



Sistema Interamericano de Metrología
Inter-American Metrology System

Inter RMO Workshop
Mongolia - June, 29th 2011



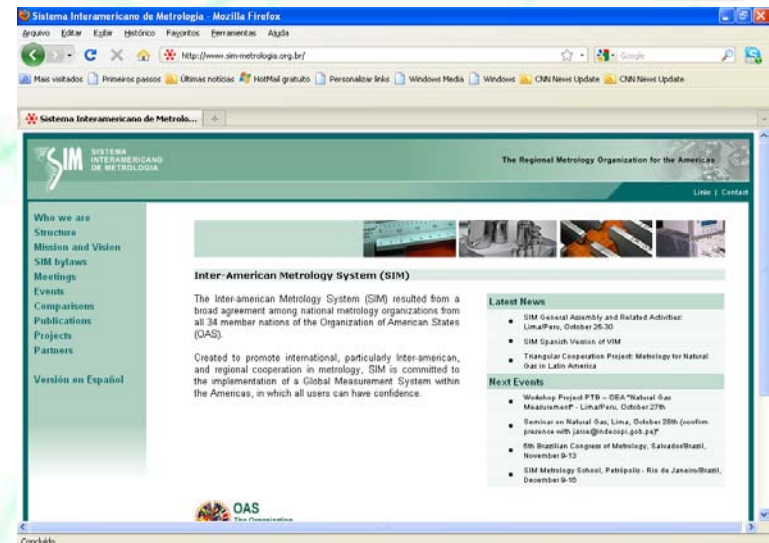
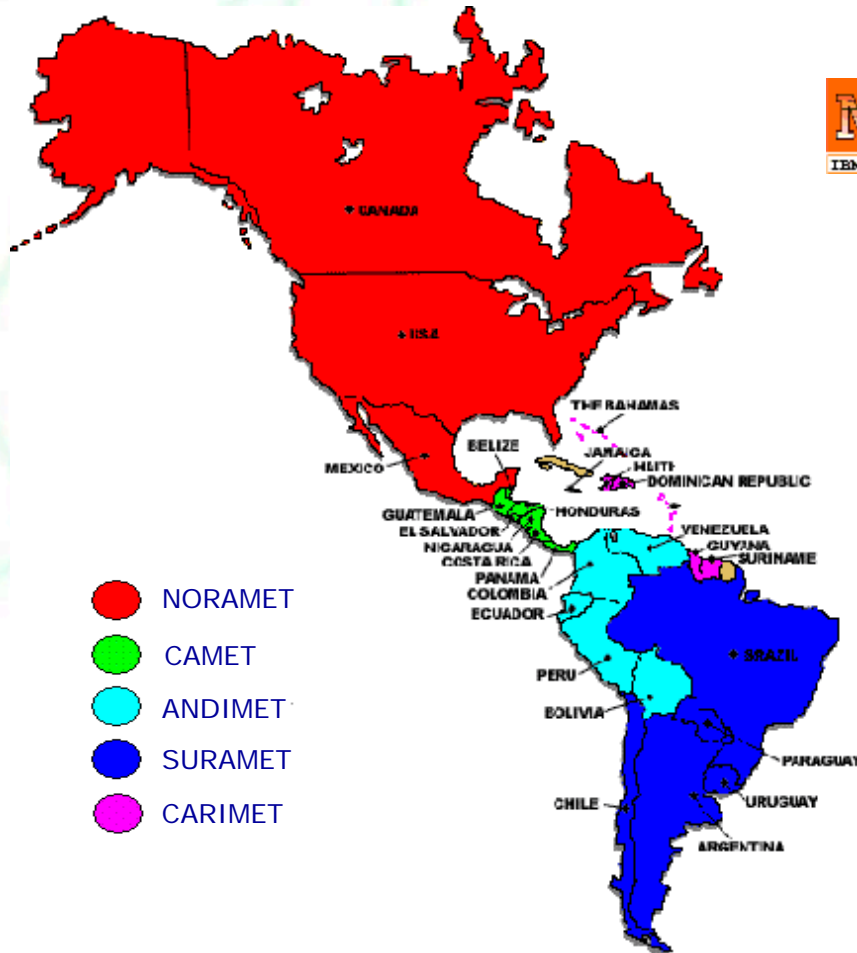
History:

