

APPENDIX EE
ADOPTION PROPOSAL FORM

CPR183/F12

KENYA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Document Type:	Adoption proposal	
Dates:	Circulation date	Closing date
	2022-03-15	2022-04-15
TC Secretary	This form shall be filled, signed and returned to Kenya Bureau of Standards for the attention of Zacheus Mwatha (zimwatha@kebs.org)	

The Kenya Bureau of Standards intends to adopt the International Standards as detailed here below .(see attached list)

Number

Title

Scope:

We are therefore seeking views from potential users in respect of the same. The Standard is available at the Kenya Bureau of Standards Information Centre. Please tick and fill your preference of the listed option. (If the spaces provided are not enough, please use the attached template).

Adoption acceptable as presented

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Adoption proposal not acceptable because of the reason(s) below

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Our Recommendations are as follows

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.....

Name and Signature (of respondent):

Position (of respondent):

On behalf of (Name of organization)

Date

NOTE: Absence of any reply or comments shall be deemed to be an acceptance of the proposal for adoption and **shall constitute an approval vote.**

S/No.	Standard Number, Title & Scope	Our preferred option		Reasons the adoption proposal is not acceptable with preferred recommendation(s) (mandatory)
		Adoption acceptable as presented	Adoption proposal not acceptable because of the reason(s)	Our Recommendations are as follows (cite specific clauses and wording preferred)
1.	<p>Number: IEC 62368-1:2018 (info iec62368-1{ed3.0.RLV}en.pdf)</p> <p>Title: Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment – Part 1: Safety requirements</p> <p>Scope: This part of IEC 62368 is applicable to the safety of electrical and electronic equipment within the field of audio, video, information and communication technology, and business and office machines with a rated voltage not exceeding 600 V. This document does not include requirements for performance or functional characteristics of equipment.</p>			
2.	<p>Number: IEC 62368-2:2019 (info iectr62368-2{ed3.0.RLV}en.pdf)</p> <p>Title: Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment – Part 2: Explanatory information related to IEC 62368-1:2018</p> <p>Scope: IEC TR 62368-2:2019 provides explanatory information related to IEC 62368-1. Only those subclauses considered to need further background reference information or explanation of their content to benefit the reader are included. Therefore, not all numbered subclauses are cited. Unless otherwise noted, all references are to clauses, subclauses, annexes, figures or tables located in IEC 62368-1:2018. This Technical Report is informative only. In case of a conflict between IEC 62368-1 and IEC TR 62368-2, the requirements in IEC 62368-1 prevail over this Technical Report.</p>			
3.	<p>Number: IEC 62368-3:2019 (info iec62368-3{ed1.0}b.pdf)</p>			

	<p>Title: Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment – Part 3: Safety aspects for DC power transfer through communication cables and ports</p> <p>Scope: This part of IEC 62368 applies to equipment intended to supply and receive operating power through communication cables or ports. It covers particular requirements for circuits that are designed to transfer DC power from a power sourcing equipment (PSE) to a powered device (PD).</p> <p>The power transfer uses voltages at ES1 or ES2 or in very specific cases voltage levels at ES3.</p> <p>NOTE 1 ES1 can generally be assumed to have similar limits as non-hazardous voltage definitions used in other standards (for example, SELV, PELV).</p> <p>NOTE 2 ES2 can generally be assumed to have similar limits for single fault conditions as non-hazardous voltage definitions used in other standards.</p> <p>NOTE 3 PS2 circuits are generally expected to provide less than 100 W to an undefined load under both normal operating conditions and single fault conditions.</p> <p>EXAMPLES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – For power transfer using voltages at ES1: USB, PoE, ISDN S0, etc. – For power transfer using voltages at ES2: analogue telephone during ringing, ISDN U, etc. – For power transfer using voltages at ES3: power feeding used by communications service providers and utilities communication circuits (for example, RFT circuits, such as line powered HDSLx, SHDSLx, VDSLx and G.fast). <p>NOTE 4 Any cable provided with a connector defined by an industry standard that permits DC power transfer between equipment is considered a communication cable even if communication does not take place. For example, a USB cable can be used just to recharge a portable device battery.</p>			
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	<p>This group safety publication is primarily intended to be used as a product safety standard for the products mentioned in the scope, but shall also be used by technical committees in the preparation of standards for products similar to those mentioned in the scope of this standard, in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51.</p> <p>One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications and/or group safety publications in the preparation of its publications..</p>			
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