



Asia-Pacific Legal Metrology Forum

APLMF Nineteenth Meeting Minutes

Nov. 6 – 9, 2012

Shangri-La's Mactan Resort & Spa, Cebu, Republic of the Philippines

19th Asia-Pacific Legal Metrology Forum Meeting

Nov. 6 – 9, 2012

Hosted by the Industrial Technology Development Institute (ITDI), the 19th APLMF working group meeting and forum meeting were held from Nov. 6 through Nov. 9 2012 at the Shangri-La's Mactan Resort & Spa, Cebu, Republic of the Philippines. The Meetings were attended by delegates from full member economies and representatives of the international and regional organizations.



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1. List of Participants

1.1. Table 1-1 Hosts

Republic of the Philippines	Ms. Ismael D. Gurtiza	Department of Science & Technology(DOST)
	Mr. Wilfredo F. Sibal	Department of Science & Technology(DOST)
	Mr. Fjorda Kim Rubian	CALABARZON
	Mr. Agustin B. Serrano Jr.	Department of Science & Technology(DOST)
	Ms. Evelyn T. Taberna	Department of Science & Technology(DOST)
	Mr. Roberto B. Edra	Department of Science & Technology(DOST)
	Mr. Marcelino M. Nicer Jr.	Department of Science & Technology(DOST)
	Mr. Jose Maria M. Molina	Department of Science & Technology(DOST)
	Ms. Dinah Lyra C. Pantaleon	Department of Science & Technology(DOST)
	Mr. Benjamin Vd. Estrellado	Department of Science & Technology(DOST)
	Ms. Jennifer J. Dejarme	CARAGA
	Ms. Nuna E. Almanzor	Industrial Technology Development Institute (ITDI)
	Ms. Aurora V. Kimura	Industrial Technology Development Institute (ITDI)
	Mr. Rogelio C. Balita	Industrial Technology Development Institute (ITDI)
	Mr. Rodrigo B. Dacuyan	Industrial Technology Development Institute (ITDI)
	Mr. Manuel M. Ruiz	Industrial Technology Development Institute (ITDI)
	Ms. Marlyn Foz	Industrial Technology Development Institute (ITDI)
	Mr. Rolly Medialdea	Industrial Technology Development Institute (ITDI)
	Mr. Michael Solis	Industrial Technology Development Institute (ITDI)
	Ms. Mona Lisa R. Enot	Industrial Technology Development Institute (ITDI)
Ms. Mary Grace Buenavides	PCIEERD	



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1.2. Table 1-2 President and Secretariat

President	Mr. PU Changcheng	General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ)
Honorary President	Mr. John Birch	Former APLMF President
Secretary	Ms. ZHENG Huaxin	General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ)
Secretary	Mr. GUO Su	General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ)

1.3. Table 1-3 Full Member Economies

Australia	Dr. Graham Harvey	National Measurement Institute Australia (NMIA)
Australia	Mrs. Marian Haire	National Measurement Institute Australia (NMIA)
Canada	Mr. Alan Johnston	Measurement Canada / Organization Internationale de Metrologie Legale (OIML)
Cambodia	Ms. Somoline Sorn	National Metrology Center of Cambodia
Cambodia	Mr. Polineavith Ngi	National Metrology Center of Cambodia
People's Republic of China	Mr. LIU Xinmin	General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ)
People's Republic of China	Mrs. KONG Xiaokang	General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ)
People's Republic of China	Mr. HAN Jianping	General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ)
People's Republic of China	Mr. DU Yuejun	General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ)
People's Republic of China	Mr. Wang Shunan	China Society of Measurement



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People's Republic of China	Mr. Zhang Zongqing	Chongqing Quality and Technical Supervision, China
Indonesia	Mr. Rifan Ardianto	Directorate of Metrology
Indonesia	Mr. RUMAKSONO	Directorate of Metrology
Indonesia	Mr. HERI HERDIANA	Directorate of Metrology
Indonesia	Mr. Hartiningsih	SECRETARIAT DG OF STANDARDIZATION AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
Japan	Mr. Yuichi Nagami	Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)
Japan	Mr. Kazuo Neda	National Metrology Institute of Japan (NMIJ), AIST
Japan	Dr. Akira Ooiwa	National Metrology Institute of Japan (NMIJ), AIST
Japan	Dr. Tsuyoshi Matsumoto	National Metrology Institute of Japan (NMIJ), AIST
Republic of Korea	Mr. Young Mun Kweon	Korea Testing Certification
Republic of Korea	Mr. Dong in Yuk	Korea Testing Certification
Republic of Korea	Mr. Kwangmin Park	Korea Testing Certification
Republic of Korea	Ms. Sungshil Kim	Korea Association of Standards and Testing Organizations
Republic of Korea	Mr. Wanbin IM	Korean Agency for Technology and Standards
Republic of Korea	Mr. JaeMan Lee	Korean Agency for Technology and Standards
Malaysia	Mr. Mohd Roslan Mahayudin	Ministry Of Domestic Trade, Co-Operatives And Consumerism Malaysia
Malaysia	Mr. AZMAN ADAM	Ministry Of Domestic Trade, Co-Operatives And Consumerism Malaysia
Malaysia	Dr. Muktar SAWI	National Measurement Standard laboratory (SIRIM Berhad)
New Zealand	Mr. Brian Waltham	Measurement and Product Safety Service, Ministry of Consumer Affairs



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Papua New Guinea	Mr. Victor Gabi	National Institute of Standards and Industrial Technology
Singapore	Ms. Lim Lee Fang	SPRING Singapore
Singapore	Ms. Lena Soh	SPRING Singapore
Chinese Taipei	Mr. Brian C.S. Shu	Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI)
Chinese Taipei	Mr. Jin-Hai Yang	Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection (BSMI)
Thailand	Ms. Sakchai Hasamin	Central Bureau of Weights and Measures
Thailand	Ms. Siriwan Gucharo	Central Bureau of Weights and Measures
United States of America	Dr. Charles Ehrlich	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
Viet Nam	Mr. Nguyen Hung Diep	Directorate for Standards and Quality (STAMEQ)
Viet Nam	Mr. Luu Ho QUANG	Directorate for Standards and Quality (STAMEQ)

1.4. Table 1- 5 Observers

PTB International Technical Cooperation	Dr. Anna Cypionka
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2. Working Group meeting (9 am – 5 pm, Nov. 7, 2012)

The WG meeting was held on Nov. 7, 2012. Mrs. Marian Haire (WG on Training Coordination) as the chair and Mr. Yang Youtao (WG on Metrological Control System) as co-chair were in charge of this meeting. The agenda of this meeting included reports from 7 WGs of APLMF and the discussion on APLMF Training/ Seminar proposals. Before the meeting start, everyone introduce themselves as the chair request.

2.1. WG on Training Coordination

Mrs. Marian Haire, the chairperson of this WG on Training Coordination, reviewed training activities since the 18th APLMF forum meeting.

She firstly reviewed Courses since APLMF 18, and then she explained current discussion on “APLMF Uniform Test Procedures”. After this part, she listed notice and principle of proposal regarding Priorities for 2013-14. Marian gives a detailed explanation on how to use “New Enrolment Form” and “Evaluation of training courses”. At last, she raised questions for Industry to involve in APLMF training and forward a proposal from Chinese Taipei for next year APEC project.

The action plan of this WG for the year 2013 was proposed to APLMF members as follows:

- 1). Develop APLMF test procedures for verification of measuring instruments starting with test procedures for the existing WGs;
- 2). Coordinate with the secretary to conduct training course on:
 - Smart Electricity meters in Indonesia with self-fund.
 - CNG dispensers in Vietnam with self-fund.
 - Rice-moisture meters in Thailand with self-fund.
 - Bulk flowmeters in PNG with self-fund.
- 3). WG Training Coordination to work with Secretariat to develop surveys to:
 - establish the priorities for training and the development of test procedures.
 - gather data on the degree of implementation within economies as a result of attending APLMF training courses during the period 2006-12.

Dr. Grahame Harvey commented that it was important to progress the development of Regional Testing Procedures (TPs).

Mrs. Marian Haire supported Grahame’s suggestion.

Mr. Brain Waltham mentioned New Zealand could provide TP of R79 and R87 of AQS, probably online, and he suggests creating a WG on TP.

Dr. Charles Ehrlich asked about the purpose of Regional TPs, whether they were related to approval testing and OIML Recommendations, or intend to be some other form of testing.

Grahame responded that Regional TP’s are for verification and inspection rather than for Type Approval testing. He noted that Regional TPs are necessary to underpin training.



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Marian added Australia has National Instrument procedure test, which have every single action required to test an instrument. They make it very easy for people to follow correct procedures.

