IEEE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION

IEEE

IEC/IEEE Dual Logo Agreement
Joint Development

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6 November 2017

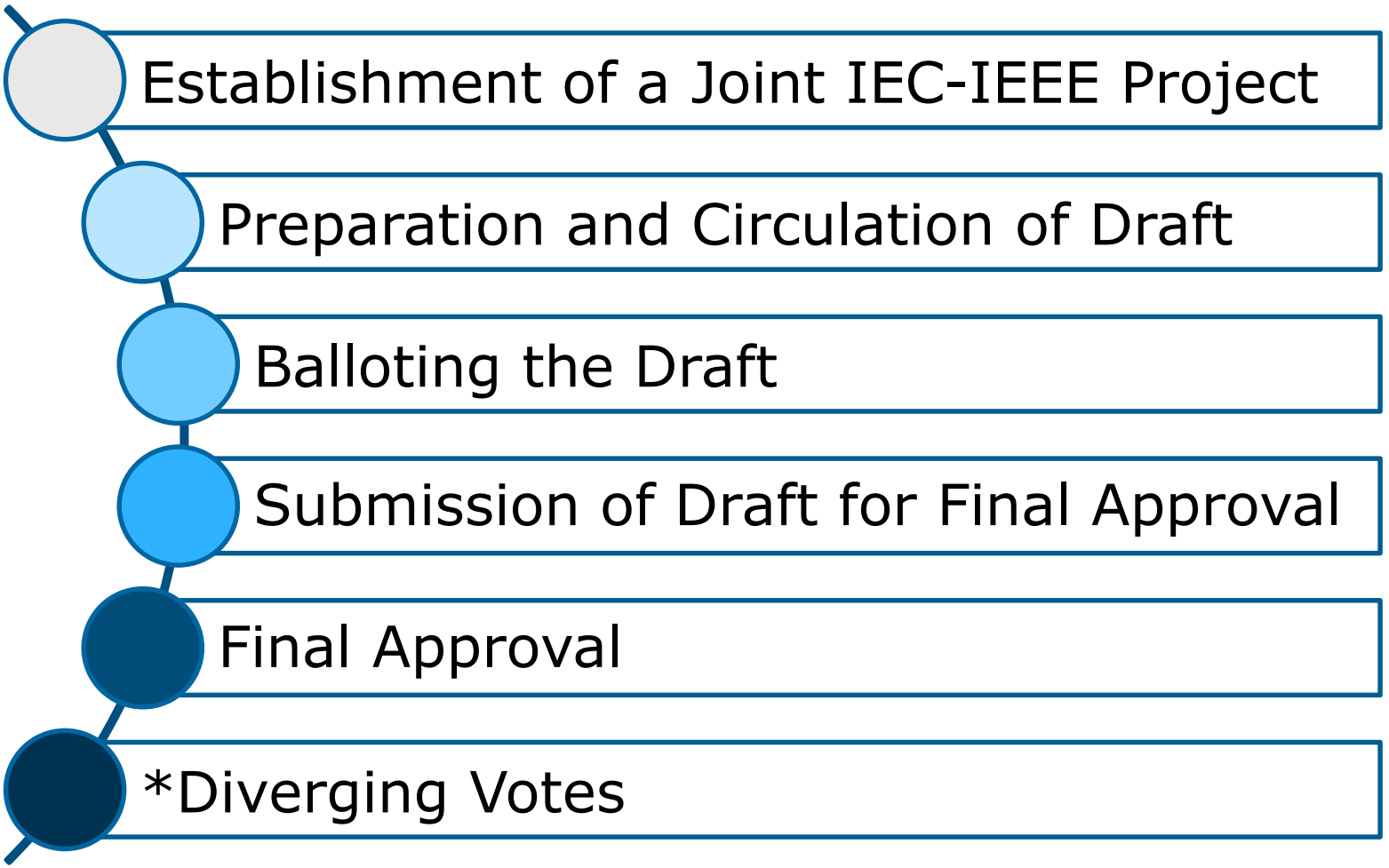
IEC/IEEE Dual Logo Agreement

- Overview of the Agreement
- Process for Joint Development
- Joint Development Statistics
- Areas of Technical Cooperation
- Examples of Jointly Developed Standards
- Keys to Success
- Additional Information

