

International Electrotechnical Commission Commission Electrotechnique Internationale МеждународнаяЭлектротехническаяКомиссия

The IEC Process: An Overview

• What is the IEC?

•What is overall structure?

- How the IEC standards development process works?
- Current status of Asian Country participation (eg voting, observer, non-member)



International Electrotechnical Commission Commission Electrotechnique Internationale МеждународнаяЭлектротехническаяКомиссия

Owen Manley

• IEC Technical Committee TC34 Lighting was member of IEC Standards Management Board



- Chairman –
- Australian Standards Committee EL/41 Lighting



 Technical Manager – Lighting Council Australia



What is the overall structure of the IEC?

What is IEC?

Google "IEC standards" : 1, 140, 000 hits

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the world's leading organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies - collectively known as "electrotechnology".

Wherever you find electricity and electronics, you find the IEC supporting electrical safety, performance, energy efficiency and the environment



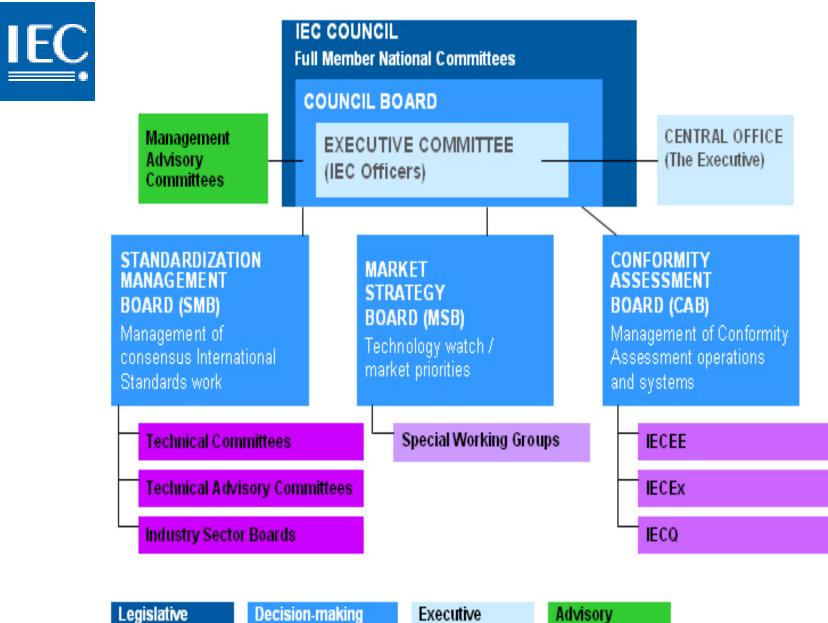
• What is the overall structure of the IEC?

The World of the IEC

<u>Spend a few minutes to see</u> <u>IEC Standards in the world</u> <u>around you.</u>?

IEC Central Office is in Geneva.





Legislative

Decision-making

Executive



• How the IEC standards development process works?

IEC membership is only open to countries. (Not regional organizations, companies or individuals).

An IEC member is called a National Committee

Each NC represents its nation's electrotechnical interests in the IEC management and standardization work.

Participating - "P" members - Vote and comment on documents

Observers - "O" members - NO vote but can comment on documents.



• How the IEC standards development process works?

Membership

56 Full member countries

20 Associate members (P member of 4 committees) **76 National Committees - Voting members.** (*P members of committees have vote*).

83 affiliate countries - Observer members Helps developing countries set up and develop their own national electrotechnical committees to gradually embrace international trade and commerce.

ONE VOTE per **FULL MEMBER COUNTRY**

USA = 1 vote EU, if all 28 countries vote = 28 votes Asia - presently 7 votes but could be many more.



• How the IEC standards development process works?

