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SESEC III China Situation Monthly Newsletter

For

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CENELEC



Introduction of SESEC Project

The Seconded European Standardization Expert in China (SESEC) is a visibility project co-financed by the European Commission (EC), the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) secretariat and the three European Standardization Organizations (CEN, CENELEC and ETSI).



Since 2006, there has been two SESEC projects in China, SESEC I (2006-2009) and SESEC II (2009-2012). In Dec 2014, SESEC III was officially launched in Beijing, China. Dr. Betty XU was nominated as the SESEC expert and will spend the next 36 months on promoting EU-China standardization information exchange and EU-China standardization cooperation.

The SESEC project supports the strategic objectives of the European Union, EFTA and the European Standardization Organizations (ESOs). The purpose of SESEC project is to

- Promote European and international standards in China;
- Improve contacts with different levels of the Chinese administration, industry and standardization bodies;
- Improve the visibility and understanding of the European Standardization System (ESS) in China;
- Gather regulatory and standardization intelligence.

SESEC III Monthly Newsletter

SESEC III Monthly Newsletter is the gathering of China regulatory and standardization intelligence. Most information of the Monthly Newsletter were summarized from China news media or website. Some of them are the first-hand information from TC meetings, forums/workshops, or meetings/dialogues with China government authorities in certain areas. Regulatory and standardization information summaries, translations, and strategic analyses in the prioritized areas selected by SESEC partners, were offered by SESEC III expert. With the limited resources of SESEC III, detailed translations of some news items only can be available on request.

This Monthly Newsletter

Feb 19 2015 is Chinese New Year, and there are 7 days holiday in this month. Therefore there were not many standardization activities during this period of time. However, a high profile standardization reform related meeting was still held in this month. In this month SESEC III newsletter, the summary of standardization law reform was debriefed, plus some notices like China 4G license in telecommunications and more.

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Abbreviations

AQSIQ	General Administration of quality supervision, inspection and quarantine of PRC	国家质量监督检验检疫总局
CAS	China Association	中国标准化协会
CCC	China Compulsory Certification	中国强制认证
CCSA	China Communication Standardization Association	中国通信标准化协会
CEC	China Electricity Council	中国电力企业联合会
CEEIA	China Electrical Equipment Industrial Association	中国电器工业协会
CELC	China Energy Labeling Center	中国能效标识中心
CESI	China Electronic Standardization Institute	中国电子标准化研究所
CFDA	China Food and Drug Administration	中国食品药品监督管理局
CMDSA	Center for Medical Device Standardization Administration	医疗器械标准管理中心
CNCA	Certification and Accreditation Administration of China	中国国家认证认可监督管理委员会
CNIS	China National Institute of Standardization	中国国家标准化研究院
CNREC	China National Renewable Energy Center	中国国家可再生能源中心
EPPEI	Electric Power Planning and Engineering Institute	电力规划设计总院
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission	国际电工委员会
ITEI	Instrumentation Technology and Economy Institute	机械工业仪器仪表综合技术与经济研究所
MIIT	Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of People's Republic of China	中国工业和信息化部
MoH	Ministry of Health	卫生部
MoHURD	Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development	住房与建设部
MOR	Ministry of Railway	中国铁道部
MOT	Ministry of Transport	中国交通运输部
MOST	Ministry of Science and Technology	中国科学技术部
NDRC	National development and reform commission People's Republic of China	中国国家发改委
NIFDC	National Institute of Food and Drug Control	中国食品药品检定研究院
SAC	Standardization Administration of China	国家标准化管理委员会
SCLAO	State Council Legislative Affairs Office	国务院法制办公室
SGCC	State Grid Corporation of China	国家电网
SIPO	State Intellectual Property Office	国家知识产权局
TC	Technical Committee for Standard Development	标准化技术委员会

Contents

1. State Council Approved Major Standardization Reform Measures

The Executive Meeting of the State Council, presided over by Chinese Premier Li Keqiang on February 11, approved the resolution of promoting standardization reform measures to facilitate economy development and increase product & service quality and efficiency.