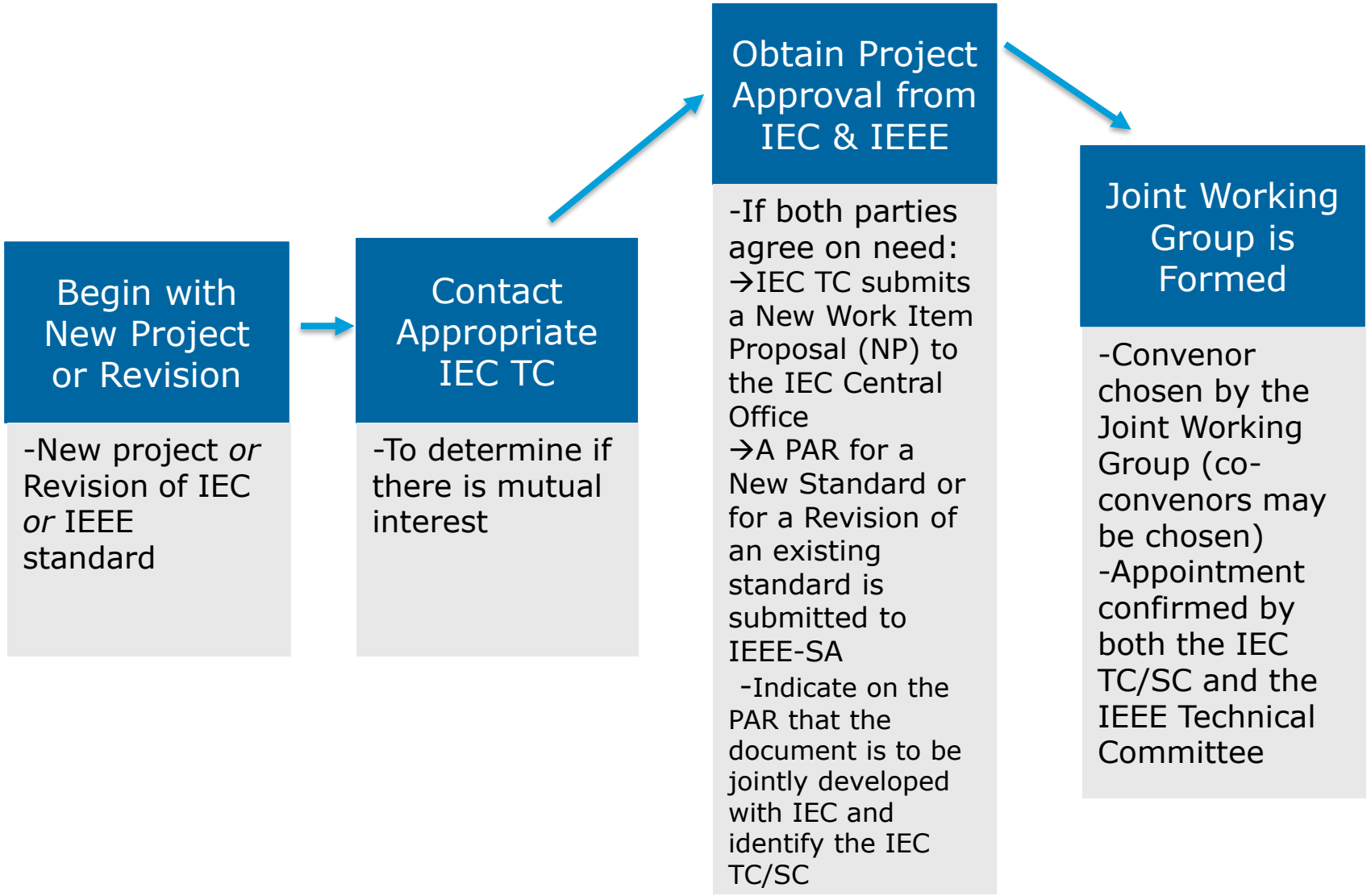
IEC/IEEE Dual Logo Agreement: Overview

- Signed in 2002
  - Adoption of IEEE standards by IEC with no change
    - IEEE retains copyright
      - IEEE copyrighted material was previously "passed" into IEC and published as IEC standards
      - Recognition of the source of the work
    - Reduce duplication of efforts
- Maintenance procedure for adoptions published in 2007
  - Addressed the need to revise IEEE standards adopted by IEC under the original agreement
    - Includes IEC participation
    - IEEE retains copyright of revised standard
- Joint Development Procedure signed in 2008
  - Joint development of standards (both new and revisions in either organization)
  - Copyright is jointly held by both organizations
  - Reduce duplication of effort

IEC/IEEE Joint Development Process



Establishment of a Joint IEC-IEEE Project



Preparation and Circulation of Draft

Prepare Committee Draft

- Joint Working Group prepares Committee Draft for comments utilizing IEC Standards Development template

Circulate Draft

- IEEE
  - Ballot invitation initiated (30 days)
  - Concurrently, IEEE Mandatory Editorial Coordination (MEC) is requested
  - Once the ballot invitation closes and the MEC is complete, IEEE sponsor ballot shall be initiated (30 days)
- IEC
  - Committee Draft (CD) circulated to national committees for review and comment (3 months)

Recirculation of Draft

Comments Compiled + Comments Circulated + Comment Resolution

-Comments compiled by IEC TC Secretariat and IEEE Working Group Chair/Ballot Designee

-Compilation of comments circulated to the Joint Working Group for Review
- -IEC TC Secretariat shall arrange for the compilation of comments to be circulated to all P-members and O-members of the technical committee
- -Comment resolution takes place
  - -Another Committee Draft (CD) may be circulated by IEC
  - -Concurrently, the IEEE Sponsor ballot may be recirculated, including the resolution of comments from the previous ballot

Recirculation of the Draft

Once consensus has been reached,
the document is sent for balloting.

