

“Accreditation News” issue 51

First Quarter 2010

(PAGE 4)

ENAC from the inside

THE ENAC STANDING COMMITTEE VISITS THE ENRESA PLANT IN CÓRDOBA

Committee Meeting N° 200

The ENAC Standing Committee visited the ENRESA facility at El Cabril (Córdoba) on 10 March last. The visit was made to coincide with Committee Meeting number 200 in response to the invitation from the President and the Managing Director of the Spanish Association for Quality (AEC), Armando Verganzones and Marta Villanueva.

During the visit to the ENRESA centralized warehouse at El Cabril, Committee members were able to get first-hand knowledge of how very low, low and medium activity radioactive waste are handled. In addition, after receiving an explanation regarding the features of the plant they had the chance to watch in situ the different processes this waste is subjected to.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Carmen Carro

Telecommunications engineer specialising in acoustic building has joined the acoustics area of the Environment Department, a field in which she has developed her career in projects and activities of architectural acoustics and large infrastructures.

Ismael García

Graduate in Chemical Sciences has joined the building area of the Department of Laboratories and Product Certification. Ismael has spent the past ten years of his career working in the building sector, namely working on quality control, technical support, and building and public works pathology studies.

Claudia De la Calle

Graduate in Chemical Sciences has joined the Department of Inspection and Control Bodies as a technician for the Building Materials Directive. Claudia has ten years' experience in quality consulting, having undertaken numerous audits for the certification of construction companies and building materials.

(PAGE 5)

NEW ACCREDITATIONS

TESTING LABORATORIES

ARAGON HEALTH SERVICE - C.M.E. “Grande Covián”. Clinical Analysis Laboratory

Clinical Analysis 742/LE1586

PREVENGAR S.L.

Acoustics 754/LE1612

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD. REGIONAL GOVERNMENT OF VALENCIA. ANIMAL HEALTH ANALYSIS UNIT

Agrifood products 755/LE1622

OENOLOGY LABORATORY OF THE WINE-GROWING AND OENOLOGY SERVICE OF THE REGIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ÁLAVA

Agrifood products 756/LE1606

GRAN CANARIA PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

Agrifood products 757/LE1559

GOVERNMENT OF ARAGON AGROFOOD LABORATORY

Agrifood products 758/LE1462

NAE ACÚSTICA, S.L. (Sole proprietorship)

Acoustics 759/LE1484

SIGMA INSPECCIÓN, S.L.

Acoustics 760/LE1630

SCIENTIFIC-TECHNICAL RESEARCH SERVICES (SCTI) OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CANTABRIA

Steels 761/LE1565

ASOCIACIÓN LACECAL, CASTILE-LEON CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Electrical safety 762/LE1543

PRINCIPALITY OF ASTURIAS HEALTH SERVICE. HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO CENTRAL DE ASTURIAS. CLINICAL BIOCHEMISTRY SERVICE

Clinical Biochemistry 763/LE1636

BUREAU VERITAS ESPAÑOL, S.A.

Acoustics 764/LE1625

SEICAMAN, S.A.

Agrifood products 765/LE1414

LABYGEMA, S.L.

Environmental tests 766/LE1273

AMBIENTALYS CONSULTORÍA Y ANÁLISIS, S.L.

Environmental tests 767/LE1491

LABORATORY OF THE CENTRE FOR MARINE AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH (CIMA)

Environmental tests 768/LE1572

INGENIERÍA Y SERVICIOS CÁRNICOS, S.L.

Agrifood products 769/LE1436

LCC CALIDAD Y CONTROL MEDIOAMBIENTAL, S.A.

Acoustics 770/LE1657

LABORATORY OF THE OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION, MONITORING AND REGULATION OF FOREIGN TRADE (SOIVRE) OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTORATE FOR TRADE OF VIGO

Agrifood products 771/LE1611

MIRANDA DE EBRO TECHNICAL CENTRE FOUNDATION.

