

CENELEC presentation

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IEC/TC64 Chairman

CENELEC presentation

■ CENELEC (CLC)

□ European Committee for Electrotechnical standardization

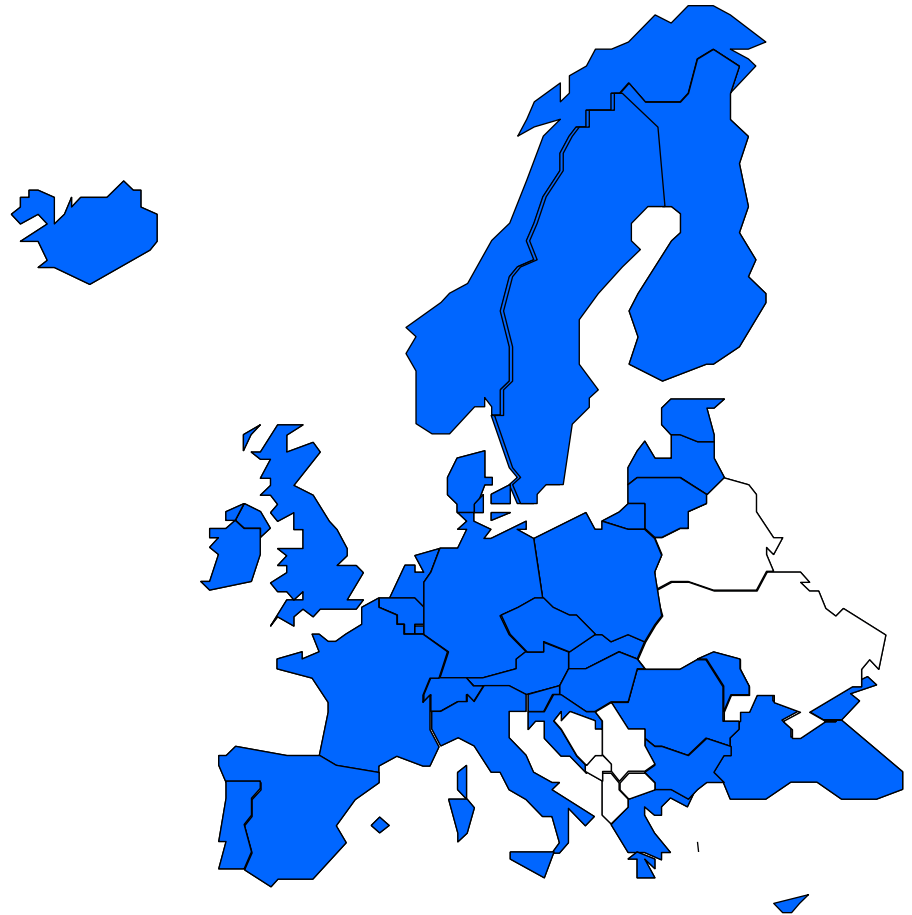
- Responsible for standardization in the electrotechnical engineering field.
- Prepares voluntary standards, which help facilitate trade between countries, create new markets, cut compliance costs and support the development of a Single European Market

CENELEC presentation

■ CENELEC Community

□ Members

- 31 National European Committees
- AT-BE-BG-CH-CY-CZ-DE-DK-EE-ES-FI-FR-GB-GR-HR-HU-IE-IS-IT-LV-LT-LU-MT-NL-NO-PL-PT-RO-SE-SK-SI

