

# "Accreditation News" issue 54

Fourth Quarter 2010

(PAGE 4)

## NEW ACCREDITED BODIES

---

### TESTING LABORATORIES

---

#### Acoustics

ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA INDUSTRIAL, S.A.E. (ATISAE) - 102/LE1765  
TÜV RHEINLAND IBERICA INSPECTION, CERTIFICATION & TESTING, S.A. - 822/LE1692  
JOMA INGENIERÍA Y MONTAJES, S.L. - 825/LE1644  
ESTUDIOS MEDIOAMBIENTALES Y SISTEMAS DE INFORMACIÓN GEOGRÁFICA, S.L. - 826/LE1759  
GARCÍA-BBM ACÚSTICA, S.L. - 830/LE1697  
LABORATORIO DE EVALUACIÓN Y CONTROL DEL RUIDO, S.L. - 832/LE1512  
VORSEVI, S.A. - 833/LE1624  
SABINE INGENIEROS, S.L. (Sole Proprietorship) - 835/LE1761

#### Environmental Tests

AGUAS DEL HUESNA, S.L. - 592/LE1753  
BIOTÉCNICAS APLICADAS, S.L. - 829/LE1771  
ADIRONDACK MARE NOSTRUM, S.L. (Sole Proprietorship) - 837/LE1832

#### Agrifood products

AGROLAB DON BENITO, S.L. - 823/LE1546  
LABORATORIOS TACSA, S.L. - 828/LE1675  
SEVILLE AGROFOOD LABORATORY. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES OF ANDALUSIA - 831/LE1756  
RESEARCH ASSOCIATION OF THE MEAT COMPANIES OF THE PRINCIPALITY OF ASTURIAS (ASINCAR) - 834/LE1775  
ASOCIACIÓ PORCSA GRUP DE SANEJAMENT PORCÍ LLEIDA - 836/LE1710  
SEVILLE ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND HEALTH LABORATORY. AUTONOMOUS GOVERNMENT OF ANDALUSIA - 838/LE1718

#### Plastics in contact with foods

RESEARCH ASSOCIATION OF CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES (AIDICO) - TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF CONSTRUCTION - 133/LE1760

#### Pyrotechnic material products

NEWBIOTHECNIC, S.A. - 815/LE1707

#### Petroleum product tests

SAYBOLT ESPAÑA, S.A. - 476/LE1686

#### Metallic materials

GLOBAL STEEL WIRE - 824/LE1628  
LGAI TECHNOLOGICAL CENTER, S.A. - 9/LE1680

#### Electromagnetic compatibility

SONY ESPAÑA, S.A. - 827/LE1762

### CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

---

#### Optics

FUNDACION CENER-CIEMAT - 198/LC518

#### Fluids

MAMLAB CALIDAD S.L. - 199/LC519

### INSPECTION BODIES

---

#### Activity local permissions management and control

ECA, ENTIDAD COLABORADORA DE LA ADMINISTRACIÓN, S.A. (Sole Proprietorship) - 1/EI379  
APPLUS NORCONTROL, S.L. (Sole Proprietorship) - 4/EI371  
ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA INDUSTRIAL, S.A.E. (ATISAE) - 5/EI376  
SGS TECNOS, S.A. (Sole Proprietorship) - 8/EI383  
SERVICIOS DE CONTROL E INSPECCIÓN, S.C.I., S.A. - 12/EI364  
DEKRA AMBIO, S.A. (Sole Proprietorship) - 30/EI378  
ENTIDAD TECNICA DE CONTROL INDUSTRIAL, S.L. (ENTECOI) - 39/EI393  
ENMACOSA, S.A. - 70/EI388  
INGENIERIA DE GESTION INDUSTRIAL, S.L. (INGEIN) - 81/EI385  
INVESTIGACIÓN Y CONTROL DE CALIDAD, S.A. - 96/EI394  
LICENCIAS Y CERTIFICACIONES DE MADRID, S.L. - 206/EI381  
INSTITUTO TECNICO DE INSPECCION Y CONTROL, S.A. (INTEINCO) - 207/EI384  
AUDITORA AMBIENTAL, DE ACÚSTICA Y DE TELECOMUNICACIÓN, S.L. (Sole Proprietorship) - 208/EI387  
ADDIENT, EMPRESA CERTIFICADORA, S.L.U. - 209/EI386  
CONTROL TECNICO Y PREVENCION DE RIESGOS, S.A. (CPV CONTROL PREVENCION VERIFICACION) - 210/EI373  
QUALIBERICA, S.L. - 212/EI374  
VERIFICALITAS, S.L. - 213/EI397  
EUROPEAN QUALITY ASSURANCE SPAIN, S.L. - 214/EI389  
EUROCONSULT, S.A. - 215/EI407  
CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS DE MATERIALES Y CONTROL DE OBRA S.A. - 216/EI377  
SOCIEDAD TÉCNICA DE TRAMITACIÓN, S.L. - 217/EI404  
INGENIERÍA PARA LAS INSTALACIONES DE USOS URBANÍSTICOS, S.L. - 218/EI380  
AECLU LICENCIAS URBANÍSTICAS, S.L. - 219/EI405  
ECITI UNIÓN DE PROFESIONALES PARA LA GESTIÓN E INSPECCIÓN DE LICENCIAS, S.L. - 220/EI402  
ENGLOBA SERVICIOS URBANÍSTICOS, S.L. - 222/EI391  
ECLUMADRID LICENCIAS URBANÍSTICAS, S.L. - 225/EI398  
LURBAN MADRID, S.L. - 226/EI399