Environmental tests 772/LE1582

ANDALUSIAN POULTRY FARMING ASSOCIATION. CEPSAVIAN

Agrifood products 773/LE1516

UPV/EHU GLUTEN ANALYSIS LABORATORY

Agrifood products 774/LE1626

BURGOS PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

Agrifood products 775/LE1534

CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

SOCIEDAD DE PREVENCIÓN DE FREMAP, S.L.

Optics 192/LC468

LABORATORIO DE CALIBRACIÓN MASA SERVICIOS, S.A.

Fluids-volume 193/LC508

HIDRENSA BAÑA INGENIERÍA INDUSTRIAL S.L.

Mechanics-force 194/LC502

INSPECTION BODIES

INGENIERÍA, ESTUDIOS Y PROYECTOS, NIP, S.A.

Environmental inspection 185/EI327

TÉCNICOS ASOCIADOS TERRANOVA, S.L.

Environmental inspection 186/EI301

IDEMA - INGENIERÍA DEL MEDIOAMBIENTE, S.L. (Sole proprietorship)

Environmental inspection 187/EI324

GEYSER HPC S.A. (Sole proprietorship)

Environmental inspection 188/EI342

BASOINSA, S.L.

Environmental inspection 189/EI355

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

REGULATING COUNCIL OF THE MANCHEGO CHEESE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN

Agrifood products 60/C-PR124

PROMO-VERT CROP SERVICES, S.L.

Agrifood products 61/C-PR134

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFICATION

SGS ICS IBERICA, S.A.

Certification of R+D+i Management Systems 5/C-SG040

IVAC-INSTITUTO DE CERTIFICACIÓN, S.L.

Certification of R+D+i Management Systems 10/C-SG037

INSTITUTO DE LA CONSTRUCCIÓN DE CASTILLA Y LEÓN

Certification of Environmental Management Systems 21/C-MA031

CONTROL BODIES

CUALICONTROL - ACI, S.A. (Sole proprietorship)

Legal metrology OC-I/163

INGENIERIA DE GESTION INDUSTRIAL, S.L. (INGEIN)

Legal metrology OC-I/167

ACOUSTIC INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION LABORATORY (LACAINAC)

Legal metrology OC-I/171

ACOUSTIC INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION LABORATORY (LACAINAC)

Legal metrology OC-I/168

FUNDACION LABEIN

Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive OC-L/188

IUSAVANT, S.A. (Sole proprietorship)

Directive on Recreational Craft OC-I/206

G & M SERVICIOS, S.A.

Industrial Safety Installation Regulations OC-I/207

INGENIERIA DE INSPECCIÓN Y CONTROL INDUSTRIAL, S.A.

Industrial Safety Installation Regulations OC-I/202

INVESTIGACIÓN Y DESARROLLO DE CALIDAD, S.A.L.

Industrial Safety Installation Regulations OC-I/152

Report

ENAC ACCREDITATION IN THE CONSTRUCTION SECTOR

ENAC accreditation has been present in the construction sector practically right from the outset. In these twenty years the number and variety of accredited activities and services has not ceased to grow, and paradoxically enough, despite the present situation of the sector, this growth has not declined but has experienced a moderate upsurge in the last year.

Building safety and quality have great social impact. Shortcomings or defects may affect the people's quality of life, more directly in the case of housing, or indirectly in public works, not only for the economic cost entailed - sometimes high - but also for the social cost represented by the bother and inconvenience entailed in the operations required for the repair or restoration of the functional conditions not obtained.

A further factor to be considered is the growing commitment to environmental aspects, which means that sustainability is a need and a requirement increasingly more prevalent in our society.

Tests and trials of materials

The characteristics of the materials that are used in the works represent a basic factor not only for the safety and end quality of the structure, but also for the building process and, therefore, a guarantee for the different agents in the sector – developers, designers, builders - and for the end user.