Mr. Guo Su acknowledged TP, but also he aware the difference between every economies, he suggest to publish TP when it was agreed by APLMF meeting then upload to website or have a link.

Marian suggests having a Committee for TP.

Grahame proposed to use existing groups, and Marian to be the coordinator.

Dr. Tsuyoshi Matsumoto comments he will develop Guide document of Measurement of Grain Moisture.

For issues on training proposals:

Mr. Rifan Ardianto proposed to hold APLMF Training Course on Smart Electricity Meter and Indonesia will be the host.

Mr. Nguyen Hung Diep proposed to hold Training Course on CNG fuel dispenser, better to apply APEC fund.

Su explained APEC priority to everyone then.

Marian requested every WG to provide TP to her. Once receive Marian will forward them to the Secretariat for distribution to member economies to review prior to the next forum meeting.

2.2. WG on Goods Packed by Measure

Mr. Waltham summarized the progress made on the work program of the WG in 2012.

1). Collaboration and report on the work of OIML TC6

Quantity of Product in Pre-packages (OIML R87, Edition 2004)

Labelling Requirements for Pre-packaged Products (OIML R79, Edition 1997)

International System for the Certification of Prepackages.

Other issues relating to goods packed by measure

2). Quantity of Product in Pre-packages (OIML R87)

Specific to the meeting was the revision of OIML R87 and of particular importance were issues around the statistical aspects of OIML R87, which were raised at the meeting in Washington (September 2011). As a result of this meeting it was decided to form a technical working group, comprising of expert statisticians with a view to try and resolve some of the outstanding issues. The group comprised of experts from the U.S.A, Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

It is hoped that the findings of the technical working group can be agreed upon and incorporated into CD 1 of OIML R87.

3). Labeling Requirements for Pre-packaged Products (OIML R79)

Comments received on CD 2 of OIML R79, from TC members have been considered and where appropriate, have been incorporated into CD 3 for further consideration at the upcoming meeting.

4). International System for the Certification of Prepackages.



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Comments received on CD 3 for International System for the Certification of Prepackages have been considered and where appropriate, have been incorporated into CD 4 for further consideration at the upcoming meeting.

Grahame proposed a regional mark for pre-packages. He noted that ASEAN was already considering the development of a certification scheme for pre-packages and proposed that this be extended to APLMF. He proposed a Small Working Group (SWG), chaired by one of the ASEAN economies to carry out the work. Grahame asked for volunteers to participate in the SWG. Following the session, Mr. Rifan Ardianto expressed Indonesian interest in the establishment of the SWG. He advised that Indonesia was available to chair the SWG.

Charles mentioned US will not either participate nor support.

2.3. WG on Utility Meters

Mr. Alan Johnston, on behalf of the chair of this WG, Mr. Gilles Vinet, gave the summary report of activities since last forum meeting in 2012. He reported there was no APLMF training delivered for utility meters in 2012. In terms of OIML activities, he updated the R46 has now been adopted, and TC12 is now beginning the development of verifications requirements.

The action plan of this WG for the year 2013 was proposed to APLMF members as follows:

- 1). Develop/organize training as per APLMF agreed-to training plan
- 2). Update Utility Meters Survey information
- 3). Follow OIML work related to utility meters and inform APLMF members

Su asked if Canada will provide trainer for Indonesia, APLMF will cover the travel fee.

Mr. Alan Johnston mentioned he not only concerned about the travel issue but also the available expert.

Su announced Malaysia proposed to host Training Course on Water Meter in 2014.

Alan explained Canada does not have expertise for now.

2.4. WG on Mutual Recognition Arrangements

Dr. Charles Ehrlich, the chair, presented 3 work items in 2010-2011.

- 1). To continue supporting the OIML work on implementation of Mutual Acceptance Arrangement (MAA) and not to develop a regional MAA.
- 2). To contribute an OIML MAA implementation update report to the APLMF Circular.
- 3). Issue a Preliminary Questionnaire to the Members about Type Evaluation in their Economies, with a view towards another Questionnaire about their participation in the OIML MAA.

Dr. Akira Ooiwa expressed interest in modifying the survey, and provided the following considerations:



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-Because many APLMF members are not OIML members and are not familiar with the MAA, a brief explanation about the MAA is needed for them.

-The power point on the MAA shown at the 2009 APLMF forum meeting might be good as an explanatory paper to be attached to the MAA survey.

-Suggest that a list of some historical changes as well as some pending problems about the MAA might be added for better understanding.

-Though some of the APLMF developing economies do not have a national metrology law, they have a certain system to authorize legal metrology instruments.

-The first question would be to inquire whether the member economy has a national system for the pattern-approval of its legal metrology instruments, and, if one exists, which position or organization of the government is responsible for it.

-And, if not, further questions may be necessary such as how they perform the authorization for instruments.

Working Group on Mutual Recognition Arrangements would continue to carry out the activities mentioned above in 2013.

Marian proposed to hold a MAA workshop.

Charles support Marian's idea.

2.5. WG on Medical Measurement

Mr. Brian Shu, the Chair, gave a comprehensive presentation on Medical Devices Control. It included:

- 1). Application for APEC TILF Special Account fund
- 2). Review APLMF Guide Drafted by WG on Metrological Control System
- 3). OIML TC18/SC1 "blood pressure instruments" meeting

The 2013 action plan of this WG is as follows:

- 1). Seek APEC fund to hold a workshop regarding on duplicate control on measurement device in medicine
- 2). Working with WG on Metrological Control System to draft a guideline of complementary control on Medical Device
- 3). Update the work of OIML TC 18/SC 1: Blood pressure instruments

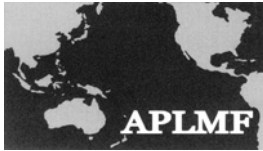
Han Jianping: ask for support of co-sponsor,

New area, trade in traditional, medical also important, call for support

Shu: have and ask for more

Mr. Yuichi Nagami support Mr. Brain Shu's project.

Shu reemphasized the importance of this project.



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2.6. WG on Quality Measurement of Agricultural Products

Dr. Tsuyoshi Matsumoto, the chair, reported the activities since last forum meeting.

He reported the situation on collecting “Survey on a Training Program for Grain Moisture Measurement” and made planning of future training programs with this survey.

He also updated activities of OIML TC17/SC1 (Humidity) and TC17/SC8 (Instruments for quality analysis of agricultural products) in regard to the three documents, TC17/SC1 R92 “Wood-Moisture Meters - Verification Methods and Equipment: General Provisions (1989)”, TC17/SC1 R59 “Moisture Meters for Cereal Grains and Oilseeds (1984)”, and TC17/SC8 on “Protein Measuring Instruments for Cereal Grains and Oilseeds (New)”. In this regard, the chairperson attended the TC17/SC1 & SC8 meetings held in September, 2010 in Orlando, USA.

He also mentioned the chairperson attended the APLMF - APMP Joint Symposium on “Metrology for Economic and Social Sustainability” held on 13-15 December, 2011 in Beijing, PR China, and provided an activity report of the WG.

He submitted the “Summary Report of the APLMF Training Course on Traceability in Rice Moisture Measurement” at the end of his report.

2013 WG activity plan:

1). Planning of the future training programs

In 2013, the WG will continue to carry out a training program on grain moisture attended by Japanese trainers. The host will be Thailand.

2). Contribution to the OIML TC17

The WG as well as Japan aims to contribute OIML TC17/SC1 and SC8 by dispatching delegates to their meetings. The WG also aims to contribute to harmonize between the activities of the OIML TC/SCs and APLMF in agricultural measurements.

3). Discussion on the development of protocol of international comparison

The WG will continue a discussion to find out a possibility to develop the protocol for a future intercomparison in the member economies in contact with the experts in this field.

4). Monitor the activities of BIPM and APMP

The WG will monitor activities in BIPM and APMP, in regard to the traceability and uncertainty in grain moisture measurements.

Charles mentioned R59 Committed Draft will be available in early next year.

Rifan thanked Japan and Secretariat for support self-fund project, and ask Japan to develop book/guideline of measurement of rice moisture,

Tsuyoshi asked help from WG on MCS.

Mr. Sakchai Hasamin proposed to hold Training Course on Measurement of Rice Moisture in November 2013.



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2.7. WG on Metrological control systems

Mr. Yang Youtao, the chair, reported the progress of WG in 2012. His report included following three aspects:

- 1). Guide lines for APLMF
- 2). Questionnaire for Ionizing Radiation Metrology
- 3). Guide lines of “Ionizing radiation metrology for human health and security in medicine on legal metrology system”
- 4). Associated with the WG on Medical Measurements

The proposed action plan in 2013 included:

- 1). Associate with WG on Medical Measurements to draft guide lines of “Ionizing radiation metrology for human health and security in medicine under legal metrological system”
- 2). Workshop on the Metrological Control System for guide lines of “Ionizing radiation metrology for human health and security in medicine under legal metrological system”
- 3). Develop possible guidelines for APLMF.