- In 1979, as part of the special project on metrology the Inter-American Metrology System (SIM) was created, consisting of thirteen Latin American countries. Many institutions, such as Instituto di Metrologia "Gustavo Colonnetti" (IMGC, Italy), Istituto Elettrotecnico Nazionale Galileo Ferraris (IEN Italy), NBS, Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB, Germany) were of great help in the creation of SIM.
- OAS convened a coordinating meeting in Rio de Janeiro, in January, 1995, attended by 25 countries, which agreed to promote a project to reorganize and revitalize SIM.



Metrology in America

34 Countries
3 Associated Members
27 Designated Institutes



Metrology in America



Economy

Argentina

Bahamas

Bolivia

Brazil

Canada

CARICOM

Chile

Colombia

Costa Rica

Dominican Rep.

Ecuador

El Salvador

Guatemala

Haiti

Honduras

Jamaica

Mexico

Nicaragua

Panama

Paraguay

Peru

United States

Uruguay

Venezuela

Status on CIPM MRA *

Member State

-

Associated of the CGPM

Member State

Member State

Associated of the CGPM

Member State

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Associated of the CGPM

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Associated of the CGPM

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Associated of the CGPM

Member State

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Associated of the CGPM

Associated of the CGPM

Associated of the CGPM

Member State

Member State

Member State

Institutes

INTI

Min. of Lands & Local Govt.

IBMETRO

INMETRO

NRC- CNRC

Caribbean Community

INN

SIC

LACOMET

DIGENOR

INEN

CONACYT

LNМ

Min. of Comm. & Industry

COHCIT

BSJ

CENAM

LANAMET

CENAMEP AIP

INTN

INDECOPI

NIST

LATU

SENCAMER

Designated Institutes *

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CARICOM (Dis)

- Antigua and Barbuda (ABBS)
- Barbados (BNSI)
- Belize (BBS)
- Dominica (DBOS)
- Grenada (GDBS)
- Guyana (GNBS)
- St. Kitts and Nevis (StKNBS)
- St. Lucia (SLBS)
- St. Vincent & Grenadines (SVGBS)
- Suriname (SDTI)
- Trinidad & Tobago (TTBS)

Associated Members

Phys.-Tech. Bundesanstalt (PTB)

NCSL International

Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS)

* Source: BIPM, Nov/14/09

SIM Mission, Vision and Objectives



Vision

A representative, transparent and integrated regional metrology organization committed to ensure uniformity of measurements in the Americas.

Mission

To promote and support an integrated measurement infrastructure in the Americas that ensures equity in the market place, improves the quality of life and facilitates international trade.

Objectives

Cooperate in the development of National Metrology Institute in each country in the hemisphere;

Contribute to the development of measurement infrastructure required to promote equity in trade;

Foster competitiveness and quality of the manufacturing sector in order to promote trade and commerce;

Identify sectors and institutions that can conduct specific multinational activities in support of metrology;

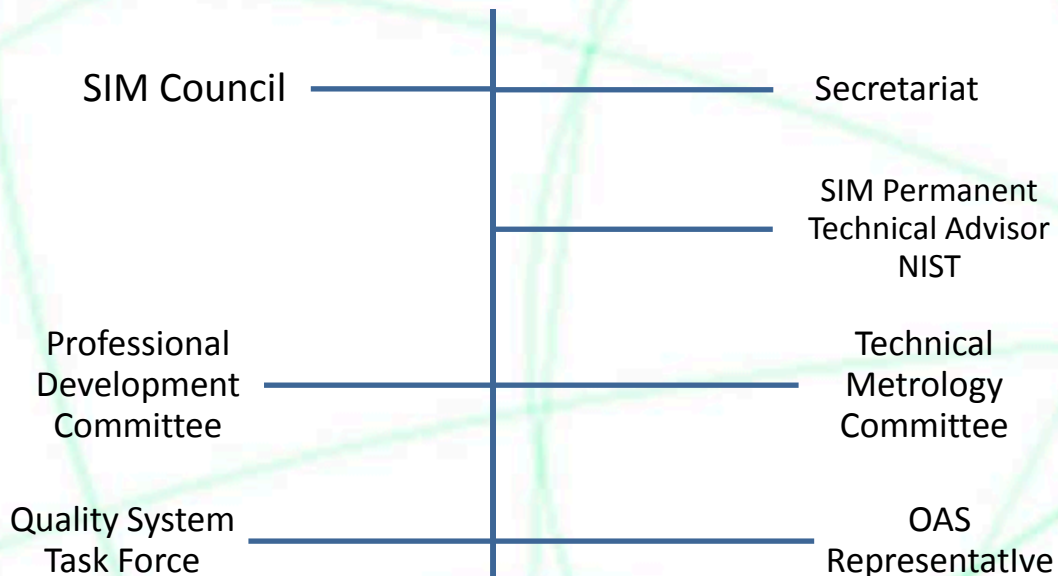
Contribute to the development of metrological infrastructure required to protect the environment and to promote the general well-being of the population, including its health and safety.





