

“Accreditation News” issue 57

Third Quarter 2011

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NEW ACCREDITED BODIES

TESTING LABORATORIES

Environmental tests

CENTRO DE EDUCACIÓN Y GESTIÓN AMBIENTAL
CAMPIÑA SUR, S.L.L. - 911/LE1674
LABORATORIO DE SALUD PÚBLICA DE LA CIUDAD
AUTÓNOMA DE CEUTA - 913/LE1822

Agrifood products

INSTITUTO VALENCIANO DE MICROBIOLOGÍA, S.L. -
648/LE1856
LABORATORIO DE SANIDAD ANIMAL DE TALAVERA
DE LA REINA. JUNTA DE COMUNIDADES DE
CASTILLA LA MANCHA - 905/LE1706
INSTITUTO DE GANADERÍA DE MONTAÑA (CSIC-
UNIVERSIDAD DE LEÓN) - 907/LE1609
LABORATORIO REGIONAL DE SANIDAD ANIMAL DE
LA COMUNIDAD DE MADRID -
908/LE1801
CENTRO DE SELECCIÓN Y REPRODUCCIÓN ANIMAL
(CENSYRA). JUNTA DE CASTILLA Y LEÓN -
914/LE1793
LABORATORIO FOOD LAB, S.L. - 909/LE1763

Legionella in water

TELETEST ANALYTIKA SAP - 910/LE1750

Acoustics

COLEGIO OFICIAL DE INGENIEROS INDUSTRIALES
DE CASTELLÓN - 15/LE1837
LABAQUA, S.A. - 109/LE1857
LABS & TECHNOLOGICAL SERVICES AGQ, S.L. -
305/LE1813

Construction

LGAI TECHNOLOGICAL CENTER, S.A. - 9/LE1244
SAIA TEK QUALITY, S.L. - 343/LE1843

Forensic genetics

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE TOXICOLOGÍA Y
CIENCIAS FORENSES. DELEGACIÓN DE CANARIAS -
297/LE1852

Metallic and compound materials

CENTRO DE ANÁLISIS AGROPECUARIO, S.L.
(CANAGROSA) - 337/LE1870
TESTING AND ENGINEERING OF AERONAUTICAL
MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES, S.L. (TEAMS) -
906/LE1788

Non-destructive Testing in storage tanks

EUROCONTROL, S.A. - 845/LE1878

Description of clean rooms

EMTE CLEANROOM, S.A. (Unipersonal) - 912/LE1712

CALIBRATION LABORATORIES

Optics

SIEMSA INDUSTRIA, S.A. - 46/LC537
TECNICAS REUNIDAS DE AUTOMOCIÓN, S.A. -
201/LC523

Fluids

CALIBRACION DE ANALIZADORES DE GAS, S.L. -
145/LC520

Chemical, Dimensional, Mechanical

TECNICAS REUNIDAS DE AUTOMOCIÓN, S.A. -
201/LC527 - 201/LC535 - 201/LC517

INSPECTION BODIES

Environmental inspection

AGENCIA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE Y AGUA DE
ANDALUCÍA - 54/EI448
ADASA SISTEMAS, S.A. (Unipersonal) - 245/EI419
SONINGEO, S.L. - 246/EI426
AQUA AMBIENTE SERVICIOS INTEGRALES, S.A. -
247/EI353

