



Frankfurt Agreement –
Day to Day Management
Between IEC/CO and
CCMC

June 2018



Certain aspects of this document are new and are being implemented or still need clarification at BT-level, relevant paragraphs have been identified with **. Should the user encounter issues with any of those paragraphs, please refer to your CCMC contact person.

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1 Introduction

This document describes the practical day-to-day implementation of the Frankfurt Agreement. It has been elaborated in common agreement between IEC/CO and CCMC.

It is not repeating clauses from the Frankfurt Agreement, but giving a practical implementation to the said clauses with special attention to:

- Coherence in work programmes as registered in databases
- Common statistics
- Specific requirements for work in relation to the European regulatory framework
- ISO/IEC Joint Committees
- Maintenance

This document is intended to be a living complement to the Frankfurt Agreement. CENELEC BTWG 128-3 'BT Efficiency', in coordination with IEC/CO, shall discuss necessary changes as they are identified from the implementation of the Frankfurt Agreement and propose an update to CENELEC/BT maximally once a year.

2 How do IEC and CENELEC practically interface?

2.1 Exchanges between IEC/CO and CCMC

For data exchange, CCMC

- has access to the IEC website and data feed to retrieve any needed data.
- uses the IEC list of parallel votes to communicate relevant information from IEC.

NOTE: detailed information on technical aspects of data exchange between IEC/CO and CCMC is described in a separate document maintained by IEC/CO and CCMC and will be updated/adapted to the needs of the implementation of this document and the Frankfurt Agreement in general. This concerns in particular the provision of IEC text at different stages of development to the European Commission in the frame of harmonized work.

2.2 Interaction IEC TCs and CENELEC TC/SR (or other technical bodies)

The CENELEC Technical Bodies have access to the IEC TC documents through the intermediary of the NCs. The NC holding the secretariat to the CENELEC Technical Body is responsible to maintain a due communication stream:

- Informing (and consulting BT) on relevant matters, such as the addition of Work Items to the Work Programme for Standardization Requests.
- Making available and circulating international documents such as CD, CDV, FDIS to the CENELEC Technical Body through the collaboration tool as a basis for the work to be done on specific European elements

2.3 ISO/IEC Joint Technical Bodies

ISO/IEC currently has one Joint Technical Committee (ISO/IEC/JTC 1). The resulting work 'belongs to' ISO and IEC according to their mutual agreement on the matter. As far as electrical, electronic and related technologies are covered, the work falls under the Frankfurt Agreement.

CENELEC/BT has permanently exempted ISO/IEC/JTC 1 work from parallel development and adopted a mechanism for evaluation and ad-hoc adoption of ISO/IEC/JTC 1 standards (CENELEC BT decision D154/050).

An ISO/IEC/JTC 1 standard is to be selected for adoption when it could be expected that a clear added-value for European stakeholders will result from its adoption.

Possible adoption of ISO/IEC JTC 1 standards is done by CEN and CENELEC under mode 5 of cooperation, the lead organisation holds the WI.

If there is a CENELEC (or CEN) TC active in the area: based on CEN-CENELEC/BTWG 6 'ICT standardisation Policy' recommendation, the CENELEC (resp CEN) TC identifies JTC 1 standards related to their area and possibly start the adoption procedure (NWI request to BT);

If there is no CENELEC TC active in the area: CEN-CENELEC/BTWG analyses which ISO/IEC/JTC 1 standards should be considered for adoption and drafts a recommendation to CEN and CENELEC BTs . Upon positive decision by BT, CENELEC (or CEN, depending on which organisation takes the lead) creates a NWI and launches the adoption procedure.

This section will be reviewed should ISO and IEC create more joint technical bodies.

3 Common Planning of work

3.1 New work proposals (NP) initiated in IEC

CENELEC, in its capacity as European Standardization Organisation,

- needs to produce regulatory reporting on its work programme as a whole, but also dedicated to parts of this work programme specific to certain sectors or in support to European Directives/Regulations (e.g. Low voltage directive);
- needs to ensure the necessary steps are taken during development of IEC Standards to allow a maximal identical adoption, without common modifications and without undue delays. These steps include (but are not limited to):
 - inclusion of Work Items (WI) in work programmes to be presented to the European Commission;
 - proper identification in the CENELEC database of the link of WI to Directives/Regulations/Standardisation Requests;
 - organising the proper involvement of Harmonized Standards Consultants and/or other experts to ensure compliance with requirements of the European Commission.

To accommodate for the above:

- IEC/CO informs CCMC on a weekly basis of newly initiated work (approved NP).
- **This information is given electronically for registration of the appropriate Work Items and time scales in the CENELEC database by CCMC.
- CCMC asks the CENELEC technical body to which the work is assigned to complete (and maintain) the information.
- **The result of the registration and completion of the work item is then communicated to IEC/CO, 1 month after reception at CCMC.

This also applies to revision of an existing Standard and to Amendments (already made available to the NCs under the FA or adopted by one organization).

3.2 New work items (NWI) initiated in CENELEC

3.2.1 CENELEC NWI: offering to IEC

Before putting forward a proposal for new work (including the revision of existing standards), the CENELEC Technical Body has to ensure no overlapping IEC work exists and/or assess whether its corresponding IEC Technical body would initiate such a work timely to meet the European needs.

A proposal for new work, (which would usually be undertaken in an existing or a new technical body of CENELEC and lead to the publication of a new deliverable) is accepted in CENELEC if the approval criteria according to the Internal Regulations of CENELEC are met.

Such proposals – when for a European Standard (EN) - are by default submitted to IEC/CO by CCMC as foreseen in the Frankfurt Agreement – clause 2.2. CENELEC/BT can decide that a New Work Item shall not be offered to IEC for specific reasons. These reasons shall be mentioned in the BT decision on the creation of the NWI.

When in CENELEC a NWI for a European Standard (EN) is approved:

- CCMC will inform IEC/CO on the creation of the NWI (as soon as it is approved);
- The CENELEC Technical Body can start the new project
- In parallel IEC starts a NWIP process (taking 12 weeks); CCMC is informed by IEC/CO on the outcome of the NWIP-process, maximally 24 weeks after notification of the CENELEC NWI to IEC/CO
- If the proposal is accepted at the level of IEC
 - work is continued at international level
 - the European WI is abandoned and a new item will be created for parallel work on notification/approval of the IEC NP
- If the proposal is not accepted, the work continues at European level.

It has to be noted that

- where 'Common Modifications' are deemed necessary to achieve alignment to CENELEC's stakeholders' needs (e.g. alignment of the text to the European regulatory framework), the resulting common modifications are then systematically offered to IEC (as EWI) for possibly adapting the IEC standard through the maintenance process.
- Work initiated in joint CEN and CENELEC Technical bodies,, under CENELEC lead, shall be offered to IEC as EWI only and this after consultation of CEN and CENELEC BTs.

3.2.2 Vilamoura procedure

The Vilamoura Procedure is described in CENELEC Guide 8 'The Vilamoura notification procedure for new national work and for the revision of national standards'. The implementation of this procedure is to coordinate the national work within the CENELEC members. One of the possible outcomes of the Vilamoura procedure can be the creation of a CENELEC New Work Item that has to be approved by the CENELEC/BT. This New Work Item will be dealt with in accordance with the Frankfurt Agreement (see 3.2.1).

3.2.3 Parallel vote on draft European standards

Following a case-by-case agreement between IEC/SMB and CENELEC/BT a parallel voting procedure can be launched by IEC on identified draft European standards.

NOTE: The approval at IEC level will result in a change of the standard's referencing within CENELEC.

3.3 Planning work in support to European Legislation

As mentioned under 3.1, part of the CENELEC work is responding to the so called Standardization Requests for the development of standards supporting European Legislation.

While the exchange of data on work programmes and work items is dealt with in 3.1, early Involvement of IEC in the CENELEC responses to European standardization requests is key to support the aims of the Frankfurt Agreement in this particular matter too. To that extent, when setting up its system of Standardization Request Ad-hoc group (SRAHG)¹, CENELEC has foreseen IEC participation.

The Standardization Request Ad-hoc Group (SRAHG) ensures prompt coordination between and input from all relevant stakeholders including CENELEC Permanent Delegates (and CEN Technical Board Members), Partner Organizations as well as other relevant parties, during the drafting and approval of Standardization Requests. It advises in case problematic issues associated with the Standardization Request arise such as content, deadlines, missing resources, etc. to allow the timely submission of CEN-CENELEC contribution to the European Commission and of relevant documents to the Technical Boards and to develop a consensus view about acceptance/refusal of a standardization request for submission to the Technical Boards.

