

Cabinet Resolution No. (10) of 2020

Concerning the UAE System for Control of Solar Energy Products

The Cabinet,

- Having reviewed the Constitution,
- And Federal Law No. (1) of 1972 regarding the competencies of Ministries and the powers of Ministers, and its amendments,
- And Federal Law No. (1) of 1979 regarding the regulation of industrial affairs,
- And Federal Law No. (28) of 2001 establishing the Emirates Authority for Standardization and Metrology, and its amendments,
- And Federal Law No. (24) of 2006 regarding consumer protection, and its amendments,
- And Federal Law No. (14) of 2016 regarding violations and administrative penalties in the Federal Government,
- And Federal Law No. (19) of 2016 on combating commercial fraud,
- And Cabinet Resolution No. (35) of 2015 regarding the UAE system for control of conformity assessment bodies,
- And based on the approval of the Cabinet,

Has decided:

Article (1)

Definitions

In the application of the provisions of this Resolution, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings assigned to each of them, unless the context otherwise requires:

The State : The United Arab Emirates.

The Authority: The Emirates Authority for Standardization and Metrology.

- The Board** : The Board of Directors of the Authority.
- The Director-General** : The Director-General of the Authority.
- The Competent Authority** : The federal or local government entity in the State, which is entrusted with implementing any of the provisions of this Resolution.
- The Product** : Solar energy products including all devices, equipment, storage batteries, and materials related to the process of generating electrical energy using solar cells.
- Emirates Conformity Assessment Scheme (ECAS)** : The system issued by the Board, which is concerned with verifying that the product meets the specified requirements of the approved standard specifications, either directly or indirectly, through specific procedures carried out by the Authority, such as inspection, testing, calibration, or granting conformity certificates.
- Standard Specification** : A document that specifies the characteristics of a commodity, material, or service, or anything subject to measurement, or its descriptions, characteristics, quality level, dimensions and measurements, or its safety and security requirements, and also includes terminology, symbols, testing methods, sampling, packaging, labeling, and markings.
- Approved Standard Specification** : The standard specification or specifications adopted by the Authority, referred to as a standard specification of the United Arab Emirates and symbolized by (UAE.S).
- Certificate of Conformity** : The certificate issued by the Authority, which confirms that the product or any batch thereof conforms to the requirements of the approved standard specification.
- Emirates Quality Mark** : The mark adopted by the Authority, which is granted to a product to indicate that it conforms to the approved standard specification.
- Conformity Assessment** : Any activity used directly or indirectly to verify that a product or service meets the relevant technical requirements.
- Conformity Assessment Body** : The body registered, accredited, or accepted by the Authority to carry out conformity assessment procedures in accordance with the legislation in force in

this regard, and includes testing and calibration laboratories, inspection bodies, proficiency testing bodies, and certification bodies for systems, individuals, or products.

- Accreditation** : A procedure by which the Authority grants formal recognition to a conformity assessment body, and declares that it has become qualified and competent to carry out specific tasks.
- Supply Chain** : All stages that the product goes through, from initial production until it reaches the consumer, including the stages of import, manufacturing, preparation, processing, packaging, packing, equipping, and offering.
- Supplier** : The manufacturer, importer, transporter, assembler, agent, storer of the product, or any main or subsidiary distributor whose activity has an effect on the characteristics of the product, or a commercial or legal representative who is responsible for importing, installing, and operating the product subject to the provisions of this Resolution, and who carries out his activity through a company or sole proprietorship licensed in the State.
- Offering** : Any procedure aimed at selling, leasing, trading, storing, displaying, marketing, promoting, or presenting the product to the consumer, whether for a fee or free of charge.
- Solar Farms** : Large projects built to generate power for large cities and villages, and not for individual or limited use.

Article (2)

Scope of Application

The provisions of this Resolution shall apply to all solar energy products that are offered in the State, including free zones, in accordance with the standard specifications set out in the appendix attached to this Resolution, with the exception of large solar farms.

Article (3)

Obligations of the Supplier

The supplier, at any stage of the supply chain, must comply with the following:

- a. Obtain a certificate of conformity for the products subject to the provisions of this Resolution and specified in the attached table.
- b. Ensure that the product continuously conforms to the requirements of this Resolution throughout the period of its use, and in accordance with the specified instructions for use and within the scope of his responsibility across the supply chain.
- c. Cooperate with the Authority and the Competent Authority and provide them with all documents, inspection certificates, and any other documents related to the product, when requested.

Article (4)

Responsibility of Competent Authorities

Competent authorities must do the following:

- a. Ensure the availability of the product's certificate of conformity before carrying out the connection to the public electricity grid.
- b. Ensure the suitability of connecting the product to the public electricity grid in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution and the controls and conditions approved by it in this regard.
- c. Carry out market surveillance tasks to ensure that the product has obtained a certificate of conformity in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution.
- d. Coordinate with the Authority to impose any other requirements or obligations on the supplier.

Article (5)

Conformity Requirements

1. The product must obtain a certificate of conformity before being offered, after it has met the following requirements:
 - a. Fulfilling the requirements of the approved standard specifications, as set out in the appendix attached to this Resolution.
 - b. Submitting the documents and diagrams that prove the conformity of the product and which must be attached to it in accordance with the requirements of this Resolution.
 - c. Registering and obtaining a certificate of conformity from the Authority, or from a conformity assessment body accredited and accepted by the Authority in accordance with the provisions of Cabinet Resolution No. 35 of 2015 regarding the control of conformity assessment bodies.
 - d. The product must be tested in a laboratory recognized by the Authority, provided that the date of the test report is not more than three years old.
2. Products that have obtained the Emirates Quality Mark or any other mark recognized by the Authority are considered to be in conformity with the requirements stipulated in this Resolution.

Article (6)

Conformity Assessment Procedures

1. The supplier must apply for a certificate of conformity (ECAS) for the product, in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. Submit an application to register the product with the Authority.
 - b. A copy of a valid industrial or commercial license in the State.
 - c. Sign a declaration of conformity according to the form approved by the Authority.
 - d. Submit all documents that explain the design, manufacture, installation, operation, and maintenance of the product, and any other necessary instructions for the use and investment of the product, including drawings,

diagrams, and a list of the necessary components that the product contains.

e. Specify the nominal characteristics of the product that must be recorded on the label, the value of the degree of protection, and the type of protection.

2. The certificate of conformity (ECAS) issued in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of its issuance, and shall be renewed annually if it meets the conditions mentioned in the provisions of this system.

Article (7)

Control and Market Surveillance

1. The product shall be subject to control when it is offered in the market, and the Authority or the Competent Authority, as the case may be, shall monitor it to ensure its continued conformity with the certificate of conformity at all stages of the supply chain, and for this purpose, it may take any of the following measures:

- a. Inspecting and taking samples of the product and carrying out the necessary tests.
- b. Ensuring that all outlets for offering the product in the State are committed to prohibiting its import or offering it in local markets, unless it has obtained a certificate of conformity.
- c. Taking appropriate measures against a product that does not meet one of the conditions for granting a certificate of conformity or that loses any of these conditions, including suspending its circulation or withdrawing it from local markets.
- d. Obliging the supplier responsible for offering the non-conforming product to recall and withdraw it from the local markets, and to rectify its situation if possible, or to oblige him to return it to the country of origin or destroy it in accordance with the legislation in force in this regard, within the period specified by the Authority or the Competent Authority, as the case may be.

e. Following up on the implementation of the measures referred to in this Article.

2. The supplier from whom the sample of the product was taken shall be considered responsible for its non-conformity with the requirements of this Resolution unless he proves otherwise, within the period specified by the Authority or the Competent Authority, as the case may be.

3. Control over the product shall include all points of entry to the State to ensure the conformity of the product with the provisions of this Resolution.

Article (8)

Violations and Penalties

1. Without prejudice to any penalty or measure stipulated in Federal Law No. (28) of 2001, concerning the establishment of the Emirates Authority for Standardization and Metrology and its amendments and other relevant legislation, in the event of a violation of any of the provisions of Articles (3) and (5) of this Resolution, the Authority or the Competent Authority, as the case may be, may impose one or more of the following administrative penalties:

a. Coordinate with the licensing authority to cancel the commercial license of the supplier responsible for the violation.

b. Cancel the certificate of conformity granted to the non-conforming product.

c. Hold the violator responsible for the expenses and costs of removing and treating the damages resulting from the violation if he fails to carry out the removal or treatment.

2. In the event that the Authority or the Competent Authority, as the case may be, is unable to determine the person responsible for the non-conformity of the product with the requirements of this Resolution, the person in whose possession the violation was found shall be considered responsible for the non-conformity, unless the contrary is proven.

Article (9)

Grievance Procedures

1. A grievance may be filed against the decisions issued pursuant to the provisions of Article (8) of this Resolution, or in the event that the product is not granted a certificate of conformity, provided that the following is adhered to:

a. Submitting the grievance to the Director-General in accordance with the procedures specified by the Authority, within a period not exceeding (14) working days from the date of notifying the violator of the decision he wishes to appeal, or within a maximum period of (60) days from the date of notifying the supplier of the decision not to grant the product a certificate of conformity.

b. Attaching all necessary documents that explain the reason for the grievance.

2. The Director-General shall issue the decision he deems appropriate regarding the grievance submitted in accordance with the provisions of this Article within a period not exceeding (25) working days from the date of its submission, and the decision issued in this regard shall be final, and the grievance shall be considered rejected if no action is taken within the period specified in this clause.

Article (10)

General Provisions

1. The approved standard specifications set out in Table No. (1) attached to this Resolution shall be mandatory in the State, and this table shall be an integral part of it.

2. The Authority, or the Competent Authority authorized by it in accordance with the provisions of the law, shall receive and study the registration and conformity applications from the suppliers covered by the provisions of this Resolution and grant certificates of conformity.

