**STA/SD/OP/04/F2**

**KENYA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Document Type:** | **Adoption proposal** | |
| **Dates:** | Circulation date | Closing date |
| 2019-04-23 | 2019-05-14 |
| **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 listed below.

We are therefore seeking views from potential users in respect of the same. The Standards are available at the Kenya Bureau of Standards Information Resource Centre. Please tick and fill your preference of the listed option in the attached table against each of the standards.

Where the option is that the adoption is not acceptable, you **MUST** give a reason(s) and recommendation(s).

**NOTE 1:** Absence of any reply or comments shall be deemed to be an acceptance of the proposal for adoption and **shall constitute an approval vote**.

1. **Number**: ISO 9806:2017 to replace KS ISO 9806:2013

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Solar energy — Solar thermal collectors — Test methods

**Scope**: This document specifies test methods for assessing the durability, reliability, safety and thermal performance of fluid heating solar collectors. The test methods are applicable for laboratory testing and for *in situ* testing.

This document is applicable to all types of fluid heating solar collectors, air heating solar collectors, hybrid solar collectors co-generating heat and electric power, as well as to solar collectors using external power sources for normal operation and/or safety purposes. It does not cover electrical safety aspects or other specific properties directly related to electric power generation.

This document is not applicable to those devices in which a thermal storage unit is an integral part to such an extent that the collection process cannot be separated from the storage process for making the collector thermal performance measurements.

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/#iso:std:iso:9806:ed-2:v1:en>

1. **Number**: IEC 62116:2014 To replace KS IEC 62116:2008

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Utility-interconnected photovoltaic inverters - Test procedure of islanding prevention measures, Second Edition

**Scope**: IEC 62116:2014 provides a test procedure to evaluate the performance of islanding prevention measures used with utility-interconnected PV systems. This standard describes a guideline for testing the performance of automatic islanding prevention measures installed in or with single or multi-phase utility interactive PV inverters connected to the utility grid. The test procedure and criteria described are minimum requirements that will allow repeatability. Major changes with respect to the previous edition concern the DC power source and test conditions

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec62116%7Bed2.0%7Db.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 62055-41:2018 To replace KS IEC 62055-41:2007

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Electricity metering – Payment systems Part 41: Standard transfer specification (STS) - Application layer protocol for one-way token carrier systems, Second Edition

**Scope**: IEC 62055-41:2018 specifies the application layer protocol of the standard transfer specification (STS) used for transferring units of credit and other management information from a point of sale (POS) system to an STS-compliant payment meter in a one-way token carrier system. It is primarily intended for application with electricity payment meters without a tariff employing energy-based tokens, but may also have application with currency-based token systems and for services other than electricity. It is intended for use by manufacturers of payment meters that have to accept tokens that comply with the STS and also by manufacturers of POS systems that have to produce STS-compliant tokens and is to be read in conjunction with IEC 62055-5x series.

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec62055-41%7Bed3.0.RLV%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 62056-5-3:2017 to replace KS IEC 62056-53:2006

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Electrcity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 5-3: DLMS/COSEM application layer, Third Edition

**Scope**: IEC 62056-5-3:2017 specifies the DLMS/COSEM application layer in terms of structure, services and protocols for DLMS/COSEM clients and servers, and defines rules to specify the DLMS/COSEM communication profiles. It defines services for establishing and releasing application associations, and data communication services for accessing the methods and attributes of COSEM interface objects, defined in IEC 62056-6-2 using either logical name (LN) or short name (SN) referencing

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec62056-5-3%7Bed3.0%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 62056-6-1:2017 to replace KS IEC 62056-61:2006

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-1: Object Identification System (OBIS), Third Edition

**Scope**: IEC 62056-6-1:2017 specifies the overall structure of the OBject Identification System (OBIS) and the mapping of all commonly used data items in metering equipment to their identification codes.

