



NSAI
Standards



Institute of Geologists of Ireland

Standards and Standardisation

An Overview

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Standards Development



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Reactive pyrite in sub-floor hardcore material

Part 1 Testing and categorization protocol

Work in progress

SR 21

National guidance to I.S. EN 13242
Aggregates for unbound and hydraulically bound materials
for use in civil engineering work and road construction

SR 21 Annex E

Recommendations for the specification of unbound
granular fill (hardcore) for use under concrete floors and
footpaths

Work in progress

Irish Standard

Code of Practice for the procurement and use of unbound granular fill (hardcore) for use under concrete floors

Work in progress

SR 60

Guidance on the use of:

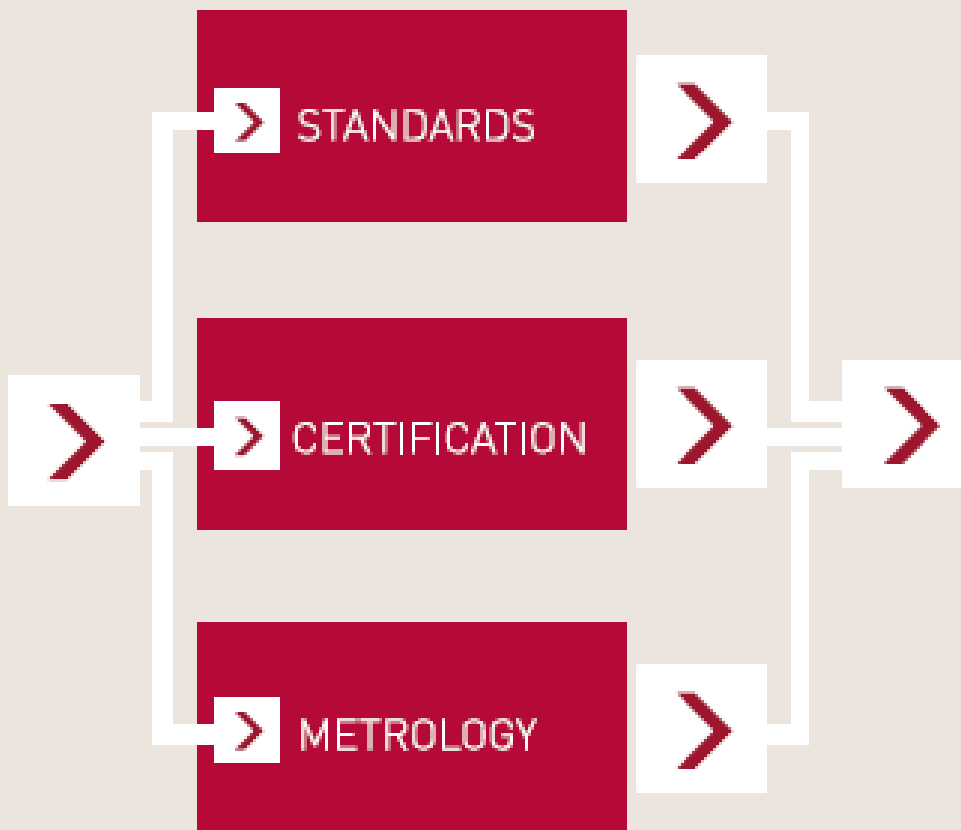
I.S.EN 12620:2013 - Aggregates for concrete

I.S.EN 13043:2013- Aggregates for bituminous mixtures and surface treatments for roads, airfields and other trafficked areas

I.S.EN 13139:2013 - Aggregates for mortar

National Standards Authority of Ireland

- ◆ Government Agency
 - ◆ promoting the development, use and compliance with National, European and International Standards and European Directives
- ◆ Mandate NSAI Act 1996
- ◆ Acts on behalf of the Minister for Jobs, Enterprise & Innovation, Richard Bruton.



- ✓ Enables Innovation
- ✓ Promotes Trade
- ✓ Facilitates Fair Competition
- ✓ Protects Consumers

Development, Publication & Promotion of Standards

*(To comment on new standards visit the '**Your Standards, Your Say**' section on www.nsai.ie)*

Certification and Inspection – Certifies a product or company to a Standard then audits for compliance

Legal Metrology Service – Calibration of equipment used in economic transactions

What are standards?