115 laboratories now have accreditation to perform the different tests and analyses (composition, strength, stability, permeability, insulation, fire resistance, and so on), enabling them to establish the physical, chemical, mechanical, thermal, acoustic, environmental, and cosmetic, durability and comfort performance levels of building products, systems and components.

These tests are carried out on a wide range of materials and products, such as binding materials - cements, concrete, limes, plasters - and their prefabricated elements, steel reinforcement frames, structures, ceramic materials, weatherproofing treatments, floors and pavements, tap fittings and sanitary ware, insulating materials, woodwork, piping and ducting components, geotechnology, and so on).

Notified Bodies for the Construction Products Directive

CE marking of the different products covered by the Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC) is compulsory for their marketing in the European Union. This mark guarantees that the product complies with the essential safety requirements (mechanical

strength and stability; hygiene, health and the environment; safety in case of fire; safety of use and protection against noise) laid down in the Directive itself and specified in the 200 harmonized standards implemented since its publication.

At present 8 organizations have accreditation to carry out certification activities within the scope of this Directive, acting as Notified Bodies.

In addition to these we have to include the various accredited laboratories that have been designated by the Administration as Notified Bodies to carry out the initial product type tests.

Product certification

There are currently different construction material "quality marks", product certifications of a voluntary nature with a significance that is linked to compliance with quality requirements, added to the safety standards stipulated by the Construction Products Directive.

This certification, which represents both the declaration of compliance with certain requirements and the manufacturer's ability to place only conforming products on the market, usually involves several assessment activities, such as tests, inspection of manufacturing processes and, sometimes, assessment of the quality system.

Accreditation of the product certifiers that confer these kitemarks is the most widely accepted system for generating confidence in these marks and the use of certified materials is enabling the level of on-site testing to be lowered.

At this time there are ENAC-accredited product certifiers for: concrete, steels for concrete, cement, heat-insulating materials, sanitary appliances, tap fittings, prefabricated components, piping, fire fighting equipment, doors, windows, etc.

Installations and systems

Different installations, systems and services associated with building affecting the safety, protection and wellbeing of users are regulated by legislation calling for the performance of initial and/or periodic inspections. This is the case of fire fighting systems, thermal installations, low or high-voltage electrical installations (own transformation stations), fixed liquefied gas tanks for communal use, lifts or cranes.

To date ENAC has granted over 70 accreditations to carry out these activities.

The knock-on effect of legislative changes

Some legislative changes have spurred on accreditation in the sector. An example of this was "Structural Concrete Instruction (EHE-08)", which has meant that numerous testing laboratories and product certification entities have been accredited by meeting its requirements.

For their part, with the legislative development for the prevention and protection of the acoustic pollution of recent years and approval of the Technical Building Code Basic Noise Protection Document, the actions to reduce and control this kind of pollution have undergone a considerable increase, as has the number of accreditations of testing laboratories, amounting to the current figure of 70 accreditations.

Similarly, in application of the Omnibus Act, recent amendment of the Building Regulation Law (LOE) involves eliminating the requirement for prior accreditation of testing laboratories and the entities that performed building quality control activities conferred by Autonomous Communities.

For laboratories this amendment means the actual transformation of a regulated activity, where they used to have to demonstrate their competence to the Authorities in order to operate, into an almost voluntary market in which any agent will be able to offer their services by merely submitting the corresponding declaration.

This again makes it necessary to lay down mechanisms for differentiating these services. ENAC is therefore working in conjunction with the associations representing these organizations on the design of a specific accreditation format, which we hope to present during the second quarter of the year.

For further information: jborrego@enac.es

(PAGE 8/9)

Sectors

ACCREDITATION OF ARAGON HEALTH SERVICE LABORATORIES

Unique pioneering project in Spain by which the laboratories of all branches serving the Aragon public health system have been accredited.

In 2006 the Aragon Health Service (SALUD) started up a project of accreditation under standard UNE-EN ISO 15189 of the clinical laboratories of all the branches serving its public health system.