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec62056-6-1%7Bed3.0%7Db.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 62056-6-2:2017 to replace KS IEC 62056-62:2006

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes, Third Edition

**Scope**: IEC 62056-6-2:2017 specifies a model of a meter as it is seen through its communication interface(s). Generic building blocks are defined using object-oriented methods, in the form of interface classes to model meters from simple up to very complex functionality

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec62056-6-2%7Bed3.0%7Db.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 60034-1:2017 to replace KS IEC 60034-1:2010

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Rotating electrical machines Part 1: Rating and performance

**Scope**: IEC 60034-1:2017 is applicable to all rotating electrical machines except those covered by other IEC standards, for example, IEC 60349. Machines within the scope of this document may also be subject to superseding, modifying or additional requirements in other standards, for example, IEC 60079 and IEC 60092.

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec60034-1%7Bed13.0.RLV%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 60034-4-1:2018 to replace KS IEC 60034-4:2008

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Rotating electrical machines - Part 4-1: Methods for determining electrically excited synchronous machine quantities from tests

**Scope**: IEC 60034-4-1:2018 applies to three-phase synchronous machines of 1 kVA rating and larger and describes methods intended to be used for machines having an excitation winding with slip-rings and brushes for their supply. Synchronous machines with brushless excitation require special effort for some of the tests. For machines with permanent magnet excitation, there is a limited applicability of the described tests, and special precautions should be taken against irreversible demagnetization

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec60034-4-1%7Bed1.0%7Db.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 60904-2:2015 to replace KS IEC 60904-2:2007

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Photovoltaic devices Part 2: Requirements for reference solar devices

**Scope**: IEC 60904-2:2015 gives requirements for the classification, selection, packaging, marking, calibration and care of photovoltaic reference devices. This standard covers photovoltaic reference devices used to determine the electrical performance of photovoltaic cells, modules and arrays under natural and simulated sunlight.

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec60904-2%7Bed3.0.RLV%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 61400-1:2019 to replace KS IEC 61400-1:2005

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Wind energy generation systems - Part 1: Design requirements

**Scope**: IEC 61400-1:2019 specifies essential design requirements to ensure the structural integrity of wind turbines. Its purpose is to provide an appropriate level of protection against damage from all hazards during the planned lifetime. This document is concerned with all subsystems of wind turbines such as control and protection functions, internal electrical systems, mechanical systems and support structures. This document applies to wind turbines of all sizes. For small wind turbines, IEC 61400-2 can be applied. IEC 61400-3-1 provides additional requirements to offshore wind turbine installations

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec61400-1%7Bed4.0.RLV%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 61400-2:2013 to replace KS IEC 61400-2:2006

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Wind turbines - Part 2: Small wind turbines

**Scope**: IEC 61400-2:2013 deals with safety philosophy, quality assurance, and engineering integrity and specifies requirements for the safety of small wind turbines (SWTs) including design, installation, maintenance and operation under specified external conditions. It provides the appropriate level of protection against damage from hazards from these systems during their planned lifetime. This standard is concerned with all subsystems of SWTs such as protection mechanisms, internal electrical systems, mechanical systems, support structures, foundations and the electrical interconnection with the load. While this standard is similar to IEC 61400-1, it does simplify and make significant changes in order to be applicable to small wind turbines.

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec61400-2%7Bed3.0%7Db.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 61400-11:2012+AMD1:2018 to replace KS IEC 61400-11: 2006

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Wind turbines Part 11: Acoustic noise measurement techniques, Second Edition

**Scope**: IEC 61400-11:2012+A1:2018 presents measurement procedures that enable noise emissions of a wind turbine to be characterised. This involves using measurement methods appropriate to noise emission assessment at locations close to the machine, in order to avoid errors due to sound propagation, but far away enough to allow for the finite source size. The procedures described are different in some respects from those that would be adopted for noise assessment in community noise studies. They are intended to facilitate characterisation of wind turbine noise with respect to a range of wind speeds and directions. Standardisation of measurement procedures will also facilitate comparisons between different wind turbines

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec61400-11%7Bed3.1%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 61400-12-1:2017 to replace KS IEC 61400-12-1:2005

## Title: Kenya Standard — Wind energy generation systems - Part 12-1: Power performance measurements of electricity producing wind turbines

**Scope**: IEC 61400-12-1:2017 specifies a procedure for measuring the power performance characteristics of a single wind turbine and applies to the testing of wind turbines of all types and sizes connected to the electrical power network. In addition, this standard describes a procedure to be used to determine the power performance characteristics of small wind turbines (as defined in IEC 61400-2) when connected to either the electric power network or a battery bank. The procedure can be used for performance evaluation of specific wind turbines at specific locations, but equally the methodology can be used to make generic comparisons between different wind turbine models or different wind turbine settings when site-specific conditions and data filtering influences are taken into account

