

# Workshop Zusammenspiel von QI und Digitaler Produktpass (DPP)

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#### March 2022:

EC publishes legislative proposal for an Ecodesign Requirement for sustainable Products

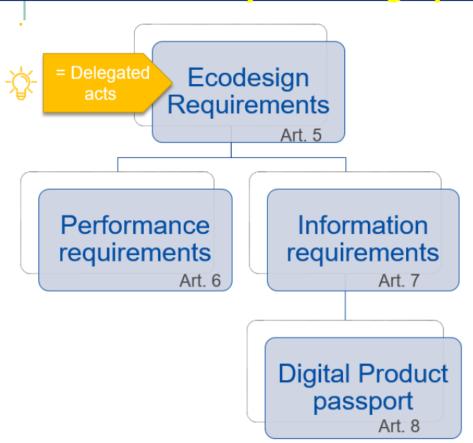
# Digital product passport – Demanded by politicians...

#### **European Green Deal**

"[...] for example, an electronic product passport could provide information about the origin, composition, repair and disassembly options of a product, as well as its handling at the end of its service life.

- March 2022: EC publishes legislative proposal for an Ecodesign Requirement for sustainable Products (ESPR)
- Mid 2025: Adoption of ESPR
- 2026: Adoption of DPP for selected products

# ESPR Key Ecodesign product aspects



- durability, reliability; reusability; upgradability;
- reparability; possibility of maintenance and refurbishment;
- presence of substances of concern;
- energy use or energy efficiency;
- resource use or resource efficiency;
- recycled content;
- · possibility of remanufacturing and recycling;
- possibility of recovery of materials;
- · environmental impacts, including carbon and environmental footprint;
- expected generation of waste materials.



# DPP design

**DPP-system** 







DPP-data

(the "HOW". To be developed horizontally for all Digital Product Passport (the "WHAT". To be identified when developing product groups and legislations) product-group specific secondary legislation)

- All standards and protocols related to the IT architecture (8 modules)
- The DPP registry

The data to be included in each DPP will be decided through ESPR Delegated Acts adopted by the Commission when regulating specific product groups



## Standardisation request in support of DPP-system

### The scope and legal requirements

- Basis for future harmonised standards
- 8 'modules' of harmonised standards to be drafted to support the implementation of the proposed DPPsystem. In particular:
  - a) Unique identifiers
  - b) Data carriers and links between the physical product and digital representation
  - c) Access rights management, information, system security, and business confidentiality
  - d) Interoperability (technical, semantic, organisation)
  - e) Data processing, data exchange protocols and data formats
  - f) Data storage, archiving, and data persistence
  - g) Data authentication, reliability, integrity
  - h) APIs for the DPP lifecycle management and searchability



### Beispiel DPP 4.0 - eine systemspezifische Umsetzung – 1/2





#### The Digital Product Passport 4.0 (DPP4.0)

Structure of the DPP4.0-Concept and its Technical Implementation



# Structure of the DPP 4.0 Concept



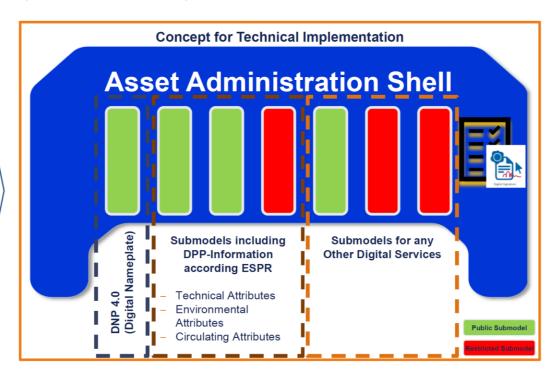
Digital Nameplate (DNP4.0)

#### Digital Services for DPP-Information

- Public
- Restricted (Access based on Need-to-Know)

