**CPR183/F17**

**KENYA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

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| **Document Type:** | **Systematic Review Questionnaire** | |
| **Dates:** | Circulation date | Closing date |
| 2021-08-11 | 2021-09-10 |
| **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 is in the process of reviewing the Kenya Standard(s) as detailed in the attached list of Kenya Standard(s) for Systematic Review.

We are therefore seeking views from potential users in respect of relevance and effectiveness of the attached standard(s) in addressing current market needs, regulatory needs and scientific and technological development.

The Standard(s) are available at the Kenya Bureau of Standards Information Centre. Please tick (mark) and fill your preference of the listed option. (If the spaces provided are not enough, please attach a separate sheet of paper).

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

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| S/No | KS Number | Title and Description |
|  | KS IEC 60050-482:2004 | Title: Kenya Standard — International Electrotechnical Vocabulary Part 482: Primary and secondary cells and batteries, **First Edition**  Description: Gives the general terminology used in the fields of primary and secondary cells and batteries, and reflects the technology, design, construction, performance and application employed. |
|  | KS IEC 60254-1: 2005 | Title: Kenya Standard — Lead-acid traction batteries Part 1: General requirements and methods of tests, **First Edition**  Description: This part of IEC 60254 is applicable to lead acid traction batteries used as power sources for electric propulsion. The tests defined are relevant to all traction battery applications which include road vehicles, locomotives, industrial trucks and mechanical handling equipments. Tests which may be used specifically to test batteries developed for use in vehicles such as light passenger vehicles, motor cycles, light commercial vehicles, etc. may be found in alternative standards e.g. IEC 61982-2. The object of this standard is to specify certain essential characteristics of traction batteries or cells, together with the relevant test methods of those characteristics. |
|  | KS IEC 60254-2:2008 | Title: Kenya Standard — Lead-acid traction batteries Part 2: Dimensions of cells and terminals and marking of polarity on cells, **First Edition**  Description: This part of IEC 60254 is applicable to lead-acid traction batteries used as power sources for electric propulsion. The object of the present standard is to specify:  - the maximum external (overall) dimensions of traction battery cells, that is, the width, the height and the length;  - the form of the marking of traction battery cell polarity and dimensions of corresponding symbols;  - the basic dimensions of some commonly used traction battery terminals designed to connect output cables to the battery |
|  | KS IEC 60622:2002 | Title: Kenya Standard — Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes — Sealed nickel-cadmium prismatic rechargeable single cells, **First Edition**  Description**:** Specifies tests and requirements for sealed nickel-cadmium prismatic rechargeable single cells. |
|  | KS IEC 60623:2017 | Title: Kenya Standard — Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes — Vented nickel-cadmium prismatic rechargeable single cells, **First Edition**  Description: IEC 60623:2017 specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for vented nickel-cadmium prismatic secondary single cells. When there exists an IEC standard specifying test conditions and requirements for cells used in special applications and which is in conflict with this document, the former takes precedence . |
|  | KS IEC 60896-11:2002 | Title: Kenya Standard — Stationary lead-acid batteries Part 11: Vented types — General requirements and methods of tests, **First Edition**  Description: This part of IEC 60896 is applicable to lead-acid cells and batteries which are designed for service in fixed locations (i.e. not habitually to be moved from place to place) and which are permanently connected to the load and to the d.c. power supply. Batteries operating in such applications are called "stationary batteries". Any type or construction of lead-acid battery may be used for stationary battery applications. This part 11 of the standard is applicable to vented types only |
|  | KS IEC 60896-21:2004 | Title: Kenya Standard — Stationary lead-acid batteries Part 21: Valve regulated types — Methods of test, **First Edition**  Description: This part of IEC 60896 applies to all stationary lead-acid cells and monobloc batteries of the valve regulated type for float charge applications, (i.e. permanently connected to a load and to a d.c. power supply), in a static location (i.e. not generally intended to be moved from place to place) and incorporated into stationary equipment or installed in battery rooms for use in telecom, uninterruptible power supply (UPS), utility switching, emergency power or similar applications. The objective of this part of IEC 60896 is to specify the methods of test for all types and construction of valve regulated stationary lead acid cells and monobloc batteries used in standby power applications |
|  | KS IEC 60896-22:2004 | Title: Kenya Standard — Stationary lead-acid batteries Part 22: Valve regulated types — Requirements, **First Edition**  Description: This part of IEC 60896 applies to all stationary lead-acid cells and monobloc batteries of the valve regulated type for float charge applications, (i.e. permanently connected to a load and to a d.c. power supply), in a static location (i.e. not generally intended to be moved from place to place) and incorporated into stationary equipment or installed in battery rooms for use in telecom, uninterruptible power supply (UPS), utility switching, emergency power or similar applications. The objective of this part of IEC 60896 is to assist the specifier in the understanding of the purpose of each test contained within IEC 60896-21 and provide guidance on a suitable requirement that will result in the battery meeting the needs of a particular industry application and operational condition. This standard is used in conjunction with the common test methods described in IEC 60896-21 and is associated with all types and construction of valve regulated stationary lead-acid cells and monoblocs used in standby power applications. |