Rail transport

INGENIERIA Y ECONOMIA DEL TRANSPORTE, S.A.
(INECO) - 76/EI365

Facilities inspection at risk from legionella

AQUERON CONTROL. S.L. - 242/EI435

Agrifood Sector

SGS ICS IBERICA, S.A. - 243/EI322

Playgrounds

STROW PARQUES INFANTILES, S.L. - 244/EI368

Road Vehicle Inspection

CERTIO ITV, S.L. - 54/EI/ITV067
INSPECCIÓN TÉCNICA DE VEHÍCULOS MACO, S.L. -
55/EI/ITV063

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

Agrifood sector

CONSEJO REGULADOR DE LA IGP “CEREZAS DE
LA MONTAÑA DE ALICANTE” - 75/C-PR196
CONSEJO REGULADOR DE LA DO CARIÑENA -
76/C-PR193
EMPRESA DE CONTROL E INSPECCIÓN DE LA
MANCHA, S.L. (Unipersonal) - 77/C-PR175
CONSELLO REGULADOR DA AGRICULTURA
ECOLÓGICA DE GALICIA - 78/C-PR152
CONSEJO REGULADOR DE DOP JAMÓN DE
TERUEL - 79/C-PR182
CONSEJO REGULADOR DE LA DOP “PIMENTÓN DE
LA VERA” - 80/C-PR197

PERSONNEL CERTIFICATION

Gas Installers

ASELAR ENTIDAD CERTIFICADORA, S.L. - 10/C-
PE015

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CERTIFICATION

Certification of Information Security Management Systems

BUREAU VERITAS CERTIFICATION, S. A. - 4/C-
SG041

CONTROL BODIES

State Metrological Control

ASISTENCIA TÉCNICA INDUSTRIAL, S.A.E. (ATISAE)
- OC-I/231
CERTIO ITV, S.L. - OC-I/237
LABORATORIO COMET, S.L. (Unipersonal) - OC-I/220

Machine Directive

LGAI TECHNOLOGICAL CENTER, S.A. - OC-I/213

Pyrotechnic Article Directive

LABORATORIO OFICIAL J.M. MADARIAGA (LOM) -
OC-P/227

Safety of Industrial Facilities

OCASUR 2010, S.L. - OC-I/234
INGENIERÍA Y SISTEMAS DE AUDITORÍA E
INSPECCIÓN, S. COOP. AND (INSAI) - OC-I/242

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ENAC from the inside

ANNUAL ENAC LEAD ASSESSORS CRITERIA CONSISTENCY CONFERENCES

In June, more than 100 assessors from all accreditation schemes attended ENAC's Annual Lead Assessors Conference.

This annual meeting once again presented an unparalleled opportunity for advances in the improvement of accreditation processes. The conference provided a unique forum for participation, debate and reaching agreements on experiences in which ENAC's lead assessors, the technical personnel of the workforce and the ENAC Managers worked together to harmonise criteria and resolve the different aspects of the daily activity of the assessor.

At the various sessions held during the four day event, several issues of special interest for the proper development of assessments were raised, including the drafting of reports, tools and techniques (interviews, observations, sampling, etc.) for assessments and the importance of efficacy in quality management systems and internal evaluation in the technical competency of the organisations.

New Appointments

César Corral

A Chemistry graduate specialising in Clinical Analysis (Q.I.R. or resident chemist appointment awarded through public examination), Mr. Corral has vast experience in clinical laboratories and as a lecturer. He now works at the Department of Health.

Beatriz Almagro

With a PhD in Chemical Sciences, Ms. Almagro joins the laboratory area of the Agrifood and GLP Department. She has consolidated her career in instrumental analytical chemistry focusing on both its application in the fields of agrifood products and the environment and on the research, improvement and assessment of instrumental systems.

(PAGES 6/7) Report

ENAC AND PROTECTED DESIGNATIONS OF ORIGIN AND PROTECTED GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

Consumers increasingly place greater importance on the quality of the food they eat, often seeking out specific products with a particular geographical origin.

Given the wide variety of products on the market and the enormous quantity of information about them, consumers need clear information regarding the product's origins and differentiated quality to make the best selection.

Differentiated Quality

Protected designations of origin (PDO) and protected geographical indications (PGI) are the pillars of the system used in the European Union in recognition of the superior quality of specific products resulting from innate differential features, the geographical environment in which the raw materials were produced and where the products were processed.

This system allows these products to be labelled with symbols or specific Community indications that make it easier for consumers to distinguish the category of the product they are purchasing. This also facilitates the monitoring of products on the market.

