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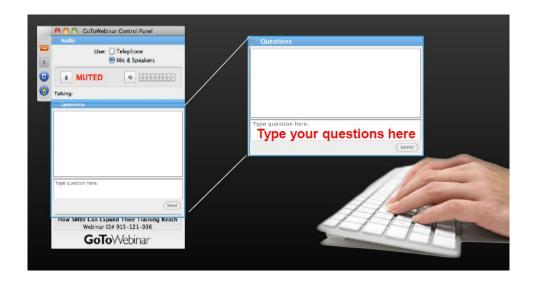




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10-10 webinar: The Frankfurt Agreement



Your speakers



Catherine VIGNERON

Customer Service Specialist

Energy & Living

CEN & CENELEC



Geert MAES

Customer Solution Manager
Industry – Electrotechnology
CEN & CENELEC



Gilles THONET

Head of Standardization Strategy,
Secretary of the Standardization Management Board
(SMB)
International Electrotechnical Commission

(IEC)



The Frankfurt Agreement



₄Content

- **⊿**Objective
- ■Value of IEC and CENELEC Standards
- ▲Four Pillars of the Frankfurt Agreement
- ▲Relation between the European Standardization System and EU legislation
- **▲**Practicalities



Historical background







Lugano Agreement - 1991



Dresden Agreement - 1996





Frankfurt Agreement - 2016



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OBJECTIVE



Objective



Primacy of International standards

- Commitment to primarily undertake the work at IEC level
- ▲ Expedite publication and common adoption of International Standards
- ▲ Rational use of available resources/avoid duplication
- ▲ Accelerate standards preparation process in response to market demands
- ✓ Include mechanisms to cater for particular needs that may arise from European stakeholders

Supporting the European Market, using global standards



Value of IEC standards



Global network of 173 countries

covering 99% of world population and electricity generation and directly impacting 20% of international trade

- → Product safety and quality
- → Interoperable ecosystems
- → Technical source for laws and regulations
- → Independent, neutral, inclusive (one country, one vote)
- → Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Agreement





Added value of CENELEC to IEC standards





1 region = one standard in stead of 34

- → Status of EN
- → Standstill
- → Obligation to implement

30% CENELEC portfolio = harmonized standards

C ∈ Presumption of conformity

Access to European Market of 600 Million consumers using global standards



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FRANKFURT AGREEMENT PILLARS

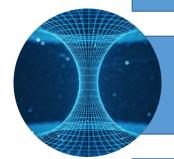


Four Pillars of the Frankfurt Agreement



Common planning of Work





Parallel voting on draft International Standards







Conversion of European Standards into International Standards





Common planning of Work



Work initiated in IEC (New work (NP) or result of review (RR))

- When not 'exempted'
 - Assigned to mirroring CLC Technical Committee or Reporting Secretariat
 - Registered in CLC database with timescales
 - Information e.g. on legislative aspects → feedback to IEC
 - Parallel adoption process starts in CENELEC
- When 'exempted'
 - No 'European adoption' but national adoption possible
 - Standstill may apply → to be **used 'as such'** in Europe, no competing standards



Common planning of Work



Work initiated in CENELEC (NWI)

Before initiating:

Assess situation at IEC on overlaps, the possibility the IEC TC timely initiates the work

- On approval of a New Work Item for a European standard at CENELEC
 - Default*: the New Work Item is offered to IEC
 - The CLC/TC starts the work IEC starts a NWIP on the WI
 - If IEC NWIP accepted → CLC hands over work