Tsuyoshi asked to cooperate with WG on MCS to develop new guild on measurement of rice moisture

Grahame proposed to set up a Small Working Group (SWG) on Conformity to Type under the WG on MCS.

3. Forum meeting (Nov. 8 - Nov. 9, 2012)

3.1. Welcome Address by Dr. Amelia P. Guevara, Undersecretary for Research and Development of DOST

Mr. Pu Changcheng, APLMF President

Mr. John Birch, honorary chair

Mr. Akira Ooiwa, past APLMF President

Honorary delegate from different APLMF member economies

Representative of other Special Regional Bodies;

Representative of different national metrology institutes;

APLMF Secretariat;

Dr. Nuna Almazor;

Colleagues of Department of Science and Technology;

Guest;

Ladies and gentlemen,



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Good morning, on behalf of department of science and technical knowledge, particular the secretary, it is honor and pleasure to welcome all of you to 19th APLMF meeting here in Mactan Cebu, Philippines.

One can't not ignored importance of legal metrology, as it affects all human activities from fair trade to consumer protection, environment protection, health and safety, and manufactory and many more others.

Hosting this meeting is a welcome opportunity for us, to learn from more developed partners as well as learn from one other, sharing information and experiences related to legal metrology.

It is very timely as we try to establish a national quality infrastructure, or legal metrology is an element as equally important as standard, testing and quality. Optimistic you will have a successful and productive meeting which will resolve the realization of goal of harmonizing the legal metrology infrastructures to eliminate technical and administrative barriers to trace which ultimately will lead to realization of common goal if that the whole science community which is improvement of the quality of life .

In closing, I'd like to invite everyone find time to go around, please start here in this beautiful hotel, as many of you may none gone to the beach. It is a beautiful place especially in the morning and early evening, I hope you also you have time to visit interesting places here in Cebu, and experience the Pilipino hospitality as our people will demonstrate to you, it's really more fun in the Philippines.

Mabuhay.

3.2. Opening Address by Mr. PU Changcheng, the APLMF President

Distinguished Ms. Amelia Guevara

Distinguished Dr. Nuna Almanzor

Distinguished Mr. John Birch

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Good Morning!

It gives us great pleasure to come to this beautiful city, Cebu, Philippines to attend the 19th APLMF forum meeting.

Let me begin by thanking Ms. Guevara and his colleagues of DOST and ITDI for their excellent preparation and arrangement for hosting this meeting.

I also wish to take this opportunity to express my warm welcome and my thanks to all of you for your participation and contribution to the forum meeting.

Since last forum meeting held in Busan, Korea, member economies, working groups, together with APLMF Secretariat have made great efforts to carry out the approved work program.

We have host a Joint Symposium on "metrology for economic and social sustainability" with APMP, to discuss new fields which legal metrology and scientific metrology face.

We not only undertaking legal metrology project under APEC fund, but also use our own "one on one" system to organize the training courses based on economies' needs and APLMF resources.

Progress has been made in the terms of harmonizing technical regulation requirements among member economies, enhancing member economies' capacity.



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Our activities have contributed to the further development of legal metrology and play an important role in legal metrology world.

Moreover, APLMF and its WGs made active participation and communications with OIML and other RLMOs.

In the following one and a half days, I will work together with the honor chairman Mr. Birch, APLMF honor member, to co-chair the forum meeting.

I also expect all colleagues here to contribute and comment on the topics. I believe we will have effective work program which can meet the members' needs by our efforts.

Thank you.

3.3. Roll Call

Mr. Guo Su took a roll call of the participants. 65 delegates from 16 member economies and relevant organizations attended the meeting. They were Australia, Canada, Cambodia, P.R. China, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, USA and Viet Nam. In addition, the representatives from OIML, ASEAN ACCSQ and PTB also participated the meeting.

3.4. Confirmation of the report of the 18th APLMF Meetings

The report of the 18th APLMF Meeting was approved without modification.

3.5. Report of the APLMF President

Mr. Pu Changcheng, the APLMF President, gave the President's report. In his presentation, he emphasized the following achievement as well as challenges APLMF facing and called for solutions to them:

- 1). APLMF kicked-off "APLMF Training Course" in "one-on-one" scheme with self-fund.
- 2). APLMF should enable to response new challenges rising from the emerging legal metrology areas such as climate change, energy metrology and so on by conducting seminars
- 3). APLMF encourages developed economies to help developing economies in improving and strengthening the legal metrology infrastructure by various flexible measures.
- 4). APLMF will continue to explore the possibilities of future concrete cooperation with other international/regional bodies.

In 2013, the key activities will be as follows:

- 1). Rank the APLMF training needs in 2013 and seek funds from APEC and other resources;
- 2). Continue encourage "one-on-one" assistance between developed and developing economies
- 3). Collected survey from member economies regarding to needs, resource and suggestion;
- 4). Continue to exchange information and share knowledge with relevant international and regional organizations.



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Finally, Mr. Pu expressed his sincere appreciation to all member economies, WG Chairs and the APEC Secretariat for their long term supports and contributions to APLMF activities.

3.6 Report of the APLMF President

3.6.1 Activity of the APLMF Secretariat

APLMF Secretary, Mr. Guo Su reported the APLMF activities conducted since the 18th APLMF Meetings.

3.6.1.1 APLMF Project

1). Training Course Traceability on Rice Moisture Measurement,
28 May -1 June, 2012 at the Savoy Homann Hotel & DoM, Bandung, Indonesia

Trainer: Japan, Over 38 participants from 3 economies

2). Training Course on Non-Automated Weighing Instruments (NAWI)
June 11-13 2012 at the Gateway Hotel, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.

Trainer: China, Over 18 participants from 2 economies

After this NAWI training course, APLMF secretary has received appreciation letter from the host, NISIT PNG.

3.6.1.2 APEC Project

1). Seminar on Improving the Custody Transfer of Liquid Fuel in the Asia-Pacific Region
March 6-8,2012 at York Hotel in Singapore

Key Speaker: USA, Singapore, Over 46 participants from 11 economies

After this seminar, Singapore developed an “Industry Guide for adopting Mass Flow Metering System for Bunkering Applications”.

2). Train the Trainer Course on Verification of Bulk Fuel Systems using Master Meter
28-31 August 2012 in Amari Hotel and Eastern Weights and Measures, Pattaya, Thailand.

Trainer: Australia, Over 49 participants from 10 economies

3.6.1.3 Fund Application

- ❖ APEC Fund
- ❖ China APEC Support Fund
- ❖ Fund from Ministry of Commerce, China
- ❖ Asia Bank Fund

3.6.1.4 Survey

- ❖ Survey on Grain Moisture
- ❖ Survey on Ionizing Radiation



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- ❖ OIML Questionnaire

3.6.1.5 Guide

- ❖ Plan to develop APLMF Guide on Ionizing radiation metrology for human health and security in medicine on legal metrology system

3.6.1.6 19th APLMF Meeting

- ❖ Cooperation with Host, ITDI
- ❖ Program and Agenda
- ❖ Financial Issue
- ❖ APLMF 19th Website
- ❖ Invitations
- ❖ EC Topics
- ❖ Registration and Report Collected

3.6.1.7 Publication

- ❖ APLMF Circular 65
- ❖ APLMF 18th Meeting Minutes

3.6.1.8 Liaison

- ❖ APEC SCSC/SRBs Meeting
 - February, Moscow, Russia
- ❖ MoU
 - APMP
- ❖ OIML RLMO
 - October, Bucharest, Romania

3.6.2 Contact points update on APLMF member economies

- ◆ Dr. JaeMan Lee, Director, Metrology and Measurement Division, Korean Agency for Technology and Standards

..... Rep. Korea

3.6.3 Membership Fee

Most of member economies make the contributions in the timely manner.