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec61400-12-1%7Bed2.0.RLV%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC/TS 61400-13:2015 to replace KS IEC/TS 61400-13:2001

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Wind turbines - Part 13: Measurement of mechanical loads

**Scope**: IEC 61400-13:2015(B) describes the measurement of fundamental structural loads on wind turbines for the purpose of the load simulation model validation. The standard prescribes the requirements and recommendations for site selection, signal selection, data acquisition, calibration, data verification, measurement load cases, capture matrix, post-processing, uncertainty determination and reporting

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec61400-13%7Bed1.0%7Db.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC/TS 61400-23:2014 to replace KS IEC/TS 61400-23:2001

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Wind turbines - Part 23: Full-scale structural testing of rotor blades

**Scope**: IEC 61400-23:2014 defines the requirements for full-scale structural testing of wind turbine blades and for the interpretation and evaluation of achieved test results. The standard focuses on aspects of testing related to an evaluation of the integrity of the blade, for use by manufacturers and third party investigators

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec61400-23%7Bed1.0%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 61400-25-1:2017 to replace KS IEC 61400-25-1:2006

## Title: Kenya Standard — Wind energy generation systems - Part 25-1: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Overall description of principles and models

**Scope**: IEC 61400-25-1:2017 gives an overall description of the principles and models used in the IEC 61400­25 series, which is designed for a communication environment supported by a client-server model. Three areas are defined, that are modelled separately to ensure the scalability of implementations: wind power plant information models, information exchange model, and mapping of these two models to a standard communication profile

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec61400-25-1%7Bed2.0.RLV%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 61400-25-2:2015 to replace KS IEC 61400-25-2:2006

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Wind turbines - Part 25-2: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Information models

**Scope**: IEC 61400-25-2:2015 specifies the information model of devices and functions related to wind power plant applications. In particular, it specifies the compatible logical node names, and data names for communication between wind power plant components. This includes the relationship between logical devices, logical nodes and data. The names defined in the IEC 61400-25 series are used to build the hierarchical object references applied for communicating with components in wind power plants

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec61400-25-2%7Bed2.0%7Db.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 61400-25-3:2015 to replace KS IEC 61400-25-3:2006

## Title: Kenya Standard — Wind turbines - Part 25-3: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Information exchange models

**Scope**: IEC 61400-25-3:2015 specifies an abstract communication service interface describing the information exchange between a client and a server

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec61400-25-3%7Bed2.0.RLV%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 61400-25-5:2017 to replace KS IEC 61400-25-5:2006

## Title: Kenya Standard — Wind energy generation systems - Part 25-5: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Compliance testing

**Scope**: IEC 61400-25-5:2017 specifies standard techniques for testing of compliance of implementations, as well as specific measurement techniques to be applied when declaring performance parameters. The use of these techniques will enhance the ability of users to purchase systems that integrate easily, operate correctly, and support the applications as intended. This part of IEC 61400-25 defines: the methods and abstract test cases for compliance testing of server and client devices used in wind power plants; the metrics to be measured in said devices according to the communication requirements specified in IEC 61400-25 (all parts)

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec61400-25-5%7Bed2.0%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 61730-1:2016 to replace KS IEC 61730-1:2004

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification Part 1: Requirements for construction

**Scope**: EC 61730-1:2016 specifies and describes the fundamental construction requirements for photovoltaic (PV) modules in order to provide safe electrical and mechanical operation. Specific topics are provided to assess the prevention of electrical shock, fire hazards, and personal injury due to mechanical and environmental stresses. This part of IEC 61730 pertains to the particular requirements of construction

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec61730-1%7Bed2.0%7Db.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 61730-2:2016 to replace KS IEC 61730-2:2004

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification Part 2: Requirements for testing