Spain is a significant producer of agrifood products, wines and spirits, and many of these are from certain regions and have very specific characteristics; most importantly, however, is that they comply with requirements that are much stricter than those demanded for this type of product. In Spain, there are currently nearly 160 agrifood products, more than 120 wines and 16 spirits protected.

These include primarily fruits and vegetables, with 46 registered specifications corresponding to produce including cherries, peaches, pears, citrus fruits, peppers, rice, artichokes, asparagus, potatoes, etc. The number of oils from different regions in Spain with DPO is also remarkable. Likewise, the names of many cheeses, meats and meat products from different regions are also protected.

Regulation

PDOs and PGIs are subject to a regimen of control whose objective is to guarantee that the products involved comply with the specifications registered in the European Union. Namely, the following regulations: (EC) No 510/2006 on agricultural products and foodstuffs, No 479/2008 on wine and No 110/2008 on spirits, have been established. All require the bodies certifying these products, be they the actual Regulatory Boards or the designated control bodies, to comply with and be accredited in the EN 45011 Standard.

The specifications also establish the characteristics of the product, the authorities or bodies responsible for verifying that they comply with the provisions of such specifications as well as the requirements of EU Regulations.

Accredited PDO and PGI

There are currently 39 accredited certification organisations today in Spain for 53 specifications for PDOs and PGIs and 75 additional specifications that are currently in the process of evaluation.

The table below shows the distribution of the types of accredited products and the accreditation process by the categories established by the European Union.

The wine category, which includes both PDO and PGI (vinos de la tierra or regional wines), has the greatest number of specifications that have been accredited or are in the accreditation process. Considering the number of specifications in the EU registry, more than a third is already accredited or is being assessed to obtain accreditation.

The categories of oils and fats, fresh meats and fresh and processed fruit, vegetables and grains also account for more than a third of the specifications inscribed in Brussels that have already been accredited or are in the accreditation process.

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PDO/PGI	ACCREDITED	IN PROCESS
■ OILS AND FATS	4	10
■ SPIRITS	1	4
■ FRESH MEAT	5	3
■ FRESH AND PROCESSED FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND GRAINS	6	14
■ OTHER AGRIFOOD PRODUCTS	1	1
■ OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS	0	1
■ FISH, MOLLUSCS AND SHELLFISH	1	0
■ MEAT PRODUCTS	2	2
■ BREAD, PASTRIES, CAKES AND BISCUITS	0	1
■ CHEESES	2	5
■ WINES	31	34

To view the accredited specifications and for more information, please visit the ENAC website: www.enac.es

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Sectors

PARTICIPATION IN PROFICIENCY TESTING. A FUNDAMENTAL TOOL

ENAC collaborates with calibration laboratories in the development and creation of an adequate supply of proficiency testing in Spain.

Proficiency testing is a fundamental tool for calibration laboratories, as these exercises allow them to obtain independent, objective evidence that their measurement procedures produce accurate results. Furthermore, cooperative, transparent participation in proficiency testing reinforces system cohesion and mutual trust.

Since ENAC accredits Proficiency Testing Providers, under no circumstances may it act as supplier. However, aware of its importance and addressing, on the other hand, the fact that there are no commercial providers for many magnitudes, ENAC collaborates with laboratories on the development and creation of an adequate supply of proficiency tests through its Technical Subcommittees. These Subcommittees are a meeting point for the accredited calibration laboratories where the organisation of the required proficiency testing can be agreed on.

The overall results from this testing are published on the ENAC website, thereby increasing the transparency and consistency of the system as a whole. In many cases the pilot for the proficiency testing is the Centro Español de Metrología (Spanish Metrology Centre), reinforcing that cohesion.

In those cases in which a reference value is not essential (for example, force testing machinery), or there is no available value better than that of the participating laboratories (for example, hardness), other laboratories, Subcommittee members, participate as pilots, which gives a better understanding of the process of organising proficiency testing.

Although satisfactory results in proficiency testing is reassuring for all participants, its real value is demonstrated when it enables a problem to be detected and offers a starting point from which to identify actions to resolve it. This could be the case for a specific laboratory that has yielded incompatible values or, in some cases, for the group of laboratories when proficiency testing reveals general incompatibilities or non-harmonised procedures that yield results that cannot be compared against one another.