3.7. Presentation nominated by the host economy

The host nominated presentation was given by Mr. Rogelio C. Balita from Industrial Technology Development Institute (ITDI). The title of his presentation was The National Metrology Board, Created under the “National Metrology Act of 2003 (R.A. No. 9236) . In this presentation, the



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contents covered the following aspects:

- 1). The NMB Organizational Structure
- 2). The National Metrology Act of 2003
- 3). Current Situation-Legal Metrology
- 4). Type/Pattern Approval of Measuring Instruments
- 5). Utility Metering
- 6). LGU Weights and Measures Office (WMO)
- 7). Pre-packaged Products
- 8). Retail of Liquid Petroleum Products
- 9). NATIONAL METROLOGY LABORATORY
- 10). DOST REGIONAL CALIBRATION & TESTING LABORATORIES
- 11). Medical Instrument for health diagnosis and therapy
- 12). FAIR TRADING AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
- 13). Traffic Enforcement
- 14). Food Safety and Security
- 15). Stakeholders

3.8. Working Groups Reports

7 WG chairs reported the outcomes and 2013 work plans from the WG meeting the day before. (Please refer to the part 3. WG meetings mentioned above)

3.9. Report of the International de Metrologie Legale (OIML)

Mr. Alan Johnston, on behalf of the President of OIML gave updates on OIML activities in following aspects:

- 1). OIML Strategy
- 2). Staff and other updates
- 3). Members updates
- 4). Financial updates
- 5). Allocations of funds
- 6). Cooperation updates
- ❖ Cooperation with the RLMOs
- ❖ Cooperation with the BIPM



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7). MAA update

8). Recommendations update

- ❖ Revision of OIML R 126 Evidential breath analyzers,
- ❖ Revision of OIML D 1 Considerations for a law on metrology,
- ❖ Revision of OIML R 46 Electrical energy meters - Part 1:
- ❖ Metrological and Technical Requirements and Part 2: Metrological controls and performance tests,
- ❖ Revision of OIML R 106-2 Automatic rail weighbridges - Part 2: Test Report Format
- ❖ Revision of OIML B 6 OIML Directives for Technical Work

9). Awards

Mr. Pu Chang Chang, Vice-Minister, AQSIQ, China, receiving OIML Award for Excellent Contributions in legal metrology.

3.10. Report of the ASEAN Consultative Committee for Standards and Quality on Legal Metrology (ACCSQ – WG 3)

Dr. Muktar SAWI, National Measurement Standard laboratory (SIRIM Berhad) on behalf of Dr. Wan Abd Malik Wan Mohamed (Malaysia), the Chair of ACCSQ-WG3, updated activities in following aspects.

1). Introduction

2). Working Group 3 Activities

- ❖ Technical documents (guides, requirements, test procedures, etc.)
- ❖ Development of ASEAN Quantity Marking Scheme for Pre-packaged Products.
- ❖ Development of training modules for the implementation of the ASEAN Common Requirements for Pre-packaged Products

3). Working Group 3 Meeting

- ❖ Year 2012: The 17th ACCSQ WG3 Meeting was held on 9-10 May 2012 in ASEAN Secretariat, Jakarta, Indonesia
- ❖ Year 2012: The 18th ACCSQ WG3 Meeting will be held on 12-13 December 2012 in Phuket, Thailand
- ❖ Year 2013: The 19th ACCSQ WG3 Meeting will be held in May 2013 in Indonesia
- ❖ Year 2013: The 20th ACCSQ WG3 Meeting will be held in 2nd half of 2013 (to be decided)

3.11. Report of PTB

Dr. Anna Cypionka, International Technical Cooperation, PTB, highlighted structure and cooperation work of PTB as following.

1). Introduction Key facts of PTB



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- 2). 125th anniversary
 - 3). International Technical Cooperation
 - 4). Structure
 - 5). Mission: Support developing and transition countries in establishing a reliable
 - 6). Quality Infrastructure (QI)
 - 7). Project partners
 - 8). Fields of interdisciplinary interventions
 - 9). Cooperations in Asia
 - 10). Approach
- Full Member Session

3.12. Secretariat Report

The report of full member session was available only to the APLMF full members. Please visit the APLMF website for this information.

3.13. Economies' Reports

Australia

Dr. Grahame Harvey from NMIA, Australia highlighted some major points in the economy report.

1). National Trade Measurement

The new national trade measurement system has now been in operation for two years and as a result of the experience gained, some amendments are being made to the National Measurement Act. These have been drafted and we are currently seeking appropriate legislative priority.

NMIA are still pursuing approval of our Office of Best Practice Regulation (OBPR) for the regulatory impact statements for three amendments of the National Trade Measurement Regulations for:

- Accuracy classes for non-automatic weighing instruments. With the change in unit price of some landscaping products and the increase in excess luggage charges we want to redefine the boundary between class III and class IV instruments.
- Re-introduction of re-verification periods for trade measuring instruments.
- Extensions of controls on the basic types of liquor to other liquors and wine by the glass.

2). Utility Metering

- TC12 has now finalised the revision of R46 parts 1 & 2 for electricity meters and these were approved by CIML 2012 in Romania. We are currently finalising part 3 of the recommendation.
- A Regulatory Impact Statement for lifting the exemption for domestic electricity meters has been accepted by OBPR and the regulatory changes are being drafted.



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- Australia is in the process of adopting of R137 and publishing an Australian national standard for domestic gas meters.

3). NMI Type Approval Facilities

NMI's issuing authority status has been restored for OIML R76 following the third-party re-accreditation of our testing facilities by NATA.

4). Conformity to Type

- NMI has sought P-membership of the new OIML TC3/SC6 on conformity-to-type (CTT) and intends to play an active role in the work.
- Within Australia, NMI is promoting the introduction of CTT in sectors where few companies buy large number of measuring instruments. At the moment we are focussing on water meters and traffic evidential breathalysers.

5). Quality Measurements

- Comments have been received from TC members on the latest draft of the document on grain protein measurements. The comments focus mainly on the test procedures and test report. A collation of the comments is being prepared and will be distributed shortly to members.
- The study of moisture measurements undertaken in Tasmania revealed some issues and so the NMI is moving to introduce a national standard for grain moisture measuring instruments based on the latest version of OIML R59.

6). Regulatory measurements

- In conjunction with traffic regulators, the NMI has developed a national approval standard for traffic speed cameras. At a recent meeting with regulators, they now want the scope of the document extended to include all evidential speed measuring instruments. In order to engage more effectively with the OIML TC, the NMI has extended its "mirror" committee to include instrument suppliers. Previously traffic regulators were reluctant to allow this to happen. Recent developments in speed measurement technology will facilitate the provision of a calibration infrastructure for these instruments.

7). Medical measurements

NMI is collaborating with Dr Martin Turner (Macquarie University) on an ARC Linkage Grant on medical devices. The aim of the collaboration is to investigate the post-market quality control of medical measuring instruments, in particular sphygmomanometers, tonometers and pachymeters. The collaborations comprises pilot studies on general practitioners, optometrists and ophthalmologists, which will be used to conduct physical checks of sphygmomanometers as well as contribute to the ARC Linkage Grant application. The grant will fund the design, development and construction of traceable references for the calibration of tonometers and pachymeters. It will also include a study on the cost effectiveness of post-market quality control system of medical measuring instruments. NMI is currently liaising with Dr Martin Turner to submit an application for the grant.

8). Training

Since the transition to national trade measurement there is a requirement for all verifiers and public weighbridge operators to demonstrate they are competent. This system has now been running for 2 years and is accepted by industry as the norm. All verifiers and public weighbridge operators are required to complete a recognition kit, which they download from our website. The evidence submitted consists of:



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- a work history for the last 5 years
- a report from a supervisor or referee
- a written assessment
- examples of test reports or measurement tickets

19 inspectors are qualified to assess completed recognition kits. The assessment is concluded with an extensive interview of each applicant. If necessary there can be a practical observation but we try to avoid this as we believe you should be able to determine competence based on the evidence presented. To date over 1200 certificates have been issued to successful applicants. The number of people assessed as 'not yet competent' is very low. However, there is a huge increase in people attending training courses and seeking answers to questions contained in the recognition kits. We estimate the level of knowledge has risen through the implementation of this process.

The recognition process was free until 1 July 2012. We received 1500 enrolments in June 2012 and have just finished enrolling them. In December we intend to write to anyone who has not enrolled to find out if they intend to continue verifying or operating a public weighbridge.

NMIA anticipate it will take 12 months to complete the assessment of those people who have already enrolled.

On transition to NMI twelve new assistant trade measurement inspectors (ATMOs) were hired. They have been through an extensive induction and training program and are now completing the last parts of the Certificate IV in Trade Measurement. Four ATMOs have been awarded the qualification to date and are now able to be appointed as inspectors. Five more ATMOs have been employed in 2012. A further 15 new employees will need to be employed to bring the inspectorate up to pre-transition numbers.

Cambodia

Ms. Somoline Sorn from National Metrology Center of Cambodia highlighted some major points in the economy report.

1). National metrology Center (NMC) of Cambodia established in December 31, 2010. It is upgraded from the Department of Metrology. NMC is under the Ministry of Industry Mines and Energy which is responsible for scientific metrology, industrial metrology and legal metrology based on national metrology policies. National Metrology Center consists of four departments: Department of Metrology Laboratory, Department of Legal Metrology, Department of Metrology Development and Cooperation and Department of Metrology Legislation.