SIM Structures

SIM PRESIDENCY



- NORAMET**
- Canada
 - United States
 - Mexico

- CAMET**
- Guatemala
 - Honduras
 - El Salvador
 - Nicaragua
 - Panama
 - Costa Rica
 - Belice

- ANDIMET**
- Venezuela
 - Colombia
 - Peru
 - Bolivia
 - Ecuador

- SURAMET**
- Argentina
 - Brazil
 - Paraguay
 - Uruguay
 - Chile

- CARIMET**
- Dominic Republic
 - Granada
 - Jamaica
 - St. Vincent & Grand
 - Antigua & Barbuda
 - St. Lucia
 - Kitts & Nevins

- Barbados
- Dominica
- Guyana
- Suriname
- Trinidad & Tobago
- Haiti
- The Bahamas



SIM Technical Committee

MWGs are organized as follows (corresponding to the CIPM Consultative Committee structure, except Units):

- MWG 1- Electricity and Magnetism
- MWG 2- Photometry and Radiometry
- MWG 3 -Thermometry
- MWG 4 – Length
- MWG 5 – Time and Frequency
- MWG 6 – Ionizing Radiation
- MWG 7 – Mass and Related Quantities
- MWG 8 - Chemistry
- MWG 9 – Acoustics, Ultrasound and Vibrations
- MWG 10 – Flow and Volumen
- MWF 11 – Legal metrology

The Technical Committee shall be composed of the Chair of the Technical Committee; the Chairpersons of the Technical Working Groups; plus one member from each of the SIM sub-regions



SIM Meetings

Every year each Sub Region of SIM holds a meeting with the NMI Directors for planning in all topics.

An NMI Director of a different Sub Region is normally invited as observer for exchanging of experiences.

Each working group holds a meeting for planning and follow up, training, intercomparisons, etc.

Eventually there are Schools of Metrology for Sub Regions. The first was done in Brasil, 2009, in general topics.

The next one is being planned for 2012 in USA, supported by NIST.



SIM Professional Development Committee

Also integrating a permanent body of SIM Council, the main responsibilities of SIM Professional Development Committee are to promote activities for the improvement of technical skills among laboratory personnel within the region and to perform other activities related to professional development, as recommended by the Council

The Professional Development Committee (PDC) is composed of the Chair of the Professional Development Committee; and one member from each of the SIM sub-regions.

PDC conducts periodic surveys for identification of training needs in the Region.



Summary of the QSTF Review Process

- Quality Management System Structure
- Quality Manual/CMCs
- Quality Management System Implementation
- Assessments
- Links to additional documents such as action plans and reports.

Documents remain available on QSTF Website for all voting members.

NMI or DI oral presentation.

Q&A

Decision based on motions

QSTF decisions, questions and answers are published in minutes.

In case of **conditional approval**, additional information is requested and it can be sent by email. The approval can be done by email voting.