Improving product and service standards is an essential way to boost Chinese economy. Therefore, the reform in standardization sector must be strengthened by optimizing standards system and standards management, to thoroughly improve the ineffective management in standardization sector, chaotic standards system and less competitive standards, increasing the competitiveness of Chinese product and service and stimulating market's vitality.

Four major standardization reform measures have been approved at the meeting.

First, complete standardization laws and regulations system, evaluate standard implementation effects, strengthen supervision and administrative execution, investigate and penalize violations, helping standards serve as a powerful tool to guarantee high quality.

Secondly, re-organize and revise all the existing national, industrial and local standards, unify mandatory national standards in all aspects closely with public interests such as public health, public safety, environmental protection, etc., and gradually transit voluntary standards into public welfare standards.

Thirdly, encourage associations, institutions or industry technical alliances to develop **organizational** standards to meet the needs of market and innovation, carry out pilot projects in some fields, encourage enterprise develop and implement its own product and service standards, and set up the Self-declaration and Disclosure System of Enterprise Product Standards;

Last, improve the international competitiveness of Chinese standards and further inspire foreign companies to participate in standards development to improve standards quality. Great efforts will be made to create an image of credible, trustworthy and authoritative Chinese standards on the world stage, boosting the export of Chinese products.

2. The International Workshop on Best Standardization Practice Convened in Beijing

The International Workshop on Best Standardization Practice was held by CNIS in Beijing on February 4, 2015, attracting over 60 representatives from domestic and foreign associations, enterprises, research institutions and governmental departments, including World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), US Information Technology Industry Council (ITI), and American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM), Green Grid, DIN, etc.

The theme of the international workshop was closely related to the ongoing organizational standardization in China. This workshop acted as an opportunity to facilitate the in-depth communication and discussion on the management and operations of standardization between all the interested par-

ties of domestic and foreign standardization, especially those specialized groups and associations. It also helped to provide a favorable policy environment to the organizational standardization reform in China.

In the keynote speeches session, W3C CEO Jeff Jaffe, Green Grid President Roger Tiple, China Representative of DIN, Chair of Standardization Policy Committee of US ITI Phil Wennblom, CCSA Deputy Secretary-General PAN Feng and Director of Standardization Theory and Strategy Sub-Institute of CNIS WANG Yiyi, successively made presentations on various topics, e.g. best standardization practice, *how to construct not-for-profit standardization organizations*, *construction of international standardization organizations and its information technology, management and operational mechanism of communication standardization association* and so forth.

At the panel discussion later, the participants made a wide discussion on specific issues on standardization best practice, standardization management and its operations.

SESEC Observation: This International Workshop was mainly held to discuss and show the management and operational practice of the international standardization organizations, consortia, and other similar and successful organizations in the world. The main purpose is to learn from the best practices in the world and offer theoretical supports for “organizational: standards draft policy of currently ongoing China standardization law reform.

3. An Analysis Report on Typical Cooperation Models between Standardizing Bodies Released in Beijing

On February 10, China National Institute of Standardization (CNIS) released an *Analysis Report on Typical Cooperation Models between Standardizing Bodies* on a conference held in Beijing.

Analysis of Typical Cooperation Models between Standardizing Bodies, the essential deliverable of a research project sponsored by Siemens, is published in English and China. The project studies on the typical cooperation models between standardizing bodies of ISO, IEC, CEN, CENELEC, DIN and ANSI or with other organizations, and analyzes the background, foundation and effect of these cooperation models from the perspective of scientific research and institutional practices. The project summarizes the cooperation model improvement between Standardizing Bodies and analyzes the factors affecting their cooperation model choices from three aspects, including the competition situation as well as cooperation strategy and organization resources; on the basis of the new demand and key issues of China standardization, the project provides a deep dive in the inter-organizational collaboration under the global context.

