INDIVIDUAL STANDARDIZING AND CERTIFYING BODIES

Note by the Secretariat

Corrigendum

The section on the Netherlands appearing on page 25 of TBT/W/44/Add.1 should be replaced by the following:

Country: Netherlands

1. Name: Nederlands Normalisatie-instituut (NNI)
   Netherlands Standards Institution

2. Date established: 1916

3. Membership: Since 1971 membership of NNI is in principle only open to organizations representing industry and trade, to governmental agencies, to public authorities and municipalities. Exceptionally private enterprises and private persons can be a member. The total membership amounts to some 200.

4. Organizational structure and management:
   The general policymaking of NNI is entrusted to a General Council. Regarding the composition of this Council the leading principle is that scientific, technical economic and social interests are fully and adequately represented.

   The Council consists of at least thirty and at most fifty members, including representation of governmental ministries (at present eight). The other members are appointed either by the Council itself, or at the invitation of the Council, by various organizations. The General Council elects its president for the term of three years. His nomination must be approved by the Minister of Economic Affairs of the Netherlands. The Executive Board, consisting of eleven to eighteen members, is elected by the General Council from its own members. Divisional Councils for the most important sectors of industry report to the Executive Board.
At present divisional Councils do exist for:
- electrotechnical engineering
- building construction
- mechanical engineering
- gas and water
- chemistry
- agriculture
- textiles
- informatics.

They are in their fields of activity responsible for the choice of the subjects to be standardized and their priorities both international and national, the financing and the implementation of standards in practice. These councils are mainly composed of representatives at managerial level of all interested parties, such as government, industry, research, trade etc., appointed by the Executive Board. The chairmen of the divisional councils are ex officio member of the Executive Board.

Moreover advisory committees report to the Executive Board on:
- company standardization
- education
- public relations
- consumer affairs
- international affairs
- standardization research
- certification aspects.

The bureau of NNI has a staff of about 130 employees. Details on the organization can be found in the appendix.

5. **Financing:** Financing stems from a combination of government grants (25 per cent), contributions from other interested parties e.g. industry (25 per cent), and sales revenues (50 per cent).
6. Activities:
   (a) only standards writing
   (b) only its own standards
   (c) no powers of enforcement
   (d) member of CEN (Comité Européen de Normalisation) and
       ISO (International Organization for Standardization)
   (e) implementation of the Standards Code only in
       connection with (voluntary) standards
   (f) - annual report
       - monthly publication of magazine "Normalisatie"

7. Fields of standardization:
   (a) for areas of work see ad 4
   (b) number of standards adopted
       in - 1980  333  (214 international standards adopted
                      by cover sheet method included)
           - 1981  314  (211 international standards adopted
                      by cover sheet method included)

8. Fields of certification:
   None

9. Status of publications
   (a) voluntary standards
       3382
   (b) standards used as basis for government regulations
       some 200
   (c) technical regulations enforced by the body itself
       none
   (d) other
       none.
Additional information concerning the "Nederlands Elektrotechnisch Comité (NEC)"

1. **Name:** Nederlands Elektrotechnisch Comité
   (Netherlands Electrotechnical Committee)

2. **Date established:** 17 March 1911

4. **Organizational structure and management:**

   The "Nederlands Elektrotechnisch Comité (NEC)" is the "divisional Council" for Electrotechnical Engineering.

   The general policy-making of NEC is entrusted to a General Council, that consists of about seventy members from all parties concerned. Its President is elected for a term of five years. He is a member of the Executive Board of NNI. The Executive Board, about twelve members, is elected from the members of the Council.

   The Bureau of NEC has a staff of about fifteen employees and is integrated in the Bureau of NNI.

6. **Activities:** (d) member of CENELEC (Comité Européan de Normalisation Electrique) and IEC (International Electrotechnical Committee).

5, 7 and 9 The NEC-aspects are incorporated in the information relating to NNI.
Country: Netherlands

1. Name: Keuringsinstituut voor Waterleidingartikelen KIWA N.V.
The Netherlands Waterworks' Testing and Research Institute - KIWA Ltd.