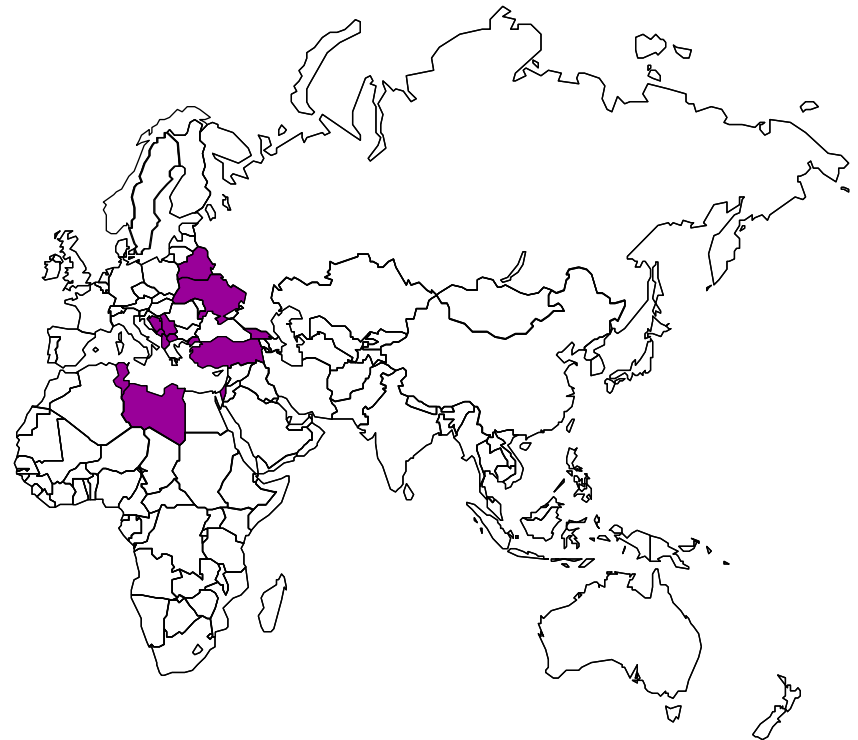


CENELEC presentation

■ CENELEC Community

□ Affiliates

- 12 National Committees
- AL-BA-BY-GE-IL-LY-ME-MK-RS-TN-TR-UA



CENELEC presentation

■ CENELEC Community

□ Cooperating partners

- 47 partners: independent European or International Europe-based organizations with competence partners with or without TC/SC observership
- AIE, ANEC, CABLE EUROPE LABS, CEA, CECAPI, CECED, CECIMO, CEER, CELMA, CER, COCIR, COGEN, Digitaleurope, EA, EC DG JRG, ECI, ECMA, ECOS, ECSS, EDMA, EECA-ESIA, EEPKA, EERA, EFCOHPA, EIM, EPBA, EPIA, EPSMA, ERA, ESMIG, EURALARM, EURAMET, EURELECTRIC, EUROBAT, EUROCAE, EUROPACABLE, EVA, IFAN, KNX, NORMAPME, NSA, OIML, ORGALIME, RAE-UIC, T&D EUROPE, TIE, UNIFE, WEEE Forum

CENELEC presentation

■ CENELEC Community

□ Technical Liaison Partners

- 7 partners: independent European or International Europe-based organizations which can provide input to the work of a technical body
- DERlab: European Distributed Energy Resources Laboratories (CLC/TC 8X)
- ZigBee Alliance (CLC/TC 13)
- ONVIF (CLC/TC 79)
- DLMS User Association: Device language Message Specification (CLC/TC 13)
- FISUEL: Fédération Internationale pour la Sécurité des Usagers de l'Electricité (CLC/TC 64)
- PSIA: Physical Security Interoperability Alliance (CLC/TC 79)

CENELEC presentation

■ CENELEC European partners

□ European Standardization Organization (ESO)

- CEN: European Committee for Standardization mirror organization of ISO
- ETSI: European Telecommunications Standards Institute mirror organization of ITU