**Scope**: IEC 61730-2:2016 provides the testing sequence intended to verify the safety of PV modules whose construction has been assessed by IEC 61730-1. The test sequence and pass criteria are designed to detect the potential breakdown of internal and external components of PV modules that would result in fire, electric shock, and/or personal injury. The standard defines the basic safety test requirements and additional tests that are a function of the PV module end-use applications. Test categories include general inspection, electrical shock hazard, fire hazard, mechanical stress, and environmental stress

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec61730-2%7Bed2.0.RLV%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC/TS 62257-1:2015 to replace KS IEC/TS 62257-1:2003

## Title: Kenya Standard — Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification - Part 1: General introduction to IEC 62257 series and rural electrification

**Scope**: IEC TS 62257-1:2015 introduces a methodology for implementing rural electrification using autonomous hybrid renewable energy systems. It also provides a guide for facilitating the reading and the use of the IEC 62257 series for setting up decentralized rural electrification in developing countries or in developed countries

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec62257-1%7Bed3.0%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC/TS 62257-2:2015 to replace KS IEC/TS 62257-2:2004

## Title: Kenya Standard — Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification - Part 2: From requirements to a range of electrification systems

**Scope**: IEC TS 62257-2:2015 proposes a methodological approach for the setting up and carrying out of socio-economic studies as part of the framework of decentralized rural electrification projects. It is addressed to project teams and in particular to experts in charge of socio-economic studies in international projects. This technical specification also provides some structures as technical solutions that could be recommended, depending on the qualitative and quantitative energy demands, consistent with the needs and financial situation of the customers

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec62257-2%7Bed2.0%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC/TS 62257-3:2015 to replace KS IEC/TS 62257-3:2004

## Title: Kenya Standard — Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification - Part 3: Project development and management

**Scope**: IEC TS 62257-3:2015(E) provides information on the responsibilities involved in the implementation of rural power systems

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec62257-3%7Bed2.0%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC/TS 62257-4:2015 to replace KS IEC/TS 62257-4:2005

## Title: Kenya Standard — Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification - Part 4: System selection and design

**Scope**: IEC TS 62257-4:2015 provides a method for describing the results to be achieved by the electrification system independently of the technical solutions that could be implemented. The purpose is to provide a method to assist project contractors and project developers to select and design the electrification system for isolated sites while matching the identified needs, such as those described in IEC TS 62257-2.

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec62257-4%7Bed2.0%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC/TS 62257-5:2015 to replace KS IEC/TS 62257-5:2005

## Title: Kenya Standard — Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification - Part 5: Protection against electrical hazards

**Scope**: IEC TS 62257-5:2015 specifies the general requirements for the protection of persons and equipment against electrical hazards to be applied in decentralised rural electrification systems. Requirements dealing with protection against electric shock are based on basic rules from IEC 61140 and IEC 60364. Decentralized Rural Electrification Systems are designed to supply electric power for sites which are not connected to a large interconnected system, or a national grid, in order to meet basic needs. Examples of such sites: isolated dwellings, village houses, community services, economic activities, etc.

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec62257-5%7Bed2.0%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC/TS 62257-6:2015 to replace KS IEC/TS 62257-6:2005

## Title: Kenya Standard — Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification - Part 6: Acceptance, operation, maintenance and replacement

**Scope**: IEC TS 62257-6:2015 describes the various rules to be applied for acceptance, operation, maintenance and replacement of decentralized rural electrification systems which are designed to supply electric power for sites which are not connected to a large interconnected system, or a national grid, in order to meet basic needs. This technical specification proposes a methodology to achieve the best technical and economic conditions for acceptance, operation, maintenance and replacement of equipment and complete system life cycle.

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec62257-6%7Bed2.0%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC/TS 62257-9-2:2016 to replace KS IEC/TS 62257-9-2:2006

## Title: Kenya Standard — Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification - Part 9-2: Integrated systems - Microgrids

**Scope**: IEC TS 62257-9-2:2016 specifies microgrids made of overhead lines because of technical and economical reasons in the context of decentralized rural electrification. The microgrids covered by this part of IEC 62257 are low voltage AC, three-phase or single-phase, with rated capacity less than or equal to 100 kVA. They are powered by a single micropower plant.