Analysis of Typical Cooperation Models between Standardizing Bodies is implemented under the friendly negotiations between CNIS and Siemens Ltd. Company (China) according to *Memorandum on the Comprehensive Cooperation between Standardization Administration of the People's Republic of China and Siemens Aktiengesellschaft of the Federal Republic of Germany* and ‘the MOU of CNIS and Siemens (China)’. Focusing on the cooperation between standardization organizations. The project is helpful to facilitate the coordinated development of China’s standardization system and promote the cooperation for win-win results between separate organizations.

4. SAC/TC 554 Intellectual Property & Knowledge Management Established to Help Build a Sound Standard Scheme on Intellectual Property and Enhance the Innovation Productivity

The new standardization technical committee on intellectual property (IP) and knowledge management (SAC/TC 554) was established on February 13th in Beijing. SAC Administrator TIAN Shihong and State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO) Commissioner Mr. SHEN Changyu addressed in the inauguration meeting

TIAN Shihong made three requests toward the standardization of knowledge management:

First, intellectual property should go hand in hand with standardization. Both of them are key elements of technology innovation and competition. They are important parts of national technology strategy.

Second, knowledge management commission is a must. From domestic perspective, the standardization of knowledge management is required in the development of innovation productivity and it is required in the upgrading of the competitiveness of China from international perspective. According to the domestic and international context, SAC permitted the set-up of the committee which will facilitate the management and improvement of knowledge standardization.

Third, achievements of the committee are hoped, including achievements in the set of standards, enterprise service, and international breakthroughs. It's hoped that more Chinese patent techniques could be transformed into national or international standards, and China could announce itself in the field of intellectual property standardization.

Regarded as a milestone in the development of standardized IP and knowledge management, the new committee got the permission of SAC in the end of 2014, whose responsibilities are to set and revise national standards in fields such as intellectual property, traditional knowledge and group knowledge and to assume the related work of Innovation Management Technology Committee of international standardization organization.

5. MIIT Officially Issued 4G FDD License

According to the information on 27th of February, MIIT officially issued FDD 4G license to China Telecom and China Unicom, after China Mobile being the market leader in 4G for more than one year. It implies that China Telecom and China Unicom are in a position to operate nation-wide 4G business on a full scale while China Mobile will continue to run TD-LTE all by itself.

4G refers to the fourth generation of mobile telecommunication technology. The 4G international standards include main two systems: TD-LTE and LTE FDD.

On 4th of December 2013, MIIT made an announcement, officially issuing first batch of 4G TD-LTE licenses to the three major telecommunication operators, namely China Mobile, China Unicom and China Telecom. In 2014, MIIT issued permits to test operating LTE/LTE FDD to China Tele-

com and China Unicom in 4 phases. It allows the two operators to carry out experiments/tests in pilot cities and systematically testify the development model of FDD and TD-LTE hybrid networking. MIIT indicated the combination and co-development of TD-LTE and LTE FDD would become the global trend of mobile telecommunication in the future.

Date	Milestone of China 4G Development
December 2013	4G TD-LTE license issued to China Mobile
2014	MIIT issued permits of test operating LTE/LTE FDD in 4 phases to China Telecom and China Unicom
End of 2014	China 4G subscribers reached 97 million, of which 90,064 thousand are with China Mobile
End of January 2015	China Mobile 4G subscribers reached 106.797 million
27th of February 2015	MIIT officially issued 4G FDD license to China Telecom and China Unicom

Both China Telecom and China Unicom indicated that they would focus 2015 business on 4G. At the 2015 China Telecommunication Terminals Industry Annual Meeting, China Telecom indicated their 2015 target for 4G subscribers is 100 million. China Unicom also said its mobile broadband would cover rural areas, with a minimum coverage rate of 95% villages in 2015. 4G network will cover cities, main counties, and developed villages.

6. China B-TrunC Broadband Cluster Standard Became International Standard for the First Time

Recently, ITU-R (the Radio Communication Sector of International Telecommunication Union) Recommendation M.2009 revised edition was published. Technical specification of “*LTE-based broadband trunking communication (B -TrunC) system interface (phase 1) air interface*” is written in the Recommendation, becoming a PPDR (public protection and disaster relief) broadband cluster air interface standard recommended by ITU-R. This specification was an industry standard developed by the China Communications Standards Association (CCSA), and approved by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology. This is the first time China broadband cluster technology standard was adopted by PPDR issued by ITU.