This project, pioneering and unique in Spain, coordinated by SALUD, is based on cooperation between the clinical laboratory professionals and the quality coordinators of the whole SALUD structure.

Similarly, in order to assure the proper implementation of the requirements of standard UNE-EN ISO 15189 and especially of the pre- and post-analysis stages, communication and cooperation with the clinical services and primary care was included as an

important part of the whole process.

There are currently seven accredited laboratories in the Service.

ARAGON HEALTH SERVICE ACCREDITED LABORATORIES	SCOPE
C.M.E. "Grande Covián". Clinical Analysis Laboratories	Biochemistry
Hospital de Alcañiz. Clinical laboratories	Biochemistry, Microbiology and Pathological Anatomy
Hospital Nuestra Señora de Gracia. Clinical laboratories	Pathological Anatomy
Hospital San Jorge. Clinical laboratories	Biochemistry, Microbiology
Hospital Clínico Universitario Lozano Blesa. Clinical laboratories	Biochemistry, Haematology, Pharmacology, Immunology and Toxicology
Hospital Universitario Miguel Servet. Clinical laboratories	Biochemistry, Haematology and Microbiology
Hospital Royo Villanova. Clinical laboratories	Biochemistry and Immunology

Juan Carlos García Aisa,
Aragon Health Service Quality Coordinator

**"ENAC ACCREDITATION ENHANCES THE QUALITY
OF WORK AT THE LABORATORIES"**

Juan Carlos García Aisa is the Aragon Health Service Quality Coordinator. For him ENAC accreditation affords great benefit to patients, who "in this way may rest assured that the laboratory tests performed on them are technically valid"

**Why did you decide to accredit the clinical
laboratories of your hospitals and health centres?**

The idea sprang from a group of laboratory professionals who expressed the desire at one of their meetings to implement a quality system based on criteria or specific standards and they conveyed this idea to the Aragon Health Service (SALUD) Directorate for Specialized Care and the Quality Unit.

Although not envisaged at that time, the decision was made to implement the project within the scope of all

the SALUD Clinical Laboratories, mainly taking into consideration improvement in the quality of patient care, but also support on the part of health professionals and the recognition that external acknowledgement of their work would represent for them. After that the existing possibilities of certification and accreditation of clinical laboratories were assessed together and it was decided to use standard UNE EN ISO 15189 as the benchmark.

What benefits do you think accreditation of the clinical laboratories brings?

Basically, it upgrades the quality of the work done at the laboratories. During the design and implementation process, improvements have been made, in some cases by changing the internal organization, improving technical procedures, introducing certain resources sometimes, increasing communication between clinical services and primary care, etc. In addition, the quality system ensures that laboratory professionals follow procedures to detect problems, analyse their causes and devise suitable measures for their remedy and prevention. The laboratories involved also embark on a process of ongoing improvement, as they have to review the quality system every year and pass both internal and external assessments.

Furthermore, the professionals who conduct the tests that are accredited obtain an official external recognition from ENAC that their work is carried out in accordance with certain quality standards.

The greatest benefit, however, is for patients, as they have peace of mind that the laboratory tests performed on them are technically valid.

Do you foresee any further projects regarding accreditation?

Yes, we do. In fact, after achieving accreditation of tests included in the first stage of our project, we are already working on extending it. At that stage we accredited a considerable number of tests at six hospitals and one specialist medical centre. The technical areas involved include anatomic pathology, biochemistry, haematology, microbiology, toxicology, pharmacology, immunology. It should be mentioned that the anatomic pathology departments of Hospital Nuestra Señora de Gracia in Zaragoza and Hospital de Alcañiz are the first in Spain to obtain accreditation in this branch.