When a relevant Standardization Request Ad-hoc Group (SRAHG) is established:

- CCMC informs IEC/CO of the SRAHG – dealing with relevant European Commission initiatives for standardization requests - and of the timelines it needs to respect;
- IEC/CO contacts the IEC/TC Secretary (provided there is a TC) for establishing the IEC participation to the CENELEC ad-hoc group activities. That participation would ideally consist of a TC management responsible (TC Officer) and a dedicated technical expert;

¹ CLC(DG)1315 - Standardization Requests – Ad-hoc Groups (SRAHG), 'Their role, composition & way of working

The purpose is for IEC to contribute to the negotiations between CENELEC and the European Commission for the development of the draft standardization request, in order to have ultimately a standardization request that is acceptable to the IEC-CENELEC community, and allowing a correct implementation of the Frankfurt Agreement, where relevant. In fact, not all standardization requests may be of interest for IEC;

Ultimately, the acceptance of the standardization request is the responsibility of CENELEC/BT.

4 Adoption of published standards

4.1 Standards published by IEC

CENELEC/BT may decide to start a procedure (with vote) for adoption of published IEC standards.

Any request emanating from the CENELEC technical body or CENELEC members to start such a procedure is also to be considered and approved by CENELEC/BT.

4.2 Standards made available by CENELEC

All CENELEC “homegrown” standards and European Work Items (EWI) for common modifications are offered to IEC/CO by CCMC for **possible conversion into an IEC standard**. The IEC/CO submits these to the relevant Technical Body for consideration and decision and subsequently informs CCMC.

CCMC sends a monthly list of CENELEC “homegrown” publications to IEC/CO, with the aim to inform the IEC/TCs about a possible adoption of the EWI into the IEC/TCs work program. If the IEC/TC decides to take the work over, an NP or fast track process is initiated.

This process can trigger a so-called 'Boomerang Procedure' (see Annex 1) essentially aiming at

- for work taken up identically by IEC: aligning the existing CENELEC references of the standard to the IEC references.
- for work that during IEC adoption has undergone some changes: the CENELEC technical body shall advise on the adoption procedure: parallel with/or without common modifications.

In both cases, at CENELEC level (technical body), due consideration shall be given to the specific European Elements needed for harmonization.

5 DEVELOPMENT - APPROVAL - PUBLICATION OF STANDARDS IN PARALLEL

5.1 The principles

CENELEC is dependent on information from IEC for the management of the CENELEC work programme.

Hence, it is important that information about progress of work on projects is available to CENELEC (by means of the datafeeds mentioned under 2.1.). This is not limited to work initiated in CENELEC.

Difficulties and delays on projects with a particular European interest, such as work under a standardization request, which cannot be resolved by IEC, will be reported to the CENELEC/BT. CENELEC/BT will reserve the right to complete the work at European level.

The basic principles for the implementation at CDV/ENQ and FDIS/FV remain as described in the Frankfurt Agreement clause 3.3.

European Elements, so called common modifications and specific annexes ZA and ZZ, should be available at ENQ and FV stage.

5.2 Referencing of standards

Adoption procedures are done with the usual referencing, e.g. prEN 6xxxx, and if the deliverable is still identical to IEC when adopted it will change reference into EN IEC 6xxxx, i.e. only the final document changes reference.

However, should there be an identified need for common modifications, the referencing should switch from EN IEC 6xxxx to EN 6xxxx.

5.3 Workflow for parallel work

IEC projects adopted by CENELEC as EN are **developed following the IEC rules and procedures**. At European level they are completed by some specific European elements (e.g. European title page, European foreword, Annex ZA) making them a full EN. Moreover, to be harmonized against European Directive or Regulation, and become a harmonized standard (indicated as hEN in the text), some particular elements are required such as the Annex ZZ.

A general overview of the workflow interactions is given in Figure 1.

