

IECRE OD501

IECRE is the new certification scheme and will replace existing IEC 61400-22.

Withdrawal of IEC 61400-22 and smooth transition to IECRE

The announced withdrawal of the well-established IEC 61400-22 has now become effective from 1st of September 2018.

What does that mean for our customers?

The withdrawal does not mean that we will stop providing certification services acc. to IEC 61400-22. TÜV NORD will maintain its DAkkS accreditation and therewith authorized will continue performing evaluation and certification acc. to -22. However, our customers should be prepared for future national end-user or generally market-driven requirements towards IECRE certificates. It cannot be foreseen whether the markets in future will still request or accept IEC 61400-22 certificates. Therefore, we recommend that customers who would like to have Type or Component Certificates issued in the near future also reconsider the option of certificates according to IECRE.

Already existing certificates with an issue date prior to 01.04.2018 can easily be transferred to IECRE under certain boundary conditions as detailed in the following section.

Procedure on conversion of existing IEC61400-22 certificates into IECRE certificates

IECRE approved a new procedure to smoothly transfer existing IEC61400-22 certificates into IECRE certificates. TÜV NORD was member of the task force that enabled this procedure.

1. IEC 61400-22 Type and Component Certificates can be transferred to IECRE by the same Certification Body (RECB) without gap analysis.

Note 1:

Design Basis/Design Evaluation Conformity Statements can be converted alone and without gap analysis in case there is no Type Certificate (TC) associated and provided the RECB of the respective statement does not change. Templates are under development by IECRE.

Note 2:

The conversion of a Component Certificate (CC) without gap analysis is possible if the CC is integrated already in a converted IECRE TC, being therewith already part of the transferred TC because the CC integration followed the specifications of CBC 8A ("Integration of certified components within type certification").

Note 3:

The transfer of stand-alone CC without gap analysis should be possible based on the assumptions below and applying CBC 8A.

2. IEC 61400-22 Certificates/Conformity Statements (C/CS) for conversion to IECRE

The initial IEC 61400-22 C/CS eligible for conversion to IECRE shall meet the following boundary conditions:

- a) The issuance date of the C/CS in revision 0 (first issuance) shall be before 1st April 2018 (for later issued C/CS, conversion is not possible since IECRE was fully active then).
- b) C/CS are issued acc. to IEC 61400-22:2010 (Ed1) with loads and safety evaluation acc. to IEC61400-1:2005 (Ed3) or later edition.
- c) The validity period of converted IECRE certificates will be the same as the initial IEC 61400-22 certificate – it will be treated as a certificate revision which neither changes the validity date.
- d) The maintenance requirements of IECRE (OD501, sub-clause 5.4.2) shall be observed also for converted IECRE certificates. During the maintenance period of converted IECRE certificates, no gap analysis with IECRE is required and earlier evaluation acc. to IEC 61400-22 remains valid.

- e) Any future amendment to converted IECRE C/CS (e. g. new features implemented, new components, new measurements, etc.) shall be assessed according to IECRE requirements.
- f) In case of renewal of converted IECRE certificates (OD501, sub-clause 5.4.3), the gap analysis between IEC 61400-22 and IECRE shall be conducted.
- g) It shall be indicated on the front page of converted IECRE C/CS that it is based on the transfer procedure. Therefore, the wording on IECRE templates will be amended (see underlined text shown below) and details of the transfer process shall be appropriately and comprehensibly described in the Final Evaluation Report of the certificate. "This certificate is transferred from IEC 61400-22 to IECRE and attests compliance with IEC 61400 Series as specified in subsequent pages (and in separate Annex(es) 1-N) (and/or IEC 61400-3:2009 or IEC 61400-2:2013). It is based on the following reference documents:"

3. Fee structure of IECRE

- a) The fees IECRE requests are regulated by OD-001 in its edition that is valid at the time the conversion is contracted.
- b) As per September 2018 OD-001 (edition 3) is valid with the following fees:
- Type Certificate (CHF 2,000),
 - Prototype Certificate (CHF 1,000) and
 - Component Certificate (CHF 500);
- the same fees apply for provisional levels.
- c) For Conformity Statements, OD-001 considers no fee regulation yet.

4. General remarks and obligations:

- a) The Applicant for IECRE C/CS commits to comply with the scheme rules and the applicable operational documents of IECRE <http://www.iecre.org/documents/refdocs/> that include the Applicant's commitment of using IECRE templates and publishing of IECRE Certificates on the IECRE web page <http://www.iecre.org/certificates/windenergy/>.
- b) The effort of TÜV NORD is related to the preparation and issuance of the IECRE C/CS, as well as annual maintenance and administration, and will be aligned in the individual case with the customer.

- c) The fees requested by IECRE depend on the scope and number of certificates contracted under IECRE. According to IECRE rules, the issuing RECB shall invoice the IECRE fees from the Applicant upon receipt of the IECRE invoice (addressed to the RECB) and transfers the payment to IECRE accounts. Invoices of IECRE are excluded from any existing commercial agreements TÜV NORD may have with the Applicant and are payable in full without deduction.

Please contact us for more information on the procedure for conversion of IEC 61400-22 certificates to IECRE. Our project managers will support to tailor solutions for your individual needs towards a quick and efficient conversion.

The first two rotor blade test labs have been approved as RETL

Recently, LM Wind Power and Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult have successfully gone through the peer assessment. With effect from 3rd September 2018 both have been approved by IECRE as RETL. An overview of all RETLs together with the competence areas they are approved for is maintained on the web page of IECRE <http://www.iecre.org/members/testlab>.

Strictly spoken, from now on rotor blade tests intended to be used for IECRE Type and Component Certificates have to be carried out by – or at least rewritten into an IECRE test report – by one of these two RETLs. However, OD 501 (currently valid edition 2) gives us a justifiable loophole with this regard. In section 7.4.1, it describes that RETLs are to be used in "wellestablished competence area". In case of no wellestablished competence area, the testing can be witnessed by an RECB.

TÜV NORD would therefore stick to the end of year 2018 by still accepting test labs that are non-RETL yet provided they are holding a valid ISO/IEC 17025 certification because we do not yet consider the competence area Rotor Blade Testing to be wellestablished with solely two representatives.