In case of **not approval** the NMI/DI can appeal in two instances (QSTF-Chair and JCRB Representative)

Invitation for QSTF Meeting

NMIs and DIs submit QS description



QSTF Template



QSTF meeting

Approved

Conditionally Approved

Not Approved

8 weeks prior to the meeting

4 weeks prior to the meeting

Analysis of the documents is done within this period

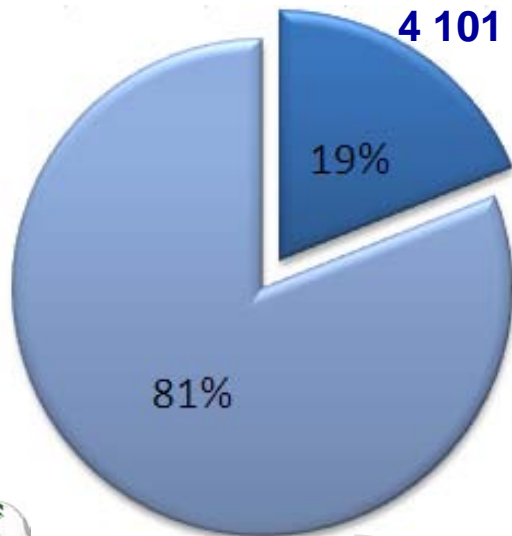


KCDB Statistics

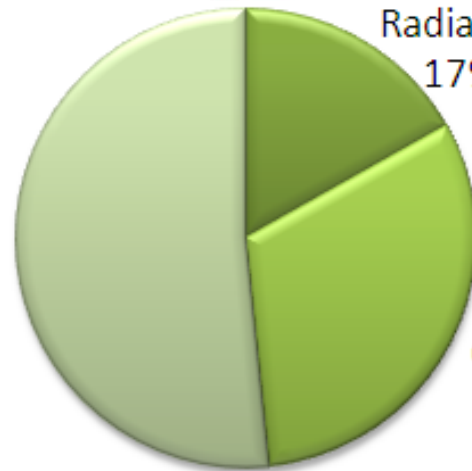
Number of CMCs



4 101



Physics
52%



Ionizing
Radiation
17%

Chemistry
31%

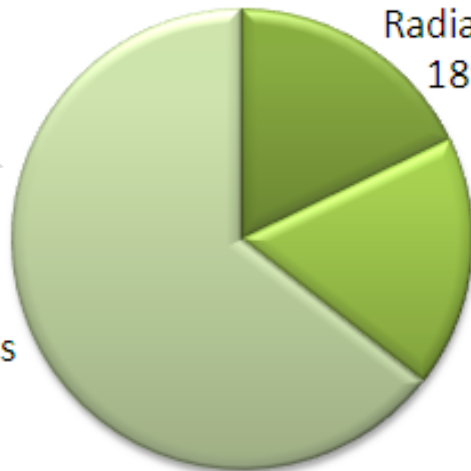


17 553

Grand Total: 21,654



Physics
64%



Ionizing
Radiation
18%

Chemistry
18%

**CMCs Distribution by
Metrology Area**





International Recognition

- To date the QSTF has approved Quality Systems from Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Peru, United States, Paraguay, Ecuador and Uruguay NMIs and Designated Laboratories
- Nearly 110 Quality Systems approved *
- SIM has an excellent process to support the CIPM-MRA, which is now accepted throughout the world of metrology and is serving our region well;
- SIM Contributes to the growth of the NMI of the region through educational and training activities.



SIM Metrology School 2009

- SIM *Summer School in Metrology*
- Organized at INMETRO
- Support from ABC, Brazil
- Scholarships from NIST

- 60 students
- Lectures and Labs
- Spanish and English

- *December 9 – 16 2009*





SIM Activities to Strengthen NMIs

1. Human Resources (PDC)
 - Training programs inter-SIM in Mass, Volume, EM, etc.
 - Internships, measurement methods, etc.
 - Competence certification (?)
2. Standards and Traceability
 - Traceability chains inter SIM (NIST, CENAM, INMETRO).
 - Calibration rounds in sub regions (CARIMET, CAMET)
 - Comparisons inter SIM (Supplementary Comparisons)
3. Systems
 - Proficiency testing.
 - Trilateral projects in specific fields (e.g. Flow, Time...)



Other SIM Activities to Strengthen NMIs And their relations with their Stakeholders

Some of the main problems of NMIs in Developing Economies, have to do with their national environment:

- ✘ Lack of understanding of politicians and low resources.
- ✘ Weak connection with industry and other stakeholders.
- ✘ Imperfect knowledge about the real needs of their users.