Lighting Tc34

Technical work (as of end 2008)

| TC Committees/ SC SubCommittees | | | 174 | 4 Subcommittees |
|--|---------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| | + Working groups | | 505 | 4 (WG=Panels) |
| | + Project teams | | 273 | 6 Project teams + ad hoc |
| | + Maintenance teams | | 486 | 4 MT |
| Total active projects | 1 399 | | | |
| Total publications | 6 027 | Internation | al Standards | 5 425 |
| • | | Technical | Specifications | 195 |
| | | Technical | Reports | 340 |
| | | IEC-PAS | | 63 |
| Published in 2008 | 559 | Internation | al Standards | 483 |
| | | Technical | Specifications | 32 |
| | | Technical | Reports | 23 |
| | | IEC-PAS | | 20 |
| Average development time for IEC publication | | | tions in 2008 | 30 months |
| Best time ~15 Months Worst ~10 - 15 Years | | | | |



The IEC Process: An Overview *Current status of* **Asian** *Country participation (eg Member, voting, observer)*

| IEC "ASIAN" MEMBERS | Member Type | "P" member | "O" member | Lighting |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| COUNTRY | | Participants in all IEC TC | Observers in all IEC TC | Present P members in lighting committees |
| Australia | Full | 80 | 62 | 1 |
| China | Full | 173 | 1 | 1 |
| India | Full | 71 | 82 | |
| Indonesia | Full | 17 | 49 | |
| Japan | Full | 171 | 2 | 4 |
| Korea | Full | 139 | 32 | 4 |
| Malaysia | Full | 17 | 77 | |
| New Zealand | Full | 33 | 84 | 1 |
| Pakistan | Full | 9 | | |
| Philippines | Full | | | |
| Singapore | Full | 8 | 88 | |
| Thailand | Full | 29 | 47 | 1 |
| Vietnam | Associate | | | |



• How the IEC standards development process works?

The National Committee handles the participation of its experts.

The IEC standards work is carried out by 174 technical committees (TCs) and subcommittees (SCs).

These manage about 1260 working groups, project teams and maintenance teams.

There are about 10 000 experts worldwide.

The majority come from industry, with others from commerce, government, test laboratories, research laboratories, academia and consumer groups.



• How the IEC standards development process works?

Technical committees prepare documents on specific subjects within their scope, ie lighting

Documents are then submitted to the full member National Committees (IEC's members) for vote/approval as an international standard

Distribution of documents for standards production is 100% electronic, to improve efficiency and reduce costs

All IEC standards development are subject to a procedure with a maintenance cycle appropriate to the technology



• How the IEC standards development process works?

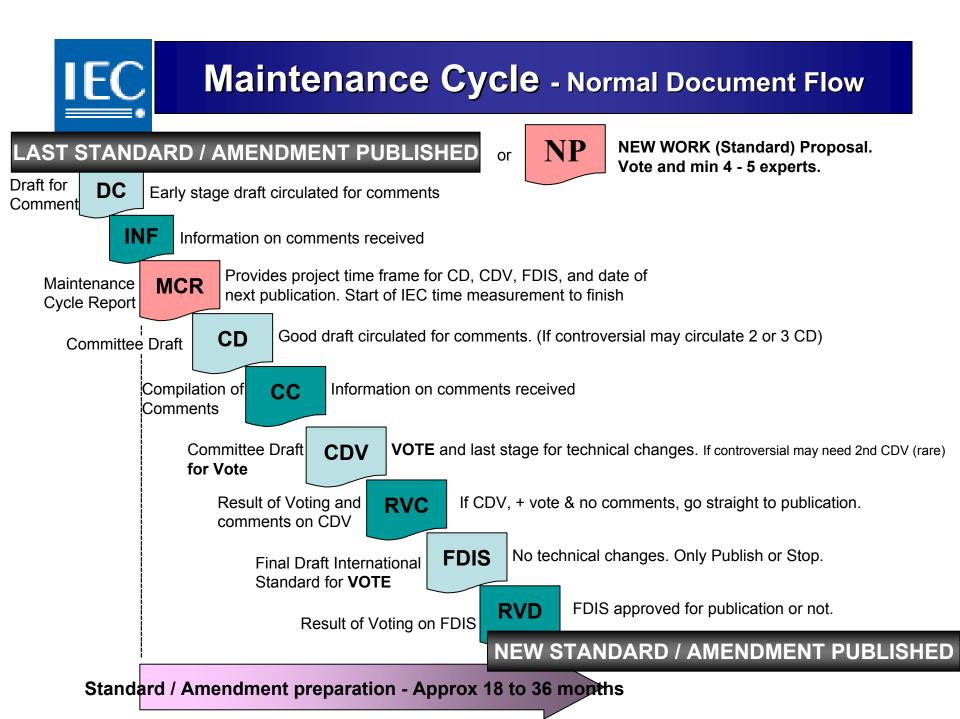
IEC produce standards. Process?