* For specific reasons, the CLC Technical Board (BT) can decide not to offer

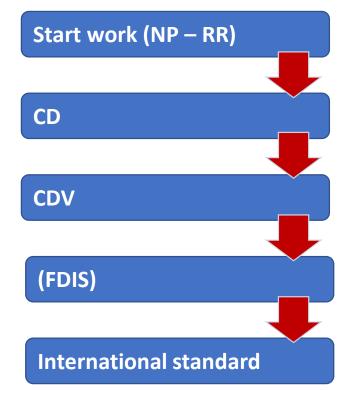


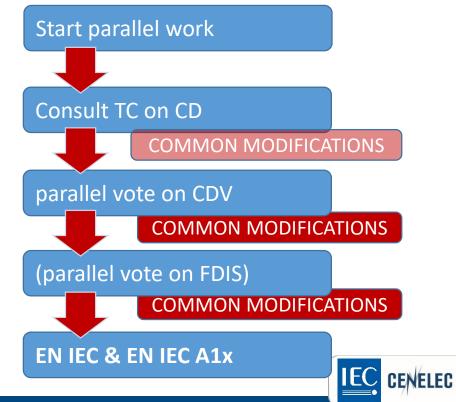
Parallel voting on draft International Standards



It is important to start parallel work from the earliest stages!! From CDV on systematic parallel voting procedure in CENELEC

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Parallel voting on draft International Standards





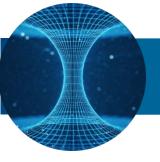
>75% IEC standards follow // CLC procedures

80% IEC standards -> European Standards

> 80% of all European Standards (consolidated main and amendments) are identical to or based on IEC standards







Parallel voting on draft International Standards





Why not 100%?

By CLC BT decision some IEC Standards are

- Permanently exempted
- Temporarily exempted from parallel procedures
 - for a specific version
 - for adoption after IEC publication
- Exempted to be **used as such** in Europe (standstill)
 - Databases
 - Standard referred to in international legislation
 - PCB, electronics,...



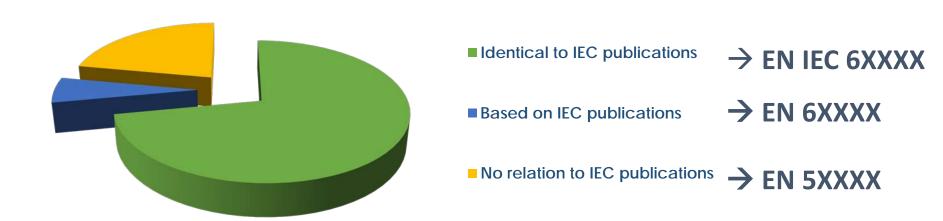


Publication Requirements



Application of ISO/IEC Guide 21

From 2018 on: EN IEC-referencing







Conversion of European Standards into International Standards



- ▲ CENELEC deliverables of European origin ('homegrown standards')
 offered to IEC
- ▲ European common Modifications to IEC based standards
- ▲ If IEC Technical Body takes them on board:
 - ▲ IEC text identical to CENELEC text = 'Boomerang case'
 - ▲ No parallel voting
 - Once IEC published: corrigendum to EN (numbering)
 - ▲ IEC text different from CENELEC text → parallel vote



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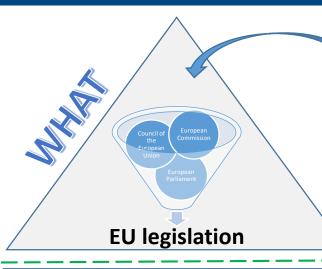
RELATION BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN STANDARDIZATION SYSTEM

& EU LEGISLATION



Relation between the European Standardization System and EU legislation





- Public authority
- Compulsory
- Setting what goals to reach
- Revised when policy requires

Essential Requirements/
Safety Objectives



Harmonized European Standards

- Private independent organizations
- Voluntary
- How to reach goals
- State of the art; min. 5-year review cycle



Relation between the European Standardization System and EU legislation













European Standardization System and EU legislation Practical interface



HAS Consultants

- independent experts
- Contracted by the EC (through a general contractor = EY)

main tasks:

<u>'Compliance assessment'</u> of the documents drafted by the ESOs, <u>'Communication'</u> to the technical bodies of the ESOs - contribute compliance of the drafted documents with the EC's standardisation requests