Now, at a second stage, we have the aim of accrediting new tests in 2010, including all SALUD hospitals. We have to continue along this path so as to go on achieving the largest number possible of accredited tests. We should point out that this project lies within the scope of one of the lines of work of the SALUD quality system, where we have been developing such other similar actions as the quality systems implemented in Aragon's 061 A&E services, at all the central sterilization units of all hospitals or what we are implementing now at some Primary Care Units with a view to extending it gradually; all these are certified, in this case under UNE-EN ISO 9001.

(PAGE 10)

Sectors

ACCREDITATION FOR THE CONTROL OF THERMAL INSTALLATIONS IN BUILDINGS

With a view to uniting action in energy saving and efficiency strategy, improving air quality in our towns and cities, and incorporate measures to fight against climate change, in February 2008 Royal Decree 1027/2007, adopting the Regulations on Thermal Installations in Buildings, came into force. Two facts advocated the drafting of this new text: on the one hand, the transposition of Directive 2002/91/EC on energy efficiency in buildings and, on the other, adoption of the new Technical Building Code.

The focus of the new regulations on performance or objectives of installations without stipulating the use of certain solutions and leaving freedom for the application of new technologies and designs represents an advance over the traditional approach of detailed technical specifications that could restrict application of the use of new products or innovative techniques. In this way, these regulations lie within the reference legislative framework governing the energy efficiency and safety requirements that thermal installations in buildings should comply with in order to meet the demand for comfort and hygiene.

The document describes thermal installations as fixed air handling (heating, air conditioning and ventilation system) and sanitary hot water production systems and it is applicable to installations in new buildings and in those already built when improvements have been made in relation to maintenance, use and inspection activities. The technical requirements are implemented for the sake of assuring comfort and hygiene (Article 11), energy efficiency (Article 12), and the safety of people, plants and wildlife, property and the environment (Article 13).

As is customary in regulatory documents that set out to safeguard aspects relating to safety or environmental conservation, allowance is made for the participation, by decision of the relevant Autonomous Community body, of Control Bodies, which will be able to carry out the initial inspection of the installations to verify that they meet the requirements laid down with regard to comfort and hygiene, energy efficiency and safety, or the periodic inspection of energy efficiency to check their proper state of maintenance, as the case may be.

From the point of view of accreditation, publication of the new regulations has led to a sea change, both in terms of the assessment process and the definition in the technical appendices of the scope of accreditation of the Control Bodies that have requested extension

to the new document. ENAC currently has four entities accredited for the new regulations, three of them for both initial and periodic inspections: Investigación y Control de Calidad (INCOSA), Ingeniería de Gestión Industrial (INGEIN) and Inzamac Asistencias Técnicas, and one for initial inspections: Cualicontrol – ACI.

For further information: lmrodriguez@enac.es

(PAGE 11)

Sectors

FIRST ACCREDITATION TO ASSESS CLEANABILITY OF FOOD PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

The hygienic design of equipment and facilities is one of the main tools that the food and allied industries have for achieving the ultimate aim of assuring the safety of products offered to consumers.

AINIA Centro Tecnológico is the first laboratory accredited in Spain for this type of test, which allows us to assess whether an item of equipment intended for processing foods may be cleaned easily without being dismantled and, therefore, whether its design is hygienic. This assessment is carried out by comparing the cleanliness of a benchmark unit (benchmark piping). The unit to be assessed and the benchmark piping are subjected to the same soiling and clean in place (CIP) process. For the soiling process a solution of sour milk contaminated with bacteria spores is used. Once the equipment is soiled, the clean-in-place process defined in the method begins. The cleanability of the equipment under assessment is determined by evaluating the growth of micro-organisms remaining after the cleaning process it has been through.

The results of tests of this type may provide food processing equipment manufacturers and the agrifood companies using it with valuable information to show the compliance of the agrofood machinery with essential health and food safety requirements contained in the European standards. This type of testing is also a useful tool for pinpointing items of equipment with a design that could be finetuned.

For further information: jagarcia@enac.es

The results of tests of this type provide valuable information on the compliance of agrifood machinery with the essential health and food safety requirements specified in European standards.

