GB/T 20299.4-2006; and in 2007 CECED, the European Committee of Domestic Equipment Manufacturers, adopted the protocol as part of its Household Appliances Control and Monitoring – Application Interworking Specification (AIS) standards.
During 2008 ISO and IEC have granted the communications protocol, twisted pair signaling technology, power line signaling technology, and Internet Protocol (IP) compatibility standard numbers ISO/IEC 14908-1, -2, -3, and -4.

Additionally manufacturer based systems are available with different functions and applications, most of them running on one of the above explained systems or protocols.

These systems are developed for innovative indoor and street lighting control systems; Outdoor lighting installations can be controlled and monitored individually in a dynamic way, according to the local requirements. Such street lighting control promotes traffic safety and, also, contributes to a reduction in energy consumption, light pollution and operating costs; Control and monitoring systems of individual luminaires according to needs, could control and monitor up to thousands of light points. Modern street lighting control will help to reduce energy consumption, in order, to have less emission of greenhouse gases, less light pollution as well as to improve the planning of maintenance.

By using LED or dimmable MH lamps/ballasts more flexibility, energy efficiency and cost savings for outdoor lighting could be achieved. Dimming concepts for LED modules and high pressure discharge lamps can work with different control and dimming variants in one electronic control unit. According to the type and extent of the control task, the control unit can be operated in different modes, like DALI.