|  | KS IEC 60993:1989 | Title: Kenya Standard — Electrolyte for vented nickel-cadmium cells, **First Edition**  Description: Applies to electrolytes and their components when used in vented nickel-cadmium cells. |
|  | KS IEC 61434:1996 | Title: Kenya Standard — Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes — Guide to designation of current in alkaline secondary cell and battery standards, **First Edition**  Description: Applies to secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes. It proposes a mathematically correct method of current designation which shall be used in future secondary cell and battery standards. |
|  | KS IEC 61951-1:2017 | Title: Kenya Standard — Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes — Secondary sealed cells and batteries for portable applications Part 1: Nickel-Cadmium, **First Edition**  Description: specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for secondary sealed nickel-cadmium small prismatic, cylindrical and button cells and batteries, suitable for use in any orientation, for portable applications. |
|  | KS IEC 61951-2:2017 | Title: Kenya Standard — Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non acid electrolytes — Secondary sealed cells and batteries for portable applications Part 2: Nickel-metal hydride, **First Edition**  Description: specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for secondary sealed nickel-metal hydride small prismatic, cylindrical and button cells and batteries, suitable for use in any orientation, for portable applications. |
|  | KS IEC 61959:2004 | Title: Kenya Standard — Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes — Mechanical tests for sealed portable secondary cells and batteries, **First Edition**  Description: specifies tests and requirements for verifying the mechanical behaviour of sealed portable secondary cells and batteries during handling and normal use |
|  | KS IEC 62133-1:2017 | Title: Kenya Standard — Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes — Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications — Part 1: Nickel systems, **First Edition**  Description: specifies requirements and tests for the safe operation of portable sealed secondary nickel cells and batteries containing alkaline electrolyte, under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. |
|  | KS IEC 62133-2:2017 | Title: Kenya Standard — Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes — Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications — Part 2: Lithium systems, **First Edition**  Description: specifies requirements and tests for the safe operation of portable sealed secondary lithium cells and batteries containing non-acid electrolyte, under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. |
|  | KS IEC 62259:2003 | Title: Kenya Standard — Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes — Nickel-cadmium prismatic secondary single cells with partial gas recombination, **First Edition**  Description: specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for vented nickel-cadmium prismatic secondary single cells where special provisions have been made in order to have partial or, under very specific conditions, full gas recombination. |
|  | KS IEC 62485-4:2015 | Title: Kenya Standard — Safety requirements for secondary batteries and battery installations Part 4: Valve-regulated lead-acid batteries for use in portable appliances, **First Edition**  Description: applies to the safety aspects associated with the accommodation, the arrangements of circuits and the operation of secondary valve-regulated lead-acid cells and batteries in portable appliances. Requirements are specified which oblige the manufacturers of appliances and secondary batteries to prevent the misuse of batteries in the course of operation to provide protective measures avoiding injury to persons in case of battery failure and to provide sufficient information to users. This standard does not apply to secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes. |
|  | KS IEC 62620:2014 | Title: Kenya Standard — Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes — Secondary lithium cells and batteries for use in industrial applications, **First Edition**  Description: specifies marking, tests and requirements for lithium secondary cells and batteries used in industrial applications including stationary applications. When there exists an IEC standard specifying test conditions and requirements for cells used in special applications and which is in conflict with this standard, the former takes precedence. (e.g. IEC 62660 series on road vehicles). The following are some examples of applications that utilize the cells and batteries under the scope of this standard.  - Stationary applications: telecom, uninterruptible power supplies (UPS), electrical energy storage system, utility switching, emergency power and similar applications.  - Motive applications: fork-lift truck, golf cart, AGV, railway, and marine, excluding road vehicles.  This standard applies to cells and batteries. If the battery is divided into smaller units, the smaller unit can be tested as the representative of the battery. The manufacturer clearly declares the tested unit. The manufacturer may add functions, which are present in the final battery, to the tested unit. |
|  | KS IEC 62675:2014 | Title: Kenya Standard — Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes — Sealed nickel-metal hydride prismatic rechargeable single cells, **First Edition**  Description: specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for sealed nickel-metal hydride prismatic secondary single cells. |