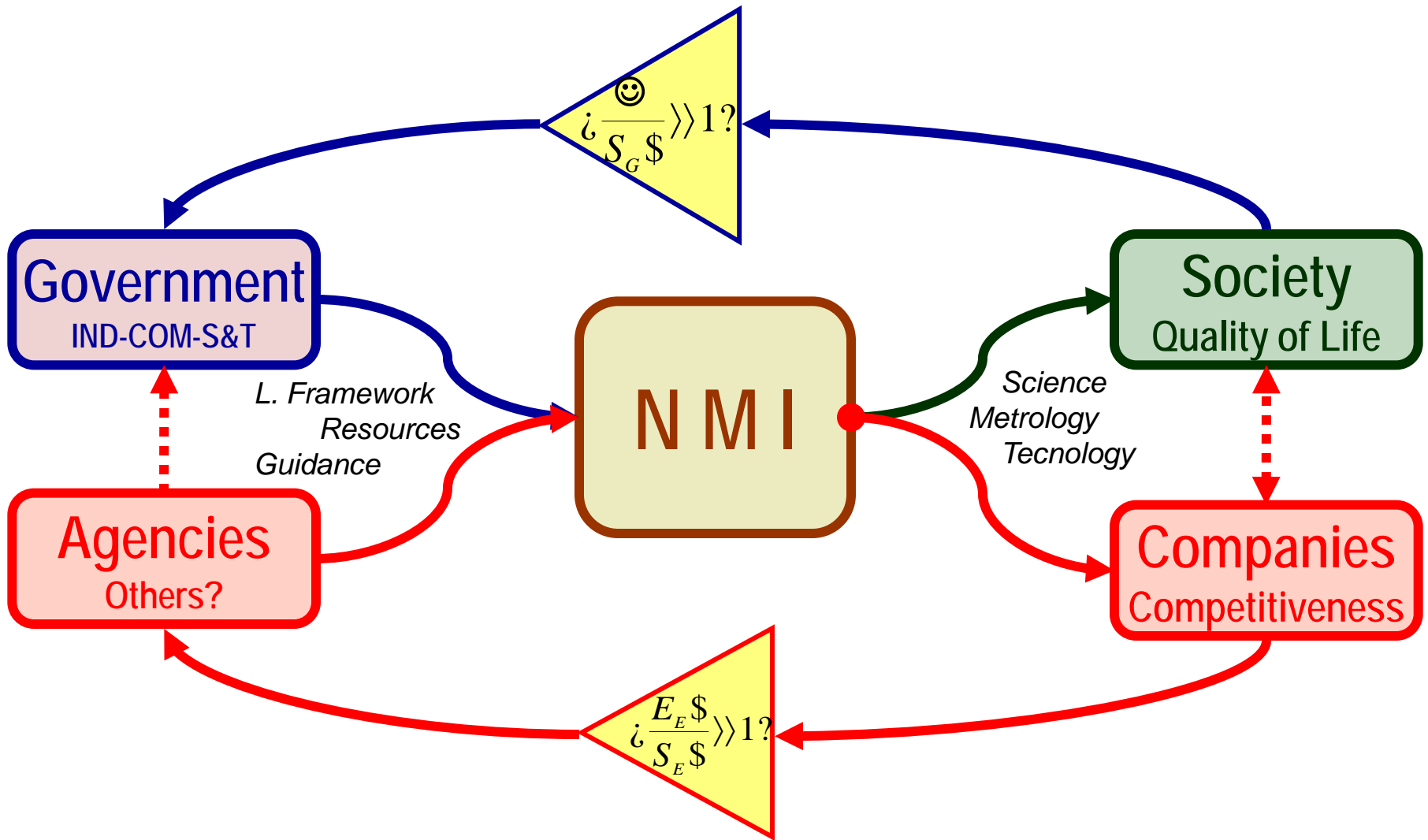
This produces a paradoxical situation:

- ~ Great potential for NMI action on quality of life, economy and others, but limited real impact due to poor resources and weak integration.

Proposal:

- ✓ To strengthen the connection and living flow among NMIs and their users, society and industry, and increase the mutual development.