Broadband clusters (B-TrunC) air interface uses an innovative downlink shared channel technology, which greatly improves the spectral efficiency of group communication services. The performance indicators of cluster function meet or exceed the level of professional digital trunking technology. B-TrunC air interface is the first international broadband cluster communication standard that supports public safety and disaster reduction applications such as point to multi-point voice and point to multi-point multimedia cluster coordination.

As early as in November 2012, China Communications Standards Association (CCSA) started developing a series of standards for the B-TrunC broadband trunking system. On the 27th of May in 2014, B-TrunC broadband cluster industry alliance was formed to accelerate the industrialization and internationalization of the broadband clusters. Consensus has been reached that the broadband-based B-TrunC cluster is the standard for industry development. Since November 2013, CCSA submitted documents to ITU-R WP5A conference, briefing on the progress of B-TrunC standard

development. The Chinese delegation also introduced and promoted B-TrunC standard to other countries and institutions attending the conference. On the conference in November 2014, through the efforts of a number of meetings, the Chinese delegation successfully obtained support from governments and institutions of other countries to recommend B-TrunC standard being adopted as ITU international standard.

7. Power Line Communication Standardization Work Officially Launched. Smart Grid and Power Line Communication Embracing a New Era

Power Line Communication Standards Working Group and Zhongguancun Power Line Communication Innovation Alliance Founding Conference was held on 4th of February. Over 100 representatives from more than 60 government agencies, industry associations, academia, research institutes and companies attended the conference. Major participants include Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, Standardization Administration of P.R.C, Ministry of Science and Technology, Beijing Municipal Science and Technology Commission, Administrative Committee of Zhongguancun Technology Park, China Electronics Standardization Institute, Tsinghua University and Digital China.

With rapid development of Internet of Things, more and more importance is placed on power line communication technology. As a key technology to be developed strategically in new industries, power line communication is becoming a major way of communication for the smart families to connect and communicate with each other in the future. In order to regulate smart grid and power line communication market, as well as to guide the healthy development of industries and complete the power line communication standardization system, China National Information Technology Standardization Technical Committee started the work of drafting two national standards. The two standards are “*Long-distance Communication of Information Technology Systems and Information Exchange Low-voltage Power Line Communication Part I: Specification on Physical Layer*” and “*Long-distance Communication of Information Technology Systems and Information Exchange Low-voltage Power Line Communication Part II: Specification on Data Link Layer*”.

8. Cloud Computing National Standardization Work on a New Stage

Cloud computing industry is booming in China with the industry environment improving steadily and the industry scale on high-speed development. However, under the background of the rapid growth of computing industry, problems threatening the information security, service quality and protection of rights and interests are involved.

It is known that a security management system of cloud computing service for the party and government institution is undergoing and the standard *GB/T 31168-2014 Information security technology—Security capability requirements of cloud computing services*, which is one of the fundamental standards, shall be implemented officially on April 4th, 2015. The basic security capability of cloud computing service for government department and key industries is regulated by this standard and the request towards cloud service provider is raised in regular to high level. All these marks that the cloud computing national standardization work has entered a new stage.

A study team organized by TC260 started the formulation of *GB/T 31168-2014* since the end of 2013 under the instruction of the *Office of the Central Leading Group for Cyberspace Affairs*. The team was formed by a group of institutions including China Information Security Institute (CISI), Sichuan University, *China Electronic Standardization Institute (CESI)*, and *No.13 Research Institute of China Electronics Technology Group*. The investigation about network security of cloud computing service started in May, 2014.

Ten items are included in *GB/T 31168-2014*, covering almost all aspects of the supply chain management of cloud service providers. The ten items are as follows: the security of system development and supply chain, the protection of system and communication, access control, configuration management, maintenance, emergency response and support preparedness, auditing, risk assessment and continuous monitoring, security group and staff, environment protection.

