

# National Standardization – what stays, what changes? (future) role in international standardization

Harold Pauwels

Manager NEN Energy Resources

Netherlands Standardisation Institute

harold.pauwels@nen.nl

### **Standardization**

"Third-class businesses make products;
Second-class businesses develop technologies;
First-class businesses set standards."

(Chinese proverb)



### **About NEN**

NEN = Netherlands Standardization Institute (since 1916) Acknowledged as National Standardization Body

The Dutch platform of knowledge in the world of standards and regulations

Non-profit and non-governmental institution

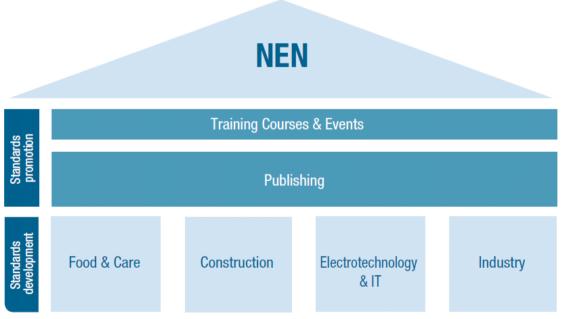
€ 33 million turnover

300 fte personnel

> 800 committees

> 8000 comm. members





# **NEN** and the gas sector

[Between square brackets secretariats by NEN, Chair Netherlands]

- natural gas [ISO/TC 193 and WGs]
- Gas infra [ISO/TC 234]
- Oil & gas exploration, transportation and analysis
   [ISO/TC 67 and WGs, ISO/TC 118/SC 1, ISO/TC 158, CEN/TC 234/WGs]
- gaseous and liquid (bio)fuels [CEN/TC 19 and WGs, ISO/TC 28]
- LNG/CNG filling stations [ISO/PC 252]



- Why standards?
- Value of standards?
- Role of national standardization, what changes?
- Standards and national regulation?
- Future role of national standardization (bodies)?

# Why standards?

# Safe and reliable gas infrastructure





Safe (off)loading of LNG!

# Value of standards in the energy sector

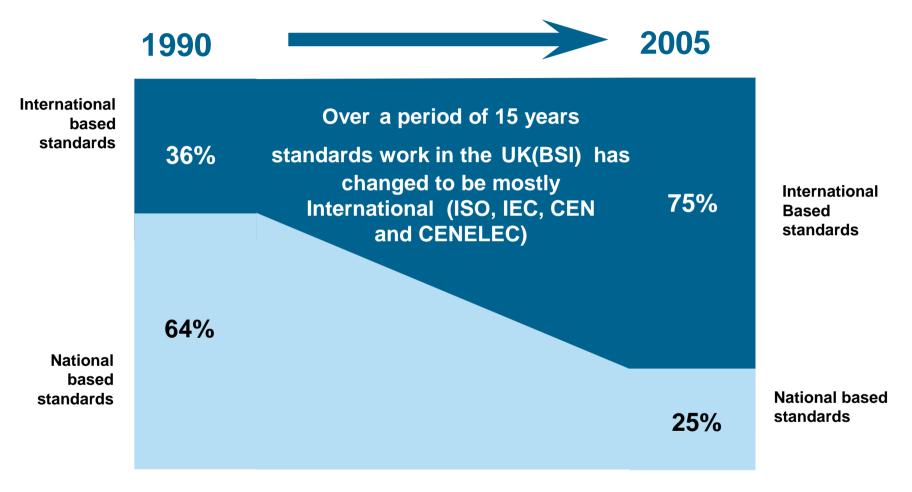
- Standards are the tools we use to organise our technical world
- Quality improvement
- Ensuring consistent and reliable engineering
- Robust standards and practices are critical to prevention of accidents
- Compatibility and efficiency (cost and time reduction)
- Global trade (promotes trading, facilitates partnership and international operation)
- Sharing and dissemination of the knowledge and experience
- Baseline for industry improvement

# National standardization, what changes?

- From a National to an International focus
- Rapid development processes CWA, TS, PAS
- Coordination tasks (gateway to CEN/ISO)
- Implementation of European and int. Standards
- National standardization strategies