After starting their action from 2011 to 2012, NMC has prepared regulations which some regulation was adapted and some of regulations are in the process of internal discussion.

Adapted regulations by Minister of the Ministry of Industry Mine and Energy in 2011 and 2012:

- Metrology trade Mark of Cambodia
- The Verification Mark on Metrological Instrument,
- Procedure of Stumping the verification mark on metrological instrument,
- Procedure and Requirement to request license for manufacturing and repairing of metrological measurement instrument,
- Procedure of metrology registration and licensing use of metrology trade mark of Cambodia,



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- Procedure of requesting of type approval,
- Procedure of requesting the permit letter for import the metrological instrument.
- Announcement on Verification and Inspection of measurement standards and Metrological measurement.
- Circularity on Ban of use software with the remote control to determine the quantity for fuel dispenser.
- Announcement on Implementation of Metrology Law of Cambodia.

2). Verification Activities: The number of inspections and verifications of measurement instrument and pre-packaged goods for year 2012 are:

- Non-automatic weighting instrument: 50,000
- Fuel dispenser: 5,000 pumps
- Truck scale: 100
- Road tanker: 800
- Weight: 20
- Meter (ruler): 1,000
- Thermometer: 20
- Pre-packaged Goods: 424 products

3). Work plans for 2012: the annual meeting agreeded the work plan for 2012 as following:

- To further endeavor to communicate with national and international developed partners to support technical metrology instrument and metrology standard.
- To enhance the capacity of the metrology laboratory to acquire ISO/IEC 17025
- To Strengthen the capacity of the staff through both local and international training.
- To disseminate the law on Cambodia metrology and legal norms relate to metrology sector to be wider
- To further establish technical regulation and provisions related to the effective implement and social equity
- To promote and assure fair trade especially for balance use in the market and fuel dispensers.
- To establish the electricity meter testing standard and water meter testing standard.
- To promote the management of importation of metrological instrument
- To promote the metrology registration and use of metrology trademark of Cambodia

Canada

Canada updated major issues in the economy report.

1). Trade Sector Reviews - Defining the Desired Level of Metrological Controls and Government Intervention Required by Canadians



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In 1999, Measurement Canada (MC) began the review of its intervention and programs through a major consultative exercise nationwide. Measurement Canada has divided the marketplace into 39 trade sectors where trade measurement is taking place.

After extensive consultations with industry, industrial customers, consumer associations, and other stakeholders, Measurement Canada has completed the review of the following 22 sectors and sub-sectors:

Measurement Canada has decided to discontinue trade sector reviews after 2012. With Bill C-14, An Act to Amend the Electricity and Gas Inspection Act and the Weights and Measures Act, having received Royal Assent in March 2011, Measurement Canada's efforts are now focused on the implementation of these legislative changes (see next topic below for detailed changes that will be introduced in the regulation of measuring devices).

Trade sector reviews have a rich history at Measurement Canada and have contributed valuable information to various policies. They have offered a vehicle to seek the input of industry sectors and consumers alike and have helped to increase Measurement Canada's profile. Their legacy is without a doubt their role in shaping the recent legislative amendments. Recommendations and decisions stemming from trade sector reviews provided the building blocks upon which the amendments were drafted and also provided data for the support of the amendments during the legislative process.

As a general outcome of these trade sector reviews, consumers have clearly expressed the need for government intervention to ensure accurate measurement. The mandatory inspection of measuring devices on an-going basis (e.g. every year or two years) has been requested and consumers have accepted that these inspections be performed by private organizations provided that they are recognized and monitored by Measurement Canada. Such mandatory inspections have also been requested by commercial and industrial customers. However, a lower level of intervention has been requested in some sectors for transactions involving large companies that have the expertise and resources to ensure accurate measurement (e.g. custody transfer of natural gas, petroleum, etc.). Marketplace monitoring programs are being developed or expanded for all trade sectors regulated by Measurement Canada.

2). Legislative Changes

Bill C14 received royal assent in March 2011 and Measurement Canada is presently developing the associated regulations.

Bill C14 provides, under the Weights and Measures Act, the authority to create regulations

Establishing mandatory inspection requirements and a legal obligation for device owners to comply with the requirements, and the authority for the Minister of Industry to designate non

Government inspectors to perform these inspections and to suspend or revoke an inspector's designation.

The legislative changes will also increase penalties for offences under both the Weights and Measures Act and the Electricity and Gas Inspection Act to provide increased levels of deterrence against non-compliance. Maximum fines for each count would be increased from \$1,000 up to \$10,000 for minor offences (summary conviction) and from \$5,000 up to \$25,000 for major offences (indictment). New provisions for repeat offenders would also be created with fines up to \$25,000 for summary convictions and fines up to \$50,000 for indictable offences and/or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

Bill C14 also introduces an Administrative Monetary Penalties System for strict liability offences in both the Weights and Measures Act and the Electricity and Gas Inspection Act. Monetary penalties



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would not exceed \$2,000 per violation. There could be many infractions occurring simultaneously (e.g. if several measuring devices have not been inspected within the timelines set out in the Regulations, each measuring device would be in violation).

3). Authorized Service Providers for device inspections

As of August 31, 2012, there were 174 organizations authorized to perform inspections of mass, volume, electricity and natural gas measuring devices on behalf of Measurement Canada. The vast majority of these organizations are located across Canada but 9 are located in the United States and Mexico due to the North American Free Trade Agreement. All authorized organizations were closely monitored and subject to audits and follow up inspections.

4). Load Cell Requirements

In early 2011, MC began requiring approved load cells in most new installations of vehicle scales. This initial implementation was intended as a pilot to ensure that there were no unforeseen issues with the new requirements. Implementation of these new requirements has gone very well and MC has, effective Jan. 1, 2012, expanded the program to cover the vast majority of large capacity Non-Automatic Weighing Devices.

MC will continue to allow either US (NTEP) or OIML (MAA) load cells in the affected devices. In all cases, the load cells must be compatible with the device they are intended to be used in. MC has developed and published criteria for ensuring compatibility and has developed a worksheet to assist scale technicians and inspectors in ensuring that compatibility requirements have been met.

This program is intended to supplement MC's ongoing efforts to improve compliance rates, especially in heavy capacity devices, and as part of MC's ongoing commitment to harmonization with OIML.

5). New Type Approval Requirements for Electricity Multi Customer Metering System (MCMS)

The electricity sub-metering market is a fast growing sector in Canada, which has led to a significant increase in the use of electricity multi-customer metering systems (MCMS). Historically, the milliamp current transformers (mA CT) used with MCMS have always been considered as integral to the system, and therefore each mA CT was characterized with a specific MCMS input. This MCMS design was problematic for doing system re-verifications. In recent years, new mA CT designs have enabled these devices to be interchangeable and interoperable, not requiring characterization with a specific MCMS metering input. Measurement Canada has established new national technical specifications for the approval of interchangeable mA CT that enable Canada to approve the MCMS and the mA CT as independent interchangeable and interoperable devices, thus facilitating the reverification of the MCMS systems since the mA CTs do not need to be removed from service.

6). Software Security and Event Logger Requirements for Electricity and Gas Meters

With the rapid deployment of smart meters in Canada, it is becoming increasingly important for electricity utilities to be able to reconfigure non-metrological parameters of meters remotely. To facilitate this application, Measurement Canada formally established technical specifications for the approval of software controlled electricity and gas metering devices on November 7, 2011. These specifications are based on OIML document D31 - General Requirements for Software Controlled Measuring Instruments. The specification for software security establishes design and performance requirements which allow for electronic sealing of meters and remote access to non-metrological parameters. The event logger specification establishes requirements pertaining to the design and performance of event loggers as well as integrity of event logs.

People's Republic of China

The Chinese economy report covered the following aspects:



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1). improvement of the technical infrastructure with aim of traceability development

- Coordinate international comparison on national (primary) standards and domestic metrology comparison;
- Continue to promote the Certified Metrology Engineer system, and organize the second qualification examination for Certified Metrology Engineers in whole country;
- Strengthen the management on metrology technical regulations
 - Issuing 40 national metrological technical regulations
 - Register 19 metrological verification regulations issued by other departments or local governments.

2). Reinforce energy metrology, focusing on energy conservation

- Approve a new energy measurement centers in province level
- Co-organization of Energy Metrology Symposium with US Energy Department
- Develop the technical practice on energy metrology audit for major user
- Continue to assistant to improving the metrology system in enterprises
- Carry out the campaign on metrology service for thousands medium-sized and small enterprises in China as to promote the metrological management capacity and measurement testing standard.

Focus on metrology supervision and inspections in priority areas

- Inspection in trade measuring instrument such as electronic price scale, fuel dispensers and heat meters;
- Inspection on instruments for weighing road vehicles;
- Inspection of prepackages goods
- Inspection and assess the 31 legal metrology authorities at provincial level.