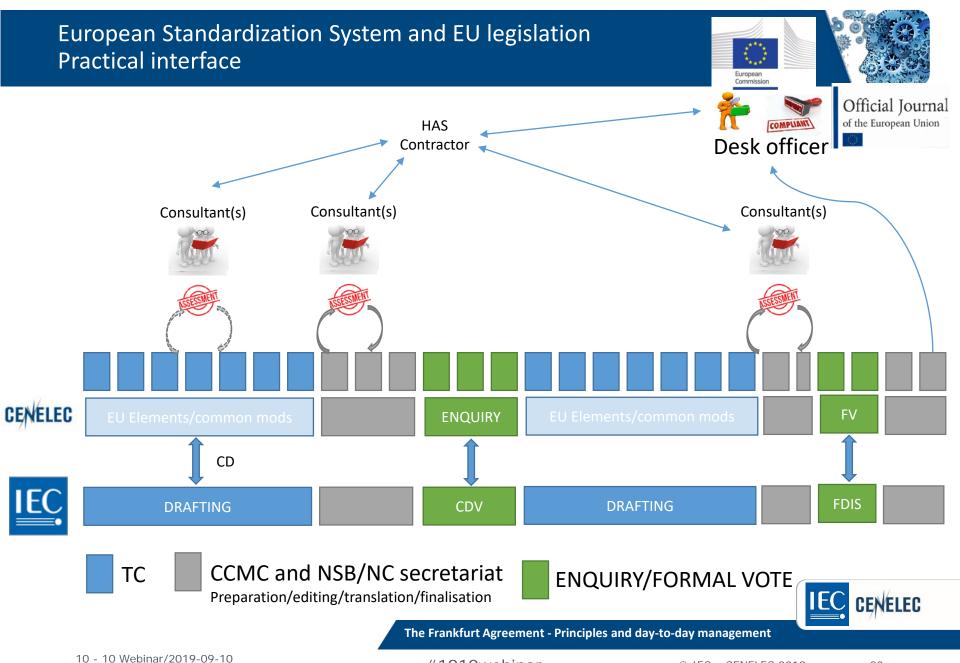
HAS Consultants comments:

- No veto on consensus
- Input for compliance to EU legislation on harmonized standards
- → IEC/TC decision to pick them up or not.



Maximize harmonized EN IEC Standards without common mods





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PRACTICALITIES

- Monitoring of work programme
- European Elements
- Annex ZZ
- Normative References
- HAS Consultants comments



Monitoring of TC work programme



80 % alignment

- **▲** requirement = close mirroring by CLC Technical Bodies
 - ▲ Closely monitor IEC work programme
 - ▲ Timely comment to avoid common modifications
 - ▲ Evaluate relevant links to the relevant European legislation: is a harmonized standard needed?
 - **▲** Ensure work item reflects all aspects:
 - At CLC level
 - ▲ At IEC level



'Typical European Elements'



European Technical Body to provide as part of the European Standard

Parts of standards:

Common Modifications

Principle: all relevant stakeholders' needs and expectations are duly taken into account at IEC level, when No alignment possible with specific CLC needs? → possibility to do Common Modification (see IR2 clause 2.14) Timing is key

Offer to IEC for later uptake

- ▲ Annex ZA substitution of normative references by equivalent European Normative references
- ▲ For harmonized standards: informative Annexes ZZ identify which clauses cover which legal requirements

'relevant documentation' (mainly for harmonized standards)

- - Undated
 - ▲ Sometimes older documents or non IEC documents
- ■ any form of pre-assessment by the TC, e.g. risk assessment

May be sourced from IEC!