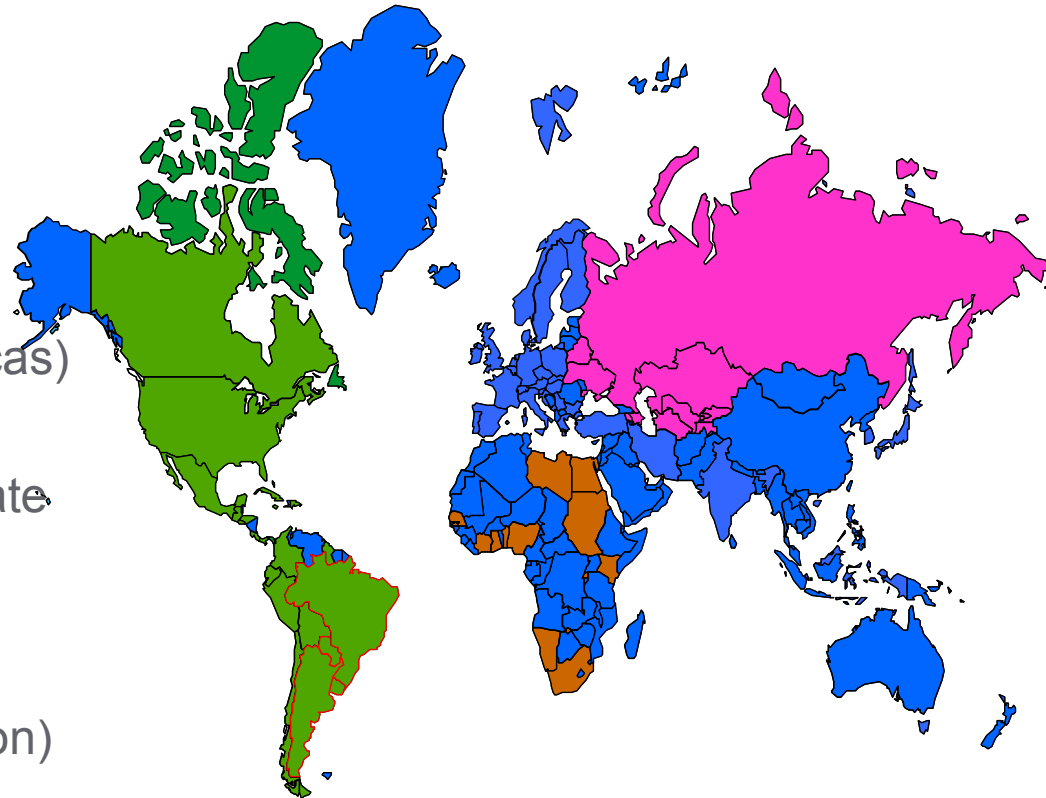
□ Public Authorities

- EC (European Commission)
- EFTA (European Free Trade Association)

CENELEC presentation

■ CENELEC Global partners

- International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)
- Regional partners
 - COPANT (Comisión Pan América de Normas Técnicas)
 - ANN
 - EASC (Euro-Asian Interstate Council)
 - AFSEC (African Electrotechnical Standardization Commission)