In the latter case, the discrepancies recorded in the proficiency testing, regardless of whether they were due to divergences in methods or to overall abnormal results, have contributed to the improvement of the group of laboratories thanks to the creation of new documents that have enabled significant progress in the calibration practices in the affected sector.

Several such documents include NT-11 on the calibration of amperometric forceps, NT-44 on coupling measurement instruments and G-ENAC-13 on weighing instruments. The latter was the result of an EA proficiency test, and is now standard practice in Europe and America. Some aspects of other documents, such as NT-14 (force calibration), NT-

36 (hardness) and NT-22 (manometers) have used proficiency testing as their starting point.

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(*) The summaries of the reports on participation in proficiency testing can be found under "Documents" (laboratories/technical calibration subcommittees where meeting minutes are also published).

ENAC POLICY ON PROFICIENCY TESTING

Since G-ENAC-14, the guide on participation in proficiency testing, was approved in September 2008, laboratories have had information available to be able to adapt their participation in proficiency testing to the market situation. Today, almost three years later, ENAC is adapting its proficiency testing policy (NT 03) in line with the contents of the guide.

Given that the changes included in the revised version include aspects that could affect laboratory activity, an initial period of time in which both policies are in effect and overlapping is necessary.

Assessments performed up to 1 September 2012 will continue to evaluate compliance with the requirements of the revision, though the assessment groups shall inform the laboratories of any aspects that could lead to any conflict with future requirements. The laboratories must fit their systems to the new policy as soon as possible since, as of 1 September 2012, compliance with the new requirements will be evaluated.

The document NT-03 Rev. 4, ENAC policy on proficiency testing, is available in the Documents section of our website, www.enac.es.

ACCREDITATION OF THE LEADING PROFICIENCY TESTING PROVIDERS FOR ACOUSTICS TESTS

Last March, ENAC awarded accreditation to TELEACUSTIK Ingenieros, S.L. as a Proficiency Testing Provider for the organisation of proficiency tests on acoustic measures.

Specifically, TELEACUSTIK offers participants in its exercises the option of comparing their results with other laboratories in acoustic insulation measurements (measurement of air noise between offices/shopfronts, impact noise of floors), reverberation time and environmental noise (level of sound pressure inside and outside). The above are all in strict compliance with the standards and regulations used in the sector.

Counting this new accreditation, there are now three accredited proficiency testing providers in completely different fields, including the calibration of differing magnitudes (Instituto Nacional de Técnica Aeroespacial "Esteban Terradas" - INTA - [National Technical Air and Space Institute]) to the determination of physical, chemical and microbiological parameters in water, sludge and sampling media (Ielab Calicad, S.L.), and parameters for acoustic insulation and environmental noise.

Several applications are currently being processed for providers operating in the environmental and agrifood sectors, while the healthcare sector is one in which the most interest has been expressed.

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FIRST LABORATORY WITH ENAC ACCREDITATION FOR THE VERIFICATION OF LPG STORAGE TANKS USING ACOUSTIC EMISSIONS.

Royal Decree 919/2006 of 28 July 2006, enacting the technical Regulation for the distribution and use of gaseous fuels and their complementary technical instructions, namely, ITC-ICG 03 Storage facilities for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) in fixed tanks specify that a pressure test must be performed every 15 years on those tanks in accordance with the criteria established in the UNE 60250 Standard.

This standard establishes that the pressure test can be substituted by an acoustic emissions test. Therefore, testing laboratories that conduct them are required to be accredited under the UNE-EN ISO/IEC 17025 Standard to perform tests in accordance with the UNE-EN 14584 Standard on "Acoustic Emissions. Verification of metal equipment under pressure during testing".

Last June, ENAC granted the first accreditation for the performance of these tests to EUROCONTROL.