IEC – Committee Draft Vote (CDV): 3 months

IEEE – Sponsor Ballot Recirculation: 10 days

Both balloting processes should close on the same date.

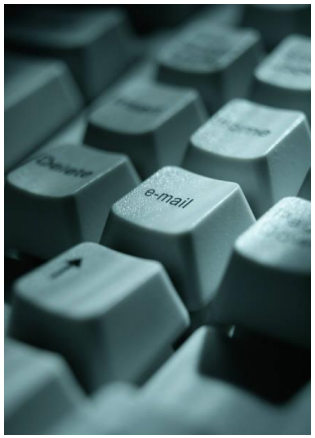
Upon close of ballot, if either the IEC CDV or the IEEE Sponsor ballot did not pass, there may be a need for a second Committee Draft Vote (CDV) in IEC and/or a recirculation of the IEEE Sponsor ballot

Submission of Draft for Final Approval

IEC prepares document for ballot as a Final Draft International Standard (FDIS) and sends document to IEEE

IEEE submits draft and supporting documents to IEEE-SA Standards Board (IEEE-SASB) for approval

Concurrently, IEC circulates FDIS to all National Committee members for a 2-month ballot



Final Approval

APPROVED	May have to RECIRCULATE	Sent back to IEC TC
If IEEE-SASB approves document *and* If FDIS vote in IEC is affirmative = Published as Joint IEC/IEEE International Standard	If the document does not gain approval from the IEEE-SA Standards Board 	If the document does not pass the IEC FDIS ballot, it is sent back to the IEC Technical Committee for consideration

**Maintenance for joint documents follows the same procedure*

Diverging Votes

- During balloting, there may be diverging votes

IEEE & IEC TC should decide if it is possible to reconcile the differences

If reconciliation is not possible, each organization can proceed to develop the standard independently of each other

Each organization will retain the copyright of its individual documents

Joint Development Statistics

- 22 joint standards published
- The average joint standard took 46 months to develop; the shortest timeframe was 10 months; the longest 77 months

IEC/IEEE Dual Logo Agreement
Joint Development with IEC Technical Committees

IEC Technical Committee	IEEE Technical Committee
IEC TC 4 – Hydraulic Turbines	IEEE Energy Development & Power Generation Committee
IEC TC 14 – Power Transformers	IEEE Transformers Committee
IEC TC SC 17A – High-Voltage Switchgear & Controlgear	IEEE Switchgear Committee
IEC TC18 – Electrical installations of ships and of mobile and fixed offshore units	IEEE Petroleum and Chemical Industry Committee
IEC TC 31 – Equipment for Explosive Atmospheres	IEEE Petroleum and Chemical Industry Committee
IEC SC 36A – Insulated Bushings	IEEE Transformers Committee
IEC SC 45A – Instrumentation & Control of Nuclear Facilities	IEEE Nuclear Power Engineering Committee
IEC TC 57 – Power systems management and associated information exchange	IEEE Power Systems Relaying Committee
IEC TC 95 – Measuring Relays & Protection Equipment	IEEE Power System Relaying Committee
IEC TC 106 – Methods for the Assessment of Electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields associated with human exposure	IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 39-International Committee on Electromagnetic Safety
IEC TC 113 – Nanotechnology standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems	IEEE Nanotechnology Council

Examples of Jointly Developed Standards

Std No	Title	IEEE Sponsor	IEC TC
60076-57-129	Power transformers - Part 57-129: Transformers for HVDC applications	IEEE Power & Energy Society/Transformers Committee (PE/TR)	IEC TC 14
60780-323	Nuclear facilities - Electrical equipment important to safety - Qualification	IEEE Power and Energy Society/Nuclear Power Engineering (PE/NPE)	IEC SC 45A
61850-9-3	Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 9-3: Precision time protocol profile for power utility automation	IEEE Power and Energy Society/Power System Relaying and Control (PE/PSRC)	IEC TC 57
62704-1	Standard for Determining the Peak Spatial Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body from Wireless Communications Devices, 30 MHz - 6 GHz. Part 1: General Requirements for using the Finite Difference Time Domain (FDTD) Method for SAR Calculations	IEEE-SASB Coordinating Committees/SCC39 - International Committee on Electromagnetic Safety (SASB/SCC39)	IEC TC 106

Keys to Success

- Communication
- Committed leadership from all levels of both organizations
  - Understanding each organizations' procedures and timelines
  - Good project management skills
  - Focus the meetings on what needs to be accomplished (keeping the group on task)
- Establish how meetings will be handled with the joint working group
  - Joint face to face meetings proposed
- Determine how comments will be handled from each organization
  - Note: In other joint projects, IEEE usually sends its comments to IEC, which are incorporated with IEC comments and distributed

Additional Information

Guide to IEC/IEEE Cooperation
http://standards.ieee.org/develop/intl/iec_ieee_coop.pdf

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