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec62257-9-2%7Bed2.0%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC/TS 62257-9-3:2016 to replace KS IEC/TS 62257-9-3:2006

## Title: Kenya Standard — Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification - Part 9-3: Integrated systems - User interface

**Scope**: IEC TS 62257-9-3:2016 specifies the general requirements for the design and the implementation of the interface equipment within the user's installation which connects to a microgrid or the generating part of a standalone system. It applies to simplified user's interfaces (distribution board) in electrical installations with maximum power of 500 VA in decentralized rural electrification systems.

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec62257-9-3%7Bed2.0%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC/TS 62257-9-4:2016 to replace KS IEC/TS 62257-9-4:2006

## Title: Kenya Standard — Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification - Part 9-4: Integrated systems - User installation

**Scope**: IEC TS 62257-9-4:2016(E) specifies the general requirements for the design and the implementation of a user's installation. It applies to single phase user's electrical installations with maximum power of 500 VA, in decentralized rural electrification systems. It is applicable to installations supplied by an AC microgrid and to installations encompassing their own single-unit AC micropower plant or DC micropower plant.

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec62257-9-4%7Bed2.0%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC/TS 62257-9-5:2018 to replace KS IEC/TS 62257-9-5:2013

## Title: Kenya Standard — Recommendations for renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification - Part 9-5: Integrated systems - Laboratory evaluation of stand-alone renewable energy products for rural electrification

**Scope**: IEC TS 62257-9-5:2018 applies to stand-alone renewable energy products. This document deals essentially with off-grid renewable energy products with batteries and solar modules with DC system voltages not exceeding 35 V and peak power ratings not exceeding 350 W. The tests contained herein are capable in many cases of adequately assessing systems at higher voltages and/or power rating

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iects62257-9-5%7Bed4.0.RLV%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC/TS 62257-12-1:2015 to replace KS IEC/TS 62257-12-1:2007

**Title**: Kenya Standard — Recommendations for small renewable energy and hybrid systems for rural electrification Part 12-1: Selection of self ballasted lamps (CFL) for rural electrification systems and recommendations for household lighting equipment

**Scope**: IEC TS 62257-12-1:2015 applies to lamps and lighting appliances for off-grid electricity systems with the following characteristics:

- The power supply is AC or DC:

- AC nominal voltages up to 250 V;

- DC nominal voltages up to 48 V. The light source is CFL, linear fluorescent, or LED.

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec62257-12-1%7Bed2.0%7Den.pdf>

1. **Number**: IEC 61829:2015

## Title: Kenya Standard — Photovoltaic (PV) array - On-site measurement of current-voltage characteristics

**Scope**: IEC 61829:2015 specifies procedures for on-site measurement of flat-plate photovoltaic (PV) array characteristics, the accompanying meteorological conditions, and use of these for translating to standard test conditions (STC) or other selected conditions

<https://webstore.iec.ch/preview/info_iec61829%7Bed2.0%7Db.pdf>

**ADOPTION PROPOSAL**

| **S/No.** | **Standard Number** | **Adoption acceptable as presented** | **Adoption proposal not acceptable** | **Reason why adoption proposal not acceptable** | **Proposed Change/recommendation(s)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ISO 9806:2017 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 62116:2014 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 62055-41:2018 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 62056-5-3:2017 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 62056-6-1:2017 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 62056-6-2:2017 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 60034-1:2017 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 60034-4-1:2018 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 60904-2:2015 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 61400-1:2018 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 61400-2:2013 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 61400-11:2012+AMD1:2018 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 61400-12-1:2017 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC/TS 61400-13:2015 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC/TS 61400-23:2014 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 61400-25-1:2017 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 61400-25-2:2015 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 61400-25-3:2015 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 61400-25-5:2017 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 61730-1:2016 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 61730-2:2016 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC/TS 62257-1:2015 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC/TS 62257-2:2015 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC/TS 62257-3:2015 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC/TS 62257-4:2015 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC/TS 62257-5:2015 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC/TS 62257-6:2015 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC/TS 62257-9-2:2016 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC/TS 62257-9-3:2016 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC/TS 62257-9-4:2016 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC/TS 62257-9-5:2018 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC/TS 62257-12-1:2015 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 61829:2015 |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name and (of respondent) |  | Position |  |
| Signature |  |  |  |

On behalf of: (Name of organization)

Date (& stamp):