This accreditation opened the door for the simplification of the periodic testing required for LPG tanks. Some of the many advantages of this technique include:

- Tests can be conducted on the tank without taking it offline.
- Testing time is a lot shorter with respect to the hydraulic pressure test conducted until now, making it more cost-effective.
- Risks of leakage during the re-pumping in the traditional method are eliminated, as is the water consumption issue in the hydraulic test.

For further information: hgonzalez@enac.es

NEW ACCREDITED FOOD SAFETY CERTIFICATION SCHEME UNDER FSSC 22000

In July, ENAC awarded the first accreditation for an FSSC 22000 certification scheme to Asociación Española de Normalización y Certificación - AENOR - (Spanish Association of Standardisation and Certification).

This new accredited certification is geared towards food manufacturers who process or manufacture animal

products, perishable vegetable produce, products that are stable at room temperature and food ingredients, such as additives, vitamins and biocultures.

The scheme, developed by the Foundation for Food Safety Certification, and recognised by GFSI, the Global Food Safety Initiative, requires companies applying for this certification to:

- Have a food safety management system in place in accordance with the ISO/IEC 22000 standard.
- Comply with the Prerequisite Programmes on food safety for the manufacturing of food products established in line with the ISO 22002-1 standard.

Given the international scope of this scheme, in order to ensure competence and be authorised by the owner, the certification bodies must be accredited under ISO/17021 by an accreditation body that has signed the IAF Multilateral Recognition Agreement.

For further information: egredilla@enac.es

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Sectors

NEW ACCREDITATIONS IN THE RAILWAY SECTOR

The increased requirements of vehicle safety and comfort, together with the specific characteristics of the design and product processes and the national and international development of rail infrastructure and services have boosted the need for compliance assessment services. Accreditation continues to build trust in these services.

The creation of an integrated rail space for Europe has led to the development of a technical regulation with common requirements and solutions on security and inter-operability of the structural and functional “subsystems” forming the rail network. These include energy, control-command and signalling and mobile material in the structural field and use and management of traffic, maintenance and telematic applications in the operational field.

In Spain, Order FOM/233/2006 and its corresponding Technical Specifications for Approval (Especificaciones Técnicas de Homologación, ETH), establish the requirements that mobile rail material must meet to move through the guaranteed General Interest Rail Network and cover aspects that include security in rail traffic and inter-operability between the material and the infrastructure.

Within this framework, it is essential that the compliance assessment agents adequately respond to the needs of the sector. The market currently has various accredited testing, certification and inspection services in place:

- Performance of eurobalise tests, aimed at verifying compliance with the ITS (Inter-operability Technical Specifications), guaranteeing that these data transfer elements properly communicate with the train equipment regardless of the manufacturer of each piece of equipment.

- Railway vehicle tests, such as for structural resistance, static tests, measurements of interior noise and noise emitted and the determination of passenger comfort.
- Certification for Infrastructure, Mobile Materials and Control-Command and Signalling and Energy under the ITS for the trans-European high-speed rail system.
- Certification of cars, self-propelled units, locomotives, freight cars and auxiliary mobile material under the Technical Specifications for Approval.
- Inspection of mobile rail material according to customer and/or manufacturer specifications.

Recently, the first accreditation for Safety Assessment was awarded to the company Ingeniería y Economía del transporte (INECO) as a Type C Inspection Body. This allows it to conduct independent assessments of Rail Safety and Applications Projects based on the CENELEC standard (EN50126, EN50128 and EN50129) which establishes the safety process to follow based on the Safety Integrity Level (SIL). This provides the confidence that a system is operating according to its specified functionality. Thus it is the standard for conducting Independent Safety Assessments (ISA), which are essential for validating safety-related systems: essentially mobile material and control and signalling systems.

The CENELEC standard (EN50126, EN50128 and EN50129) establishes the safety process based on the required Safety Integrity Level and ensures that a system operates according to its specified functionality. It is the standard for conducting ISAs, which are essential for validating safety-related systems: essentially mobile material and control and signalling systems.

In order to guarantee this safety, INECO was awarded accreditation in July as Type C Inspection Body for the independent assessment of safety projects for railway applications.

