

TTBS Standards
Development Process

Vision

To be the essential provider of national quality solutions leading to a standards conscious society that is globally competitive

Strategic Objectives

- Global Competitiveness
- Standards Conscious Society
- Sustainability

Structure of TTBS

BOD / ED

Inspection at: Ports Businesses	HSEQ SystemsProductsTourism Services	ChemicalElectricalMaterialFiber	
Implementation	Certification	Lab Services	BOD / CEO
NationalRegionalInternational	IndustrialScientificLegal	Testing & Calibration LabsMedical Labs	TrainingConsultancy
Standardization	Metrology	TTLABS	PQSL
Support Services			Support Services

Legislation

Standards Act

No. 18 of 1997

Metrology Act

No. 18 of 2004

National Quality Policy

Roles and Responsibilities

- National Standards Body standards development
- National Quality Certifying Body system and product certification
- National Laboratory Accreditation Body
- National Measurement Institute

Standards Related Mandate

- Standards specify technical requirements for a product or service.
- National Standards are developed for:
 - The improvement of goods produced or used in Trinidad and Tobago
 - To ensure industrial efficiency and development
 - To promote public and industrial welfare, health and safety
 - The protection of the environment

What is a Standard?

O Technical specifications or other precise criteria to be used constantly as rules, guidelines or definitions of characteristics, to ensure materials, products, processes and services are fit for their intended purposes.

O Standards:

- Promote economic growth
- Protect the health and safety of consumers/workers.
- Preserve the environment
- Improve the quality of goods/services



Types of National Standards

Voluntary

- Standards generally represent minimum levels of acceptability
- Adopted at the discretion of the business

Compulsory

- Standards impact directly on the health and safety of the user or the environment.
- Enforceable by Law.

Benefits

- Reduce part variety
- Improve compatibility
- Facilitate Interchangeability
- Ensure/Improve health and safety compliance
- Improve overall quality
- Ensure environmental protection
- Consumer protection
- Innovation and trade

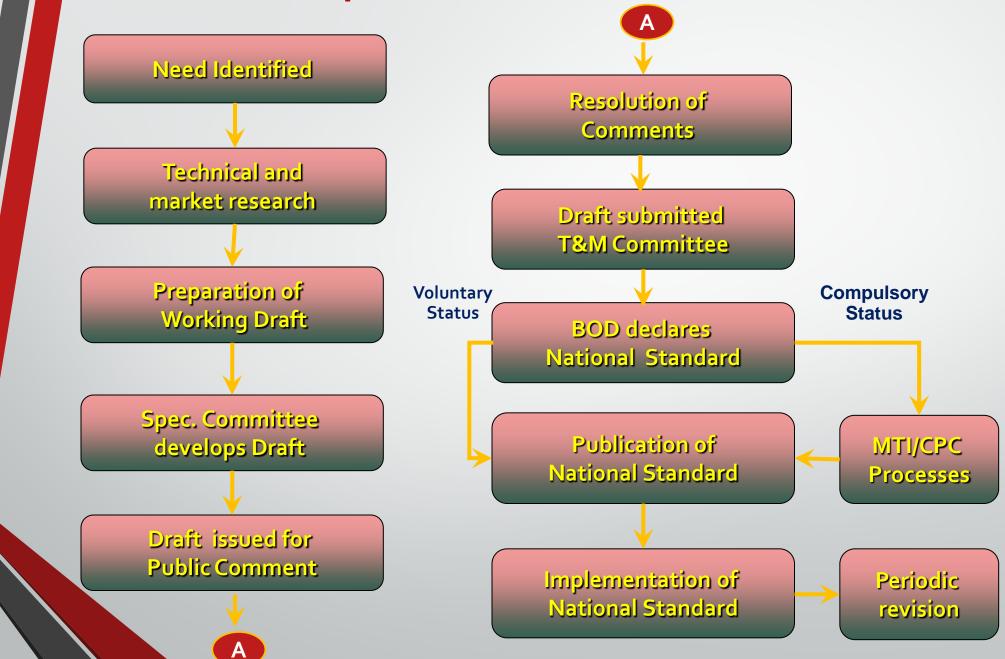
Standards and Regulations



gure 2 - Common characteristics of good policy-making practice and good standardization practice

Source: Using and Referencing ISO and IEC standards to support Public Policy

Development of National Standards



Areas of Standards Development

National Technical Committee (NTC)	National Technical Committee (NTC)	
Electrical Engineering	Health and safety	
Chemical	Mechanical equipment and Packaging	
Construction codes	Motor vehicles	
Construction products	Petroleum and Energy	
Consumer products	Quality	
Environmental	Telecommunications	
Agriculture	Textiles	
Tourism		

Application of Standards

- Compulsory standards supporting the TTBS' regulatory mandate
 - ✓ Inspection scheme
 - ✓ Product certification scheme

- Voluntary standards Market driven
 - ✓ Demand from informed consumers
 - ✓ Differentiation from competition
 - Voluntary adoption /use by industry players
 - Voluntary adoption/use plus 3rd party certification
 - ✓ Incorporation into the regulatory scheme/mechanism of other state agencies
 - ✓ Specified in Codes and Technical Regulations (by reference)

Application of Standards

O Voluntary standards

- Can be referenced in National Policies
- Can be referenced in contracts, tender documents, specifications and procurement policies etc
- Can be used in testing activities
- ✓ Can be used by certification bodies
 - Management systems
 - Product certification
- ✓ Can be used by Accreditation Bodies