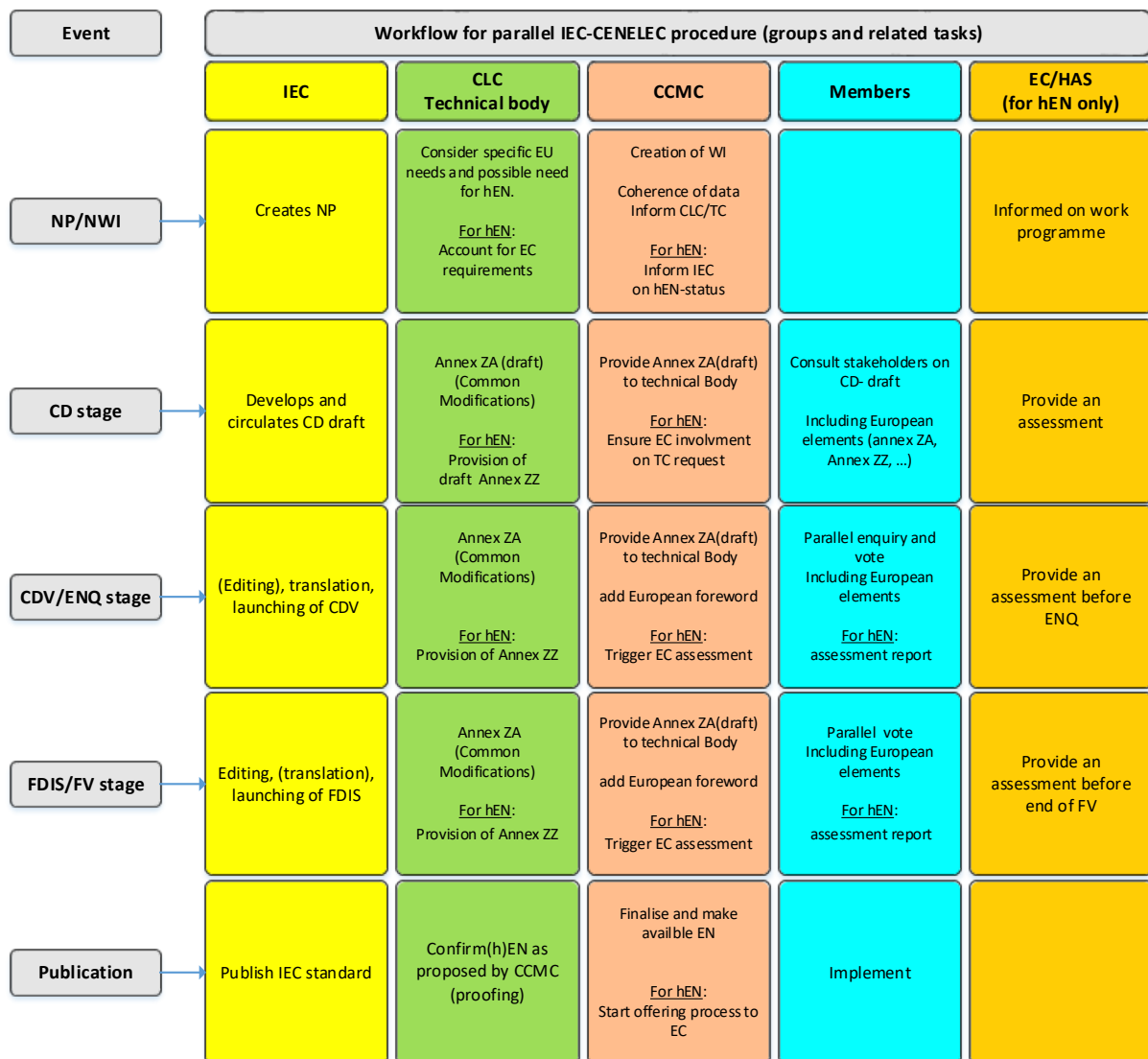


Figure 1: Parallel work: IEC – CENELEC

A detailed description of the interactions and steps related to harmonized work is detailed in dedicated BOSS pages.

5.3.1 Projects for Harmonized Standards

5.3.1.1 Identification

When a NP is created by IEC or during the IEC maintenance work, CENELEC Technical bodies (including SRs) are invited to trigger the European Experts to identify whether projects are in the scope of a standardization request and should be considered as candidate Harmonized Standards. Conclusions shall be reported back to CCMC for updates in the database.

IEC/CO has the possibility to identify, through the CENELEC database, documents that are intended to be harmonized standards under the New Approach and that have to be assessed by the European Commission and/or their Harmonized Standard (HAS) Consultants. CCMC is responsible for keeping the CENELEC database updated.

5.3.1.2 Annex ZZ and other European informative annexes

The CENELEC Technical Body secretariat is responsible to provide CCMC with information on the required Annex ZZ and other European informative annexes for all documents under the New Approach that are or will be "harmonized" as from the CD stage on. They will be included by CCMC as informative Annexes to the European elements.

5.3.2 During development

5.3.2.1 IEC NP Stage – CENELEC NWI Stage

****CCMC** will, as mentioned in 3.1 'New work proposals (NP) initiated in IEC':

- ensure the creation of corresponding Work Items in the CENELEC database as from the start of the work in IEC, thereby indicating the appropriate timescales.
- keep IEC informed on those Work Items that are intended to become Harmonized European Standards (hEN).

The **CENELEC Technical Body Secretariat** will

- ****undertake**, from the earliest stages, the necessary steps for the drafting of the common modifications that are possibly needed and inform CCMC accordingly.
- **** for harmonized EN (hEN):**
 - Identify standards that need to be dealt with as candidate harmonized standards and inform CCMC accordingly
 - ensure, through CCMC, the EC and/or the HAS Consultants are involved in the work to ensure from the beginning the link with European legislation.
 - gather a group of European Experts to initiate necessary activity documenting the drafting process for later assessment purposes (e.g. justification of normative references, risk assessments, ...).
 - Provide resulting comments back to the IEC.

5.3.2.2 IEC CD Stage – CENELEC 'Secretariat Enquiry' Stage

****At IEC/CD stage the CD text is made available to CCMC, CD stage is logged.**

****CCMC** will:

- foresee the necessary preparation of a draft Annex ZA (as far as possible at this stage) ,
- on request of the technical body ensure the EC and/or the HAS Consultants are involved

The **CENELEC Technical Body Secretariat** will

- ****undertake**, from the earliest stages, the necessary steps for the drafting of the common modifications that are possibly needed, promote their acceptance at international level ,and inform CCMC accordingly.
- support CCMC, through due process with the Annex ZA
- for harmonized EN (hEN):

- ensure, through CCMC, the EC and/or the HAS Consultants are involved in the work to ensure from the beginning the link with European legislation (providing indicative assessment).
- gather a group of European Experts to perform necessary activity documenting the drafting process for later assessment purposes (e.g. justification of normative references, risk assessments, ...)
- Provide resulting comments back to the IEC

5.3.2.3 IEC CDV Stage – CENELEC ENQ Stage

When consensus has been reached in the IEC committee, the committee secretariat sends copies of the CDV draft in English to IEC/CO for further processing, translation and launch of the vote.

With a notice of 6 weeks, IEC/CO will launch the translation process and notify CCMC of the start of the official translation procedure and the dates of the CDV vote for synchronization purposes.

IEC/CO circulates the English and French versions to the IEC Members **and CCMC**, indicating on the cover page that the project is in parallel with CENELEC in the frame of the Frankfurt Agreement.

The **CENELEC Technical Body Secretariat** will

- provide any Common Modifications the European experts deem necessary (see IR2 Annex E2.3)
- provide the Annex ZA, based on a draft generated by CCMC
- for harmonized EN (hEN):
 - provide the Annex ZZ
 - provide necessary supporting documentation

CCMC will:

- prepare the CENELEC Dispatch Notice and notify the CENELEC Members of the launch of the Enquiry, including various metadata concerning the project
- **prepare and include the European Title Page and Foreword and Annex ZA to that dispatch
- at the end of the voting period, establish the CENELEC voting report and make it available to the CENELEC technical body.
- **for harmonized EN (hEN)
 - include the AnnexZZ
 - trigger the EC and/or the HAS Consultants to provide a formal assessment before the end of CDV/ENQ

5.3.2.4 IEC FDIS Stage – CENELEC FV Stage

The IEC Committee sends a copy of the FDIS draft in English to IEC/CO for further processing and launch of the vote.

With a notice of 6 weeks, IEC/CO will launch the translation process (*CCMC note*: if any) and notify CCMC of the start of the official translation procedure and the dates of the FDIS vote for synchronization purposes.

IEC/CO circulates the English and French versions to the IEC Members **and CCMC**, indicating on the cover page that the project is in parallel with CENELEC in the frame of the Frankfurt Agreement.