For further information:

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Sectors

CONTAMINATED SOIL AND WASTE ACT

Last July, the Ley de Residuos y Suelos Contaminados (the Contaminated Soil and Waste Act) was approved. This regulation replaces the Spanish Judicial Order with the EU Directive 2008/98/EC, substituting the earlier Ley 10/1998, de 21 de abril, de Residuos (the Waste Act 1998).

The purpose of this act is to regulate waste management by promoting measures that prevent its generation and mitigate its negative impact, thereby

improving the efficient use of resources.

The new law facilitates the implementation of preventive measures, the reuse and recycling of waste and seeks to increase transparency and environmental and economic efficiency of waste management. It also clarifies the authority and jurisdiction of the public authorities involved in waste management.

The law also governs the judicial framework of contaminated soils and covers questions like the determination of parties responsible for the contamination of the soil, the obligations of information the holders of the potential soil-contaminating activities and the owners of the contaminated land must fulfil, the creation of the state inventory on contaminated soil and the voluntary recovery of soil without it being declared contaminated beforehand.

At present, more than 40 companies have accreditation as inspection bodies in the areas of contaminated soil and, to a lesser extent, in that of waste. These services help guarantee the quality of the studies conducted in these fields, protects companies when faced with activities carried out by organisations without the proper technical expertise and also facilitates the work of public authorities.

There are more than 50 accredited laboratories for the determination of different analytical parameters in soil samples and more than 30 accredited laboratories in the field of waste who render their services as analytical support for the inspection entities, as well as for private and public clients in soil and waste classification.

For further information: orecuero@enac.es

REVIEW OF THE ISO 17021 STANDARD

On 1 February 2011, the new version of the ISO/IEC 17021 standard was approved. It contains the accreditation criteria for the certification of all kinds of management systems: quality, environment, occupational health and safety, food safety, data security, R&D, medical devices, etc. In May, the Spanish Standardisation Body approved the corresponding version in Spanish.

Accreditation under ISO 17021:2011 ensures that certification bodies carry out their activity competently, consistently and impartially, and facilitates the recognition of such bodies and national and international acceptance of their certifications.

The revised standard contains the full text of the earlier version and includes new requirements focused on two basic aspects of activity: expertise of people and the assessment process. It has also added new requirements in order to increase the value of third party assessment and certification.

Transition Period

ENAC has drawn up a plan to regulate the transition to the new accreditation criteria for the management system certification entities concerned (document ENAC TR ISO/IEC 17021:2011) that can be found on the website. The plan is designed to complete the process in two years, as agreed by IAF and ISO on 1 February 2013 and takes into consideration the guidelines compiled by IAF (document IAFID2-2011 ISO 17021).

For further information: rgonzalez@enac.es

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Sectors

Medical Devices:

ENAC LAUNCHES THE ACCREDITATION FOR QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS CERTIFICATION IN THIS SECTOR UNDER THE ISO 13485 STANDARD

In response to the interest shown by stakeholders, ENAC has developed and opened the accreditation process, to all interested applicants, for the certification of quality management systems for medical devices under ISO Standard 13485:04 to be used on a voluntary basis.

Medical devices are strictly regulated in terms of the safety of their use. In particular, they are subject to the requirements of CE marking as are some industrial and construction products. In this regulated area, certification under the ISO 13485 standard is an acceptable mechanism of compliance with the essential product requirements. However, ENAC accreditation is voluntary and not linked to the processes of awarding of CE marking, which, in Spain, are the responsibility of the Spanish Agency for Medicinal Products and Medical Devices.

Accreditation is awarded using the ISO 17021 standard as reference. This standard is applicable to the certification of management systems, as well as IAF guidelines. It facilitates the future establishment of the Multilateral Recognition Agreement (MLA) at the heart of this organisation. Therefore, ENAC has compiled a document that is complementary to the general accreditation criteria, CEA-ENAC-17, which contains the full text of the IAF document.