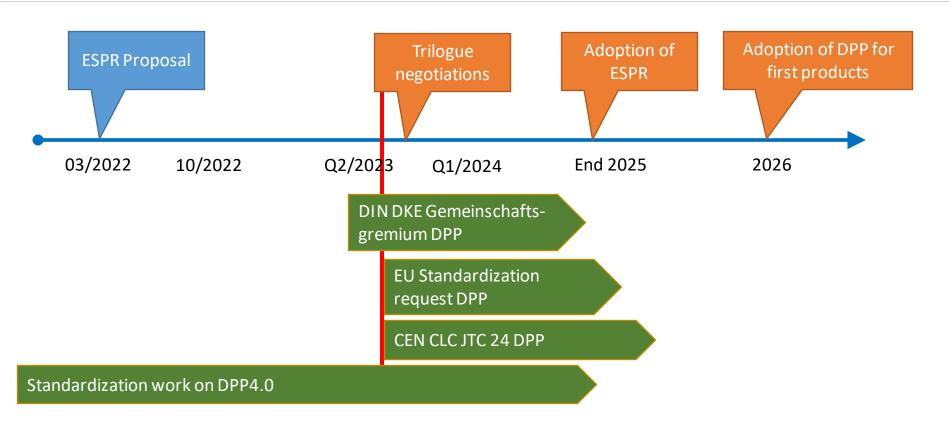
#### Any other Digital Services

- Public
- Restricted (Access based on Business Policy)



### Overall Timeline DPP Regulation and Standardization: Regulatory – Research – Standardization

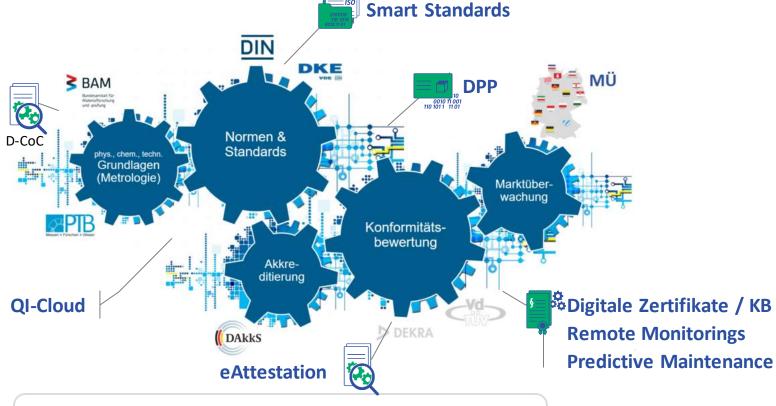




# DPP – Digitalisierung der Qualitätsinfratsruktur benötigt (exemplarisch von der Initiative QI-Digital)



Dig. Kalibrierschein





Neue digitale Lösungen und Werkzeuge für eine digitale Qualitätsinfrastruktur → ein Instrument der DPP

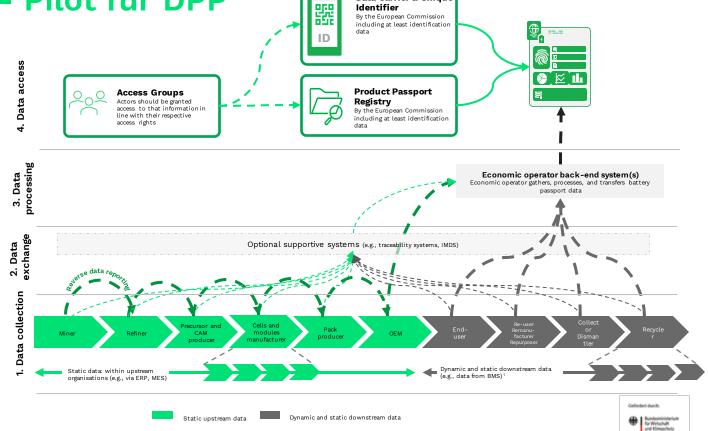
# **Batteriepass – Pilot für DPP**



#### The digital battery passport

Electronic record for batteries ("battery passport"), which shall contain information relating to the battery model and information specific to the individual battery. (Article 77)

The European Commission defines a digital product passport (DPP) as "a structured collection of product related data with predefined scope and agreed data ownership and access rights conveyed through a unique identifier" (Source?)



Data Carrier & Unique

Identifier





aufgrund eines Beschlusses

des Deutschen Bundretages