CENELEC presentation

■ CENELEC Global partners

□ National partners

● Affiliates

-AL-BA-BY-GE-IL-LY-ME-
MK-RS-TN-TR-UA

● Cooperation agreements

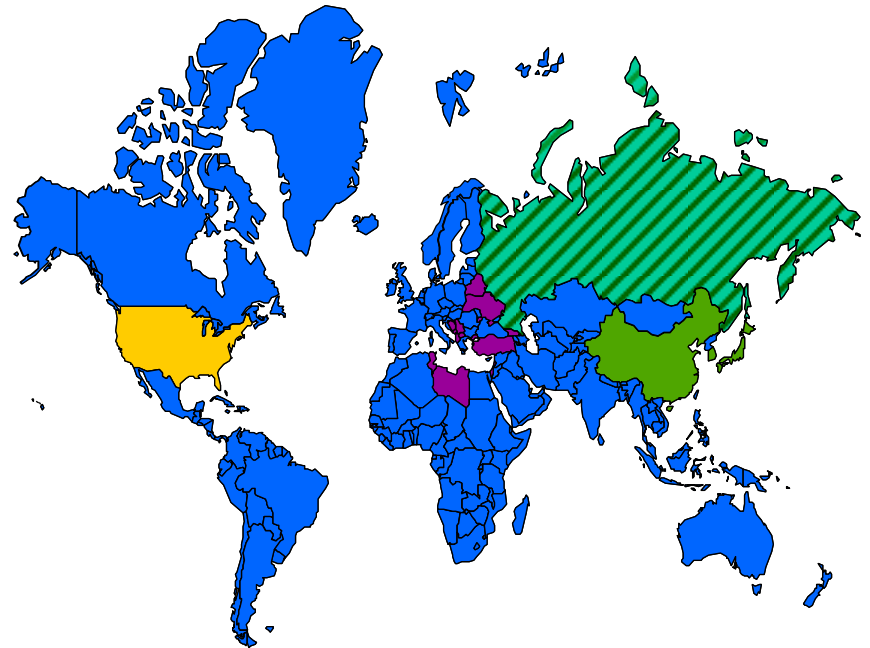
-CN

● Informal agreements

-US

● Ongoing

-RU



CENELEC presentation

■ Cooperating partners

- 47 partners: independent European organizations with competence
 - partners with or without TC/SC observership: AIE, ANEC, CABLE EUROPE LABS, CEA, CECAPI, CECED, CECIMO, CEER, CELMA, CER, COCIR, COGEN, Digitaleurope, EA, EC DG JRG, ECI, ECMA, ECOS, ECSS, EDMA, EECA-ESIA, EEPKA, EERA, EFCOHPA, EIM, EPBA, EPIA, EPSMA, ERA, ESMIG, EURALARM, EURAMET, EURELECTRIC, EUROBAT, EUROCAE, EUROPACABLE, EVA, IFAN, KNX, NORMAPME, NSA, OIML, ORGALIME, RAE-UIC, T&D EUROPE, TIE, UNIFE, WEEE Forum
 - Institutional partners: CEN, EC, EFTA, ETSI, IEC, ISO, ITU

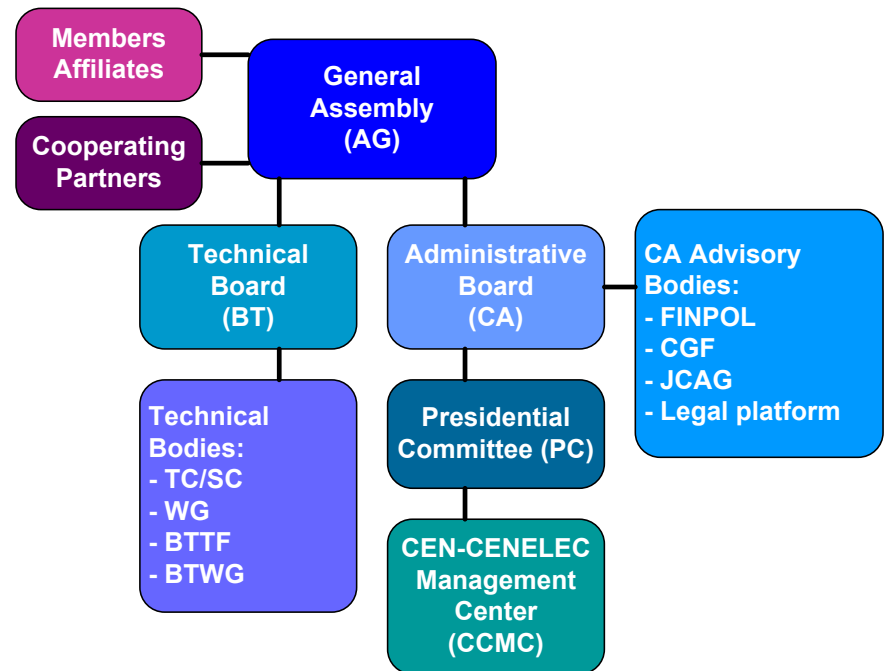
CENELEC governance

■ Governing structure

- ❑ CEN CENELEC Management Centre (CCMC) located in Brussels (BE)
- ❑ Staff of 84 persons