The international ISO 13485:04 standard sets out the requirements for a quality management system to demonstrate an organisation's capacity to supply medical devices and related services that consistently comply with the requirements of the customer and applicable regulatory conditions. This international standard is focused on a procedure-based approach to quality management under ISO 9001 even though it has its own entity.

For further information: egago@enac.es

- IAF MD 9:2011, "IAF Mandatory Document for the Application of ISO/IEC 17021 in the Medical Device Quality Management Systems (ISO 13485)" (www.iaf.nu)
- CEA-ENAC-17 Medical Devices: certification of Quality Management Systems (www.enac.es/documentos)

ENAC IN EUROPE

Ignacio Pina, ENAC Technical Director, joins European Co-operation for Accreditation executive committee, responsible for implementing the organisation's policies.

Within the framework of the General Assembly of the European Co-operation for Accreditation (EA) held on 25 May 2011 in Berlin, Ignacio Pina, Technical Director of ENAC, was elected member of its Executive Committee, the body responsible for implementing the organisation's policies.

This appointment follows his incorporation as Vice President of the Horizontal Harmonisation Committee (HHC) created last year. The HHC is responsible for analysing the consistency criteria for the application of the standards that have to be met by accreditation entities (ISO 17011), for coordinating the accreditation activities of Notified Bodies and analysing the sector schemes undertaken at European level, and for coordinating the EA's relationship with the owners of these schemes.

Thus, ENAC continues to collaborate closely in the framework of the EA to develop and promote accreditation in Europe.

EA Executive Committee members after elections:

- EA Chairman – Graham Talbot (UKAS)
- EA Vice-Chairman – Daniel Pierre (COFRAC)
- Multilateral Agreement Council Chair – Thomas Facklam (DAKKS)
- Inspection Committee Chair – Rolf Straub (SAS)
- Certification Committee Chair - Leopoldo Cortez (IPAC)
- Communications and Publications Committee Chair - Vagn Andersen (DANAK)
- Laboratory Committee Chair – Paolo Bianco

Four additional members were also elected to the Executive Committee:

Biserka Bajzek Brezac (HAA), Rószka Ring (NAT), Jan Van der Poel (RvA) and Ignacio Pina (ENAC).

NATIONAL MEETINGS

CONFERENCE OF THE SPANISH SOCIETY OF QUALITY ASSURANCE IN RESEARCH (SEGCIB)

5 October 2011, Girona

ENAC representative: I. de la Villa

TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION AND MANAGEMENT IN CLINICAL LABORATORIES - COMPLUTENSE UNIVERSITY OF MADRID

27 and 28 October 2011, Madrid

ENAC representative: M. García

ROAD VEHICLE INSPECTION FORUM

1 November 2011, Madrid

8TH FELAB SYMPOSIUM

17 November 2011, Madrid

ENAC representative: I. Lorente

ENAC GENERAL ASSEMBLY

14 December 2011, Madrid

INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS

ACCREDITATION BODIES ASSESING CERTIFICATION BODIES AGAINST THE BRC SCHEME

22 November 2011, London

ENAC representative: P. Pérez

EA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

23 and 24 November 2011, Warsaw

ENAC representatives: B. Rivera and I. Pina

EA CLINICAL LABORATORIES WORKING GROUP

29 November 2011, Oslo

ENAC representative: I. De la Villa

EA CERTIFICATION COMMITTEE

1 and 2 February 2012, Sofia

ENAC representative: E. Gago

EA INSPECTION COMMITTEE

1 and 2 February 2012, Sofia

ENAC representative: F. Ordeig

CRITERIA CONSISTENCY CONFERENCES JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2011

In the third quarter of 2011, numerous criteria consistency conferences were held in the following accreditation schemes:

- Partners in planning permission management (ECLUS)
- Control Bodies for chemical storage facilities.
- Physical-chemical tests in the agrifood sector.
- Road Vehicle Inspection
- Control bodies for high voltage facilities
- Management Systems
- Clinical analysis: biochemistry - haematology
- Certification of agrifood industries
- Sensory tests in the agrifood sector