9. China NFC Security Standard Accepted by European Computer Manufacturers Association

According to National Engineering Laboratory for Wireless Security (NELWS) announcement, major breakthrough has been achieved in NFC (Near Field Communication) security technology. Two key NFC technologies were accepted by European Computer Manufacturers Association (ECMA) with a possibility of being adopted by ISO and becoming international standards.

Shortly after the birth of NFC technology in 2005, NELWS and China IWNCOMM Co., Ltd have started researching on technology solution to NFC security. After many years of research and development, a complete NFC air-interface security solution TePA-NEAU with fully independent IPR has been developed. Two sets of technologies based on the above-mentioned solution were submitted to ECMA and were adopted at the end of 2014, with a possibility of being adopted by ISO as international standards in November 2015.

10. Second Generation Firewall Standard Officially Launched

Under the direction from relevant institutions such as the Department of Information and Technology of Ministry of Public Security, and the Third Research Institute of Ministry of Public Security, the Second Generation Firewall Standard Press Conference was held at in Beijing on 4th of February 2015. Guo Qiquan, from Department of Cyber Security Protection of Ministry of Public Security, made the opening speech, sharing a set of upcoming Cyber Security standardization policies:

Government institutions and local governments will adopt check-up and appraisal system with regards to cyber security. Cyber security of governments will be checked up and appraised against the regulation issued by the Office of the Central Committee for Comprehensive Management.

With roughly 99 cities aiming to become smart cities, security of smart cities is under focus. Security hazard is a big concern for relevant local institutions and corporations. With rapid development of IOT, cloud computing and big data technology, security threat increased due to lack of security protection of network infrastructure equipment and big data platform. Because of insufficient 2-4 layer defense, traditional firewall is limited with regards to security depth and performance.

Therefore, comprehensively integrated in terms of security, the launch of second generation fire-wall standards to some extent made up the shortcomings of security concern of traditional firewall. In the future, more standards and regulations will be made in this area.

11. The Third Meeting of Sino-German Standardization Working Group on E-Mobility Convened in Beijing

On February 5, the Third Meeting of Sino-German Standardization Working Group on E-Mobility was jointly organized by Standardization Administration of China (SAC) and German Institute for Standardization (DIN), attracting over 80 representatives including experts from International Cooperation Department, Industrial Standards Department II of SAC and Sino-German E-Mobility Standardization Joint working Group.

Yin Minghan, SAC Chief Engineer together with Mr. Olé Janssen from German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi) addressed on the meeting. The meeting was co-chaired by Director of Industrial Standards Department II of SAC Dai Hong and DIN Board Member Mr. Marquardt.

The meeting reviewed the working progress in the preliminary period and discussed the status of the e-mobility charging system, and the protocol between the e-mobility and electrical system. The inductive charging and high -power AC or DC charging system were also reviewed.

Some the key standardization issues were discussed in details such as the safety issue of e-mobility and battery.

Meanwhile the two parties and the experts of this working group reached the following common agreements.

First, improve the cooperation scheme, which means upgrading the work plan on regular basis and broadening the scope of cooperation according to the international standardization demand of e-mobility and Sino-German cooperation.

Second, improve the cooperation on key technology standards such as e-mobility charging and the protocol, the safety issue of e-mobility and battery, and battery swap. The two parties will continue the exchange of views and help to facilitate the progress of international standardization. Cooperation and communication in new areas will start, including high-power AC or DC charging and inductive charging system, as well as fire safety of e-mobility and EMC of car and parts.

Founded in 2011, the Sino-German Standardization Working Group on E-Mobility is in charge of coordination of Sino-German e-mobility standardization work. The working group helped to promote information exchanges on related standardization projects and achievements and to improve mutual understanding on standardization work. The ‘Work Plan of Sino-German E-Mobility Standardization (Edition I)’ was signed by both parties on the Sino-German Standardization Cooperation Commission in May, 2014. This convention facilitated the Sino-German E-Mobility Standardization work and the cooperation of both sides.