■ Responsibility

- ❑ Coordination and promotion of CEN and CENELEC activities
- ❑ Handles tasks assigned
 - General Assembly
 - Administrative Board
 - Technical Board
- ❑ Liaison
 - European Commission
 - EFTA Secretariat



CENELEC governance

■ Governing structure

□ General Assembly (AG)

- Supreme governing body
- Chaired by the President
- Full power of decision
- Determines the CENELEC policy
- Composed of delegations from the National Electrotechnical Committees of each CLC country member
- Normally meets once a year during the first six months

CENELEC governance

■ Administrative Board (CA)

- Administers the Association's business.
- Prepares the agendas of the AG
- Ensures correct execution of the AG decisions
- Membership
 - CENELEC Officers (President, 3 Vice Presidents)
 - 9 Board members appointed by AG

CENELEC governance

■ Advisory Bodies

- FINPOL: The Financial Policy Committee
 - Medium and long term financial policy
 - Prepare and monitor the budget
- CGF: CENELEC Global Framework
 - Promote the European standardization system
 - Encourage reference to IEC based standards in regulations
 - Foster industrial cooperation for access to global markets
- JCAG: Joint Commercial Advisory Group (CEN/CLC)
 - Covers commercial issues related to European standards
- The Legal Platform (CEN/CLC)
 - Provide advice legal matter
 - Encourage exchange of legal information NC and ESO