NMI Challenge: Sustainability Model



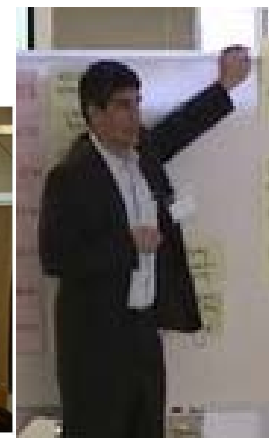
Coevolution of NMI with Stakeholders (SEV, 2006)



30 Workshop Attendees – 21 NMIs

Results of the
SIM-PTB Workshop
NMI – Metrology User
Relations

CENAM, México
March 2nd-5th, 2009.





General Participation (21 NMIs)



Services discussed and implemented

1. Calibration rounds
2. Training programs
3. Comparisons
4. Metrological evaluation
5. Awareness raising
6. Demand survey
7. Consultancy (MESURA Program)

Results after first stage of 2 years



*Calibration Rounds (4 NMIs)
GNBS - INDECOPI
Jermaine Softley*



*Training (7 NMIs)
LACOMET-LATU-INMETRO
Jéssica Chavarría*



*Consultancy (6 NMIs)
LATU-CENAM
Eduardo Quagliata*

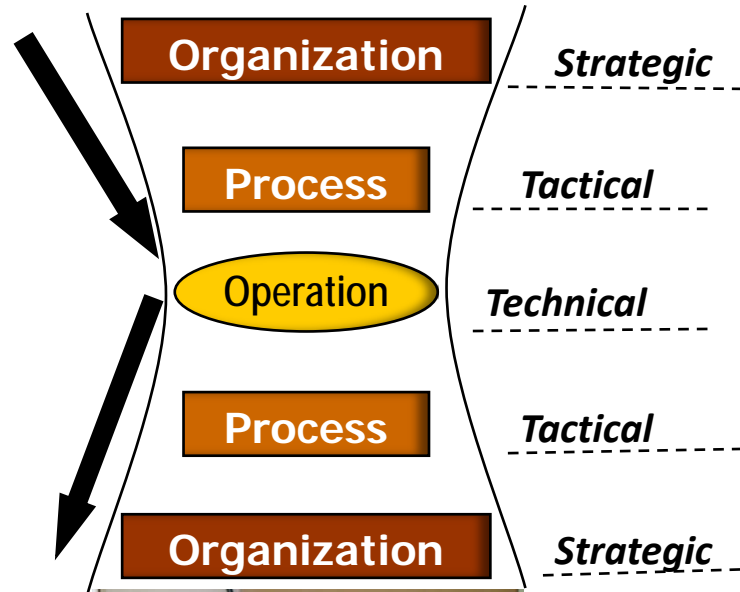


FREIXENET
 Wine producer
 Food sector



CESAVEG
 Food testing
 Laboratory

**MESURA
Program
Practice**



CIDEC-CARSO
 Manufacturing R&D
 Laboratory



VOLVO
 Automotive
 OEM

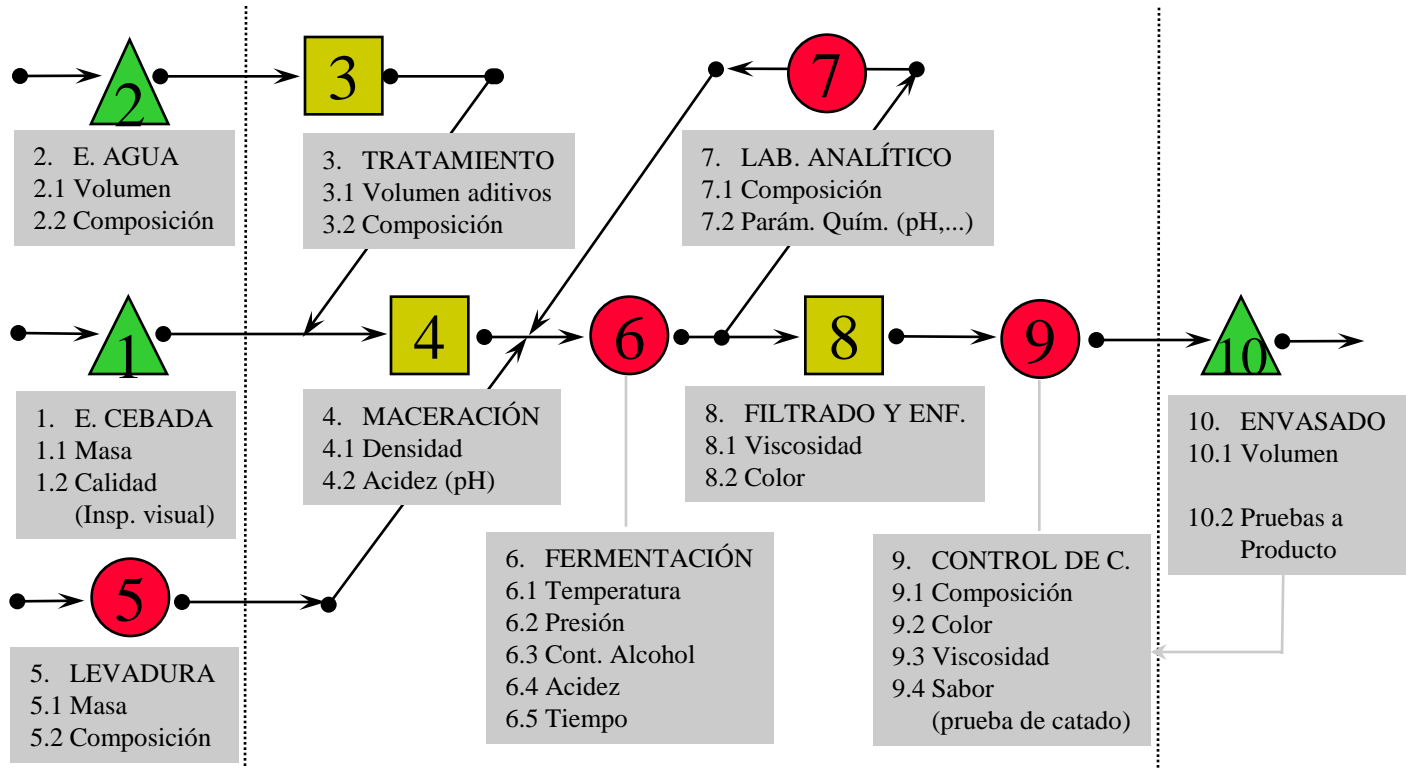


MESURA[®]: Process Mapping and Critical Variables



WORK STATION or OPERATION
X ***
Y **
Z *
→
SECUENCE
X. Variable
VARIABLES

INPUT: RAW MATERIALS SUPPLIES	COMPANY: BREWERY <u>XXX</u>	OUTPUT: PRODUCT or SERVICE
	PROCESS: BEER PRODUCTION	



Strategy to support National Metrology Institutes of Developing Countries via the MESURA Interinstitutional Network