The "Maintenance Cycle Report (MCR) and its maintenance result date (MRD) determine the life of a standard before the next edition

The standard will remain unchanged until the MRD.

At the MRD, the standard will be:

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition or
- amended.
- It shows the expected dates for CD, CDV, FDIS and next publication date





Recent **lighting** committee voting result by country

| | 5 | | 5 | | |
|-----------------|------------|------|----------------|--------|------|
| Country | Status | Vote | Country | Status | Vote |
| Australia | Р | Y | Mexico | Р | А |
| Belarus | 0 | Y | Netherlands | Р | N |
| Belgium | Р | N | New Zealand | Р | A |
| Canada | Р | Y | Norway | Р | Y |
| China | Р | Y | Poland | 0 | Y |
| Denmark | Р | Y | Portugal | Р | Y |
| Egypt | с | Y | Romania | Р | Y |
| Finland | Р | Y | Russian Fed. | Р | Y |
| France | Р | Y | Saudi Arabia | Р | Y |
| Germany | Р | Y | Serbia | Р | А |
| Greece | 0 | Y | Slovenia | Р | Y |
| Hungary | Р | А | South Africa | Р | Y |
| India | Р | Y | Spain | Р | Y |
| Ireland | Not P or O | Y | Sweden | Р | N |
| Italy | Р | Y | Switzerland | Р | Y |
| Japan | Р | Y | Thailand | Р | Y |
| Korea (Rep. of) | Р | Y | U.S.A. | Р | Y |
| Malta | Р | А | United Kingdom | Р | Y |

Voting result. Passed

Group Votes EU 18 Asia 7 (AU, CN, IN, JP, KR, NZ, TH) Canada USA 3 Mexico Russia 1 S Arabia 1 S Africa 1 Total 30 of 76 countries

Others: IEC members but NO lighting representative.

Philippines, Pakistan, Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Vietnam*, Sri Lanka*

* Note. Only P members votes are counted.



The IEC Process: An Overview *Current status of Asian participation (eg voting, observer, non-member)*

There are 6 other Asian countries that can be involved.

Consider assisting some countries to become participating members from :

- Associate members; Vietnam & Sri Lanka to full members,
- Affiliate members; Cambodia, Fiji, Bangladesh, Brunei, Nepal, Seychelles, Bhutan, Myanmar to full or associate members.



- uniformity, less deviations among countries to aid communication, avoid confusion and facilitate trade.
- Involves all market areas
- Develops a forum for formal communication networks that cross international boundaries
- a place where participants can network with customers, manufacturers, technical experts and government representatives
- Situation where small countries and companies are equal partners with big countries/companies

For the private sector

- builds acceptance in global markets
- influence the content of standards
- develop early intelligence
- access the latest technology
- use and develop customer networks
- save time and money
- improve safety and quality of products and services

For the public sector:

international standards are a source for legislation or regulation as well as providing detailed technical interpretations.

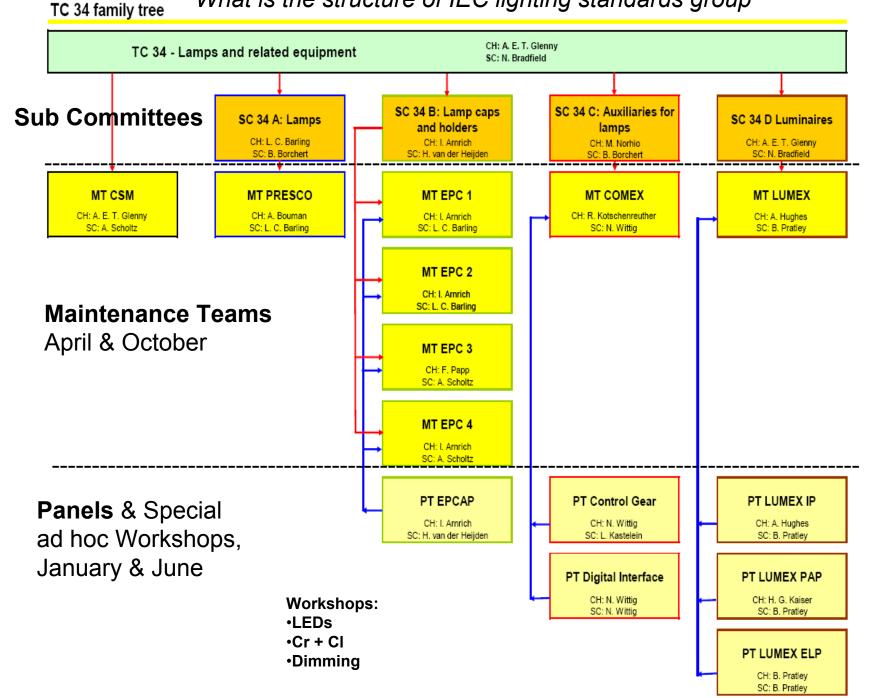
Involvement in IEC standards work contributes to a countries fulfilling responsibilities under the World Trade Organization's Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade.