National Metrology Laboratory - maintenance and development of national standards for physical units and their dissemination to Irish users

Agreement Service – Certification of building materials, products or processes if published National Standards do not yet exist

NSAI is a 'Notified Body' – Notified by the Irish Government to the European Commission as the body appointed by the State giving responsibility for **CE** Marking of Products.



What are standards?

Agreed criteria designed to ensure that products and services meet minimum thresholds

Define basic criteria in terms of
functionality
performance
structure etc.

Why do we need Standards in the EU?

Elimination of technical barriers to trade

Protect the health & safety of product users

Facilitate interoperability of products

Support European free trade

Provide means of conformity with relevant legislation

Eg: Harmonised standards detail the technical specifications required for the product to meet the essential requirements laid down in directives.

Types of standards

Fundamental Standards – *Terminology, signs, symbols etc.*
(e.g. ISO 1998-1 – Petroleum Industry – Terminology)

Test Methods – *detail test and analysis methods for products*
(e.g. I.S. EN 1744-1 Tests for chemical properties of aggregates - part 1: chemical analysis)

Product Specification Standards – *define characteristics of a product or service*
(e.g. I.S.EN 12620:2013 - Aggregates for concrete)

Management System Standards – *describe the functions and structure/relationships within an organisation.*
(e.g. ISO 9001- Quality Management Systems - Requirement)

The standardisation of most products and services is a voluntary process

Unless established by law, through European Directives and Irish legislation

CPR (EU) No 305/2011

I.S. EN 13242 harmonised standard (hEN)

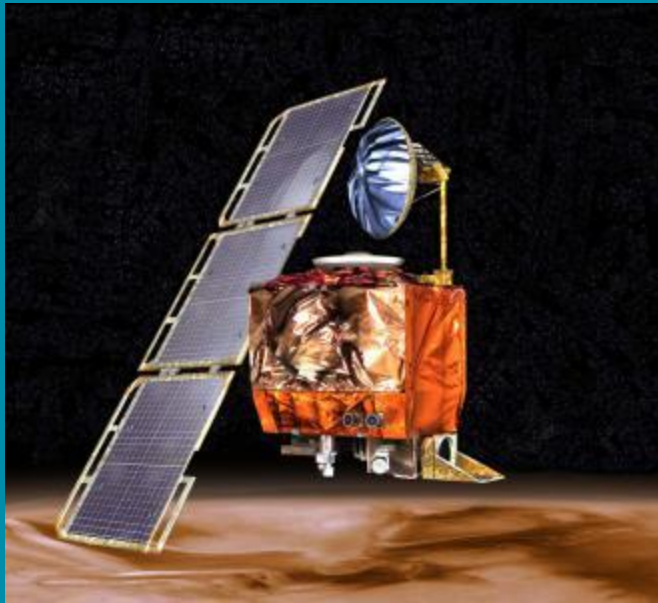
Aggregates for unbound and hydraulically bound materials for use in civil engineering work and road construction

Irish Standard

I.S. 148 Flammability and Labelling Requirements of Fabrics and Fabric Assemblies Used in Children's Nightwear

Statutory Instrument

Covered by S.I. 215/1979 Industrial Research and Standards (Section 44) (Children's Nightdresses) (Amendment) Order, 1979