The Sino-German E-Mobility Standardization Forum jointly organized by SAC and German Institute for Standardization (DIN) was held at Beijing on February 6, 2015, attracting over 100 experts from domestic and foreign relevant technical organizations.

A promotion mechanism was set up by SAC together with MIIT, MOST and National Energy Administration (NEA), aiming at coordinating the standardization work between departments and enhancing the construction of standard scheme of e-mobility facilities and charging technology. China's e-mobility standards system has taken shape with the release of 78 national and sectorial standards on electric automobile.

12. Wireless Charging Technology Task Force of National Information Technology Standardization Committee is Recruiting New Members

With development of electronic information technology, wireless charging technology is being applied in electronic information products. Involving many aspects such as infrastructure and personal safety, the application of wireless technology touches upon a number of key issues related to government policies and people's health and safety.

In order to better regulate the industry and promote development, China National Information Technology Standardization Technical Committee established a wireless charging technology standardization task force to carry out standardization-related work. This working group is currently recruiting new member companies and institutions to join the task force. Deadline for application is 31st of March, 2015.

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For more information in Chinese, please visit www.nits.org.cn

13. The 5th Committee Meeting of First Committee of “Electric Vehicle Charging Facility Standardization Technical committee” was held

The 5th Committee Meeting of First Committee of “Electric Vehicle Charging Facility Standardization Technical committee” was held in Beijing from 9th -10th of February in 2015. The work completed by the TC of the past year was summarized, revised parts regarding the standards of electric vehicle charging interface and communication protocol were notified, and 11 standards were reviewed at the meeting.

So far, there are 51 electric vehicle charging facility-related standards projects planned to be approved (25 energy industry projects), of which 21 were approved and launched (9 are energy industry standards). 10 projects complete the drafting, 11 projects drafts were submitted for approval and the other 10 are ongoing. The next part of charging equipment standardization is still a hard work. To meet the development requirement, a quick process is needed in standards developing.

The standardization work in 2015 will focus on three aspects as follows, charging equipment standardization, charging and battery swap standard system construction and a set of standards for charging equipment engineering construction and standards needed in charging system.

The meeting has review 7 industry standards. The standards are as follows,

- *Communication protocol between electrical vehicle terminal and operation system,*
- *Specification for communication by electrical vehicle charging service net operation and management system: Communication specification for operation and management system of charging and transfer service net of electrical vehicle: communication specification for system and distributed charging stations*
- *Communication specification for operation and management system of charging and transfer service net of electrical vehicle: communication specification for system and monitoring system in station level*
- *General requirement for battery box quick exchange of electrical vehicle*
- *Testing Specification for electrical vehicle power battery*
- *Technical requirement for modular battery chamber of electrical vehicle*
- *Technical requirement for modular charging chamber of electrical vehicle*

Besides, 4 national standards were also reviewed

- *General technical requirement for electrical coupling device of battery box used for replacement of electrical vehicle battery*
- *General requirement for quick exchange battery box/frame*
- *Communication protocol of for quick exchange battery box of electrical vehicle*
- *Assembly Communication protocol of battery power chamber*

* Note: As the above standards are under drafting or reviewing stages, the English titles of these standards are not officially announced or confirmed by the TC yet. SESEC expert made the translation according to the news report from the technical committee.

14. WEEE: New Version Catalogue of WEEE Was Released by NDRC, MEP, MIIT and Customs with Implementation Date on Mar. 1, 2016

New Version Catalogue of WEEE was released by NDRC, MEP, MIIT and Customs with implementation date on Mar. 1, 2016.

The new catalogue covers 14 kinds of products, including refrigerator, air conditioner, oil absorption, washing machines, electric water heater, gas water heater, printers, photocopiers, fax machines, TV sets, monitors, microcomputer, mobile handsets, and telephone single machine.