This adds up to reduced transaction costs, time and increased trade



- What is the structure of lighting standards group,
- Who is involved and how do the groups work/interact?
- What is the current status, plans for the various lighting standards and likely revisions?

What is the structure of IEC lighting standards group





What is the structure of IEC lighting standards group

| IEC Lighting meetings | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|------------------|--------------|--|
| | 2009 | | 2010 | |
| Date | Location | Туре | Location | |
| Jan | USA | Panel | UK or USA? | |
| April | Korea | Maintenance Team | Japan | |
| July | Germany | Panel | Germany | |
| October | Finland | Maintenance Team | Seattle USA* | |

Maintenance Team

Sc/MT meetings are official review and make decision meetings. Only P member can vote but most meeting decisions by consensus Only P National Committees can vote at official NP, CDV or FDIS

Panels are expert working group and workshops used to analyse and make recommendations to maintenance team. Panels may involve any expert. They do not need to be members.

Seattle is IEC General Assembly meeting. Tc34, Sc and MT meetings.



What is the structure of IEC lighting standards group

Technical Committee 34 "Lighting and related equipment"

Sub-Committees:

- A Lamps
- B Accessories (lampholders
- C Control gear (ballasts etc)
- D Luminaires

Maintenance Team: PRESCO EPC COMEX LUMEX



What is the structure of IEC lighting standards group

| SubCommittee | MT | Standard | Published | WIP |
|--------------------|-------|----------|-----------|-----|
| 34A - Lamps | PRESC | O 37 | 159 | 21 |
| 34B - Accessories | EPC | 8* | 24 | 28 |
| 34C - Control gear | COMEX | 25 | 105 | 13 |
| 34D - Luminaires | LUMEX | 26 | 94 | 6 |
| | Total | 96 | 382 | 68 |

Standard - an individual document. It may have 0 - 3 amendments

Published - includes: amendments, corrections, English, French, Spanish editions

WIP - work underway, in progress, new work, amendments etc

* 8 standards, some 4 parts, "database" ~30 amendments each



What is the structure of IEC lighting standards group

| SubCommittee | WIP | done by maintenance team |
|------------------|-----|--|
| A - Lamps | 21 | PRESCO |
| B - Accessories | 28 | EPC |
| C - Control gear | 13 | COMEX |
| D - Luminaires | 6 | LUMEX |
| Total | 68 | projects under way |

Last meeting 6 new projects discussed.



What is the structure of IEC lighting standards group

IEC TC34 Lighting

- Very active
- Meet regularly
- Considerable maintenance on existing standards caused by new technology, electronics, higher frequency operation, dimming, product compatibility, other standards changed
- New work in LEDs and energy efficiency
- Customer expectations, quality, energy efficiency
- Dominated by EU, CENELEC has parallel voting and special agreements on adoption of IEC standards.
- Asia & future??



Group

Russia

S Arabia

Total

Votes

2

Who is involved and interact

| Result by | Groups |
|-------------|------------|
| Group | Votes |
| EU | 18 |
| (Good inter | raction |
| between ~6 | 6 members) |

USA, Canada, Mexico, S Africa, have voted with AU/NZ on other issues.

Then balance becomes 18/2/19 and there are ~7 other Asian countries that could be involved.