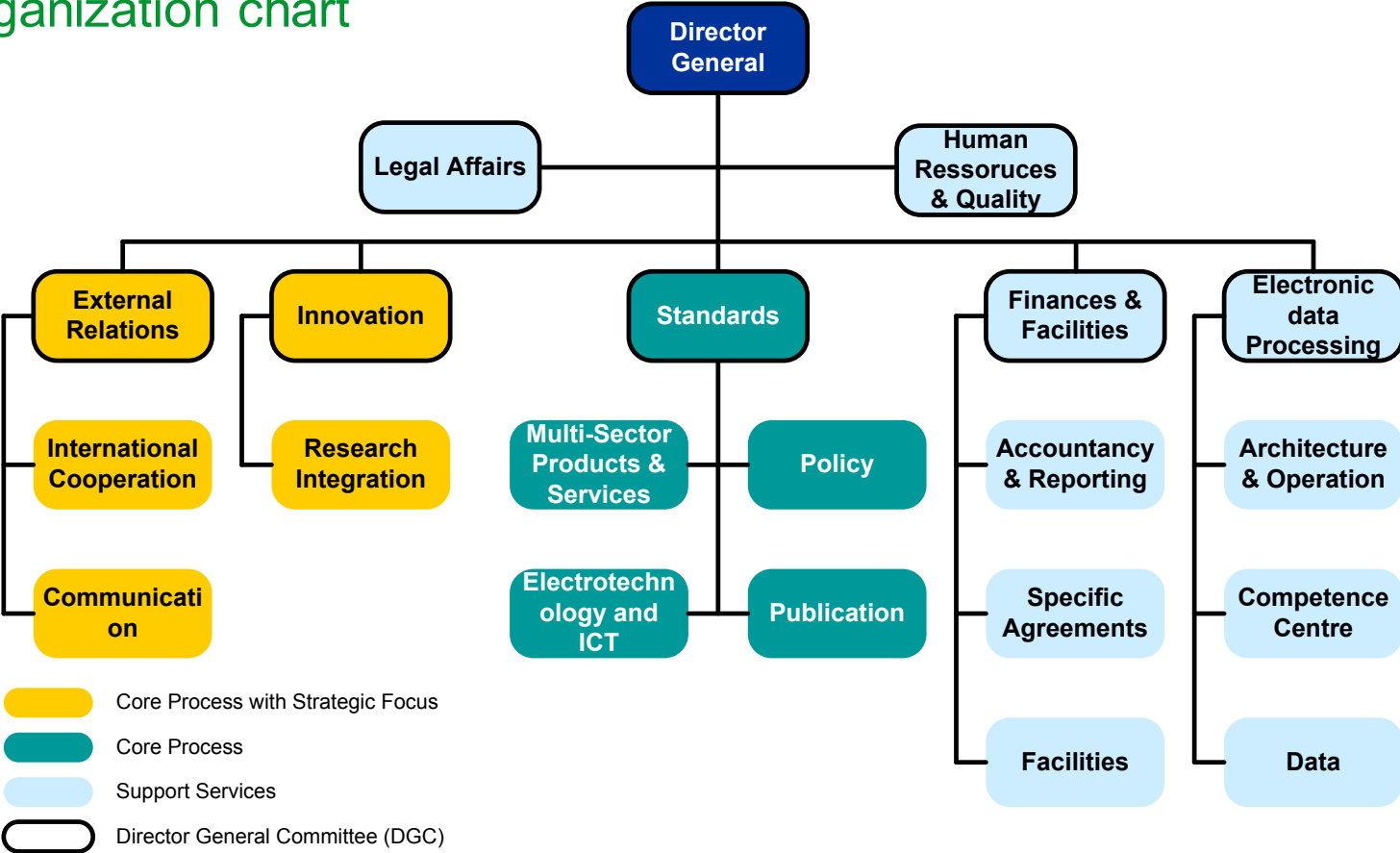
CENELEC governance

■ Technical Board (BT)

- ❑ Decide on procedures, coordination and planning of standards work
- ❑ Monitor the progress of standards work
- ❑ Review title, scope and program of work of each TC
- ❑ Examine proposals for new projects
- ❑ Decide on questionnaires to evaluate new project results;
- ❑ Set up and disband TC, allocate TC Secretariats and appoint TC Chairperson;
- ❑ Impose or release standstill obligations
- ❑ Organize technical liaison with intergovernmental organizations, international organizations and European trade, professional, technical and scientific organizations;
- ❑ Consider and rule upon appeals;
- ❑ Undertaking any tasks on standards work requested by AG or CA
- ❑ May delegate some functions to appropriate subgroups or technical bodies

CENELEC governance

■ CCMC organization chart



CENELEC technical activity

■ Technical Bodies

- Technical Committees (TC)
 - Sub Committees (SC)
 - Working Groups (WG)
- Task Force of Technical Board (BTTF)
 - Set up by Technical Board
 - Specific short term standardization task within a given target date
- Working Group of Technical Board (BTWG)
 - Set up by Technical Board
 - Technical need for information, advice, a study or rules is identified

Technical Bodies	2011
TC	65
SC	14
BTTF	11
BTWG	13
JWG	13
SR	169
WS	1
Total	286

CENELEC technical activity

■ Technology Sectors

- Electric Vehicles
- Electrical Engineering
- Electromagnetic Compatibility
- Fiber optic communication
- Fuel cells
- Household appliances
- Information & Communication Technology legislation
- Interoperability
- Medical equipment
- Railways
- Smart Grid
- Smart House
- Smart Metering
- Solar Photovoltaic systems

CENELEC technical activity

■ CLC types of deliverables

	In 2010	End 2010
Standards (EN & HD)	425	5834
ENV (pre-standard)	-	3
Interpretation sheets	4	20
Report	-	7
Technical reports	16	88
Technical specifications	15	65
ES	-	0
CECC specifications	-	308
CLC guides	0	29
CEN/CLC guides	5	19
CLC Workshop Agreements	1	2
CEN/CLC Workshop Agreement	-	2
Total	462	6357

CENELEC technical activity

■ CLC standards in numbers

- European “Norms” (EN)
- Harmonized Documents (HD)

For the year	EN	HD	Total
2008	483	10	493
2009	413	5	418
2010	415	10	425
At the end of year			
2009	5371	295	5666
2010	5537	297	5834
Net increase			168

CENELEC technical activity

■ Standards making process

- Proposal for New Work Item and acceptance
 - From IEC (80%)
 - From CLC/TC
 - From NC
 - From EC or EFTA
- Drafting
 - Proposed to IEC
- Enquiry
 - 5 months
 - Under parallel procedure or not
- Vote
 - 2 months
 - Under parallel procedure or not