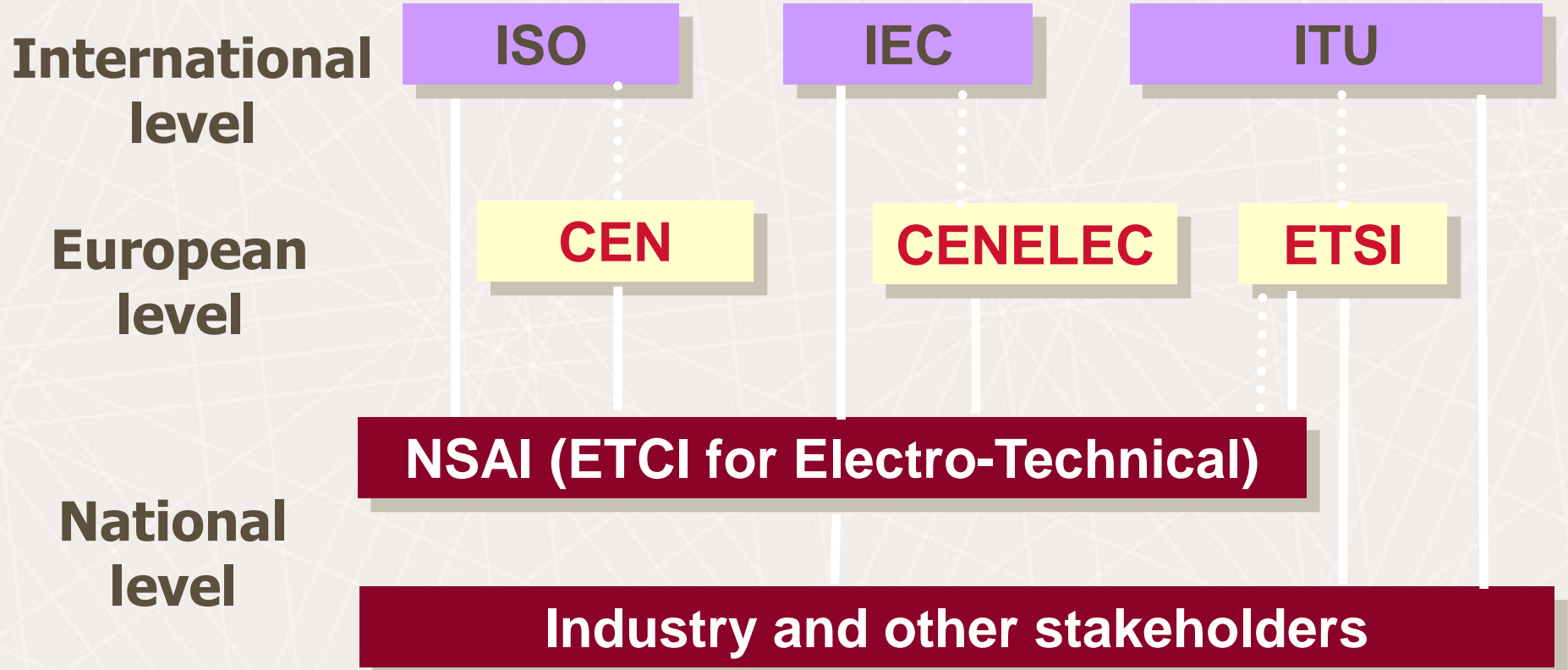


Mars Climate Orbiter

Lockheed Martin engineering team used English units of measurement while the NASA team used metric



Standardisation towards the global level



Ireland (through NSAI) is obliged to adopt all European Standards (ENs) as National Standards.

Standards published by CEN, CENELEC and ETSI

Ireland adopts many but not all International Standards

ISO, IEC, ITU

beneficial to our national interest



Irish Standards (I.S.)

| | | |
|----------|------|-----------|
| National | | 10/year |
| Adopted | EN's | 1500/year |

Other National publications

Standard Recommendation
National Annex to EN's
Swift

Recommendation of Pyrite Panel report 2012

NSAI Board approval of project

Notification

Call for participation from relevant interested parties

Appointment of chairperson

Document drafted, consensus

Public enquiry, comments resolution

Final editing

Seal by minister, publish

Notification Iris Oifigiuil

Five months start to publication



4 Working Groups National

Bituminous Binders

CEN TC 336

Asphalt

CEN TC 227

Aggregates

CEN TC 154

Surface treatments

CEN TC 227

Road Equipment

CEN TC 226

Members – 33 National Standards Bodies (NSB)
NSB -one stop shop for all stakeholders

EN's public consultation

prEN 5 months

FprEN 2 months

Irish input/comments through NSAI

1100 Irish Experts



NSAI
Standards

Standards are not set in stone



Thank you for your attention

New participants to standardisation always
welcome

NSAI Your Standards Your Say – Forum
Members of the public comment on any draft standard

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