2. Date established: 6 August 1948

3. Membership: Company members of KIWA are the Netherlands Waterworks, the Association of Waterworks in the Netherlands (VEWIN) and the Association of Water Engineers in the Netherlands (VWN); KIWA itself is a full member of the International Water Supply Association (IWSA).

4. Organizational structure and management:

KIWA has two equivalent executive organs: Testing Department and Research Department. Managing director is Mr. Ir. Th.G. Martijn, deputy managing director is Mr. Ir. J. Schilperoord, the latter being Head of the Testing Department at the same time. Within Testing Department work has been divided in four divisions (Concrete, Plastics, Metals and Protection and Appliances), next to the Head of the Testing Department are two Staff departments.

*including: co-ordination of standards writing testing laboratories mechanical and design department
Responsibilities as usual in line organization, management responsible to Board.

Appointment procedures: final responsibility by Management; the Management appointed by Board; the Board chosen by Company members and Ministry of Public and Environmental Health.

5. Financing: Research activities financed by Association of Netherlands Waterworks (VEWIN) and revenues of research for others.

Financing of Testing Department on the basis of fees for certification and revenues of batch inspection (working fields: material for water industry and private water systems; materials for building industry and public utilities; materials for transport of gas, oil, etc.).

Revenues of consultancy (working fields: cathodic protection, leak detection and water supply in developing countries).

6. Activities (a) KIWA is completely involved with standards writing (to be published by national standards institution) and certification.

(b) Previously standards for water industry and private water systems have been published by KIWA; by recent agreement new and revised standards will now be published by national standards institution (NNI); technical regulations, if any, for water industry and private water systems are within the responsibility of the VEWIN-association.

(c) KIWA has no power to enforce the implementation of technical regulations.

(d) KIWA, on behalf of the national standards institution (NNI) fulfils memberships in ISO (Certico) and CEN (CENCER) standardization and certification bodies and committees.
(e) No functions

(f) Annual company reports (in Dutch),
Statutory company rules (in Dutch),
KIWA-regulations for certification and inspection
- 1978 (also in English),
KIWA-regulations for technical specifications
(standards and criteria) (in Dutch).

7. Fields of standardization:
   (a) Own standards writing for materials for water
       industry and private water systems; collaboration
       in standards-writing for water analysis and for
       materials in which certification is done (see 8).
   
   (b) Related to own standards writing, including revision
       of present standards: about 10.

8. Fields of certification:
   (a) Certification with KIWA-mark:
       materials for water industry (pipes, fittings,
       accessories, joints, coatings, products for water
       treatment) and for private water systems (taps,
       pipes, fittings, valves, water meters, hydrants,
       cisterns, safety devices).

   (b) Certification with KOMO-mark:
       on behalf of KOMO certification of all kind of
       materials for building industry and public utilities
       (sewer pipes, land drainage pipes, window frames,
       bricks, rain gutters, garbage bags, concrete
       structures, piles, double windows, steel for
       prestressing systems, products for hydraulic
       engineering, coatings, products for thermal
       insulation, etc.).

   (c) Certification with GIVEG-mark:
       on behalf of (or together with - for common
       products) VEG-Gasinstiutuut certification of
       materials for gas transport and distribution (pipes
       in copper, steel, cast and ductile iron, plastics,
       joints, coatings).
9. **Status of publication:**

About 100 research reports and communications. KIWA publications in the field of certification have the same status as national standards; at the present time about 70 KIWA publications and about 10 national standards are in use for certification; these 80 publications are declared to be obligatory for the certification under the KIWA-regulations for certification and inspection.
Country: Netherlands

1. **Name:** Stichting Instituut voor Huishoudtechnisch Advies  
   **Abbreviation:** Stichting IVHA or IVHA  
   (Foundation for Information on Home Economics)

2. **Date established:** 1926

3. **Membership:** The Foundation was established by the Dutch Housewives Association and is a non-profit making organization. It has no members as such but a salaried staff. The members of the board of the Foundation are generally (and in the past always) members of the Dutch Housewives Association.

4. **Organizational structure and management:**  
   The Foundation is run by the director who is appointed by the board. He is assisted by a staff of twelve (including some part-timers).

