

Workshop for Maghreb Countries to promote the development and implementation of conformity assessment programmes



Feasibility Study for Building a Testing lab

Tunis (Tunisia), 9-11 December 2014



Feasibility study



The realization of a technology feasibility study aims to:

- Confirm or make a selection from the proposed labs to build (conformity / interoperability).
- Determine whether the project is technically feasible.
- In practice, the steps of checking the technological feasibility are:
 - Realization of a matrix "technical constraints / cost / labs to build"
 - Make decision (continuation of the project, changing targets or abandonment).
 - Type of Laboratory :
 - Conformance & Regulatory Labs (EMC, Electrical Safety & RF (Radio, SAR, OTA))
 - Interoperability & performance Labs for different technologies:
 - GSM/GPRS/EDGE, WCDMA, HSPA, LTE™,
 - WiMAX[™], Bluetooth[®], Wi-Fi[®],
 - RFID, NFC,
 - DECT, SRD or PSTN



Requirements



- Feasibility study requires to accurately determine
 - technological,
 - human
 - and financial to implement
- Internal expertise
- External expertise



Conformance and interoperability



Conformance External structure

Minimum requirements of safety and good operation inside the envirenment Interoperability protocol /internal structure

the rules with which systems have to comply in their communication with other systems.



Conformance labs



- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) lab
- Safety lab
- Health tests (Specific absorption rate SAR) lab
- Effecient use of spectrum (Radio) lab



Interoperability labs



Broadband access lab

- Mobile value added services lab
 - Personal area network lab
 - Fixed test plant
 - Mobile test plant

ITU



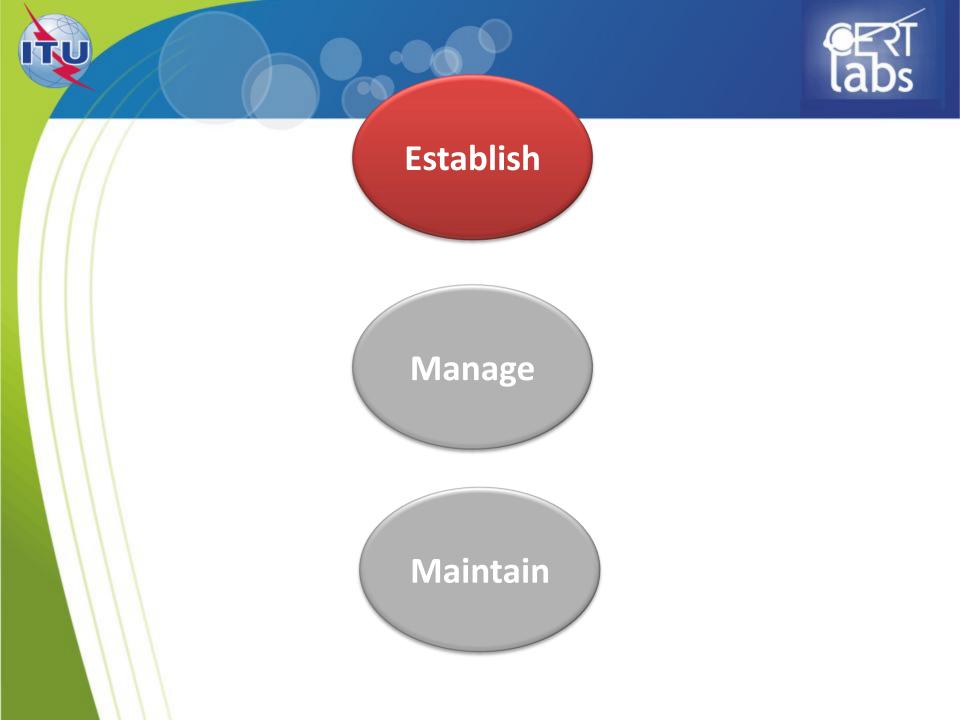


This feasibility study describes

- environments,
- procedures
- and methodologies
- to be adopted to
 - establish,
 - manage



and maintain a testing centre covering different conformance and interoperability testing areas







How to build a new laboratory?



General requirements labs



Regulatory & institutional labs

- Texts of law adoption
- Market control authorities
- Notifying authorities
- Standardisation body
- Metrology body
- Accreditation body
- Scope to be covered
- MRA signing



Civil infrastructure



- Civil engineering constraints
- Power supply constraints
- Climatic constraints
- Fire protection constraints

ITU

Acquisitions



- Anechoic chambers
- Shielded rooms
- Instruments
- Softwares

- Fixing the needs
- Writing and launching tender books
- Acquisitions reception



Capacity building

Trainings for:

- Reglatory requirements
- Learning standards
- Management system
- Assistance to
 - Writing tender books
 - Writing technical procedures
 - Quality management system
 - ✓ Quality manual
 - ✓ Quality procedures
 - Uncertainty budget
- Pre-audit for laboratory accreditation