The **CENELEC Technical Body Secretariat** will

- provide any Common Modifications the European experts deem necessary
- **provide the Annex ZA, based on a draft generated by CCMC
- ** for harmonized EN (hEN):
 - Provide the Annex ZZ
 - Provide necessary supporting documentation

CCMC will:

- prepare the CENELEC Dispatch Notice and notify the CENELEC Members of the launch of the Vote, including various metadata concerning the project
- **prepare and include the European Title Page and Foreword and Annex ZA to that dispatch
- at the end of the voting period, establish the CENELEC voting report and make it available to the CENELEC technical body.

- ****for harmonized EN (hEN)**
 - include the Annex ZZ
 - trigger the EC and/or the HAS CONSULTANTS to provide a formal assessment before the FV

5.4 Ratification and making available

The basic principles for the implementation at CDV/ENQ and FDIS/FV remain as described in the Frankfurt Agreement clause 3.4.

CCMC identifies on a weekly basis recently published IEC standards. Automatic ratification of the EN project occurs 5 weeks following the publication of the IEC standard.

However, for harmonized EN (hEN) that at this stage still have an assessment outcome showing "lack of compliance" or "partial compliance" by the EC and/or the HAS Consultant, CENELEC/BT will be consulted on the ratification and publication of the standard. This consultation to CENELEC/BT will be initiated at earliest possible moment, even before the IEC publication has taken place.

When there are no obstacles for ratification at European level, CCMC triggers the start of the publication process of the related EN project in CENELEC by updating its database to reflect the IEC publication status of the project.

CCMC makes available the EN in the three official languages of CENELEC, based on the translations received. Comments submitted by CENELEC Members during the Enquiry or Formal Vote are handled by CCMC that will only accept editorial changes at this stage. A 2-week timeframe for finalization is given for CCMC.

The finalized EN is then submitted to the responsible Technical Body Secretariat for a 3-week proofing period. During this period and at least by the deadline, the Technical Body Secretariat shall respond to any questions from the CCMC and confirm the Technical Body's approval to make the EN available. No reply is taken as agreement to proceed with the publication.

When the Technical Body Secretariat has given its approval, CCMC makes available the EN in the three official language versions of CENELEC and distributes the files for implementation by the CENELEC Members.

5.5 Exemptions to parallel procedures

A list of exemptions exists of which the first part contains IEC projects for which the CENELEC Technical Board has officially decided that they are outside the interest of CENELEC members and therefore are not to be submitted to Enquiry and Vote within CENELEC.

This first part includes all such identified IEC projects and quotes the relevant BT Decision for exemption from parallel procedures.

The second part of the list includes projects from certain IEC Technical Bodies identified by the CENELEC Technical Board with a commitment not to undertake any European work and directly to be implemented by interested CENELEC members if needed. These standards are listed as "used as such".

****The third part** of the list includes projects for which the CENELEC Technical Board has decided they should not be offered to IEC.

Standards included in parts 1 and 2 of the exemption list are not eligible to become 'harmonized European Standards'.

When the CENELEC BT decides to either add to or remove items from the exemptions list, CCMC is responsible for the maintenance of the list and notifying IEC/CO of the changes. Existing work items for exempted projects are deleted from the CENELEC database, no new work items are registered in the CENELEC database for exempted items.

Exemptions may be permanent or temporary. In the latter case only the specified IEC edition or CENELEC Version is exempted.

The list of exemptions is distributed to the BT at each meeting, as a standing item on the agenda.

5.6 Maintenance

5.6.1 IEC standards withdrawn without replacement

On a weekly basis, CCMC will identify withdrawn IEC standards where the withdrawal is not the result of a supersession by another standard and seek CENELEC BT approval for withdrawal of the corresponding EN, subsequently updating the CENELEC database accordingly.

5.6.2 Corrigenda of IEC standards

On a weekly basis, CCMC will identify published IEC corrigenda. Where a corresponding EN project exists, CCMC updates its database to reflect the corrigendum and this triggers the start of the publication process of the related EN corrigendum project in CENELEC.