CENELEC technical activity

■ Standards making process

□ Approval

- A majority of NC in favor of the document, and
- At least 71% of the weighted votes cast are positive

□ Ratification and publication

- By BT

□ Review the standard

- At least every 5 years
- To be confirmed, withdrawn or amended

□ Language

- DE-EN-FR

CENELEC technical activity

■ Standards making process

□ Numbering

- The first two numerals indicate the origin of the standard:
 - 40000 to 44999 for CEN/CENELEC activities in the IT field
 - 45000 to 49999 for CEN/CENELEC activities outside the IT field
 - 50000 to 59999 for pure CENELEC activities
 - 60000 to 69999 for CENELEC implementation of IEC documents with or without changes.

CENELEC and IEC

■ Objectives of Dresden Agreement

- ❑ To avoid duplication of work, and save time for development
- ❑ Signed in 1996 between CLC and IEC

■ New projects

- ❑ Joint planning between CLC and IEC
- ❑ Mostly carried out at international level
- ❑ CLC offers NWI to IEC
 - If accepted, work to be done in IEC
 - If rejected, work to be done in CLC

CENELEC and IEC

■ Parallel procedure

- Parallel vote on CDV/FDIS at CLC and IEC
- Possibility of introducing common modifications at CLC level
- If CLC final vote is positive, ratification by BT

■ Result

- 79% of CLC documents are identical or based on IEC documents

CENELEC and IEC

- Level of equivalence between IEC and CENELEC Standards in 2010 (only EN and HD)

Identical to IEC	295	69.41%
Based on IEC	42	9.88%
Purely European	88	20.71%
Total	425	100%

- Overall level of equivalence between IEC and CENELEC Standards (only EN and HD) at the end of 2009

Identical to IEC	4220	72,33%
Based on IEC	407	6.98%
Purely European	1207	20.69%
Total	5834	100%

CENELEC and European Commission

■ European Directives

- Equivalent to European regulations
- Proposed by European Commission (EC) and voted by the European Parliament
- To be implemented at national level

■ Examples of Directives for which CENELEC has developed work:

- LVD - Low Voltage Directive (2006/95/EC)
- EMC - Electromagnetic Compatibility (2004/108/EC)
- R&TTE - Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment (1999/5/EC)
- MD - Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC)
- MDD - Medical Devices Directive (93/42/EEC)

CENELEC and European Commission

■ Standardization and regulation

□ Differences

- Standards are based on “consensus – Regulation are adopted by public authorities
- Standards are voluntary – Regulations are mandatory

□ Common objectives

- Development of internal market Enhance competitiveness - facilitate global trade)
- Improvement of citizens welfare
- Protection of the environment

□ Reference to standards

- Regulation accepts that stakeholders decide on content of standards
- Use of standards can be mandatory by regulation, or
- Compliance to standards gives presumption of conformity to regulation

CENELEC and European Commission

■ New Approach

- Harmonized standards fulfill the new approach Directives
- Provides presumption of compliance with Directive
- Listed Standards help manufacturers comply with applicable law

CENELEC and European Commission

■ European Commission Mandate

- Mechanism for EC and EFTA Secretariat to request ESO to develop and adopt European standards in support of European policies and legislation.
- Steps
 - CLC to comment Provisional draft mandate
 - Modified draft mandate sent for consultation at national level
 - Mandate sent to CLC for acceptance
 - BT is invited (not) to accept the given mandate
 - If accepted, Technical Bodies to start standardization work.

CENELEC and European Commission

■ Recent accepted Mandates by CLC

- M/490: Smart Grid deployment
- M/480: Methodology calculating the integrated energy performance of building
- M/476: Variable speed drives and/or Power Drive System products
- M/470: Electric motors
- M/468: Charging of electric vehicles
- M/462: Information and Communication Technologies
- M/441: Measuring instruments for the development of an open architecture for utility meters involving communication protocols enabling interoperability