3). International cooperation

- Actively participate in relevant OIML TCs' activities (such as OIML TC8/SC5, OIML TC18/SC1).
- Participate the 1st China-Russia workshop on energy metrology in Russia
- Organize the China- Finland seminar on metrology in Beijing.
- Participate the 9th Sino-Japan legal meteorology meeting in Tokyo and Signing Memorandum of Understanding on the cooperation of metrology filed between ACSIQ ;
- Sign the MRA with NMi, Netherlands on NAWI, AWI, load cell and gas meter.
- Carry out 29 international comparison.

5). The activities on World Metrology Day in China

- Open Day of the testing laboratory and popularize the metrology knowledge.
- Carry out the volunteer activity on testing glasses for student in poverty area
- Organize 50 thousands metrologists participant in the relevance activities on May 20-World Metrology Day and set up 3000 information booths and service point to provide the testing service,



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and distribute the 2000 thousands leaflets to introduction metrology role.

Hong Kong China

There is no representative attending the Forum meeting.

Indonesia

Indonesia's economy report covered following aspects in the economy report.

1). Legislation

Considering the effectiveness of mechanism of type approval, the existed national regulation on type approval is amended. Principally, any business that manufacture and/or import Measuring Instruments shall ensure that measuring instruments meet the requirements specified in the type approval regulations. The necessary documents to be include in applying type approval is going to revise, which will cover testing report form recognized laboratories (domestic test laboratory), copy of test report from origin NMIs and/or OIML certificate (incl. test report), if available, or Certificate of user/owner of Indonesian National Standard (SNI SPPT) with testing report for Measuring Instruments has imposed a mandatory of national standard

2). Metrology Training Center

The need of competence human resources in particular verification officers and inspectors, Metrology Training Center was improved as well as it was moved the suitable venue and equipped with adequate practical equipment in such laboratories for mass, length, static energy, static volume, dynamic flow, moisture meter, pressure, and temperature.

And for supporting the organizing the training courses, Metrology Training Center also complemented with excellent dormitory. The capacity of trainee's quotas was also increased from one clas per year into 3 classes per year. Currently it is going to add to 5 classes per year.

As an outcome of train the trainer program organized by regional legal metrology organization, there is an impact in increasing capability of local trainers to conduct self-training courses in national level. The graphic bellow describes the trend of incensement of number of training courses at national level conducted by Metrology Training Center.

Beside organizing training courses for local participants, some of training courses organized by APLMF and ASEAN conducted in Indonesia such as APLMF/APEC Training Course in NAWI in 2000, APLMF/APEC Training Course in NAWI Weighbridge in 2010, APLMF Training Course in Traceability on Rice Moisture Measurement in 2012, and upcoming training course for ASEAN Member States will be held early in 2013.

3). Public awareness in legal metrology activities

As a change of mindset, the activities of legal metrology have to run from bottom, thus the movement to make people aware of the importance of legal metrology can assist the Government in realizing the aim of legal metrology in providing fair trade and consumer protection. This national movement must be carried out intensively through the publication and communication to the public.

One of the national program to boost national awareness in legal metrology was the establishment of fair traditional market and fair city/regency. As a pilot project started in 2010, there were 56 traditional market awarded as a fair traditional market, thus in 56 market 100% guarantee that all measuring instruments used for trade are verified and meet the requierements. This program is still continuing and for 2012, there are 37 targeted traditional market to be awarded as fair traditional market.

The other program is fair city/regency, the pilot project as a first stage, In 2011 had been officially



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awarded Kota Singkawang as a fair city/regency, and this will follow with other 3 City in 2012 to be awarded as fair city. The increasing number of this initiative reflected the increment of awareness in legal metrology in particular from local government and stakeholders (i.e consumer, users, etc).

Japan

Japan's economy report focused on the following five aspects:

1). The Current Situation of Japan after the Great East Japan Earthquake

After one and half years since the Great East Japan Earthquake occurred, it seems our daily life has been almost recovered to the normal situation. However, many local inhabitants near the Fukushima nuclear power plant are still required to evacuate the original residence because an entrance is forbidden to the area under the influence of radioactive materials.

Before the earthquake, total 54 nuclear power plants had been operated in Japan. However, all plants were suspended in May 2012 because establishment of a new safety requirement was strongly requested. Although a shortage of electricity (blackout) due to the suspension was anticipated in the summer of 2012, we could fortunately escape a crisis owing to the cooperation by the industries in particular the factories that consumes much electricity. In addition, the whole nation cooperated in order to save electricity.

This result in the summer was a remarkable achievement. However, it also raised a new issue of discussion that we might be able to manage our life without nuclear power. Although two nuclear power plants are under operation in present based on a new safety requirement, it has been agreed in the cabinet in this September to terminate using nuclear power in 2030th.

As a result of the earthquake, many frameworks related energy have been reviewed and improved. For example, unit rate of the electricity fee was set constant during a day in the past. After the earthquake, a new fee structure called 'peak-shift plan' has been introduced. In this new structure, different unit rates are applied depending on the three time zones; daytime, peak time and night time (in this summer, JPY53.2/kw in 13:00-15:00, JPY11.8/kw in 23:00-7:00 and JPY28.2/kw in other time).

Such new frameworks for saving energy are expected to be improved and expand in the future. In order to accommodate such a trend, there is an increasing concern in smart meters which have a function to control power consumption actively. This function enables decreasing the maximum current limit applied to each home / office temporarily when total demand of electricity in the region becomes close to the maximum limit.

However, a legal infrastructure to control such new measuring instruments has not been implemented sufficiently at the moment. We need to consider how to respond social needs with maintaining accuracy in measurement as well as drafting new technical standards applicable to the instruments. Therefore we consider that the role of legal metrology becomes more and more important in the future.

2). Incorporating Technical Requirements of Measuring Instruments into JIS

Although we have been reported the situation of revisions of technical requirements to be incorporated into JIS (Japan Industrial Standard) in every forum meeting, there was no additional requirement achieved since the last forum meeting. However, we are currently working on revision of the six technical requirements in order to incorporate them into JIS. The current situation of the revision procedure is shown in the Table 1 including the requirements already incorporated into JIS.

3). Participation in the OIML Activities

An OIML meeting of a technical committee on prepackaged products (TC6) has been held at AIST



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Tokyo Waterfront in Odaiba, Tokyo on 22-26 October, 2012 attended by 19 members from the 11 member states with a hosting by NMIJ. As the important results of the meeting;

- A possibility was shown that ISCP (International System for the Certification of Prepackages) might be converted into a guide document after an approval by the CIML members in 2013.
- R79 (Labeling requirements for prepackaged products) will be revised based on the discussion at the meeting, and then a revised draft will be submitted to the CIML members for voting.
- There was a discussion on R87 (Quantity of product in prepackages) about compromise between a realistic number of sampling and a reliability in statistics. A new sampling method 'multiple sampling plan' was also proposed by Japan. Finally, it was agreed to continue the discussion on R87 in TC6.

Japan hope to continue to cooperate with OIML including the work on prepackages.

In 2006, National Metrology Institute of Japan (NMIJ) signed DoMC (Declaration of Mutual Confidence) in the framework of the MAA (Mutual Acceptance Arrangement) as the Issuing Participant for OIML R60 (Load Cell) and R76 (Nonautomatic Weighing Instruments). Japan recognize the significance of MAA in order to facilitate the international harmonization in legal metrology, and NMIJ is engaged in practical implementation of the two categories of MAA on R60 and R76 with respect to perspectives of the domestic manufacturers in this field.

4). News in NMIJ

At the time of the Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011, many facilities in NMIJ in Tsukuba were damaged. However, all services for calibration and type approval tests recovered to the normal operation in present. NMIJ greatly appreciate kind concerns by the member economies to our situation.

The JICA training course in legal metrology, which had been continued more than 30 years, is suspended from 2011. We made efforts by proposing a new program of 2013 to JICA with cooperation by some member economies, but it was not successful. We are still looking for a possibility to provide a training program based on a different scheme such as the rice moisture training course with a self-fund.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

No representative from DPRK attended forum meeting.

Republic of Korea

Republic of Korea reported the legal metrology activities since the last meeting in the following aspects.

1). Measures Act

Under the Measures Act, the Korean Agency for Technology and Standards (KATS) is authorized to promote and enforce the legal metrology system of Korea.

In 2012, KATS revised the Measures Act to improve metrology management and promote related industries.

An additional article was added to prevent illegal profit through the fabrication of measuring instruments such as fuel dispensers and other utility meters.

Enforcement of the prepackaged product was extended from volume, mass and length based products to quantity and dimension based products including industrial products and household items.