3. The Authority shall take the necessary measures to implement the provisions of this Resolution, and it may delegate some of its powers to the Competent Authority.
4. It is not permissible to import the product from countries covered by import ban decisions issued by the competent authorities in the State.
5. If any situation arises that cannot be addressed by the provisions of this Resolution, or if any dispute arises in its interpretation or application, the matter shall be referred to the Director-General to issue the decision he deems appropriate regarding that situation or dispute in a manner that serves the public interest.
6. The supplier may submit a new application to obtain a certificate of conformity, provided that the corrective measures and required amendments are taken in accordance with the Authority's decision in response to the grievance or objection submitted by him.
7. All bodies subject to the provisions of this Resolution must provide the assistance and information requested by the inspectors of the competent authorities related to the implementation of its provisions.
8. The provisions of this Resolution shall not prevent the inspectors of the competent authorities from inspecting and taking samples of the product and carrying out checks and tests to ensure the conformity of the product with the provisions of other legislation.
9. The Board may amend any of the standard specifications contained in the attached table or adopt any other standard specification required for the implementation of this Resolution, in accordance with the provisions of Federal Law No. (28) of 2001 establishing the Emirates Authority for Standardization and Metrology and its amendments, referred to above.
10. The Board shall issue the necessary decisions to implement the provisions of this Resolution.

Article (11)

Transitional Provisions

1. The supplier, as the case may be, must register the product with the Authority in the Emirates Conformity Assessment Scheme (ECAS), within a

period not exceeding (180) days from the date of publication of this Resolution in the Official Gazette, for the product that has entered any stage of the supply chain, and has not been offered in the local market before the issuance of this Resolution.

2. The supplier is granted a period not exceeding one year from the date of publication of this Resolution in the Official Gazette, to regularize the status of the product offered in the market before its issuance.

Article (12)

Repeal

Any provision that contradicts or conflicts with the provisions of this Resolution shall be repealed.

Article (13)

Publication and Entry into Force

This Resolution shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall come into force from the day following the date of its publication.

Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum

Prime Minister

Issued by us:

Date: 8 Jumada al-Akhirah 1441 H

Corresponding to: 2/February/2020 AD

Appendix to Cabinet Resolution No. (10) of 2020

Concerning the UAE System for Solar Energy Products

Table No. (1)

Approved Standard Specifications

Standard	Description
PV MODULES	
UAE.S GSO IEC 61215	Crystalline silicon terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval.
UAE.S GSO IEC 61730-1	Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification - Part 1: Requirements for construction.
UAE.S GSO IEC 61730-2	Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification - Part 2: Requirements for testing.
UAE.S GSO IEC 61701	Salt mist corrosion testing of photovoltaic (PV) modules.
UAE.S GSO IEC 62716	Photovoltaic (PV) modules - Ammonia corrosion testing.
UAE.S GSO IEC 60068-2-68	Environmental testing - Part 2-68: Tests - Test L: Dust and sand.
UAE.S BS EN 12975-1	Thermal solar systems and components — Solar collectors — Part 1: General requirements.
UAE.S BS EN 12976-1	Part 1: systems components — Factory made Thermal solar systems and General requirements.
UAE.S ISO 9459-4	Part 4: System performance Solar heating - Domestic water heating systems - characterization by means of component tests and computer simulation.

Standard	Description
INVERTERS	
UAE.S GSO IEC 62109-1	Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems - Part 1: General Requirements.
UAE.S GSO IEC 62109-2	Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems - Part 2: Particular Requirements for inverters.
UAE.S GSO IEC 61000-3-2	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current.
UAE.S GSO IEC 61000-3-12	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-12: Limits - Limits for harmonic currents produced by equipment connected to public low-voltage systems with input current >16 A and ≤ 75 A per phase.
UAE.S GSO IEC 61000-6-1	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-1: Generic standards - Immunity for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments.
UAE.S GSO IEC 61000-6-2	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-2: Generic standards - Immunity for industrial environments.
UAE.S GSO IEC 61000-6-3	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments.
UAE.S GSO IEC 61000-6-4	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-4: Generic standards - Emission standard for industrial environments.
INTERFACE PROTECTION SYSTEM	
UAE.S GSO IEC 60068-2-2	Environmental testing - Part 2-2: Tests - Test B: Dry heat.

Standard	Description
UAE.S GSO IEC 61829	Crystalline silicon photovoltaic (PV) array - On-site measurement of I-V characteristics.
UAE.S GSO IEC 62446	Grid connected photovoltaic systems - Minimum requirements for system documentation, commissioning tests and inspection.
UAE.S EN 50618	Electric cables for photovoltaic systems.
UAE.S EN 50521	Connectors for photovoltaic systems.
UAE.S IEC 60332-1-2	Tests on electric and optical fiber cables under fire conditions.
CELLS AND BATTERIES	
UAE.S IEC 61427-1:2013	Secondary cells and batteries for renewable energy storage - General requirements and methods of test - Part 1: Photovoltaic off-grid application.
UAE.S IEC 61427-2:2015	Secondary cells and batteries for renewable energy storage - General requirements and methods of test - Part 2: On-grid applications

Table No. (2)

Reference International Standard Specifications

Standard	Description
UL 1741	Safety Testing of Inverters Includes Anti-Islanding Requirement.
CEI 20-91	Fire retardant and halogen free electric cable with elastomeric insulation and sheath for use in photovoltaic system (PV).