**Assessment of health centres in Catalonia**  
ADDIENT, EMPRESA CERTIFICADORA, S.L.U. - 209/  
EI412

**Agrifood sector**  
INSTITUTO COMUNITARIO DE CERTIFICACIÓN, S.L. -  
211/EI313  
SOCIEDAD DE INFRAESTRUCTURAS RURALES  
ARAGONESAS, S.A. - 224/EI263  
SPANISH ASSOCIATION FOR STANDARDIZATION AND  
CERTIFICATION (AENOR) - 227/EI319

**Environmental inspection**  
LURGINTZA INGENIERÍA GEOLÓGICA, S.L. - 221/  
EI409  
ECOCAT, S.L. - 223/EI361  
URBACONSULT, S.A. - 228/EI337

**Road Vehicle Inspection**  
I.T.V. SESEÑA, S.A. - 53/EI/ITV058

## **PRODUCT CERTIFICATION**

---

**Agrifood sector**  
REGULATORY COUNCIL OF THE PROTECTED  
DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN OF CALANDA PEACHES -  
65/C-PR163  
CENTRAL ENOLÓGICA MANCHEGA, S.L. - 66/C-  
PR109  
SEICAMAN, S.A. - 68/C-PR176

**Certification of transfusion centres and services**  
TRANSFUSION AND CELL AND TISSUE THERAPY  
ACCREDITATION COMMITTEE FOUNDATION  
(FUNDACIÓN CAT) - 67/C-PR169

## **MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFICATION**

---

**Occupational health and safety assessment series**  
SPANISH ASSOCIATION FOR STANDARDIZATION AND  
CERTIFICATION (AENOR) - 1/C-SG027  
TÜV RHEINLAND IBERICA INSPECTION,  
CERTIFICATION & TESTING, S.A. - 14/C-SG035

**R&D management systems**  
RESEARCH ASSOCIATION OF CONSTRUCTION  
COMPANIES (AIDICO) - TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE  
OF CONSTRUCTION - 20/C-SG039

## **GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION TRADE ALLOWANCE VERIFIERS**

---

TÜV RHEINLAND IBERICA, S.A. - 7/VCDE011

## **CONTROL BODIES**

---

**Pyrotechnic Article Directive**  
RESEARCH ASSOCIATION OF CONSTRUCTION  
COMPANIES (AIDICO) - TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE  
OF CONSTRUCTION - OC-/P223

**Industrial Safety Installation Regulations**  
ABC INSPECCIÓN, S.L. - OC-I/210  
AMAYUELAS, S.L. - OC-I/208

**Building product directive**  
CIDEMCO CERTIFICACIÓN, S.L. - OC-P/193

**Pressure Vessel Directive**  
NORCA INGENIERIA DE CALIDAD, S.L. - OC-I/200

## **GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICE**

---

**Laboratory analysis of chemicals**  
SARRIA CHEMICAL INSTITUTE. HIGHER TECHNICAL  
EDUCATION CENTRE, PRIVATE FOUNDATION (IQS) -  
31/BPL041

## **(PAGE 5)**

## **ENAC from the inside ENAC CREATES THE POST OF CUSTOMER OFFICER**

---

He or she will act as the main person responsible for client relations, looking after client needs and optimizing the assessment processes.

ENAC continues to advance in the process of adapting, improving and modernizing the service by implementing new tools to meet the needs and requirements of the market.

In recent times there has been a considerable increase in conformity assessment bodies operating and applying for accreditation in more than one scheme (testing, calibration, inspection and certification) or sector (agrofood, environment, industrial, health, etc.). Around 30% of companies accredited today are accredited in more than one area.

Therefore, in line with our policy of tailoring and improving the service and giving closer attention to the entities accredited, ENAC has created the post of Client Coordinator. This person will work together with the existing File Coordinators to handle, manage and streamline the processes for accreditation of the entity by monitoring and following them up.

The function of File Coordinator, which is a person specialized in the sector, who reviews the documentation, proposes and directs the work of technical experts, and takes part in the decision processes, will continue to exist. A Client Coordinator will be selected from the File Coordinators for the purpose of acting as the main contact with clients to meet their needs and optimize the assessment processes so that they are carried out as efficiently as possible.

Through this post ENAC establishes a new channel of communication that will make it possible to provide a comprehensive service tailored to the individual characteristics and needs of every client.

## **ENAC ASSESSORS CRITERIA CONSISTENCY CONFERENCES**

---

The following conferences, aimed at enhancing consistency in criteria relating to the following accreditation schemes, were held during the last quarter of 2010:

- Management System Certification
- DC and Low Frequency Electricity Calibration
- Partners in Local Permissions Management (ECLUS)
- Environmental Verification EMAS III
- Acoustic Testing
- Road Vehicle Inspection

## GOVERNMENT APPOINTS ENAC AS NATIONAL ACCREDITATION BODY

On 17 December the government approved the Royal Decree 1517/2010 designating ENAC as Spain's national accreditation body and endowed it with the public authority to award accreditations.

This appointment takes place in application of the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008, laying down a European accreditation model based on the existence of a uniform national accreditation body, which operates on a non-profit basis and is formally designated by each Member State and endowed by this with public authority to perform accreditation activities.

In this respect and as stated by the Royal Decree 1517/2010, Spain had already incorporated the doctrine and requirements that the European Union and the International Bodies had agreed for this business sector into its internal legislation and into its daily practice, some time ago, through ENAC. The vast majority of the questions contained in Regulation (EC) No 765/2008, in the field of accreditation, therefore, are not new as, even before their approval, they are regulated in our legal system, namely in the Industry Act 21/1992, of 16 July 1992, of the Ministry of Industry, and under Royal Decree 2200/1995, of 25 December 1995, adopting the Infrastructure Regulation for Quality and Industrial Safety.

As a result of this the Royal Decree is confined to the designation of ENAC and to establishing the principle of Presumption of Conformity, which also stems from Regulation (EC) 765/2008 and requires public authorities to recognize the equivalence of the services provided by national accreditation bodies of any Member State and accept the validity of the certificates of these accreditation bodies, as well as the certificates issued by the bodies accredited by them.

Lastly, we should point out that the Royal Decree includes in its recitals its status of central government legislation and the mention that "all references to accreditation contained in the sectoral regulations should be considered as referring to the provisions contained in this Royal Decree" is again in line with the regulation and is compatible with the activity that ENAC has been carrying on for 25 years. This activity extends to practically all economic sectors, such as industry, telecommunications, health, agriculture, development and the environment, both in the non-regulated and the regulated areas.

### The accreditation model in Europe. Regulation (EC) No 765/2008

The ultimate aim of the Regulation is to assure that the accreditation service is provided in all Member States in line with the same requirements according to common principles of operation and organization so that the maximum level of protection of the public interest is guaranteed in such areas as general health and safety, occupational health and safety, consumer protection and environmental conservation, and there is an assurance that all Member States can trust the conformity certificates issued by the bodies accredited in any Member State, so that costs and impediments to the free circulation of goods and services in Europe are lessened.

The Regulation confines the use of the term accreditation to the assessment of the competence of conformity assessment bodies, taking this to be the

process of assessment by which it is shown whether the requirements specified in relation to a product, process, service, system, person or body are met, and its application extends to any sector of business activity and therefore both to the non-regulated and the regulated areas without exclusions.

In its articles it specifies the functions and responsibilities of national accreditation bodies and national authorities and lays down the European Accreditation Infrastructure on the basis of EA (European Co-operation for Accreditation).

### National Accreditation Bodies

The Regulation lays down **four basic principles** in the working of national accreditation bodies:

- 1) **Non-profit status:** considering that accreditation is an activity that does not set out to increase the resources of the proprietors or members of the organization with pecuniary benefits
- 2) **Independence:** The national accreditation body may not offer or facilitate activities or services supplied by the conformity assessment bodies, nor will it be able to provide consultancy services, hold shares or have a financial or management interest in a conformity assessment body.
- 3) **Non-competitive:** The national accreditation body should not compete with other national accreditation bodies. Application of this principle entails the general obligation for NABs to make application for accreditation to the accreditation body of the Member State in which they are based (except in exceptional cases specified in the Regulation)
- 4) **Assessment by EA:** The national accreditation body should be a member of EA and pass the peer-evaluation processes established by the latter.

### National Authorities

The Regulation assigns the national authorities functions for the surveillance and monitoring of the activity of national accreditation bodies.

So they are assigned responsibility for assuring that their national accreditation body has suitable financial and human resources to perform its functions properly, including the performance of special tasks. This includes activities in the sphere of European and international cooperation in the field of accreditation and activities that may be required to back up public policies, which are not self-financed. They are also required to monitor their performance, taking into account for this purpose the results of the peer evaluation carried out by EA, so that national accreditation bodies show by means of their successful participation in the peer-evaluation system that they may be presumed to meet the requirements specified in the Regulation.

Lastly, the principle of the Presumption of Conformity is established, so that national authorities recognize the equivalence of services provided by national accreditation bodies that have successfully completed the peer evaluation. They will thereby accept the accreditation certificates of these bodies and the certificates issued by the entities accredited by them.

### European Accreditation Infrastructure

The European Accreditation Infrastructure has been created and EA has been designated the body responsible for its operation. Its main function is to manage the peer-evaluation system that all national accreditation bodies have to go through. The EA is also declared to be a body pursuing general interest. The guidelines for cooperation between EA and the Commission are laid down and the possibility of receiving Community funding is included.



## **FIRST ACCREDITATIONS FOR CERTIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ASSESSMENT SERIES**

---

Accreditation in this activity certifies that the entity accredited has competent staff and proven reliable assessment and decision processes.

OHSAS 18001 (Occupational Health and Safety Assessment Series) is an internationally recognized normative document for certifying occupational health and safety assessment series that may be implemented and certified in a variety of organizations.

The document was compiled in cooperation with leading trade organizations and international normalisation and certification bodies in response to the demand of clients for internationally recognizable occupational safety and health (OSH) assessment series enabling their management systems to be assessed and certified by an independent third party. According to the OHSAS 18001 document, the implementation of a management system aims to achieve the following objectives:

- reduce potential accidents and illnesses suffered by workers,
- reduce potential inactivity and resulting costs,
- boost employee motivation,
- encourage a culture of prevention
- reduce potential civil or criminal liability claims,
- obtain potentially lower insurance premiums,
- facilitate and demonstrate compliance with applicable legislation,
- demonstrate health and safety commitment to interested parties,
- boost rating level for access to contracts, tenders or public grants through a factor setting them apart from competitors
- drive down potential costs of civil liability insurance policies

Compliance with OHSAS 18001 through third-party certification is useful to organizations wishing to:

- set up an OSH management system to eliminate or minimize risks to staff and other interested parties who could be exposed to OSH risks associated with their activities;
- implement, maintain and continually improve an OSH management system;
- ensure compliance with their established OSH policy;
- improve credibility and image by having an OSH Management System assessed by an independent body

ENAC accreditation is awarded by using as the benchmark standard ISO 17021, applicable to the certification of management systems, supplemented by document CEA-ENAC-09, which was drafted in 2007 by a Working Group set up within ENAC's Technical Advisory Committee on Certification on which all parties involved in the certification activity are represented.

Accreditation in this activity attests to the fact that the accredited entity has competent staff and proven reliable

assessment and decision processes to evaluate that the organization to be certified has an Occupational Safety and Health Assessment Series that enables it to carry on its OSH policy, laying down objectives and processes for achieving these commitments and taking the necessary steps to improve its performance.

There are currently two accredited bodies: TÜV Rheinland Iberica Inspection, Certification & Testing, S.A and AENOR, the Spanish Association for Standardization and Certification. Please see our website for a list of the groups of activities they have been accredited for: [www.enac.es](http://www.enac.es).

For further information: [rgonzalez@enac.es](mailto:rgonzalez@enac.es)

## **(PAGE 9) Highlights**

### **CALIBRATION OF PYRANOMETERS**

---

They enable us to ascertain the solar radiation affecting our planet, a basic parameter for managing solar energy plants.

This information is of great importance for locating photovoltaic panel installations and solar heating systems at sites that will assure good performance in terms of maintenance and operation.

The National Renewable Energy Centre, Centro Nacional de Energías Renovables (CENER), has obtained the first ENAC accreditation for determining the calibration factor of these units. Calibration is done by comparing field pyranometers with the signal of the reference meter, which forms part of the radiometric station that CENER possesses at its head office.

For further information: [hgonzalez@enac.es](mailto:hgonzalez@enac.es)

### **NEW ACCREDITED COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT TESTS**

---

LTE (Long Term Evolution) is a new wireless communication technology designed to enhance the capacity and quality of mobile communications services, such as mobile internet, data transmission and high definition videos.

ENAC granted AT4 Wireless the first accreditation for conducting tests in this technology. Testing protocols of communications units with LTE interface now joins accredited services for testing communications equipment with GSM, GPRS, EDGE and UMTS interface.

For further information: [egiraldo@enac.es](mailto:egiraldo@enac.es)

## **(PAGE 10) Highlights**

### **ACCREDITATION OF NEW DISCIPLINES IN FORENSIC SCIENCE**

---

Ongoing progress in accreditation in this area, covering an increasing number of activities performed by forensic labs. An example of this is the new accreditations granted to the Civil Guard Forensic Service.

In the sphere of forensic science, accreditation continues to be strongly developed by all institutions involved due to the effort being made by countries to strengthen cross-border cooperation, particularly in the fight against terrorism and international crime, but also in the identification of disaster victims.

Recognition by the European Network of Forensic Science Institutes (ENFSI), which has established accreditation as a requirement for all its members, is now joined by the Council Framework Decision 2009/905/JHA, of 30 November 2009, on accreditation of forensic service providers carrying out laboratory activities, which underscores the importance of introducing common standards for forensic service providers as regards such sensitive personal data as DNA profiles and dactyloscopic data. Accreditation of laboratories carrying out these activities is therefore required by 2018, in view of the fact that it is a question of taking a major step towards more reliable and efficient exchange of information within the European Union.

Insofar as Spain is concerned, legislation has been taking place in this respect since 2008, requiring laboratories performing DNA testing and supplying genetic profiles on the basis of police records to be accredited by ENAC in order to be eligible for authorization by the National Commission for forensic use of DNA (Royal Decree 1977/2008). At the present time the majority of Spanish laboratories of this type are either accredited or in the process of being so.

Progress is being made in other areas of accreditation too, covering an increasing number of activities carried out by forensic laboratories. One example is the new accreditations granted to the Civil Guard Forensic Service, which include such innovative areas as:

- **identification of combustion-accelerating liquids** in residues taken from scenes where a fire has occurred.
- **graphistics and documentoscopy**, a broad field encompassing analysis of handwriting and signatures, analysis of travel documents, bank cards, manipulation of inscriptions and authenticity or falseness of bank notes.
- **qualitative study of glow lamps by electronic scan microscopy with a dispersive energy analyzer**, in which, owing to the high specialization of the tests, the services of an expert from the Institut de Recherche Criminelle de la Gendarmerie Nationale Française is necessary.

For further information: [ivilla@enac.es](mailto:ivilla@enac.es)

## EQUINE FILIATION

---

ENAC has recently conferred the first accreditation on the laboratory Newbiotechnic for obtaining genetic profiles of microsatellites for equine identification and filiation. Following guidelines of the International Society for Animal Genetics, these analyses permit genetic identification of horses (equidae) in order to establish parental relationships.

For further information: [ivilla@enac.es](mailto:ivilla@enac.es)

## (PAGE 11)

### Highlights

## FIRST ACCREDITATION OF AN ANIMAL WELFARE INSPECTION ENTITY

---

The health and welfare of animals are important factors contributing to the quality and safety of foods, to prevent the spreading of animal diseases, and to their humane treatment. There is abundant legislation specifying the obligations that must be met by the owners of stock farms in relation to animal health and welfare. They also establish the role and functions of the competent authorities.

The Member States of the European Union have to organize the official checks needed to assure compliance with the legislation and regulations on animal feed, health and welfare, carrying out the pertinent monitoring and verification that the operators comply with the relevant requirements of these regulations at all stages of production, processing and distribution.

### The Community framework

Regulation (EC) 882/2004 lays down a harmonized Community framework of general rules for the organization of these checks:

- The relevant authorities for conducting them should meet certain operating criteria that assure their impartiality and efficacy.
- They should have adequate fully qualified and experienced staff and possess suitable facilities and equipment for performing their functions correctly.
- The checks should be made using suitable techniques for the purpose, including regular surveillance activities and more intensive controls.
- Their correct use requires staff to have proper training.
- They should be carried out on a regular basis and be proportionate to the nature of the risk, taking into account the results of the quality assurance programmes when these are designed to meet the requirements of legislation on animal health and welfare.
- They should be carried out on the basis of documented procedures in order to ensure that they are performed in a uniform manner with consistent high quality.

In accordance with the Regulation, the relevant authority may delegate specific tasks relating to official checks in control bodies accredited as inspection bodies.

### Inspection in Aragon

In this framework, the Department of Agriculture and Food of the Autonomous Government of Aragon has outsourced animal welfare inspection tasks at stock farms and in animal transport operations to SIRASA (Sociedad de Infraestructuras Rurales Aragonesas S.A.). SIRASA is a public company attached to the Department of Agriculture, which was set up in 2000 as a versatile and efficient management tool operating in the region.

ENAC has awarded this company the first accreditation for the inspection of free-range poultry farms for chickens for meat and laying hens, as well as for pork and veal production. At each of these farms and in transport operations, the entity inspects the basic aspects of the legislation in force, described in the normative documents of the Department of Agriculture and Food of the Government of Aragón.

This is the first accreditation in the framework specified by the European regulation, although several similar applications are currently in the process of assessment, as some autonomous communities are outsourcing controls relating to animal welfare.

For further information: [egredilla@enac.es](mailto:egredilla@enac.es)

## **(PAGE 12)**

### **Highlights**

#### **ENAC AND CEOE, THE SPANISH CONFEDERATION OF EMPLOYER'S ORGANIZATIONS, FACILITATE ACCESS TO INTERNATIONAL MARKETS BY SPANISH COMPANIES**

---

**Both entities have signed a framework cooperation agreement to promote communication and training activities relating to accreditation and its advantages for Spanish companies, especially in the international market.**

The framework agreement reached between ENAC and CEOE sets out to provide support for Spanish companies and provide guidance regarding the benefits of having conformity assessment services (tests, inspections or certifications) accredited by ENAC and how the recognition agreements that ENAC has signed with over 50 countries could help their exporting activity.

#### **Accreditation: a passport to exportation.**

Amongst other factors, the agreement has as its mainspring the results of the project "Hotline for the Identification of Problems of Spanish Companies in the Single European Market", which sets out to collect information on the main problems hindering the activity of Spanish companies and to seek a solution for them.

In line with its results, one of the technical obstacles faced by Spanish exporters is the lack of recognition of the tests, inspections or certifications of their products. The multilateral recognition agreements arranged by ENAC play a key role in limiting these obstacles by facilitating the recognition of accredited reports and certificates and assuring the support, in the importer's country, of the corresponding national accreditation body, backed by its national authorities.

Accordingly, the first courses of action being undertaken in the framework of this agreement are aimed at explaining the value added of accredited conformity assessment services to exporting companies.

For further information: [comunicacion@enac.es](mailto:comunicacion@enac.es)

## **NUCLEAR SAFETY COUNCIL AGREEMENT**

---

Under this agreement ENAC and the Consejo de Seguridad Nuclear (NSC), the Nuclear Safety Council, formalize their cooperation and the coordination of their conformity assessment actions in the area of nuclear safety and radiological protection.

As a body with responsibilities in the surveillance and monitoring of radiological protection, the Nuclear Safety Council has to make use of different Conformity Assessment Bodies (CAB) and make decisions in accordance with the result of the activities conducted by them. These bodies, therefore, have to provide a suitable degree of confidence in their technical competence. To this end, the Council considers that ENAC accreditation is the best tool for guaranteeing this technical competence at domestic and international level.

The agreement regulates the mechanisms of cooperation established by both entities, not only in important technical aspects for the correct assessment of CABs, but also for the development and ongoing improvement of the various accreditation schemes in which responsibility lies with the Nuclear Safety Council. For this purpose, both organizations will exchange information on the regulatory developments in progress that may have an impact on their spheres of action and will develop specific accreditation criteria in the field of radiological protection, with the participation of Nuclear Safety Council expert technical staff on any committees or working groups set up for the purpose.

In its accreditation processes ENAC will take into consideration the regulations, instructions or technical criteria stemming from the NSC, harmonizing them whenever possible with the requirements laid down in the accreditation rules and will facilitate the attendance of Nuclear Safety Council staff as observers at assessments carried out at laboratories and inspection bodies.

## **(PAGE 13)**

### **Highlights**

#### **NEW UTILITIES IN SEGNAAC AND THE ENAC WEB PORTAL**

---

**Development continues in the internal and external access to ENAC services for accessing information and file management.**

Incorporation of sEgNAC and the web portal into the management of processes, besides speeding up formalities, increasing transparency and the level of information, reinforces the mechanisms for protecting confidentiality as instead of being handled by conventional means it is now processed through a high-security electronic channel.

#### **Accreditation Commission Agreement through sEgNAC**

Using the advantages of flexibility and security afforded by this tool, communication of the Accreditation Commission agreements has been incorporated into sEgNAC, replacing dispatch by post and fax (1).



When a new Accreditation Commission agreement is registered, the system e-mails a link to the entity that enables it, after authentication, to gain direct access to the document.

Besides streamlining management processes, this new utility enables all decisions on its files to be easily viewed. So, besides being a tool for sending information, sEgNAC becomes a structured file which the entity can access when it wishes in order to view accreditation process documents of its files.

Note 1: The initial award agreements will also be sent by post in hard copy.

#### Viewing file status

The section “My Files” in the private area for accredited entities on the web portal has also been enlarged. As well as a summary of accreditation decisions for each individual file, entities can find out when its file is due to be submitted to the Accreditation Commission.

When a file is included on the Accreditation Commission agenda, the portal makes this information visible to the entity.

#### Appointing assessors

In November a new functionality was launched to appoint assessors and process their acceptance electronically. This channel is also used to send information of the assessment they have been appointed to.

**User** helpline

902 11 02 26

91 456 88 90

soporte\_sgd@enac.es

(PAGE 14)

## Highlights

### ILAC AND IAF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The ILAC and IAF meeting was held from 20 - 29 October in Shanghai. The following matters were among those discussed at the meeting:

#### New 17021 and transition period

The new review of standard ISO 17021:2010 includes fresh requirements for the certification of management systems, especially as regards the expertise and experience of staff involved in the certification process of the various systems (quality, environment, food safety; information systems), in the different sectors of activity.

This new review is an adaptation not only of the accreditation bodies and their assessor teams, but also on the part of the accredited certification bodies. For this reason these organizations have to draw up corresponding transition plans. The General Assembly of IAF agreed that the transition period for adaptation should be 24 months as of the publication of the new review of standard ISO/IEC 17021, scheduled for December 2010.

#### Transfer of the scope of inspection from ILAC/IAF to ILAC

Until now inspection activity had been managed by both organizations, which established mechanisms

and joint committees for the purpose. This system, however, led to certain inefficiencies due to the fact of both organizations having to be involved. For this reason it has been decided that ILAC should manage this activity, so the existing structure responsible for inspection at IAF/ILAC will be transferred to the ILAC structure, yet giving all IAF and ILAC members the chance to take part in it.

#### Multilateral Recognition Agreements: new signatories

The following new accreditation bodies have been incorporated:

- Papua New Guinea Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (PNGLAS): Testing Laboratories
- Croatian Accreditation Agency (HAA): Testing and Calibration
- Hungarian Accreditation Board (NAT): Testing and Calibration
- Uruguay Accreditation Body (OUA): Testing Laboratories
- National Normalization Institute (INN), Chile: Testing and Calibration
- National Centre for Accreditation (NCA), Kazakhstan: Testing and Calibration
- INDECOPI, Peru (IAAC): Certification of Environmental Management Systems
- National Normalization Institute (INN), Chile: Certification of Environmental Management Systems

#### Anniversary of the Multilateral Recognition Agreements

This year marks the tenth anniversary of Mutual Recognition Agreements (MRA) and the twelfth anniversary of the IAF Multilateral Recognition Agreements (MLA).

The prime aim of these agreements is to reinforce market freedom worldwide by removing technical obstacles to trade. The establishment of an international network by accreditation bodies dispenses with the need for suppliers to re-assess their goods or services in every country in which market access is sought. The importance of these agreements lies in the fact that the results of the entities accredited are recognized by all the signatory accreditation bodies and, therefore, the certificates issued by accreditation bodies can be accepted all round the world.

### APPROVAL OF NT-49 “ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEILLANCE AND MONITORING INSPECTION BODIES”

Under its policy of improving accreditation processes, ENAC has reviewed those pertaining to inspection bodies engaged in the environmental sector, in order to adapt them to the current needs of the sector and of public authorities. The aim is to make the accreditation process more versatile and efficient, without forsaking the necessary level of requirement.

This is why the NT-49 has been devised. It clarifies and supplements general requirements relating to the assessment process and accreditation criteria applicable to inspection bodies that assess the conformity of emissions, discharges, the recipient system and waste, based on sampled, measured and/or tested pollutant values.

One of the highlights of the NT-49 is that it includes a new way of managing accreditation scopes and thereby a new form of submitting technical annexes of inspection bodies, based on flexible management of the normative documents in respect of which conformity is declared. By using a specific management system described in the Technical Note, accredited bodies can incorporate new normative documents into their accreditation scope in a controlled way without needing, in any case, ENAC's express approval beforehand.

This document overrides and replaces document CEA-ENAC-08 and is available at [www.enac.es](http://www.enac.es).

## **(PAGE 15)**

### **National and International Meetings**

#### **NATIONAL MEETINGS**

---

##### **COURSE ON CLINICAL LABORATORY ACCREDITATION**

10 March 2010, Bilbao

ENAC representative: I. De la Villa

##### **1st CONGRESS OF REGULATORY COUNCILS**

21 - 27 March 2010, La Rioja

ENAC representative: E. Gredilla and P. Pérez

#### **INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS**

---

##### **EA INSPECTION COMMITTEE**

22 February 2011, Amsterdam

ENAC representative: F. Ordeig

##### **EA CERTIFICATION COMMITTEE**

23 - 24 February 2011, Amsterdam

ENAC representative: E. Gago

##### **GLP WORKING GROUP**

2 - 3 March 2011, Helsinki

ENAC representative: M. García

##### **EA LABORATORY COMMITTEE**

8 to 10 March 2011, Paris

ENAC representative: R. Porres

##### **WORKING GROUP FOR INTERCOMPARISONS IN TESTING LABORATORIES**

23 - 24 March 2011, Zagreb

ENAC representative: E. González

##### **EA COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE**

6 - 7 April 2010, Stockholm

ENAC representative: C. Tallés

## **ESTABLISHMENT OF AFRICAN ACCREDITATION COOPERATION**

---

On 29 September, the act of constitution took place in Cairo of the African Accreditation Cooperation, AFRAC. This regional organization of accreditation bodies brings together 13 African countries.

AFRAC is one of the four pillars of the Pan-African quality infrastructure established by the NEPAD (New Partnership for Africa's Development) Planning and Coordinating Agency to support African trade, boost the competitiveness of African goods and services, besides facilitating the health and safety of people.

After the act of constitution, the first AFRAC General Assembly took place. Amongst other matters, the Assembly saw the adoption of the organization's articles of association. Hassan Shaarawi, of the Egyptian Accreditation Council, EGAC, was elected chairman.

These acts were attended by over 50 representatives of various African countries, local trade associations, diplomats from a number of countries (including the United Kingdom, Sweden and Germany), European Accreditation (EA) representatives as well as those from other regional and international accreditation organizations.

## **IBEROLAB IBEROAMERICAN VIRTUAL CONGRESS ON QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN LABORATORIES**

---

The IBEROLAB Congress is set to take place from 1 February to 15 September 2011 via the platform [www.iberolab.org](http://www.iberolab.org). It aims to further the ongoing improvement of laboratories. This sixth congress focuses on the following areas: technical requirements and management requirements for activities related to such sectors as agriculture, food, biotechnology, environment, public health, food safety or animal health, amongst others.

For further information: [www.iberolab.org](http://www.iberolab.org).