### **National to International**

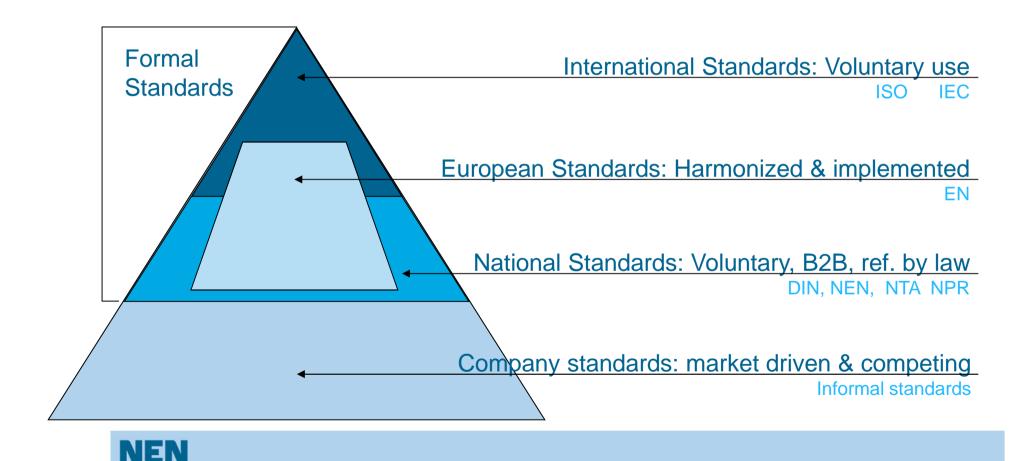


Source: UK DTI Report The Empirical Economics of Standards, June 2005



# The standards pyramid

Goal: One standard – one test – accepted worldwide



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# Rapid development needed

# Fast Sector agreements, codes of conduct and covenants (NTA, CWA, ITA)

- Agreements within or between sectors
- Number of representation of interested parties varies
- Decision making process at the parties' discretion
- Public consultation optional



### Standards (NEN, EN and ISO)

- agreement based on requirements
- broad representation of interested parties
- achieved through consensus
- a period of public consultation (3 months)
- completion (1-3 years)

The result is a widely recognized and authoritative standard.

### Gateway to the world of Standardization

#### CEN

European Committee for Standardization

#### CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization

European Telecommunications Standards Institute

IS<sub>0</sub>

International Organization for Standardization

IEC

International Electrotechnical Commission

ITU

International Telecommunication Union

- Point of contact in the Netherlands for standards committees (=market)
- Coordinates the Dutch contribution
- Inform the Dutch market about new standards development projects
- Promote active Dutch participation
- Enabling Dutch stakeholders to achieve their (international) objectives

'NEN informs the Dutch market and provides opportunities through active participation in new international standards development projects.'













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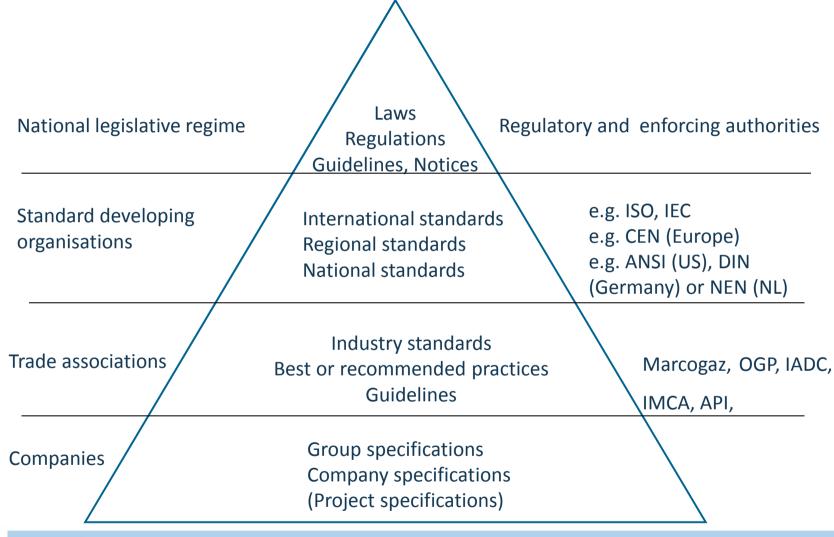