Votes Group Active Asian members 7 (AU, CN, IN, JP, KR, NZ, TH) Other Asian 5 members (PH, PK, ID, SG, MY) Others Vietnam* Sri Lanka* S Africa 1 Canada USA Mexico Total 19



What is the current status, plans for the various lighting standards and likely revisions?

CFL

PRESCO is maintenance team responsible

Project leader is O. Manley

- Amend 60969 (CFL performance) Next CD (Committee Draft) due by 30/11/09 Open 3 month comment period
- Issue CDV open 5 months, comment and vote
- Issue FDIS open 2 month, vote no technical comment
- Publish approx 15 months Q2 2012.

CFL compatibility

Reported the CFL dimming panel agreed to set up small team from combined technical committees Tc17, 23, 34 & 77 to cover specific details of dimmers and electronic switches.



What is the current status, plans for the various lighting standards and likely revisions?

IEC 62554 Mercury measurement for fluorescent lamps

- NEW STANDARD
- Note 34A/1344/CD
- Note the CC and comments 34A/1366/CC-
- Secretariat response from Mr Papp PRESCO(FP)009
- Info on cold spotting method PRESCO(AJB)028
- Agreed to include annex A.
- Agreed prepare the CDV draft and circulate to the mercury panel for final check. \
- A copy would also be sent for translation.



What is the current status, plans for the various lighting standards and likely revisions?

IEC 62471 / CIE S 009 Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems (TC76) Amd 1 - New Edition 62471-1

IEC TR 62471-2 Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems – Part 2: Guidance on manufacturing requirements relating to nonlaser optical radiation safety (TC76)



What is the current status, plans for the various lighting standards and likely revisions?

NEW WORK ITEMS

CCFL Performance - To await the PAS draft from Korea

CCFL Safety - To await the PAS draft from Korea

EEFL Performance - To await the PAS draft from Korea

EEFL Safety 34A/1352/NP issued. Results would be considered at the January workshop.



What is the current status, plans for the various lighting standards and likely revisions?

NEW WORK ITEMS

LEDs are more complex.

All new work items.

New technology will impact on:

- PRESCO
- EPC
- COMEX
- LUMEX



What is the current status, plans for the various lighting standards and likely revisions?

NEW WORK ITEMS

- Non-ballasted LED lamps Safety requirements NP issued*
- Non-ballasted LED lamps Performance requirements NP issued*

LED binning - Consider proposal PRESCO(ASZ)024*

Agreed to consider at LED workshop and take into account ANSI color bins. Dr. Duffy stated that the final proposal should be based on global consensus and on what the user can see. Recommended to quickly produce a PAS since work on binning was going on in different countries and various applications, but not congruently. It was agreed that the workshop should come up with a PAS proposal.

* Results would be undertaken in the LED workshop.



What is the current status, plans for the various lighting standards and likely revisions?

IEC TR 60972 Classification and interpretation of new products.

TR IEC 62504 Definitions for LED and LED modules

IEC 62532 Fluorescent Induction Lamps - Safety requirements NEW STANDARD

- IEC 62639 Fluorescent Induction Lamps Performance NEW STANDARD
- IEC 62031 LED modules for general lighting Safety Ref to 60598-1 Marking and Information for luminaire design

IEC 62560 Self-ballasted LED-lamps for general lighting services >50V - Safety Edition 1, Concerns on G7 LED fit

IEC PAS 62612 Self-ballasted LED-lamps for general lighting services > 50 V - Performance requirements Edition 1

IEC 62612 Self-ballasted LED-lamps for general lighting services > 50 V - Performance requirements – NEW STANDARD



What is the current status, plans for the various lighting standards and likely revisions?

LED and OLED standards - Presentation from Korea

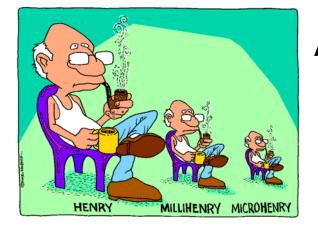
Korean proposal for a new SC on OLEDs.

Chairman advised 34A covers lamps, other SCs cover components and luminaires. Therefore Tc34 already has a structure that can handle this new work. The next stage would be for Korea to provide proposals on safety and performance.

Korea to attend Chairmen/Secretaries meeting (CSM) to present and discuss proposal for decision



Questions & Thank you



A few electrical analogies