5. **Financing:** 1980 (Dutch florins) 600,000  
   Testing products, yearly dues for using seal of approval, work for Dutch Housewives Association, government - including re-imbursement for services rendered in representing consumers, sales of informative booklets, other sources.

6. **Activities:**  
   (a) certification and standards writing (own standards)  
   (b) IVHA publishes only own standards  
   (c) IVHA establishes a contract with everyone who uses IVHA seal of approval to ensure that the product will conform to IVHA standards and specification and will not be altered without IVHA knowledge and approval  
   (d) staff members sit in technical committees of the Dutch Standardization Institute (NNI), the Dutch Electrical Committee (NEC), the Association for the Labelling of information about laundering (VTWS) and on the board of the Dutch Council for Certification (SRvdC)  
   (e) none  
   (f) Denken en Doen, monthly magazine of the Dutch Housewives Association
7. Fields of standardization  
   (a) consumer products, excluding food and cosmetics  
      (see 8)  
   (b) pillowcases, nappies, labelling of mattresses  

8. Fields of certification:  
Pans; washing powders, household cleaning products etc.;  
matresses and pillows; sleeping quilts; household  
packaging; paints; cookers; childrens' footwear;  
textiles.  

9. Status of publications:  
   (a) none  
   (b) none  
   (c) all  
   (d) none
Country: Netherlands

Information regarding the KEMA-KEUR APPROVAL MARK

1. Name: N.V. tot Keuring van Elektrotechnische Materialen; afd. Laboratorium voor Toestellen en InstallatiemateriaLEN. (non-official translation: N.V. for testing electrical materials; department Laboratory for Appliances and Wiring Materials).

2. Date established: 1927


4. Organizational structure and management: Head of Laboratory and executive staff are appointed by Managing Director of KEMA. Laboratory has a staff of seventy employees.

5. Financing: Self financing

6. Activities: Only certification. Standards are derived from IEC-standards but must be endorsed by Board of Directors. Standards and approved products are published in list of approved materials.

7. Fields of standardization: Electrical safety testing. Number of standards, see pamphlet "How to obtain the KEMA approval mark" (Annex).


HOW TO OBTAIN THE KEMA APPROVAL MARK

TESTING BY KEMA ACCORDING TO KEMA SPECIFICATIONS (See item 1)

CB CERTIFICATE I or II (See item 2)

CENELEC AGREEMENT (See item 3)

APPROVAL

CONTRACT FOR MARKET SURVEILLANCE

KEMA KEUR
Introduction

In the Netherlands approval for electrotechnical equipment is only compulsory for plugs and socket outlets and fence controllers. However, the "Electricity Law" which is the implementation of the EC Directive on Low-Voltage Equipment (Low-Voltage Directive of 19 February 1973) requires that all electrical equipment, offered on the Netherlands' market, shall meet certain safety standards. The Ministry of Economic Affairs has set up several standards. Equipment proven to meet these standards is automatically recognized to meet the regulations of the "Electricity Law". KEMA has been appointed by the Ministry as an independent testing authority and has been notified to the EC as such. The above-mentioned standards are, to a great extent, identical to standards of the International Commission for Conformity Certification of Electrical Equipment (CEE-formerly the International Commission on Rules for the approval of Electrical Equipment) or the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). As KEMA grants its approval in accordance with the same standards, KEMA-KEUR is a proof that equipment complies with the "Electricity Law". Power supply companies require that equipment used in fixed electrical installations complies with standards valid in the Netherlands.

This pamphlet provides applicants with the necessary information to acquire the KEMA-KEUR approval mark, either directly through application or via internationally-accepted agreements of CEE or CENELEC.

1. Direct application

Applications are to be addressed to:

N.V. KEMA
Dept. LTI
Utrechtseweg 310
Postbus 9035
NL 6800 ET Arnhem

in the form of an ordinary business letter. Applications may be made either directly by the manufacturer or his agent. Together with this application all relevant technical data, leaflets, catalogues etc. should be sent. On receipt of this letter, KEMA will notify the applicant of the number of samples needed and of the deposit sum, if required, as a prepayment. The number of samples is mostly given in the relevant standard, but for additional tests or special examinations this number may differ. KEMA will submit the equipment to a type-test in accordance with KEMA specifications. Most of the KEMA specifications are, to a very great extent, identical to standards of the Netherlands' Electrotechnical Committee (NEN standards), which in turn are based on IEC, CEE or CENELEC standards. In some cases, KEMA
specifications are directly based on IEC, CEE or CENELEC standards. A list
of applicable KEMA specifications is available on request. NEN, IEC or
CENELEC standards can be ordered from:

NEC
Kalfjeslaan
2 Postbus 5059

2600 GB Delft

KEMA sells CEE standards. KEMA test results are strictly confidential and
only communicated to the applicant. When the equipment is found to be in
conformity with the relevant specifications, the applicant will conclude
a contract with KEMA for market surveillance, which gives the right to use
the KEMA-KEUR approval mark. Once this contract has been concluded, all
further equipment submitted in the same category and which is found to be
in conformity with the specifications by KEMA, will automatically be
covered by the contract and published in the "List of approved materials".
The KEMA-KEUR approval mark is protected against infringement nearly all
over the world.

2. The use of CB certificates of the CEE

KEMA fully co-operates in the Certification scheme of the CEE
Certification Board (CB). Two types of CB certificates exist, viz:

- CB I certificates of tests carried out in accordance with CEE
  standards by one laboratory and confirmed by another laboratory
  participating in the scheme;

- CB II certificates of tests carried out in one laboratory only.

Full details of the scheme may be found in CEE publication 21:
Certification Scheme.

CB I certificates are fully recognized by KEMA, without retesting,
CB II certificates are not automatically recognized, but retesting is kept
to a minimum.

Deviations between KEMA specifications and CEE standards (which might
entail supplementary testing) are given in the "CB Bulletin" available from
the:

Secretariat of the CB
NEMKO
P.O. Box 288
Blindern

Oslo 3
Norway

or from the national CEE member.
Applicants wishing to use this scheme should send an ordinary business letter to KEMA giving details on the equipment and leaflets or technical descriptions if possible. At the same time a copy of the CB certificate - together with the relevant test report - should be sent.

KEMA will then advise the applicant on the further procedure.

3. **CENELEC agreement**

KEMA fully participates in the CENELEC agreements of 2 May 1968 and 1 April 1971, and will accept test reports of the signatories to these agreements. Test reports should be drawn in the format decided by the CB (see under item 2). KEMA will, on the manufacturer's request, send test reports to other testing stations. Further details are available from the:

General Secretariat of CENELEC
2 rue Bréderode
Boîte No. 5
1000 Bruxelles
Belgium.

Manufacturers wishing to use this agreement should send an ordinary business letter to KEMA together with the test reports if applicable, and will be advised by KEMA as to the further action to be taken.

4. **HAR agreement for cables and flexible cords**

KEMA fully participates in the HAR agreement covering flexible cables and cords. "HAR licences" are, however, only given by the approval authority in the country of the manufacturer. It is therefore useless for foreign manufacturers to apply for a HAR licence at KEMA. Further details are available from the:

General Secretariat of CENELEC
2 rue Bréderode
Boîte No. 5
1000 Bruxelles
Belgium.

5. **E-mark**

An E-mark may be granted, but only by the approval authority in the country of the manufacturer. For:

- vacuum cleaners for domestic use only
- clocks, table type or shelf type only
- shavers, hair-clippers and similar appliances
- massage appliances, hand-held only
- cord sets, CEE 7, standard sheet XVI, CEE(13)41 or heavier and CEE 22, standard sheet I.

Further details can be found in the CB Bulletin and in CEE Publication 29: Regulations governing the use of the CEE approval marks, which can be ordered from KEMA.

6. **Mutual agreement between KEMA and IMQ (Italy)**

KEMA and IMQ have a mutual agreement for certain products. Under this agreement approval marks of both organizations can be granted by the organization in the Netherlands viz. Italy. For further details, please apply to KEMA or IMQ.

7. **Approval mark for electrical equipment used in medical practice**

For this equipment an approval mark may be granted, which has the following form:

![KEMA Keur mark]

Testing is carried out on the basis of the IEC-publication 601-1. The mark also covers besides electrical safety certain aspects regarding medical safety.
**LIST OF KEMA SPECIFICATIONS**

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