A word on: Annex ZZ



- ▲ Informative
- ▲ Indicates relationship between essential requirements (or safety objectives) of a Regulation/Directive aimed to be covered and the applicable clauses
- ▲ As many Annexes ZZ as Regulations/Directives aimed to support
- ▲ Required level of granularity: Essential Requirements (or Safety Objectives)

 - expanded in more lines if the requirements are not covered in the same (sub)clauses
- ▲ Not all clauses are clauses containing technical requirements to be followed (e.g. definitions, references, scope, etc.)
 - ▲ challenging 'all clauses'-statements
 - ▲ not challenging 'all <u>indicated</u> clauses' (hence identification of clauses)



A word on: Annex ZZ



▲ Standards with parts

- ▲ Part 1 with requirements applicable to all products, other parts with requirements allocated to different types or intended use of products;
- Parts all mutually independent;
- One part dealing with limits or test levels, another part dealing with measurement methods and a third part dealing with performance criteria,
- ✓ Only one Annex ZZ for all parts or a Annex ZZ for each part?
 - → Parts that do not confer Presumption of Conformity (PoC) (stand alone): no listing/no Annex ZZ
 - ▲ Annex ZZ for each part that needs to be listed
- ▲ An amendment cannot be considered in isolation to the standard being amended
 - When amending a standard , TC shall also consider the possible amendment of the Annex ZZ

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Normative References



▲ IEC Directives part 2 - CEN-CLC Internal Regulations Part 3



Dated References (10.5)

- Default solution
- Date when conditions for undated are not met
- Referenced document amended or revised?
 - review the dated references
 - assess whether they should be updated or not
- Normative dating happens within the text (not in clause2)



Normative References



▲ IEC Directives part 2 - CEN-CLC Internal Regulations Part 3



Undated References (10.4)

- only referring to a complete document and,
- possible to use all future changes of the referenced document for the purposes of the referring document, and
- ▲ the reference will include all amendments to and revisions of the referenced document



Different context

Different outcomes at IEC and CLC possible



Normative References: European context



▲ European Commission requirements & position

- → Standards are part of a legal system
- → 'Presumption of Conformity' = legal effect, given by EC
- → hence need for certainty as to







BEGINNING - ENDING



Normative References: European context



- ▲ Limited and controlled reference chains
- ▲ Normative references do not need to be harmonized standards
- ▲ Documents must be publicly available
- ▲ Preferably refer to latest edition (but older are acceptable)
- ▲ Evaluate the suitability of each normative reference
 - **▲** For undated references evaluate the impact of evolution:
 - ▲ For the products covered: Risk of loss of conformity with a harmonized standard.
 - ▲ For the standard: Risk of loss of Presumption of conformity



HAS Consultant comments







Maximize harmonized EN IEC Standards without common mods

HAS Consultants comments:

- No veto on consensus
- Input for compliance to EU legislation on harmonized standards

- ▲ How to?
- ▲ NC holding the secretariat of the CLC Technical Body or Reporting Secretariat to convey two types of comments to the IEC:
 - ▲ Their own NC comments as national position
 - ▲ A separate set of 'XXX Comments' covering HAS Consultants comments



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LEARNING POINTS



KEY LEARNING POINTS



- 1) Longstanding partnership 80% alignment!
- 2) Added value of CENELEC: 1 single European standard for the European Market
- 3) Close & timely mirroring is key to maximize identical adoption
- 4) Harmonized standards: a cost-effective way to the EU market using global standards
- 5) hEN: uptake of legislative comments, CENELEC 'Annex ZZ'

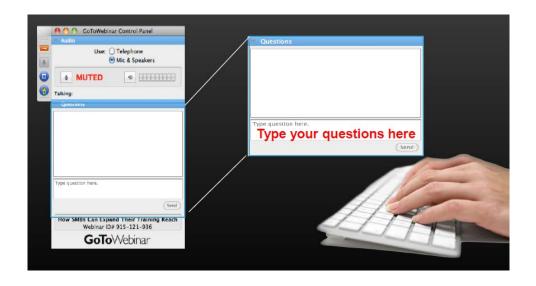




Questions



Use the Q&A panel to submit your questions



Join the conversation on Twitter #1010webinar





2019-11-26 – webinar "Frankfurt Agreement" oriented to IEC community with more education material on what CENELEC is about, use-case of a European TC mirroring IEC activities, concrete collaboration examples

→ more information will follow soon



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Next 10-10 webinar on 2019-10-10:

The Vienna Agreement: Day-to-day management



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