

Integrated Water Protection Assessment

This document is written to help inform assessments of water protection for compliance with the Quality Standards.

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Water Protection of modern off-grid lighting products is a key determinant of long-term durability and consumer satisfaction. There are two strategies for protecting products from water: product design and user behavior. The Lighting Global framework for assessing the degree of water protection accounts for both using a three-level system of assessment. Each of the levels considers different aspects of water protection.

The procedures used to assess a product are defined by IEC/TS 62257-9-5 and the Lighting Global Quality Assurance Protocols for Solar Home System Kits. The findings of the assessments will place the product (or part of a product) into one of five protection categories: *No protection, occasional rain, frequent rain, permanent rooftop installation for PV modules, or permanent outdoor exposure.*

The three levels of assessment are **Enclosure only**, **Technical level of water protection**, and **Overall level of water protection**:

1. **Enclosure only:** The enclosure meets the IP Ratings listed in the table below (and additional requirements for fixed outdoor products—see note in the item below).

Water Protection Category	Equivalent IP Rating
no protection	IP x0
Protection from occasional rain	IP x1
Protection from frequent rain	IP x3
Permanent rooftop installation for PV modules	Modified IPx4
Protection from permanent outdoor exposure	IP x5

2. **Technical level of water protection assessment:** This approach involves considering the totality of the product's design and construction as it relates to protection from water (as opposed to the IP rating framework, which only deals with the enclosure). This approach involves a design-review and inspection process, and may include physical testing.

The manufacturer is responsible for providing information about product design and manufacture that is part of a water protection strategy. This information is used by the testing laboratory to establish a **Technical level of water protection** for the product. Manufacturers that successfully demonstrate additional water protection may have the **water protection category** of the product increased by one (1) level above their equivalent IP Rating. For

example, a product may move from “no protection” to “occasional rain”, from “occasional rain” to “frequent rain,” or from “frequent rain” to “permanent outdoor exposure.”

3. **Overall level of water protection assessment (including consumer instructions and labels):** This pathway relies on a well-informed end-user to protect a product from water exposure. If there is adequate labeling and information provided to the consumer, the equivalent level of water protection can be increased by one level (e.g., from “no protection” to “occasional rain” or from “occasional rain” to “frequent rain”). The option is not applicable to levels above “frequent rain” (i.e., it cannot be used to achieve “permanent outdoor exposure” equivalency). The messages must include appropriate information about protecting the product from exposure to water. The specific wording and design of the label is the responsibility of the manufacturer, but is subject to guidelines set by Lighting Global (detailed below).

Technical Level of Water Protection Assessment details

Lighting Global recognizes that it is important not to constrain innovation, and that the IP rating system does not specifically measure the *effect* of potentially harmful water ingress on the test product. The process for an alternative assessment of water protection includes the following steps:

1. Manufacturer provides details on their approach to water protection to Lighting Global (to be held in confidence).
2. Lighting Global obtains randomly selected samples of the product for inspection.
3. The design approach and an inspection of the product samples (which may include an IP class assessment) inform a technical committee designated by Lighting Global, who makes an assessment.
4. The committee may ask the manufacturer for more information.
5. A judgment will be reached based on the available evidence.

The **Technical level of water protection** assessment does not prescribe specific technical solutions for protecting a product from water exposure damage. Manufacturers are free to develop and implement water protection strategies that best suit their individual product designs. As a result, the data application for a **Technical level of water protection** assessment does not follow a standard format and will vary according to the designs and technologies involved. The manufacturer is expected to work with the testing laboratory to provide necessary relevant information and respond to laboratory inquiries during the assessment process. The relevant technical information in the application from the manufacturer will include all of the following that apply (from IEC/TS 62257-9-5 Annex V):

- a) Written descriptions of the product design elements and materials that will protect the circuit components from water exposure damage.
- b) Photographs or video clips showing the relevant design features.
- c) Specification sheets for materials used for protection.
- d) Written descriptions of protection for each circuit component in V.5.3.4.2
- e) Written descriptions of relevant manufacturing processes employed for circuit component protection.
- f) Written descriptions of quality control processes relevant to circuit component protection.
- g) Descriptions of tests performed by the manufacturer to demonstrate protection of circuit components from damage caused by water exposure.

Consumer Labels and/or Instructions details

This path to compliance involves giving the end-user the information they will need to protect the lamp from water using appropriate warning labels and/or other information. The approval of specific labeling and/or instructions rests solely with Lighting Global. If it is approved, the assessed level of water protection is increased by one level, but not above *frequent rain*. In other words, consumer labels cannot be used to raise the overall level of protection to *permanent outdoor exposure*, since consumer action cannot prevent exposure for products that are left outside full-time.