The finalized EN Corrigendum is issued in the three official languages and CCMC distributes the files to the CENELEC Members for implementation

5.6.3 European need for revision of adopted IEC standards

Where a CENELEC technical body identifies the need for the revision of an adopted IEC standard, CCMC on the request of the CENELEC BT invites IEC/CO to undertake the revision work. If an unsatisfactory response is received, or no response is received within maximum 24 weeks after notification, the relevant CENELEC technical body can prepare the required common modifications; a NWI shall then be automatically created.

6 Other deliverables

The Frankfurt Agreement applies to standards. The European adoption of IEC/TS or IEC/TR is to be approved by CENELEC BT on a case-by-case basis. The adoption of CENELEC TS or TR at IEC is decided by the IEC TC/SC concerned.

7 Statistics & reporting

7.1 Proposed set of data

As much as possible data will be represented in graphs, supported by an adequate table.

7.1.1 European Adoptions of IEC Standards

For the reporting terminology from ISO/IEC Guide 21-1 will be applied, i.e.:

- IEC identical
- IEC modified
- Not equivalent (this includes purely European standards)
- Direct usage (IEC standards used as such in Europe; standstill imposed)

Reporting will show data for each of those categories:

- for a rolling window of 10y, yearly figures
- for the total CENELEC portfolio

7.1.2 CENELEC offering of NWI to IEC

An overview per year will be provided, showing:

- The total of NWI created in CENELEC
- The total of items offered to IEC
- The total of items taken up by IEC
- The total of items refused by IEC
- Portfolio totals

- Average answering time from IEC to CENELEC

7.1.3 CENELEC EWI - reporting and IEC uptake

An overview per year will be provided, showing

- the total of EWI finalised in CENELEC
- the total of those EWI taken up by IEC, leading to adoption of an IS
- the total of homegrown EN withdrawn by CENELEC to be replaced by EN IEC resulting from EWI

7.1.4 IEC involvement in 'mandated work'

An overview per year will be provided, showing:

- Number of SRAHG to which IEC was invited
- Number of Standardization Requests for which IEC Work items could directly be used
- Per standardization request: the number of IEC Work Items and their relative weight (percentage) in the CENELEC workprogramme for the matter

7.1.5 Development time

An overview per year will be provided, showing:

- Average development time for IEC standard
- Average development time for EN IEC standard
- Average development time for hEN IEC standard
- Average development time for CENELEC homegrown EN
- Average development time for CENELEC homegrown hEN
- identification of number of late projects (CD - CDV - FDIS stages)

8 Annexes

Annex 1 Boomerang procedure

See attached document BT(SG)3996 of June 2000.

Document contents for discussion only
and still to be approved

104 BT – Item 4.3.1

SUBJECT

REFINED APPROACH TO THE BOOMERANG PROCEDURE
Follow up of D103/151

BACKGROUND

The comments and suggestions brought forward by CS on the practical implementation of the boomerang procedure (as defined in D102/159) had triggered the decision at 103 BT to reconvene the ad hoc WG for preparing a refined approach to the procedure based upon the comments received (ref. D103/151). The ad hoc WG “Boomerang” met on 5 June 2000 in Prague, under the convenorship of Dr R. Salfner (attendance list in Annex 1).

As a first step the WG concentrated on the major proposed change, i.e. the simplification of the procedure by excluding all boomerang standards from parallel procedures. With this option there would be one and only one procedural way until IEC has finished its work and BT can make subsequently individual decisions on the implementation in Europe of boomerang IEC standards, on the basis of the advice from the relevant CLC/TC or SR. The WG agreed with this principle and resolved to recommend to BT the approval of the refined approach to the boomerang procedure as laid down in Annex 2.

The discussion of the other comments and suggestions of CS led to the following guidelines in the context of the boomerang procedure :

- * in case of coexistence of an EN 5XXXX and an identical (boomerang) EN 6XXXX, the latter should by preference be referenced. Emphasis should be put on this fact by stressing that this case merely reflects a renumbering action (see also Annex 3 and Annex 4);
- * in this same case no dow shall be fixed for the adopted boomerang EN 6XXXX. It remains however the prerogative of BT to fix a dow where appropriate, on a case by case basis;
- * once a boomerang standard has ended its journey, only that EN 6XXXX can be amended or revised.

The latter subject revealed a grey zone in the application of the Dresden Agreement, i.e. the follow up given by IEC to the ratified European standards, amendments and common modifications offered to IEC by BT decision. This matter was taken up further by CLC/BTWG 101-1 which met also on 5 June in Prague (see agenda item 4.3.3).