Think
globally

Jamaica



ACT
LOCALLY

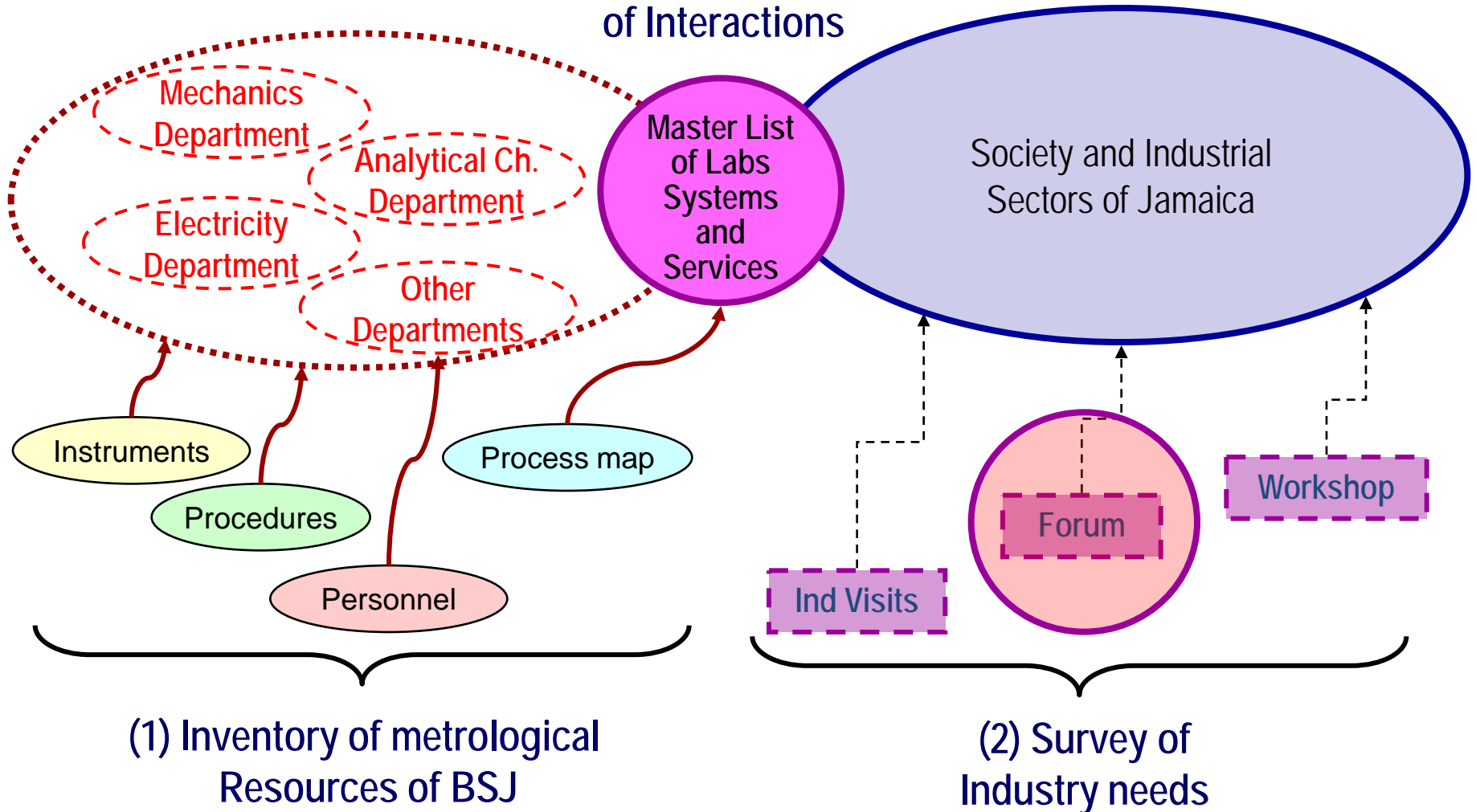
BSJ

MESURA Program by CENAM to BSJ

Redefinition and retooling of the of the laboratories and training of
their personnell considering a general view of the situation
and needs of the Jamaican industry and society

MESURA Approach

(3) Definition of Interactions



MESURA Process – Stage I

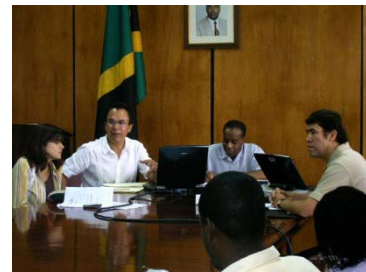
CENAM- BSJ

1. Survey at BSJ Labs



2. Visits to industry

3. Forum with industry managers



4. Workshop with plant engineers



Conclusions - Recommendations

- ✓ Coach NMIs of DE to get closer to their Users... down to the production lines or the crop fields; even a few examples make excellent impact case studies representative for whole sectors.
- ✓ Get some metrologists to visit-understand the real needs of their users, promote a deep integration and partnerships of NMIs with their users, reinforce those virtuous cycles.
- ✓ Help NMIs to offer their stakeholders integral metrological support, even if they don't have everything, network with other NMIs in the region.

Possibilities for implementation:

- ✓ Large NMIs providing consultancy missions to DE with their usually small NMIs, in mixed teams of metrology consultants.
 - ✓ Establishing coordinating units in the NMIs to provide consultancy for integral service to their stakeholders.
-



Gracias!
Obrigado!
Thank You!
Merci!
Bayarlalaa!