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To effectively manage measuring instruments, a total computer-based management system for measuring instruments is currently in development and it is expected to start its operation on June 2013.

2). Establishment and revision of technical standard

KATS has been developing technical standards for EV chargers using the WHM (Watt Hour Meter) Standard which is part of IEC 62052 and 62053 series. As KATS anticipates an increase in electricity use and considering the importance of its accurate measurement, KATS begun to develop technical standard focused on AC charger to prepare the growing market for EV and EV chargers. Type approval, verification and legal requirements will be specified in this new technical standard for EV chargers.

KATS also reviewing technical standards for Watt meter and Gas meter in accordance with establishment and revision of OIML recommendations.

3). Surveillance

KATS implements periodic inspection every two years and inspections for 6 items including Non-automatic weighing instrument and Road tanker were carried out in 2012.

KATS also implements frequent inspection for the items which are closely related to the customers such as fuel dispenser and Non-automatic weighing instrument.

For preventing fabrication and inspecting error tolerance of fuel dispensers, about 3,000 fuel dispensers were inspected every year and about 52,000 non-weight instruments were inspected by three time's frequent inspections.

KATS promotes and enforces the use of SI units for 26 prepackaged products and verify that quantities stated on product labels fall within certain allowable tolerance limits.

In 2012, KATS conducted an inspection involving 508 marketplace samples of the 26 items and the inspection found that none of the product samples fell outside the allowable tolerance limit stipulated in the Measures Act.

To raise awareness of voluntary management of prepackaged products, KATS operates supplier's declaration of conformity (SDoC) system called "k-Mark" certification system which 354 products from 17 businesses are participated in.

4). Training

To improve the capabilities of local government officials and personnel responsible for verifications and inspections, KATS organized two workshops and four technical seminars in 2012.

KATS also plans to strengthen cooperation with other national metrology institutes and to participate in international conferences, workshops and training programs.

Malaysia

Malaysia Updated on the Current Development/Activities in Legal Metrology.

1). National Measurement System Act (NMSA) 2007

The national measurement system has been strengthened by the National Measurement System Act 2007 (Act 675) and the revised Weights and Measures Act 1972 (Act 71). Under the NMSA, the NML-SIRIM has been appointed as the National Measurement Standards Laboratory (NMSL).

The Act 675 plays an important role as an umbrella for all measurement legislations and provides



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uniformity in the measurement based on International System of Units (SI units)

NML-SIRIM has been given the mandate to undertake the local pattern approval of the Automated Enforcement System (AES) in accordance to the NMSA 2007. The AES consists of stationary and mobile cameras. These cameras are capable to automatically measure and record the speed and red-light violations of motor vehicles. The system is enforced by the Road Transport Department under the Road Transport Act (Camera-Recorded Offenses Rules 2012). Currently, five types of AES have been approved and another two types are under pattern approval evaluation. NML-SIRIM is thus responsible to establish the traceability for speed and time measurement of the AES.

2). WEIGHT AND MEASURE ACT 1972

Pattern and Specification Order for Weighing and Measuring Instruments 1981

The final draft of the the reviewed “Pattern or Specifications for Weights or Measures or Instruments for Weighing or Measuring Order 1981” has been submitted to the Legal Division, Ministry of Domestic Trade, Co-operatives and Consumerism in July 2012 for comments. After deliberating through all the proposed amendments, Legal Division found that the amendments are in-line with the legal requirements, hence agreed to get it submitted to the Minister for approval. It is expected that the approval from the Minister on the proposed amendments will be obtained by end of the year.

3). Current status on traceability of rice moisture meter

Malaysia is currently in the progress of gazetting the rice moisture measurement under legal metrology program. NML-SIRIM is responsible to establish the traceability of the rice moisture measurement in Malaysia. Budgets for setting the rice moisture measurement laboratory have been approved and the procurement of the laboratory facilities is in progress. A series of discussion with MDTCC and Metrology Corporation of Malaysia (MCM) has been carried out for the implementation of this program.

4). Regulations for the Control of Quantity of Pre-packaged Products

Legal Metrology Unit under MDTCC is in the process of setting up a mini laboratory for the internal training and Pre-Packaged Products, in conjunction with the harmonisation of the requirements across ASEAN countries. The laboratory is expected to operate by end of 2013.

Mongolia

No representative from DPRK attended forum meeting.

New Zealand

New Zealand highlighted main issues in the economy report.

1/New Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE)

As of the 1 July 2012 the Ministry of Consumer Affairs has been merged into the newly formed Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE). This change is intended to better align business facing Government services and promote efficiency through economies of scale. Over time changes to our letterhead, logo and signage will be updated to reflect this change but the contact addresses will remain the same.

Further changes within MBIE are likely over the next 12 to 24 months, which may have a direct bearing on how MAPSS operates in future.

2/New Auckland National Legal Metrology Laboratory



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In February 2012 the new Auckland National Legal Metrology Laboratory was officially opened. The new facility has replaced the previous National Laboratory which was in Petone, Wellington. The change in location and focus was made based on the fact that two thirds of the workload now comes from within the Auckland region and upper North Island of New Zealand.

The new facility incorporates dedicated F2, M1 and Approvals laboratories and also testing rooms for packaged goods, product safety and fuel quality monitoring.

The laboratory and workshop layout of the building has been planned to maximise operational efficiency, minimise health and safety risks and reflect international legal metrology best practice.

Features including using filtered rain water for testing volume measures to try and reduce the impact on the environment and lifting equipment for handling 20kg masses have been incorporated to help reduce health and safety risks to officers.

3/Closure of Petone, Wellington Lab and move to Industrial Research

The MAPSS Petone office and laboratory at 91 Nelson Street, Petone, Wellington was closed in December 2011, this was done as part of a rationalisation program in order to better utilise resources and personnel. MAPSS has subsequently relocated to a laboratory at Industrial Research Ltd (IRL) at 69 Gracefield Rd, Lower Hutt. The new laboratory has reduced capability and capacity and is only able to provide certification and verification services for 5, 10 and 20kg M1 mass standards and 5, 20 and 220 litre volume standards that are required to be tested by direct comparison. All other certification and verification testing will be required to be done at the new Auckland Laboratory.

4/ MAPSS Officer Received Development Award to Attend PETEX in Houston Texas

In June 2012 a MAPSS Officer attended a two week resident course at the University of Texas Petroleum Extension Service (PETEX) in Houston, Texas. The courses focused on volume determination of petroleum products for the purpose of custody transfer and following international best practice for;

- Static volume determination,
- Dynamic volume determination (metering of fuel),
- The calculation of and allowance for variables affecting fuel volume including temperature, pressure, density, API Gravity, entrained water and expansion coefficients, also
- Fuel quality and temperature sampling techniques from storage tanks and pipelines.

The course which is run by the University of Texas in Houston, Texas is the only training provider anywhere in the world that offers education at this level of technical detail on the topic of fuel measurement. In particular the information presented on dynamic measurement techniques was certainly beyond anything that is available within New Zealand or Australia.

The course was over two weeks and catered for approximately 20 individuals from a mixture of backgrounds including; regulators, inspection authorities and industry technicians. Participants attended from across the U.S., Canada, East & West Africa and South America. Both courses were lectured by two members of the American Petroleum Institute (API), each with over 35 years' experience in the field of oil & gas measurement.

The courses covered in-depth instruction into current methods of determining fuel volume for custody transfer and ensuring traceability and accuracy of fuel measuring equipment. Throughout the courses classroom instruction was blended with several practical exercises in the on-site flow-lab demonstrating principles described in the classroom.



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5/Guidelines Developed for New Zealand Business Groups

MAPSS has released two important guidelines for two distinct industry groups within New Zealand:

a) Guidelines for New Zealand Packers and Importers

The guideline has been developed as an educational tool to help packers and importers meet the requirement of the Weights and Measures legislation, the guide covers; 'The role of the Enforcement Body (MAPSS)', 'The Average Quantity System', Labeling Requirements', Equipment used by Packers / Manufacturers', Selling Goods in Australia' and 'Improving Quality Control and Demonstrating Legal; Compliance' to name a few.

b) Guidelines for New Zealand Retailers Association (NZRA)

The Retailers Guide was developed along similar lines to the Packers and Importers Guide. However there were some aspects that were distinctly different in order to resolve issues around liability where short measure third party goods were found by retailers and what is deemed to be the appropriate course of action to take.

Papua New Guinea

Mr. Victor Gabi from Papua New Guinea (PNG) highlighted legal metrology issues since last

1). Ministerial Changes

As the National Institute of Standards and Industrial Technology comes under the Ministry of Trade Commerce and Industry, this Ministry has a new Minister, he is Honorable Richard Maru.