In concluding its agenda the WG noted that BT had invited them to take account of the boomerang concerns of the Chairman of CLC/TC 9X in their discussions (ref. D103/156), and was confident that the new proposed procedure, if adopted by BT, would solve the CLC/TC 9X problems too. Concerning D103/159 on the transposition of IEC 61000-6-3 and -6-4 in ENs as proposed by CLC/TC 210, an advice is given in a separate document brought under agenda item 4.3.2.

PROPOSALS

- BT to note the report of the second meeting of the Ad Hoc WG “Boomerang effect” convened by Dr R. Salfner (Prague – 5 June 2000).
- BT to approve the refined approach to the boomerang procedure as laid down in Annex 2 to CLC/BT(SG)3996.
- BT to invite CS to inform IEC and the CENELEC technical bodies of this procedure for the adoption in CENELEC of “boomerang standards” in the framework of the Dresden Agreement.

Draft refined approach to the boomerang procedure

According to the Dresden Agreement, clause 4.1, homegrown CENELEC European Standards and HDs as well as European common modifications to IEC standards are offered to IEC for international implementation. The procedure of re-implementing the resulting International Standards in CENELEC is called the "Boomerang procedure".

As the pertinent IEC standards are identical or almost identical to their European predecessors which already passed successfully the CENELEC voting procedures, the administrative part of their re-implementation can be simplified.

The following procedure shall be followed :

- CENELEC/CS to offer to IEC/CO, after each BT meeting, the ratified homegrown ENs, HDs and amendments, as well as the approved common modifications to IEC standards as proposals for IEC work;
- IEC/CO to flag the IEC drafts resulting from those offers for new work as being of the boomerang type, incl. a corresponding flag in their data base;
- IEC CDVs and IEC FDISs flagged as such shall not be submitted to parallel procedures in CENELEC;
- IEC/CO to send at regular intervals to CENELEC/CS a list of new IEC Publications of the boomerang type;
- CENELEC/CS to ask the relevant CLC/TC, SC or SR for checking the IEC Publications listed if they contain technical modifications to the former European document. The CLC/TC, SC or SR should also be asked whether they recommend to launch UAP or to follow options a) or b) below;
- CENELEC/CS to submit to BT a list of boomerang IEC Publications with technical modifications, for BT approval to launch the UAP (with the implicit consequence that the former EN 50000 will disappear at the dow of the EN 60000 resulting from UAP), taking into account the recommendation of the relevant CLC/TC, SC or SR;
- CENELEC/CS to submit to BT a list of boomerang IEC Publications without technical modifications for either
 - a) adoption, taking into account the recommendation of the relevant CLC/TC, SC or SR, by an official statement that BT ratified IEC 6XXXX (dated) as EN 6XXXX (dated), which is identical with EN 5YYYY (or EN 1YYYYY) (dated). The statement may have the form of a Corrigendum (no dop and dow to be fixed, unless decided differently by BT); EN 5YYYY will be replaced/withdrawn later as a result of the normal maintenance process,
 - or
 - b) any other BT decision.

Catalogue entries

The existing entry for EN 54321 is modified as follows:

☞ **EN 54321:YYYY + corrigendum Mon. YYYY** (reference of corrigendum added)
CLC/TC XX

English title of European Standard

☞ *NOTE: renumbered EN 69876:200X.* (note added)

dor : XXXX-XX-XX

doa : XXXX-XX-XX

dop : XXXX-XX-XX

dow : XXXX-XX-XX

New entry for EN 69876:

EN 69876:200X
IEC 69876:200X
CLC/TC XX • IEC/TC XX

English title of International Standard

NOTE: Identical with EN 54321:YYYY.

dor : XXXX-XX-XX

doa : XXXX-XX-XX

Corrigendum to EN 54321:YYYY

English version

Foreword

Add:

By Technical Board decision DXXX/XXX the text of the International Standard IEC 69876:YYYY, which was identical with EN 54321:YYYY, was approved by CENELEC and renumbered as EN 69876:YYYY on YYYY-MM-01.

The following date was fixed:

- latest date by which the existence of EN 69876 has to be announced at national level

(doa) YYYY-NN-01

<Month YYYY>