(PAGE 12/13)

Highlights

ACCREDITATION IN RELATION TO ROAD SAFETY

Road safety is a question of increasing concern for everyone. Campaigns, messages and actions to prevent road accidents and activities related to the study and deployment of systems applied to traffic that help to improve safety on the roads are commonplace. In this field accreditation assures effective monitoring of the safety of the actual components of the vehicle, the technical competence of road vehicle inspection facilities, or the verification of breathalysers and radars, amongst others.

VEHICLE SAFETY

Testing of both active and passive safety devices

The various accredited laboratories currently have accreditation for performing the tests laid down in both domestic and European regulations and standards not only for the active safety devices of vehicles, intended to reduce the risk of an accident taking place, but also the passive safety systems, aimed at lessening the consequences that may be suffered both by the actual occupants of the vehicles and pedestrians when the accident is unavoidable.

The former comprise checking and testing of the braking, suspension, steering, stability control, lighting and air-conditioning systems and the basic components of the vehicle, such as tyres, engine and gearbox.

The latter include checking and testing of seat belts, airbags, headrests, helmets, back protectors for motorcyclists, and so on, and tests of vehicle frame or body and programmed crumpling systems acting as means of protection for the occupants and pedestrians, in which a vehicle crash is simulated and crash test dummies (fitted with acceleration meters) are used to estimate the extent of injuries to the vehicle occupants, besides the actual damage to the bodywork.

Road Vehicle Inspection

Road Vehicle Inspection activity assures the proper running condition of vehicles and their suitability for driving on the public highway, by means of the inspection of their different systems and components, whilst also checking that their polluting emissions lie within the limits permitted by current legislation.

In accordance with Royal Decree 224/2008, every year road vehicle inspection facilities should accredit

compliance with the technical requirements and obligations set forth therein and for this purpose the relevant body of the Autonomous Communities may consider valid their accreditation by ENAC as an inspection body. In some cases accreditation extends to the inspection of mopeds and also includes mobile road vehicle inspection facilities.

Over 90 % of road vehicle inspection facilities are now accredited by ENAC.

Furthermore, to assure the traceability of the measures and tests performed by these facilities, the services of numerous accredited laboratories are available for calibrating items of equipment - opacimeters, speedometers, braking meters, sideslip testers – used in vehicle inspection.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENT

In this area there are now accredited laboratories for a wide range of tests, which include functional and durability characterization of such equipment as barriers, motorcyclist protection systems, impact attenuators, and vertical or horizontal signs, such as paints and road markings, traffic lights or hazard warning lights and beacons, to which we should add the testing of those technologies that are used for traffic control, surveillance and management, improving safety and optimizing driving conditions, as is the case of variable message signage equipment, remote stations and data collection stations, traffic regulators, variable atmospheric sensors on roads, SOS posts, and so on.

Furthermore, not only signs, notices and metal vertical signage panels, but also safety barriers and their components, motorcyclist protection systems also have accredited product certification services.

METROLOGICAL MONITORING OF MEASURING DEVICES

Lastly, both ethylometers and kinemometers, more commonly known as “breathalysers” and “speedcams”, are subject to the metrological monitoring of the State over measuring instruments, regulated in Royal Decree 889/2006 and this has to be performed by accredited Control Bodies. The Spanish Metrology Centre (CEM) is the body accredited to carry out this activity.

For further information: jborrego@enac.es

(PAGE 14)

Highlights

NEW COOPERATION AGREEMENTS WITH RESEARCH CENTRES

Staff at two scientific and technical institutions of the highly regarded Spanish Scientific Research Council (CSCI) and the National Institute of Aerospace Technology (INTA) join the technical expert bank

In its aim of enlarging the bank of assessment professionals, ENAC has recently concluded two cooperation agreements with two highly regarded institutions: the Scientific Research Council (CSIC) and the National Institute of Aerospace Technology (INTA).