Testing activity

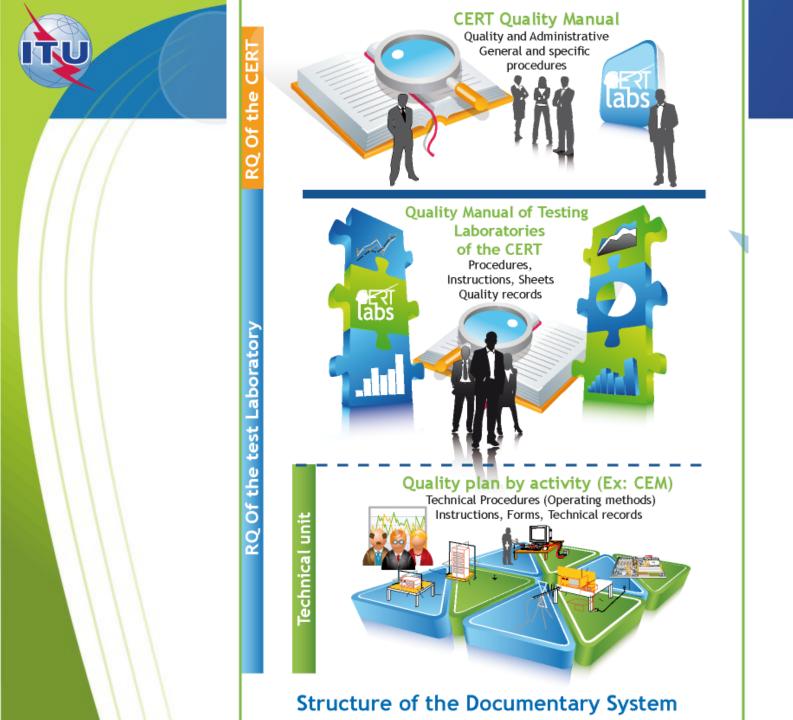
- plan test campaigns;
- trace test lists and test cases;
- manage product/service under test;
- manage laboratories list;
- trace bugs;
 - export basic test reports;
 - monitor testing activities.
 - Outsourcing in case of non-competence

Accreditation according to the standard ISO 17025

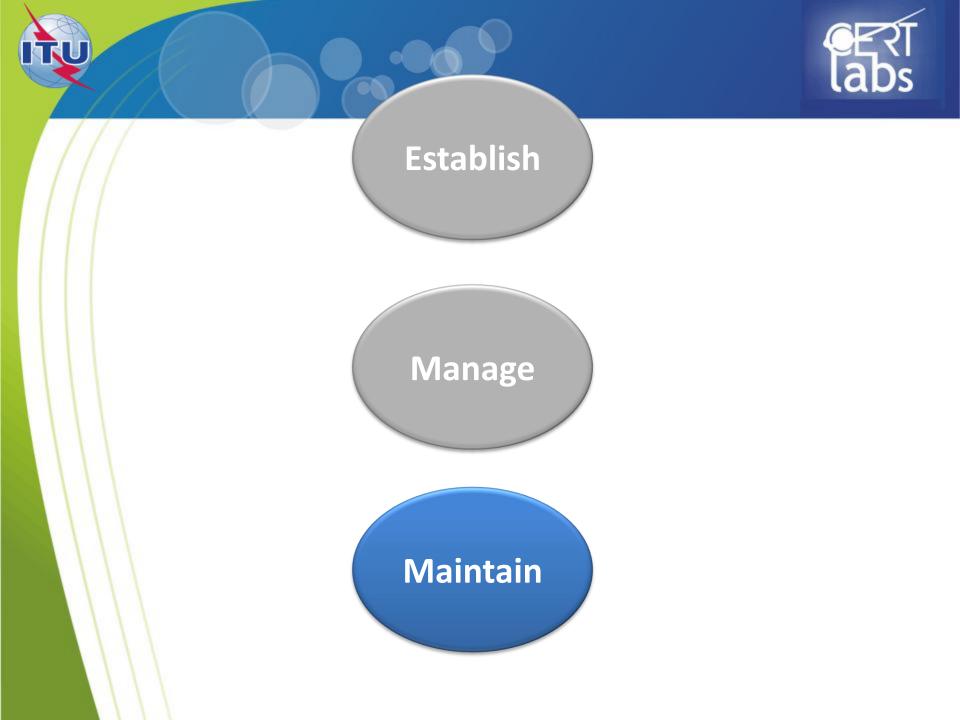
ISO / IEC 17025 contains the criteria to prove the competence of a laboratory.

- Management requirements
- Technical requirements

Accreditation is a formal recognition of the independent competence of a laboratory requirements







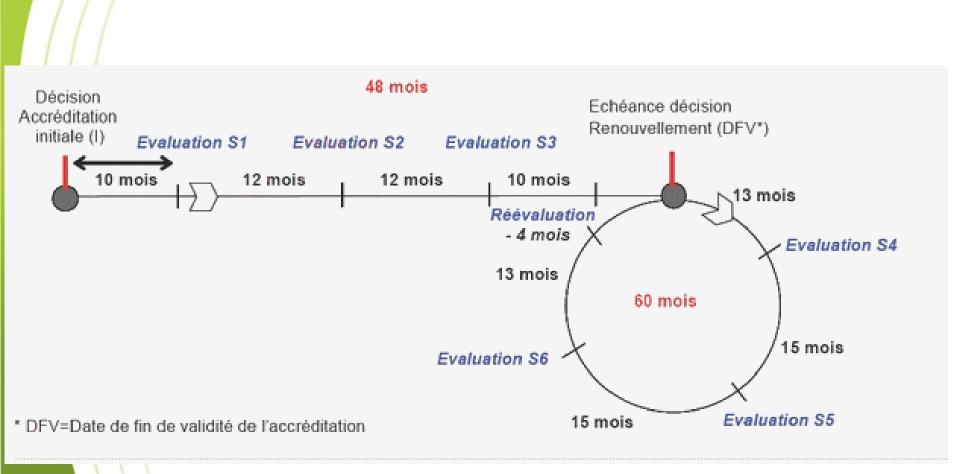


Up-to-date activity

- Instrumentation maintenance
 - Periodic calibration
 - Software updates
 - Hardware maintenance
- Accreditation renewal
 - Investment
 - Standards watch
 - General maintenance



Accreditation cycle



Maintaining technical capacities







Thank you