|  | KS IEC TR 62188:2003 | Title: Kenya Standard — Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes — Design and manufacturing recommendations for portable batteries made from sealed secondary cells, **First Edition**  Description: This technical report identifies and recommends procedures to ensure that batteries for portable equipment are designed, manufactured and marketed according to good practice. Written to assist manufacturers of such batteries, (including designers and assemblers), it draws attention to design factors which should be included in a battery design and recommendations on how to get good electrical and life performance from batteries |
|  | KS IEC/TR 61044:2002 | Title: Kenya Standard — Opportunity-charging of lead-acid traction batteries, **First Edition**  Description: covers opportunity charging of lead-acid traction batteries, i.e., the use of idle time during a working period to increase the state of charge (SoC) so as to extend the daily working period of a lead-acid traction battery while at the same time avoiding an excessive depth of discharge.  This document specifies requirements for the use of opportunity charging of lead-acid traction batteries of vented and valve regulated types when the battery manufacturer has not provided alternative specific operating procedures. |
|  | KS IEC 61056-1:2012 | Title: Kenya Standard — General purpose lead-acid batteries (valve-regulated types) - Part 1: General requirements, functional characteristics — Methods of test, **First Edition**  Description: specifies the general requirements, functional characteristics and methods of test for all general purpose lead-acid cells and batteries of the valve-regulated type:  - for either cyclic or float charge application;  - in portable equipment, for instance, incorporated in tools, toys, or in static emergency, or uninterruptible power supply and general power supplies. |
|  | KS IEC 61056-2:2012 | Title: Kenya Standard — General purpose lead-acid batteries (valve-regulated types) - Part 2: Dimensions, terminals and marking, **First Edition**  Description: specifies the dimensions, terminals and marking for all general purpose lead-acid cells and batteries of the valve regulated type:  - for either cyclic or float charge application;  - in portable equipment, for instance, incorporated in tools, toys, or in static emergency, or uninterruptible power supply and general power supplies. |
|  | KS IEC/TR 62060:2001 | Title: Kenya Standard — Secondary cells and batteries — Monitoring of lead acid stationary batteries — User guide, **First Edition**  Description: This Guide is applicable to lead-acid vented and valve regulated batteries, for use in Stationary Battery applications. The object of the guide is as follows: · To assist users in the selection of methods to obtain sufficient information to indicate the state of health of an operating stationary lead-acid battery. · To achieve this by describing characteristics that can be electrically measured and remotely interrogated on a regular basis. · To indicate the sensitivity and reliability of the measured data and to provide the user with methods of interpretation. · To provide users with good operating characteristics and general guidelines. |
|  | KS IEC/TS 61430:1997 | Title: Kenya Standard — Secondary cells and batteries — Test methods for checking the performance of devices designed for reducing explosion hazards — Lead-acid starter batteries, **First Edition**  Description: Gives guidance on procedures for testing the effectiveness of devices which are used to reduce the hazards of an explosion, together with the protective measures to be taken. |
|  | KS IEC/TR 61438:1996 | Title: Kenya Standard — Possible safety and health hazards in the use of alkaline secondary cells and batteries — Guide to equipment manufacturers and users, **First Edition**  Description: Outlines the fundamental conditions necessary for the creation of each hazard. It includes identification and characterization of the possible hazards inherent in the application, use, and abuse of nickel-cadmium cells and batteries. It also includes examples for appliance design which minimizes these hazards. Additionally it presents some typical but non-exhaustive examples of misuse that may precipitate or actions which mitigate the hazard |

**SYSTEMATIC REVIEW FORM**

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| S/No. | Standard Number | Our proposed action | | | | Justification for revision, amendment or withdrawal (cite specific clauses and wording preferred) |
| Confirmation of the Kenya Standard | Revision | Amendment | Withdrawal |
|  | KS IEC 60050-482:2004 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 60254-1: 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 60254-2:2008 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 60622:2002 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 60623:2017 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 60896-11:2002 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 60896-21:2004 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 60896-22:2004 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 60993:1989 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 61434:1996 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 61951-1:2017 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 61951-2:2017 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 61959:2004 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 62133-1:2017 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 62133-2:2017 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 62259:2003 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 62485-4:2015 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 62620:2014 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 62675:2014 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC TR 62188:2003 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC/TR 61044:2002 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 61056-1:2012 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC 61056-2:2012 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC/TR 62060:2001 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC/TS 61430:1997 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | KS IEC/TR 61438:1996 |  |  |  |  |  |

Name and (of respondent)……………………………………………… Position…………………

Signature: …………………………………………………….

On behalf of: (Name of organization)

Date: