHS 2 Annexes III exemption shall apply, where relevant.
- Pursuant to Article 5(2), all exemptions have expiry dates and can only be renewed renewal the same criteria apply as for new exemptions.
- On the basis of these provisions, the Commission is receiving requests for (granting, (delegated directive) amending the respective Annex to the RoHS 2 Directive.
- An application for granting, renewing or revoking an exemption shall be made to the of an application.
- In June 2017 the Commission received a request for a new exemption to be added to detectors in Mass Spectrometers.
- In June 2017 the Commission received a request for a new exemption to be added to under Category 11.
- In June 2017 the Commission received a request for a new exemption to be added to equipment that is not designed solely for consumer use.

III and IV to exempt materials and components from the RoHS substance restrictions only if this does not weaken the environmental and health protection of Regulation

1. their elimination or substitution via design changes or materials and components which do not require any of the materials or substances referred to

by substitution are likely to outweigh the total environmental, health and

and IV on exemptions and on the duration of possible exemptions shall take into account the availability of substitutes and the socio-economic impact of substitution. Decisions on the duration of possible exemptions shall take into account any potential adverse impacts on innovation. Life-cycle thinking on the overall impacts of the

following an application for renewal. Regarding the treatment of applications for

renewing, but possibly also for revoking) exemptions that need to be evaluated in order to assess whether these requests fulfil the requirements of Article 5(1). Where the requirements of Article 5(1) are fulfilled, the Commission shall adopt a measure

Commission in accordance with Annex V. This annex specifies the mandatory content

Annex IV: Lead in solder and Hexavalent Chromium in parts used to make RF

Annex III/IV: Lead in thermal cutoff fuses overmolded into solenoid coils used in industrial monitoring and control instruments (Category 9) and EEE falling

Annex III: Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate in rubber parts such as 0-rings, seals, vibration dampers, gaskets, hoses, grommets and cap-plugs that are used in engine systems including exhausts and turbochargers that are designed for use in

¹ OJ L 174, 1.7.2011.

- In June 2017 the Commission received a request for a new exemption to be added to Annex III: Lead in solders of sensors, actuators and engine control units (ECUs) that are used to monitor and control engine systems including turbochargers and exhaust emission controls of internal combustion engines used in equipment that are not intended to be used solely by consumers.
- In June 2017 the Commission received a request for the renewal of Annex III exemption 41: Lead in solders and termination finishes of electrical and electronic components and finishes of printed circuit boards used in ignition modules and other electrical and electronic engine control systems, which for technical reasons must be mounted directly on or in the crankcase or cylinder of hand-held combustion engines (classes SH:1, SH:2, SH:3 of Directive 97/68/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, expiring on 31 December 2017.
- In June 2017 the Commission received a request for the renewal of Annex IV exemption 37: 37. Lead in platinized platinum electrodes used for conductivity measurements where at least one of the following conditions applies:

(a) wide-range measurements with a conductivity range covering more than 1 order of magnitude (e.g. range between 0.1 mS/m and 5 mS/m) in laboratory applications for unknown concentrations;

(b) measurements of solutions where an accuracy of $\pm 1\%$ of the sample range and where high corrosion resistance of the electrode are required for any of the following:

(i) solutions with an acidity < pH 1;

(ii) solutions with an alkalinity > pH 13;

(iii) corrosive solutions containing halogen gas;

(c) measurements of conductivities above 100 mS/m that must be performed with portable instruments, expiring on 31 December 2017.

- In June 2017 the Commission received a request for the renewal of Annex IV exemption 41: Lead as a thermal stabiliser in polyvinyl chloride (PVC) used as base material in amperometric, potentiometric and conductometric electrochemical sensors which are used in in-vitro diagnostic medical devices for the analysis of blood and other body fluids and body gases, expiring on 31 December 2017.
- In July 2017, the Commission received a request for a new exemption to be added to Annex IV: Lead in solders of alpha spectrometers, pulse-processing electronics, scintillation detectors and spectroscopy systems used in equipment to identify radiation, expiring on 23 July 2024.

2. Subject of the study

(1) The Commission needs clear technical and scientific evidence and an assessment of any request for granting, renewing or revoking an exemption in light of the criteria listed in RoHS 2, notably the provisions cited above, taking into consideration the differing validity periods and expiry dates for the various product categories. The number of reviewed applications under this study is 8 (-eight-) exemptions in total.

- (2) Stakeholder/public consultations are to be organised in order to fulfil the first objective (as described in detail below).
- 3. Tasks to be performed

This evaluation may need to be divided up into parts, covering different groups of exemptions according to the directive or different expiry dates. The contractor should be prepared to structure the process of evaluation according to the priorities communicated by the Commission.

Task 1: Assessment and evaluation of the exemption request under RoHS 2

The consultant shall provide technical and scientific evidence and an assessment including comparative information on the costs and benefits of the exemption concerned under RoHS 2 Annexes, as indicated by the Commission.

The assessment shall comply with the requirements of RoHS 2 and be in line with the Commission's mandate for an Annex review. The consultant shall discuss and agree the detailed boundaries of the assessment with the Commission services at the beginning of the project.

Building on the criteria set out in Article 5(1)(a), the consultant shall provide a clear assessment and evaluation of whether the respective exemption is justified in line with the requirements of RoHS 2, clearly specifying which criterion that allows granting the exemption is verified;

- Clearly identify the specific application for which the exemption is requested and, exemption;
- Assess why the restricted substance is currently required or used, and the quantity of the restricted substance present/needed for that function in the specific application;
- Assess if the elimination or substitution of the restricted substance via design changes possible;
- Assess if the elimination or substitution of the restricted substance via design changes practicable;
- Assess whether the reliability of substitutes is ensured;
- Assess the availability of substitutes;
- Assess if the (total) negative environmental, health and/or consumer safety impacts

where applicable following the assessment, propose a precise wording for a possible

or different materials and components 1s currently technically or scientifically

or different materials and components is currently technically or scientifically

caused by substitution are likely to outweigh the (total) environmental, health and/or

consumer safety benefits; life-cycle assessment on the overall impacts of the exemption shall apply, where relevant.

- If suitable substitutes exist, assess, the case given, why they are not used;
- Assess whether a possible exemption would be in line with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), and indicate possible problems;
- As regards the length of a possible exemption, also take into account possible adverse impacts on innovation;
- Assess any similar applications in which the substances (or their substitutes) are used and why they are not suitable for the application in question;
- Assess, if possible, what efforts have been made by the applicant for an exemption to investigate if alternatives are available/what efforts are being made by the applicant to develop alternatives;
- Assess if alternative techniques or materials will be available by a proposed expiry date of an exemption / any other date;
- Work in close liaison with the Commission and, in consultation with the Commission. with the applicant or other stakeholders concerned, relevant trade associations and non-governmental organisations; any other inputs received in the context of the public consultation will be equally assessed;
- Having regard to confidentiality issues, ensure, inter alia through setting up a dedicated website, that all relevant stakeholders will receive all the necessary information about launching and progress of the project and be given the opportunity for a timely and appropriate contribution and participation. The same information will be published online. This exercise shall be conducted following the minimum standards for consultation set in the Commission Communication COM(2002) 704 final of 11.12.2002;
- Consider previous assessments of the exemption requests published at http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/rohs eee/studies rohs1 en.htm.

The above list is not exhaustive.

In order to assess and provide complete information also on the socio-economic impact, the contractor shall consider (separately for each request) the two following scenarios, in a time horizon corresponding to the recommended exemption duration:

- 1. Business as usual, where the substance substitution in the EEE is governed by market forces (by granting the exemption requested);
- 2. Rejection of the exemption request and consequent prohibition of the placing on the EU market for the EEE concerned;

The consultant shall assess for each scenario by also building both on own research and on documentation provided by the Commission:

- 1. Volume of EEE concerned placed on the EU market annually;
- also be provided;
- divided into sectors (private, industry, public);
- 4. Generation of additional waste;
- 5. Reduction in amount of restricted substances placed on the EU market.

The different impacts of substitution triggered by the exemption request rejection should be expressed not only in absolute terms, but also in differential terms in comparison to the scenario where the substitution is left to the market (exemptions request accepted).

Task 2: Stakeholder/public Consultation

The consultant shall organise and perform a stakeholder consultation as outlined here:

This exercise shall be conducted following the minimum standards for consultation of interested parties set in the Commission Communication COM(2002) 704 final of 11.12.2002. The consultation has to comply with the mandatory elements, i.e. use of standard template, data protection, announcement on Your Voice in Europe (YVIE) for public consultations linking to the consultation on the DG ENV consultation page, publication of answers/results/report on the web in close cooperation with the Europa webmaster (env-europar7i),ec.europa.eu). Prior to the end of the contract, the contractor shall deliver the results of the consultation in pdf format for publishing on the Europa website.

Stakeholder consultation should be an iterative process. At the beginning of the project, the contractor shall set up a website and keep it updated with regular reports indicating the progress of work. The contractor shall host the website. The non-confidential contributions of the stakeholders shall be posted on the CIRCA website by the contractor.

Information about the launch of the evaluation of the exemption should be clearly presented to all relevant stakeholders (list to be assembled by the contractor, with the approval and possible modifications of the Commission).

Frequent contacts with the Commission can take place during the elaboration of the study in order to provide for a smooth and effective exchange as necessary. The contractor shall be available for clarification requests from the Commission (by email or phone) following the publication of the study until the Commission adopts the decision on the requests concerned.

The contractor does not have the authority to publish the deliverables without prior authorisation from the Commission. All matters related to this study should be treated with confidentiality.

2. Impact on employment in the EEE concerned industry and related upstream and downstream supply chain in the EU Gob losses/gains), taking into account the manufacturer's geographical distribution; list of main EU manufacturers should

3. Additional costs (money expenditure) through substance substitution in the EEE

Contractor's specific tender dated July 28, 2017

4. Estimated expertise reguirement

Expert workload corresponding to maximum (including all contractor activities mentioned in this document, and possible travel and subsistence costs).

5. <u>Estimated timetable:</u>

Kick-off meeting:

Within 2 weeks of the specific contract signature, the contractor shall participate in a kick-off meeting with the Commission to discuss the details of the study, in particular the criteria and requirements that need to be assessed. This meeting will be held in the Commission's offices in Brussels unless both parties agree to a telephone conference.

Reports:

Interim report: Shall be submitted to the Commission before the end of the third month following the signature of the specific contract.

Final Report: A draft shall be submitted to the Commission by the end of the J1h month of duration of this specific contract. The study report shall then be finalised by the end of this specific contract, by taking into account the Commission comments.

Duration: 8 months

Budget:

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