In both cases, CSIC and INTA technical experts will lend their services in accreditation processes requiring professionals in the specialized scientific and technical branches.

The experts will endow assessments with exceptional technical reliability in response to the specific needs of companies and institutions applying for accreditation; in addition, it will be a channel of transfer of expertise and know-how from public research centres to laboratories offering their services not only to industry and government, but also, ultimately, to the wider community.

ENAC is currently cooperating with numerous institutions, professional associations, research centres, universities, companies and government bodies that are benchmarks in the activity to be assessed and which, therefore, possess the people with the necessary skills in each field. This cooperation means that over 500 experts are available, conferring an exceptional level of technical soundness on the assessments.

JOINT ISO / IAF COMMUNIQUÉ

“Results expected from accredited certification of ISO 9001 and ISO 14001”

The International Accreditation Forum (IAF) and the International Standardization Organization (ISO) have each issued communiqués on the results expected from accredited certification of ISO 9001 and ISO 14001.

The intent is to promote a common focus throughout the entire conformity assessment chain in order

to achieve these expected outcomes and thereby enhance the value and relevance of accredited certification.

The communiqués are available in the News section of our website: www.enac.es

(PAGE 15)

NATIONAL MEETINGS

ACCREDITATION OF CLINICAL LABORATORIES. STANDARD UNE-EN ISO 15189

06.05.10, Madrid

ENAC representative: I. De la Villa

6th CONFERENCE ON QUALITY IN THE MEASUREMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOACTIVITY

2 - 4 June 2010, Cáceres

ENAC representative: O. Recuero y B. Villamiel

4th INTERNATIONAL CLINICAL LABORATORY AND QUALITY SYMPOSIUM

9 and 10 June 2010, Barcelona

ENAC representative: I. De la Villa

INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS

ISO/CASCO WORKING GROUP

4 - 5 May 2010, Switzerland

ENAC representative: F. Ordeig

EA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

20 - 21 May 2010, Switzerland

ENAC representative: B. Rivera / I. Pina

EA WORKING GROUP ON CLINICAL LABORATORIES

15 - 16 June 2010, Finland

ENAC representative: I. De la Villa

ANNUAL ENAC LEAD ASSESORS CONFERENCE

The Lead Assessors Conference was held, as every year, on 18 February last. It brought together 140 lead assessors from all areas of accreditation, along with ENAC's technical staff and management.

This conference, which is held once a year, represents an excellent occasion to pass on and exchange information relating to ENAC activity.

On this occasion, a major part of the conference was spent analysing teamwork processes with a view to gathering ideas from our assessors that will enable us to improve the evaluation process in the short and medium term. The final presentation of conclusions by the actual assessors proved to be highly enriching.

A part of the conference was also set aside for the ENAC management to provide information on the latest innovations relating to the Assessment System Modernization Plan and new accreditation activities.

With these changes the annual meeting proved highly satisfactory, ran smoothly and was particularly productive.

ENAC ASSESSORS CRITERIA CONSISTENCY CONFERENCES

During the first trimester of 2010 the following conferences, aimed at the harmonization of criteria relating to accreditation processes, were held:

- Road Vehicle Inspection (12 January)
- Greenhouse Gas Emission Allowances Trading System Verifiers (13 January)
- Electrical and Electromagnetic Compatibility Testing (13 January)
- Metrological Control of Taximeters (18 January)
- Inspection of pressure equipment (22 February)
- Acoustic Testing (28 January)
- Descriptive Sensory Analysis Techniques (2 and 3 February)
- Control Bodies UNE EN-ISO/IEC 17025 (3 February)
- Good Laboratory Practice (17 February)
- Mass calibration (23 February)
- Hedonic Sensory Analysis (23 February)
- PCR Analytical Techniques (15 and 16 March)
- Environmental inspection of Water (17 March)
- Mechanical Testing (18 March)
- Certification of R&D projects (22 March)
- Regulations on Efficient Lighting (24 March)

