

IECEX OD 035 :2016(E)



Edition 2.1 2016-09

IECEX OPERATIONAL DOCUMENT

IEC System for Certification to Standards relating to Equipment for use in Explosive Atmospheres (IECEx System)

A procedure to generate, discuss, report and publish ExTAG Decision Sheets





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2016 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester.

If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland Email: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

Catalogue of IEC publications: <u>www.iec.ch/searchpub</u>

The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, withdrawn and replaced publications.

IEC Just Published: <u>www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub</u>

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details twice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.

Electropedia: <u>www.electropedia.org</u>

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary online.

Customer Service Centre: <u>www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv</u>

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact us:

Email: <u>csc@iec.ch</u> Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00





Edition 2.1 2016-09

IECEX OPERATIONAL DOCUMENT

IEC System for Certification to Standards relating to Equipment for use in Explosive Atmospheres (IECEx System)

A procedure to generate, discuss, report and publish ExTAG Decision Sheets

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

CONTENTS

1.	First draft	.3
2.	Circulation of the first draft	.3
3.	Handling of draft DS comments	.3
4.	Handling of an accepted Draft DS	.4
5.	Handling of a Draft DS requiring recirculation	.4
6.	Application of accepted DS	.5
7.	Maintenance of accepted DS	.5

Document History

Date	Summary
2009-07	Original Issue (Edition 1)
2016-05	Second Edition
2016-09	Edition 2.1 published as approved by the 2016 ExMC Meeting (refer ExMC Decision 2016/58 and ExTAG Decision 2016/32) and incorporating 2016 ExTAG Meeting comments on ExTAG/424/CD

Address: IECEx Secretariat Level 33, Australia Square 264 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

Tel: +61 2 4628 4690 Fax: +61 2 4627 5285 Email: chris.agius@iecex.com

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

A procedure to generate, discuss, report and publish ExTAG Decision Sheets

INTRODUCTION

The uniform application of the IEC Standards used in the IECEx System is one of the basic elements to ensure that certificates are based on identical requirements. To improve uniform application, the ExTAG decision sheets are a method to minimize different interpretations at IECEx Test Laboratories (ExTLs) and IECEx Certification Bodies (ExCBs). In no cases the ExTAG decision sheet can be used to modify or correct requirements given in IEC standards.

The recommendations for uniform application are collected as <u>ExTAG Decision Sheets</u> that are available on the IECEx Web Site. If an amendment/change to a Standard/s may be required, the question will be forwarded to the relevant technical committee/s of the IEC responsible for the Standard/s. The purpose of ExTAG Decision Sheets is not to modify or "interpret" Standards.

1. First draft.

ExCBs, ExTLs or Members of the IECEx Executive may propose a Draft Decision Sheet. The IECEx Secretariat, ExTAG Chairman and Ex TAG Secretary shall edit the first draft, if necessary, via correspondence with the originator. Once a Draft Decision Sheet has been approved for circulation by the Ex TAG Chairman and Secretary the IECEx Secretariat will prepare the draft Decision Sheet as an ExTAG document for circulation.

The wording in the Question and Answer sections of the draft DS and any accepted ExTAG DS shall follow the ISO/IEC Directives Part 2 requirements.

2. Circulation of the first draft.

The IECEx Secretariat will circulate the Draft Decision Sheet for comment to ExTAG members and the Convener(s) of the involved IEC MT(s) via the IECEx Web Site under ExTAG Committee Documents. At this time the secretariat will issue an e-mail circular advising the members of ExTAG and ExMC (for information) and the convenor(s) of the involved IEC MT(s) of the availability of the document on the web site. The comment period is normally 6 weeks. Where the comment period shall be less than 6 weeks this must be justified and agreed by the ExTAG Chairman and identified on the cover sheet for the draft DS.

3. Handling of draft DS comments

ExTAG Members are expected to contribute to the development of Decision Sheets and may submit comments directly to the IECEx Secretariat. It is expected that Comments from IEC MT Members will be considered within the MT prior to sending a single set of comments that represent the MT's position.

Comments, as well as observations on these comments, from the originator, are circulated as an ExTAG Document via the Web Site as above.

For consistency, the dispositions of comments shall be as follows (acronyms shall not be used):

a) Accepted.

The comment was acceptable as presented.

b) Not Accepted

This disposition indicates that the comment will not be incorporated into the document. All rejections shall have the justification for rejection, whether technical or editorial and documented as part of this disposition.

c) Accepted in Part

This disposition indicates that some parts of the comment will be accepted and incorporated into the document. An explanation of how the accepted part is to be incorporated into the document shall be given. The parts that have not been accepted shall have the justification for doing so, whether technical or editorial, documented as part of this disposition.

d) Accepted in Principle

This disposition indicates that the principle of the comment was accepted, but was incorporated into the document in a different manner than that suggested by the commenter. Explanation of how this is to be incorporated into the document shall be included along with the justification for the decision.

e) Noted

This is used where there is no action required on the comment.

In cases b), c), and d), the justification provided should clearly convey the specific reasons why the comment was not acceptable. This will allow the commenter the opportunity to provide additional information and justification at the next stage of review for those cases where, perhaps because of language barriers or interpretation difficulties, the commenter believes that the Originator did not fully understand the proposal.

The Originator shall then send the completed document to the ExTAG secretary who will send it to the ExTAG Members and Conveners of IEC MTs, following approval by the ExTAG Chairman, for circulation.

4. Handling of an accepted Draft DS

A Draft DS is considered accepted to proceed for publication on the basis that there is no opposition to proceeding to publish and agreement from the ExTAG Chairman.

A Draft DS which has received objections to proceeding shall be handled according to Clause 5 below.

Once an ExTAG Draft Decision Sheet has been approved for use it is posted on the IECEx Web Site at ExTAG Decision Sheets. ExTAG Members are again notified by an e-mail circular.

A new DS shall be noted on the agenda of the next Ex TAG Meeting following their acceptance

5. Handling of a Draft DS requiring recirculation

All proposed comment resolutions (other than "Accepted" or "Noted") need to be considered by the originator.

If the originator agrees that a revised Draft DS, taking into account the comments received, is necessary, then the originator shall provide the Secretariat with a revised draft DS for reposting and circulation for comment according to item 2 above, (unless the revision is considered minor).

Where, after two cycles, the parties commenting still do not accept the draft, the ExTAG Chairman shall decide on the course of action which maybe any of the following:

- a) Draft DS shall be put on the agenda of the next ExTAG meeting; or
- b) Draft DS shall proceed for publication but also listed for discussion at the next ExTAG meeting

If the originator does not agree with the comments or proposed changes, from the commentator(s) then the matter is referred to the ExTAG Chairman who will determine the course of action, usually to refer the Draft DS and comments to the next ExTAG meeting.

6. Application of accepted DS

Once an ExTAG Decision Sheet has been approved and published on the IECEx Web Site all Ex CBs and Ex TLs operating within the IECEx System shall apply the DS. Decision sheets are to be applied by ALL Ex TLs and ExCBs and form a mandatory part of the IECEx System.

7. Maintenance of accepted DS

Every ExCB or ExTL may question an existing DS by proposing new wording in line with step 1 – First draft.

Five years after publication of a DS the IECEx Secretariat shall add the DS to the agenda of the next ExTAG meeting so that a review can be held to determine if there is still a need for the DS or it can be archived because updated standards have resolved the problem.