SGIP Catalog of Standards Development Process
Statement: NAESB Standards

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The Smart Grid Interoperability Panel (SGIP) is a membership-based organization created by an Administrator under a contract from NIST to provide an open process for stakeholders to participate in providing input and cooperating with NIST in the ongoing coordination, acceleration and harmonization of standards development for the Smart Grid. The SGIP also reviews use cases, identifies requirements and architectural reference models, coordinates and accelerates Smart Grid testing and certification, and proposes action plans for achieving these goals. The SGIP does not write standards, but serves as a forum to coordinate the development of standards and specifications by many standards setting organizations.

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1 Background and Purpose

The entity proposing inclusion of a Standard into the Catalog shall provide materials describing the process under which the proposed specification was developed. This document is part of the required information provided to the SGIP as described in section 4.1 step 2 in the Catalog of Standards Process Description document [1].

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) [2] describes characteristics desirable to aid the uptake of technologies developed, in part, with United States government support. OMB Circular A-119 [3] elaborates the definitions and requirements for voluntary consensus standards. Support for these characteristics is therefore encouraged, although not required.

The organization should make statements of support for the maxims “i” through “v” which are quoted below for reference (NTTAA reference, OMB Circular A-119 section 4 “What are Voluntary, Consensus Standards”; refer to ANSI Essential Requirements: Due process requirements for American National Standards (January 2010) for definitions of terms) [4]. The organization should indicate how support for each maxim in the excerpt below, from the above-mentioned reference, is achieved for the standard:

   a. For purposes of this policy, "voluntary consensus standards" are standards developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies, both domestic and international. These standards include provisions requiring that owners of relevant intellectual property have agreed to make that intellectual property available on a non-discriminatory, royalty-free or reasonable royalty basis to all interested parties. For purposes of this document, "technical standards that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standard bodies" is an equivalent term.

   (1) "Voluntary consensus standards bodies" are domestic or international organizations which plan, develop, establish, or coordinate voluntary consensus standards using agreed-upon procedures. A voluntary consensus standards body is defined by the following attributes:

      (i) Openness.
      (ii) Balance of interests.
      (iii) Due process.
      (iv) An appeals process.
      (v) Consensus, which is defined as general agreement, but not necessarily unanimity, and includes a process for attempting to resolve objections by interested parties, as long as all comments have been fairly considered, each objector is advised of the disposition of his or her objection(s) and the reasons why, and the consensus body members are given an opportunity to change their votes after reviewing the comments.

Additionally, the intellectual property rights associated with use of this standard should be described.
2 Properties of Voluntary consensus standards bodies

For each section below, provide a description of how this SSO supports the topic. If the SSO does not have support for the topic, make that assertion.

Details quoted below were taken from the NAESB Rules of Procedure document [5].

2.1.1 Openness

“NAESB conducts its activities in the open. Openness applies to all aspects of its governance, elections, and standards development procedures, including work products and related meetings. Meetings, agendas, and items set for discussion and/or vote are publicly noticed, and interested parties, regardless of whether they are NAESB members, have the opportunity to participate.”

2.1.2 Balance of interests

“Voting with respect to governance, standards, and operating procedures provides for balance among industry quadrants and segments so that no interest group or groups have undue influence over any decision.”

2.1.3 Due process

NAESB is an accredited American National Standards Institute Standards Development Organization. It follows the Due Process requirements of the ANSI Essential Requirements [4].

2.1.4 An appeals process

“1. Standards Appeal Procedure
Any interested person with a direct and material interest who has been or may be adversely affected by a substantive or procedural action or inaction of the EC shall have the right to appeal...

2. Process Appeal Procedure
Any interested person with a direct and material interest who has been or reasonably may be adversely affected by a procedural action of the EC to adopt a standard shall have the right to appeal…”

2.1.5 Consensus

“NAESB’s 36 voting rules encourage consensus-based decisions. In addition, requirements that standards need supermajorities and minimum votes per segment in order to be passed ensure that quadrant and segment interests are protected.”

3 Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

Summarize the IPR policy of the SSO and provide links to where the policy may be retrieved or provide it in conjunction with this document (to the extent that this information is publicly available).
3.1 Applicable IPR-related policies

Provide information regarding all applicable IPR-related policies that were in effect with regard to the candidate Standard (including policies relating to patents, copyrights, confidential information, marks and logos and any other proprietary rights).

The NAESB copyright policy can be found at [6].

3.2 IPR-related disclosure

Provide information regarding any IPR-related disclosures or licensing statements regarding the candidate Standard.

There are no IPR-related disclosures with regard to the following standards:

REQ18
WEQ19

4 Document References


5 Revision History

SGIP Document Number: xxxxx

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5.1 Contributors