15. 2014 Annual Meeting of SAC/TC 20 : Energy Fundamentals and Management

On January 9th, 2015, 2014 Annual Meeting of the National Technical Committee of Energy Fundamentals and Management of Standardization Administration of China (SAC/TC 20) hosted by the deputy director was convened in Beijing. A total of 28 people attended the meeting, including leaders, commissioners and inspectors of institutions like Industrial Standards Department II of

SAC, Energy saving and Environment Protection Department of NDRC, Energy Saving and Comprehensive Utilization Department of MIIT, Technology Department of NEA, High and New Technology Department and Industrialization Department of Ministry of Science and Technology MOST, National Energy Administration of NDRC, Tsinghua University, CNIS, , Siemens Ltd. Company (China), Schneider Electric (China), etc.

The key work done in 2014:

- First, a total of 40 national standards were formulated or revised under the instruction of the ‘A Hundred of energy efficiency standards promoting program’, including 7 mandatory energy efficiency standards, 21 mandatory energy consumption standards and 12 energy saving and management standards.
- Second, SAC/TC 20 joined CNIS in the study towards ‘the opinions on the strengthening of energy-saving standardization work’, ‘Plans of national standardization scheme development’ as well as standards about suppression of excess capacity and energy efficiency ‘leader’ system of NDRC. It provided significant technical support during the research.
- Third, SAC/TC 20 improved the preliminary research which was focused on the standards such as the calculating and verifying of the energy conservation amount and the assessment and monitoring of energy saving. SAC/TC 20 also organized the study of projects like the *Technology Supporting Plan and the Non-for-profit Publicity of the Quality Inspection Industry*. All these effort put the scientificity and practicality development of standards on a solid basis.
- Four, SAC/TC 20 reinforced the international communication by dispatching Chinese delegations to attend conferences such as ISO/TC257, ISO/TC242 and ISO/IEC/JPC2. It also organized several meetings between domestic standardization working groups. 11 international standards as well as a DIS draft of international standard about calculating and verifying of the energy conservation amount at the level of projects and two new international standard proposals were finished in the meetings which improved its ability of participating international standardization.
- Five, aiming at a continuous improvement of the technology institutions construction, the Management of Building Materials and Energy Resources Subcommittee was successfully established by SAC/TC 20 and the Analysis and Evaluation of Energy Saving Submission were applied. Six, SAC/TC 20 was active in organizing the compiling of the content of the ‘A Hundred of energy efficiency standards promoting program’ and together CNIS, it accomplished two specific training projects.

In the meeting, there was a heated discussion about the leadership change of SAC/TC 20 and how to improve the quality of energy consuming limitation standards, to enhance the fundamental and assessment research of energy saving program and to strengthen the publicity of energy saving standards. Besides, 44 standards were voted in the meeting after the review.

16. Two Energy Saving Assessment Proposals from China Were Set Up in ISO

Two proposals ‘Energy savings evaluators’ and ‘Evaluation of energy savings of thermal power plant’ were set up on February 5th, 2015, in the Fifth Meeting of Energy Saving Assessment Committee (ISO/TC257), at the meantime, two working groups (ISO/TC257/WG6 and

ISO/TC257/WG7) were established, with XIA Yujuan, deputy researcher of CNIS and Professor LI Junru of Datang Telecom Technology & Industry Group work as the conveners of the groups.

Energy saving amount assessment is the key part of energy saving program, providing significant support in fields like evaluating the effect of energy saving, promoting advanced energy saving technology and products as well as regulating the development of energy saving service industry. 'Evaluation of energy savings of thermal power plant' is the first ISO technical standard led by electricity enterprises, which aims at providing a common calculating method available to the global market and regulating the count of the energy saving effect of thermal power enterprises. The formulating of this standard plays an important role in promoting the global influence of Chinese power enterprises.

17. Energy Label: China Energy Labeling Center Called for Comments on Energy Labeling Implementation Rules for High-voltage Motors and Rare Earth Permanent Magnetic Motors.

On Feb. 3, 2015, China Energy Labeling Center (CELC) called for comments on the drafts for "the Energy Labeling Implementation Rules for Cage Three-phase High-voltage Induction Motor" and "the Energy Labeling Implementation Rules for Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motors", with the deadline of Mar.15, 2015.

