



## ***Standards and Advisory Coordination Committee (SACCom) Representative Report***



Date of Report: 10 July 2017      Name of Representative: R. C. Petersen

Representative's Position: Executive Secretary/Treasurer SCC39

Represented Technical Entity: IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee SCC39/TC34

Technical Entity Scope/Function: The development of product performance standards relative to the safe use of electromagnetic energy for specific products that emit electromagnetic energy at frequencies between 0 Hz and 300 GHz.

Current Activities of Entity:

IEC/IEEE P62704-1: Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body from Wireless Communications Devices, 30 MHz – 6 GHz: General Requirements for using the Finite-Difference Time-Domain (FDTD) Method for SAR Calculations. (Jointly developed IEC/IEEE dual logo project – formerly IEEE P1528.1.) On September 2017 SASB RevCom agenda for approval as IEC/IEEE standard.

IEC/IEEE P62704-2: Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body from Wireless Communications Devices: Specific Requirements for Finite Difference Time Domain (FDTD) Modeling of Exposure from Vehicle Mounted Antennas. (Jointly developed IEC/IEEE dual logo project – formerly IEEE P1528.2.) Approved by SASB as IEC/IEEE standard, May 2017.

IEC/IEEE P62704-3: Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body from Wireless Communications Devices, 30 MHz – 6 GHz: Specific Requirements for using the Finite-Difference Time-Domain (FDTD) Method for SAR Calculations of Mobile Phones. (Jointly developed IEC/IEEE dual logo project – formerly IEEE P1528.3.) On September 2017 SASB RevCom agenda for approval as IEC/IEEE standard.

IEC/IEEE P62704-4: (Determining the Peak Spatial Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the human body from wireless communications devices, 30 MHz to 6 GHz. General requirements for using the Finite Element Method (FEM) for SAR calculations and specific requirements for modeling vehicle-mounted antennas and personal wireless devices. (IEC/IEEE dual logo project – formerly IEEE P1528.4.) In IEC Ballot.

New Work Items proposed/approved:	Two PARs were approved for new TC34/SC2 projects P1528.5 “Recommended practice for determining the power density of the electromagnetic field associated with human exposure to mobile devices and network equipment operating between 6 GHz and 100 GHz” (approved December 2016) and P1528.6 “Recommended Practice for Computational Techniques to Determine the Power Density of the Electromagnetic Field Associated with Human Exposure to Wireless Devices and Network Equipment, 6 GHz to 100 GHz” (approved June 2017). The intent is to move these projects forward as IEEE projects and at some point submit them to IEC for consideration as dual logo projects. This was the process followed for the four SCC39/IEC TC106 dual-logo projects—P62704-1, -2, -3, and -4.
Standards <sup>1</sup> /Revisions recently voted on <sup>2</sup> :	The following IEC/IEEE project is now in ballot:  IEC/IEEE P62704-4: CDV – Publication target date: September 2018.
Recently published Standards <sup>1</sup> :	IEEE 1528-2013 “Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques. (Published September 2013.)
Scheduled Future Projects:	Possible:  Combine revision of IEC P62209-1 with P62209-2 as a single standard; consider adoption as a dual-logo IEC/IEEE standards project to replace IEEE 1528-2013 (issue as a jointly developed/dual logo standard). An IEC TC106 Q document will be distributed – if approved by the national committees, a Project Authorization a Request will be submitted to the IEEE SA Standards Board for approval as a dual logo standard. Also, it was agreed that the ongoing IEC PT62209-3 project (developing fast SAR method) is to become a dual logo project. The IEC TC106 secretary will apply for a new joint project team with both IEC and IEEE members.  There are several initiatives and activities regarding EMF compliance assessment of 5G technologies. Two PARs were approved for 5G (mm-wave) compliance assessment; one addresses measurement techniques (P1528.5); the other computational techniques (P1528.6). Both activities are planned as future joint IEC/IEEE activities and dual logo standards.

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<sup>1</sup> If Standards were harmonized with other organizations, e.g. IEC-CENELEC, please advise)

<sup>2</sup> Please provide results of vote. If disapproved, please advise major reasons, if known

	In addition, TC34 is planning to discuss the need for an exposure compliance assessment standard for wireless power transfer devices. -
Activities requiring technical support of the EMC-S:	None at this time.
Activities requiring financial support of SACCom or EMC-S:	None at this time.
Next Meeting:	TC34 Subcommittees meet regularly with the corresponding IEC TC106 PTs and MTs. Next TC106 meeting: Melbourne-Australia, Oct 2017. Next TC34 and TC106 PTs and MTs meetings are few days earlier at the same location.
Additional Comments:	<p>There is a large overlap in membership of the TC34 Subcommittees and Working Groups with the IEC TC106 Project teams and Maintenance Teams. These groups usually meet concurrently to ensure that the resulting IEC and IEEE standards are in harmony.</p> <p>As indicated above, approval will be sought to combine IEC Projects 62209-1 and -3 into a single project and seek status as a jointly developed standards project. If successful, the resulting standard will replace IEEE 1528-2013. The overall goal is a single international standard.</p>