

Summary of CEEIA Annual Standardization Conference in 2023

1. Background

On 20 July 2023, the China Electrical Equipment Industry Association (CEEIA) Standardization Committee convened its 2023 assembly. Approximately 170 members representing the entire electrical industry joined the meeting. During the meeting, Mr. WU Xiaodong, Chairman of CEEIA Standardization Committee, reported to the members the major achievements that the committee has made in 2022 and their work plan for 2023.

2. Major activities and achievements in 2022

1. Organized the appraisal and election of “innovative standardization projects” to encourage innovation.
2. Organized the appraisal and election of “exemplary enterprises of standardization” to promote enterprises’ participation in standardization.
3. Organized the appraisal and election of “exemplary standard application projects” to facilitate the application of CEEIA association standards.
4. Facilitated the development of association standards:
 - a) Established CEEIA/TC67 for electric transporting appliances and CEEIA/TC68 for disaster monitoring and prevention of electrical facilities, aiming to follow up international technical development and develop international standard proposals in these areas.
 - b) Changed the name of CEEIA/TC62 from “Lead-Acid Battery” to “Secondary Cells and Batteries” to align with its international counterpart.
 - c) Launched 136 association standard projects and published 102 association standards, making the number of CEEIA’s currently effective association standards reach 498 and the number of underway association standard projects reach 218 (as of the end of May 2023).

The two focuses of CEEIA’s association standards development in 2022 were the intelligentization of electric power equipment and the implementation of the “carbon peak and neutrality” targets. The former includes 40 standard projects, covering intelligent electric generators, motors, switches, household appliances, robots, whole-process intelligent manufacturing, remote maintenance, full life-cycle monitoring and application, etc. The latter includes 45 standard projects, spanning from the energy efficiency and carbon reduction of new energy systems and equipment, to environmental-friendly technologies like carbon emission accounting of green design products, zero-carbon high-energy efficiency zone, etc.

- d) Jointly developed standards with other SDOs. In particular, CEEIA has developed 2 standards together with the China Welding Association, 3 standards with the Chinese Society for Electrical Engineering (CSEE), and 8 standards with the China

Machinery Industry Federation (CMIF). These standards will be endorsed and adopted by the two participating organizations. CEEIA has also signed 9 association standards joint development agreements with these SDOs.

5. Enhanced CEEIA's influence and leadership in electrotechnology standardization. CEEIA carried out assessment for enterprises' standardization level and published the list of Enterprise Standards Forerunners in the Electrotechnical Sector in 2022. CEEIA also engaged in exchanges with the China Nuclear Energy Association and the China standard S&T Group, and discussed with the latter on jointly developing association standards and carrying out product risk assessment and certification.

3. Work plan for 2023

1. Support the implementation of the National Standardization Development Outlines in the electrotechnical industry. The focus will be on:

- a) Improving electrotechnical equipment manufacturing standards. Specifically, to develop standards for intelligent manufacturing, green manufacturing, and service-oriented manufacturing to facilitate the development and application of high-end electrotechnical equipment.
- b) Implementing the "Carbon Peak and Neutrality" Standard Improvement Project. Specifically, to develop standards for new electric power systems, particularly those for energy- efficient utilization of equipment used in wind power, photovoltaic power, power transmission and distribution, energy storage, and clear energy, as well as those for product green design and assessment.

2. Strengthen national and sector standardization work.

- a) Strengthen coordination and enhance compatibility among national, sector, and association standards
- b) Implement full life cycle quality management and schedule control of standards formulation, transform key generic technologies and application-oriented R&D achievements to standards
- c) Strengthen education and training on standards.
- d) Carry out comparison between Chinese and international standards. Accelerate the adoption of advanced and applicable international standards where their IPR policies allow.

3. Optimize CEEIA standardization committees:

- a) Establish new TCs for complete sets of electric power equipment, service-oriented manufacturing (service integrating design, manufacturing, operation, monitoring, maintenance, etc.), as well as for the integration of electric power equipment and new generation IT technologies like 5G+industrial internet, intelligent manufacturing, intelligent service, etc. Plan to launch 120 new association standard projects and publish 100 association standards in 2023.
- b) Establish a performance assessment mechanism to improve TCs' management and operation capability.

- c) Deepen cooperation with CSEE and CMIF in the green transition and upgrading of electrotechnical equipment and in the in-depth integration between electrotechnical and IT technologies, such as power distribution network, micro energy grid, energy storage, etc.

4. Strengthen management of association standards. CEEIA will carry out association standards reviewing work, investigate the application of 455 currently effective association standards in the electrotechnical area, promote these standards to be adopted by government, users, and testing and certification bodies, and implement self- or third-party association standardization good practice assessment to improve CEEIA and its association standards' credibility.

5. Enhance standardization service capability. CEEIA will continue implementing assessments and elections for excellent standards and enterprises, as well as good practices in applying standards, to enhance the industry's standardization level.

6. Improve standards information disclosure and publicity through various standardization information platforms and mass media.

7. Strengthen talent cultivation through training and normalized exchanges.

4. Conclusions

This year's work report does not mention the development of governmental standards and international standards as it did in previous years; instead, it highlights the work on association standards. This may indicate that association standards have become a more important part of CEEIA's standardization work and gained more efforts.

The report underscored two focuses for its association standards development in 2023, namely intelligent manufacturing and service-oriented manufacturing. A number of new TCs will be established accordingly to facilitate the development of standards.

Furthermore, it can be seen that CEEIA is expanding its standardization scope from electric equipment to the whole industry chain, and strengthening cooperation with other SDOs in jointly developing standards. This indicates CEEIA's ambition to expand and consolidate its influence in the electrotechnology industry.

5. Introduction of CEEIA

CEEIA is a non-profit association with independent legal personality. It is supervised and led by State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council. It was restructured in 1977 to incorporate national organizations of China generator set, China electrical equipment, China electric transmission and distribution, China electrical motor, China electrical materials and China industrial boiler. CEEIA now possesses 41 affiliates and over 8000 members, with its headquarters located in Beijing.

In recent years, CEEIA has been increasingly authorized and consigned by the government to conduct standardization, statistics, and evaluation on China's electric and electronic industries. Since the promulgation of the revised Standardization Law of China, it has also played a more important role in the development of association standards and ministry-level standards.

CEEIA mainly fulfills the following responsibilities in the standardization area:

- Standardization management. Authorized by SAC and CMIF, CEEIA is in charge of the standardization management of the electrical industry.
- Manages 80 SAC/TCs and SCs, 71 of which are mirror committees of IEC/ISO TCs and SCs in China.
- Holds 3 CMIF/TCs and WGs.
- Holds 13 NEA/TC SCs and WGs.