# Implementation role

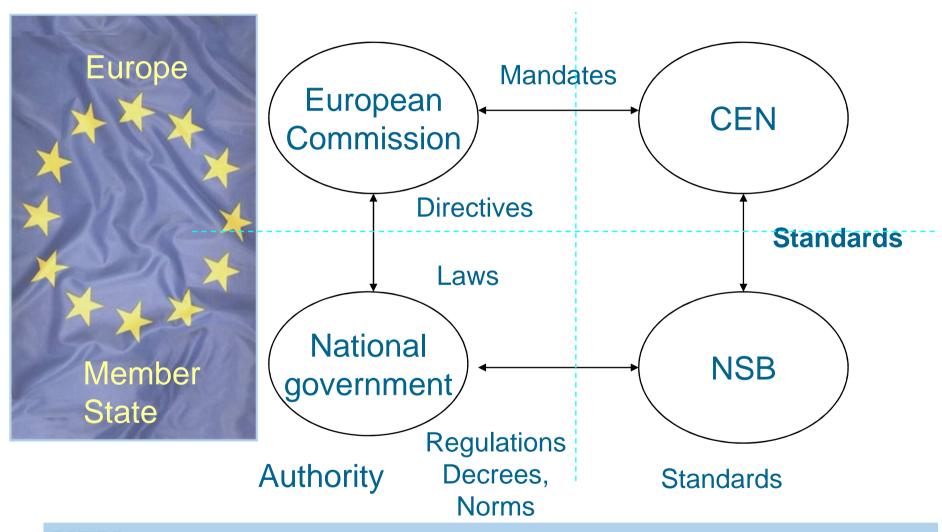
- The role of the national mirror committees becomes more and more important in relation to the implementation of international standards.
- Complex system
  - From one level to Multilevel approach
  - Increasing number of standards
- Discuss the way of implementation
  - -Avoid conflicts barriers overlap



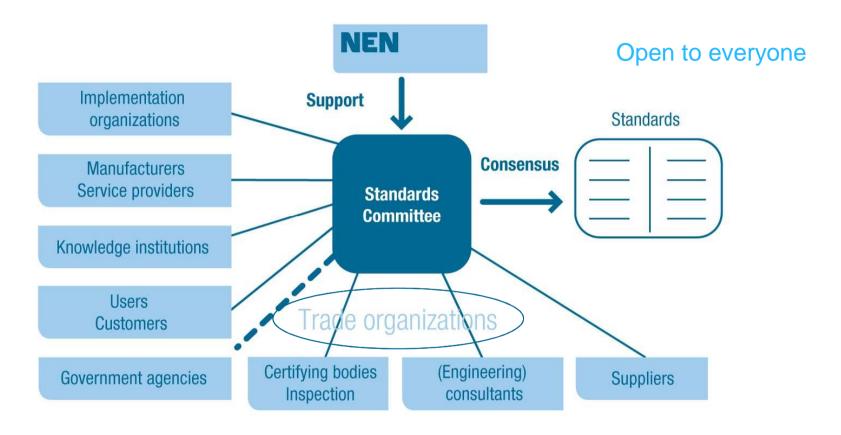
# 'The' pyramid - increase



# Standards and EU - complex



### Standardization a joint responsibility



Democratic legitimation of standardization depends on the involvement of all stakeholders



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# **National Standardization Strategy**

- Standardization secures Germany's position as a leading industrial nation
- Standardization as a strategic instrument supports a successful society and economy
- Standardization is an instrument of deregulation
- Standardization and standards bodies promote technological convergence
- Standards bodies provide efficient procedures and tools



# Voluntary and regulatory sector



# What stays, what changes?

- Consequences for national standardization?
- Future role of your National standards body in the international Standardization?



### National standardization in the future

- From a National to an International focus
  - National standards for specific cases
  - National standards as pre-standard for EN/ISO
- Rapid development processes CWA, TS, PAS
- Coordination tasks (gateway to CEN/ISO)
- Multilevel impact increases
- Implementation of European and int. Standards
- National standardization strategies



### National role in the future

- Continue development of international formal 'consensus' standards
- Facilitate national and international standards development through a transparent, balanced consensusbased system - multilevel approach - multiple products
- Manage stakeholder representation from industry, government and consumers for standardization in Europe & worldwide (ISO)
- Support stakeholders (government's, Industry, NGOs) strategy
- New media and web-based products
- Private standards service

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I am Sven from NEN, to inform and help you!



More information?
Please contact us!

**NEN Energy Resources** 

harold.pauwels@nen.nl



www.twitter.com/svenvannen.

www.facebook.com/svenvannen.



### Standards are agreements that ...

- lead to the improvement of products, services and processes in terms of safety, health, efficiency, quality and sustainability
- reduce unnecessary diversity and harmonize
   (i.e. increase the compatibility and interoperability)
- boost the cutting edge and innovative capability of organizations
- standards have an important function in B2B agreements (offering clarity and confidence)
- give organizations access to national, European and global markets
- function as a source of information for users
- increasingly contribute to economic growth: economic benefit amounting to 1% of GNP (making them as important as patents)



# Standards – instrument of deregulation

A standard is a voluntary agreement between interested parties in respect of a product, service or process. (Use: Referred by Law, B2B)

Standardization is the formal recognised process leading to the establishment of a standard (ISO, CEN principles).

This process is open, transparent and focuses on achieving consensus.

The standardization process results in

- stable and reviewable
- broadly supported
- generally accepted
- coherent & non-conflicting
- reference documents with added value

This makes standards and standardization powerful instruments for self-regulation and deregulation.