Note: SESEC expert realized the deadline is passed for these two regulations and therefore put this news here just for your reference. As there are no English translations for these two drafts, making comments from overseas could be infeasible. If you want to make any comments, or want to more details, Please contact the SESEC expert.

18. Child Car Seat Subject to Import and Export Commodity Inspection

The two-day "Symposium on Technical Specification of Imported/Exported Child Car Safety Seat" organized by SAC was held in Jiangsu province lately. According to the Announcement of the AQSIQ and the General Administration of Customs on *Adjusting Entry-exit Commodity Catalog Subject to Inspection and Quarantine*, and the Announcement of Adjustment of Commodity Coding, child car seat (HS 94018090910) is subject to import & export commodity inspection from 1st of February 2015.

From 1st of September, child restraint system on motor vehicle which are not CCC (China Compulsory Certification) certified or not bearing CCC label are not allowed to leave factories, be sold, be imported or be used in any other commercial activities.

19. CCC: CQC Announced the Changes of Standards for the several CCC Certification Schemes

On Feb 9, 2015, CQC announced the changes of standards for the relevant CCC certification scheme.

- GB/T 11918.1-2014 Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes -Part 1: General requirements, GB/T 11918.2-2014 Plugs, socket- outlets and couplers for industrial purposes—Part 2: Dimensional compatibility and interchangeability requirements for pin and contact-tube accessories and GB/T 11918.4-2014 Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes - Part 4: Switched socket-outlets and connectors with or without interlock* (hereinafter “New Version”) were officially released on Jun. 24, 2014 and came into force on Jan. 22, 2015, replacing GB/T11918-2001 and GB/T 11919-2001. The certificate transition work shall be completed before Jan. 22, 2016. Former Version certificates will be suspended after Jan. 22, 2016 and withdrawn after Apr. 22, 2016.
- GB 16915.1- 2014 Switches for household and similar fixed-electrical installations—Part 1: General requirements* (hereinafter “New Version”) was officially released on Sep. 3, 2014 and came into force on Aug 3, 2015, replacing GB 16915.1-2003. The certificate transition work shall be completed before Aug. 3, 2016. Former Version certificates will be suspended after Aug. 3, 2016 and withdrawn after Nov. 3, 2016.
- On Feb 10, 2015, CQC announced the changes of standards: *GB 9816.1- 2013 Thermal-links—Part 1: Requirements and application guide* (herein- after “New Version”) was officially released on Dec. 31, 2013 and came into force on Jul. 13, 2015, replacing GB 9816-2008 Thermal-links - Requirements and application guide. The certificate transition work shall be completed before Jul. 13, 2016. Former Version certificates will be suspended after Jul. 13, 2016 and withdrawn after Oct. 13, 2016.

20. Ten kinds of products are under the special supervision of AQSIQ in 2015

The product quality supervision conference was convened on 13th February, 2015, by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the Peoples Republic of China (AQSIQ). It is understood that this year the product quality supervision and production work will highlight the consumer goods, e-commerce product quality and food-related product and will deepen the reform of the permit system, of product quality supervision as well as the reform of random inspection system, of the security inspection system and of safety risk monitoring system.

Meanwhile, AQSIQ will be focusing on 10 products, including children’s products, kitchen utensils, textiles and clothing, wire and cable, decoration materials, water-saving products, fertilizer, building waterproofing membrane, motor gasoline and diesel fuel, food packaging materials, and in-depth focus on product quality improvement action in 2015.

21. Standardization Working Group on Special Task Robots of SAC

With the permission of SAC, SAC/SWG13 Standardization Working Group on Special Task Robots, was established in February, 2015.

The First Standardization Working Group on Special Task Robots is constituted by 27 committee members, and its Secretariat is co-hosted by Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications



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and the Special Equipment Inspection Institution. The main work of this group is to set national standards on special task robots, and there will be a group meeting in the near future.