The overall requirement is that the communication strategy should be designed and implemented so that a typical user understands both the degree of protection from water for the product and what they should do to maintain the product in an instance of water exposure.

Further, no contradictory information (i.e., that the product is resistant to water or is waterproof) should be included in the packaging or any marketing materials in other media. This includes all written, graphical, internet, and spoken information.

The general design requirements are as follows:

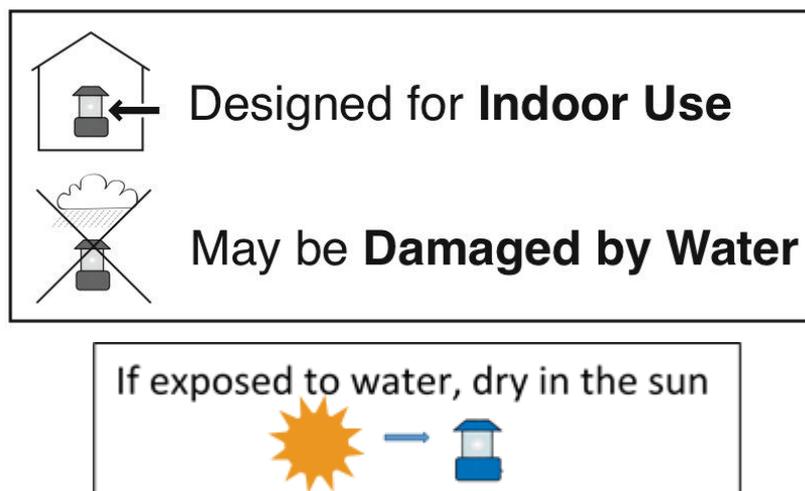
1. The basic, unambiguous messages must accurately describe:
 - a. the degree of protection the product is afforded by its enclosure and other systems (e.g., “Designed for Indoor Use” or “Should not be exposed to Rain”) **AND**
 - b. steps a consumer should take to drain or dry the product if it does get wet.
2. The labels / instructions must have at least the same style and prominence as the other messages on the packaging or in the users’ instructions. The guidelines below must be followed:
 - a. The instructions or label must be placed in at least one prominent location on the box, in the users’ manual, or on other information inside the package, such as the warranty card.
 - b. The instructions or label must include both graphical and text elements.
 - c. The text and graphic elements should be simple and understandable.
 - d. The instructions or label must be in an appropriate language for the region. It is strongly suggested to include one label in English (or the “official” language of the country, e.g. French or Hindi in many areas) and another in a regionally common language (as appropriate).
 - e. Use sufficient contrast between the text / graphics and background to be clearly legible.
 - f. The label / instructions should be sized such that:
 - i. The text is at least 10 point font
 - ii. The pictograms are clearly visible
 - iii. The size of the label is at least 10 cm²
 - iv. The label is conspicuous and takes up at least 2.5% of the area on the surface of the packaging where it appears

Recommended consumer label placement:

Consider placing a label on the outside of the package in at least one prominent location. The “bottom” of box package is not prominent. This is not a requirement but is strongly suggested to appropriately inform consumers before the sale.

Example Label:

An example label is below; we encourage each manufacturer to design their own label but it is OK to use the one provided here.

**Compliance Options for each Protection Category****Occasional Rain**

1. Enclosure only: IP x1 enclosure
2. Technical Equivalent: Technical level of water protection assessment indicates the product is protected from occasional rain
3. Appropriate consumer label

Frequent Rain

1. Enclosure only: IP x3 enclosure
2. Technical Equivalent: Technical level of water protection assessment indicates the product is protected from frequent rain + IP x1 enclosure
3. Appropriate consumer label + IP x1 enclosure
4. Appropriate consumer label + Technical level of water protection assessment indicates the product is protected from occasional rain

Permanent Rooftop Installation for PV Modules

1. Enclosure only: modified IP x4 enclosure
2. Technical Equivalent: Technical level of water protection assessment indicates circuits are protected from condensing environments with appropriate coatings, layout, manufacturing processes, etc.

Permanent Outdoor

1. Enclosure only: IP x5 enclosure
2. Technical Equivalent: IP x3 enclosure + system-level assessment indicates circuits are protected from condensing environments with appropriate coatings, layout, manufacturing processes, etc.