2). New NISIT Governing Council

As you would know NISIT has finally had its new board appointed in April this year 2012. After been without a board for almost 6 years. The Institute has some prominent people who will take up the

Chairman of the Council : Professor Mohammad Satter

Deputy Chairman : Mr. Chey Scovell

This Board will serve for a 3 year term as stipulated under the NISIT Act.

3). NISIT Major Infrastructure Developments 2012

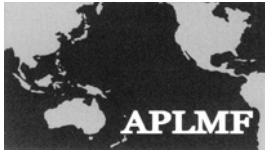
This year the NISIT office is preparing to move to its new location in another suburb of Port Moresby, This move is in line with our intention to move to a building offering more space to cater for especially the growing Metrology Laboratory. The other function of the Institute such as Technical Standards, Accreditation and Certification divisions also will need more space in preparation for the 2013 Institutional Restructure.

4). Legal Metrology Activities

This year apart from the calibration/verification services rendered by the Metrology Division (Measurement Standards Laboratory) the division could only run one NAWI Program it planned to run a Bulk flow meter training however was shelved for early 2013 due to overwhelming clients' needs for Calibration/Verification Services that we have to complete in a 12 month period.

5). APLMF NAWI Program, Gateway Hotel June 11 - 13 June 2012

This would be the first time that NISIT has asked APLMF for a joint effort to host a APLMF Training Program in NAWI. Representatives trainers from NIM China where invited to visit PNG to conduct the training under the APLMF Banner.



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The program was very successful in that 27 participants from various walks in PNG attended and completed.

FUTURE TRAININGS

We maintain our interest in running more national training programs in PNG in conjunction with the APLMF secretariat. Specific training interest will be enlisted when we complete the APLMF training needs survey.

2013 may be slow in trainings dissemination due to the shift of efforts to the shift in Offices, but we hope to run the Bulk Flow Meter training in 2013

6). CONCLUSION

In conclusion NISIT would like to greatly thanks the APLMF and the representatives from NIM China for what we thought was a very successful NAWI Training in Port Moresby.

Philippines

1). National Metrology Laboratory

It is the laboratory arm of the Industrial Technology Development Institute (ITDI) which shall carry out the technical, calibration and laboratory functions to effectively implement the provisions of the National Metrology Act of 2003 (Republic Act No. 9236).

2). National Metrology Board

It is created under the R.A. No. 9236 composed of different Department Secretaries known as “the Board” performing policy making, planning, monitoring and other related actions and the ITDI and NMB’s deputized entities implementing the provisions of the National Metrology Act of 2003.

The activation of the National Metrology Board was initiated by coordinating with the different Department Secretaries. They were requested to nominate their permanent Technical Representative to the Technical Working Group organized to formulate technical guidelines and procedures. In addition to the government department members, representatives from different sectors are invited to be member of the TWG. They are from the manufacturing sector, consumers, regulators, traders, testing/calibration/verification laboratories.

3). Organized Technical Working Groups

A Technical Working Group (TWG) on “ Test Weight and Weighing Instrument “ was organized by ITDI.

The TWG on “Pre-packaged Products “ and “Fuel Dispenser” will be organized this November-December 2012.

4). Pre-packaged Products

The NML-ITDI has started a Project on “Pre-packaged Products”, a survey which is aimed to gather and verify data on the underfilling of pre-packaged goods . In addition, this is also to promote awareness on legal metrology among regulators, manufacturers and consumers. The project focuses on the basic food commodities of the ASEAN Common Requirements discussed in their last meeting held in Manila.

5). Type Approval

There is no type approval facilities yet for test and measuring instrument. The type approval procedures for weighing scales based on OIML is being evaluated for deliberation in a Technical



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Working Group (TWG).

6). National Accreditation Body

The National Accreditation Body, known as the “Philippine Accreditation Office” of the Department of Trade and Industry, was created under the President’s Executive Order No. 802.

7). NAWI

The ASEAN Guidelines on NAWI, after thorough review in the TWG meeting, will be presented to the National Metrology Board for approval.

The NML-ITDI together with the Oil Industry Management Bureau of the Department of Energy (OIMB/DOE) embarked on a joint program on Multi-Sectoral Advocacy on Downstream Oil Industry to promote metrology awareness for Local Government Units (LGUs) inspectors of Fuel Dispensers, Fuel Stations Operators/Retailers with the LGUs. The dates scheduled were the following:

- Lingayen, Pangasinan - - September 27 &28, 2012
- Naga City, Camarines Sur - - November 27 & 28, 2012

8). TRAINING

The ITDI provided training on the following:

- Testing of Industrial/Commercial Balances
- Calibration of Mass Comparators and Analytical Balances

9). PROFICIENCY TESTING

The NML-ITDI has conducted proficiency testing on the following:

- Length – micrometer
- Pressure- industrial pressure gauge
- Temperature – digital thermometer
- Electricity - multimeter

10). ACTIVITIES with PHILIPPINE ACCREDITATION OFFICE

- The NML Staff participate as Technical Assessor in the in the ISO 17025

Accreditation.

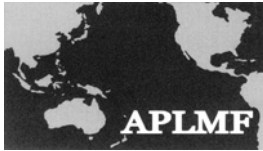
- The NML conducts the Measurement Audit for PAO.
- The NML staff, Mr. Michael A. Solis was elected Vice Chairman on Laboratory Accreditation Technical Committee (LATC) on Calibration Laboratory- Philippine Accreditation Office.

Russian Federation

Delegates from Russia Federation were absent.

Singapore

The key activities in Singapore include:



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1). Authorised Verifier Scheme

Under the Authorised Verifier (AV) Scheme, private sector bodies can apply to be designated by WMO to handle the verification of weighing and measuring instruments for trade use. To date, WMO has designated 23 AVs who are appointed to verify weighing and measuring instruments for trade use.

2). Joint Market Surveillance Activities

To ensure manufacturers, importers and packers of pre-packaged products comply with the requirements of the Average Quantity System or AQS, a joint SPRING-Agri-Food Veterinary Authority (AVA) market surveillance was conducted in August 2012. It covered products like dried fruits, infant juices and prawn crackers. Joint enforcement activities were also conducted at the Geylang Serai Festive Market, in preparation of the Hari Raya festive period in August 2012. AVA is the food safety, animal and plant health authority in Singapore.

With gold prices rising steadily, WMO worked with the Registry of Pawnbrokers in the Ministry of Law to ensure that the gold balances used in the pawnshops are accurate. A joint surveillance was conducted on several pawnshops in Geylang in September 2012. The Registry of Pawnbrokers oversees the registration and regulation of pawnbrokers in Singapore.

3). 1st Commercial Bunker Delivery using a Mass Flow Meter

An Exxon-Mobil chartered bunker tanker is the first in the local bunkering industry to use a mass flow meter for bunker fuel delivery. The custody transfer between the bunker tanker, MT Emissary, and Kota Layang took place on 11 July 2012. This custody transfer using a mass flow meter marks a significant milestone for the bunker fuel industry in Singapore. The mass flow meter on board the Emissary was verified and sealed by WMO. To further facilitate the adoption of mass flowmeters in the bunkering industry, the Maritime Port Authority or MPA recently published a 4-page guide. This guide outlines the procedures and documents needed to implement a mass flowmetering system onboard a bunker barge. MPA is the regulatory authority for bunkering activities in Singapore.

4). User Education and Outreach

Some of the activities include:

- Updating *The Average Quantity System – A Guide for Businesses*. It now includes a Chinese version.
- Disseminating the AQS Guide and Accuracy Label pamphlets to manufacturers, importers and packers of pre-packed products, pet shops and pawnbrokers
- Conducting a briefing on the Weights and Measures Programme to the Association of Pawnbrokers

Chinese Taipei

Chinese Taipei summarized activities and development in legal metrology field since last forum meeting.

I. Weights and Measures Legislation

Several metrology-related regulations, technical specifications and standards have been amended and enacted since last forum meeting. These revisions were made to ensure that the legal metrology structure in Chinese Taipei meets the requirements of consumers, businesses, and the social developing, and harmonizes with the international trends. Meanwhile, there are some more regulations have been revising, based on the foregoing reason.

The key points of legislation are as follows:



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1). Guidelines to the legal control on Prepackage Products

Prepackage products are subject to legal metrological control since January 1, 2013. Up-to-date, only laundry powders weighing from 5mg to 10kg and laundry soap in tuft weighing from 5mg to 10kg apply to legal metrological control. In order to help entrepreneurs realizing the control procedure, BSMI summoned local manufacturers and importers to discuss and draft a document and proclaim it in early 2012. This document became the guidelines to the legal control on Prepackage Products.

2). Technical Specification for Verification and Inspection of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Flow Meters

It hasn't been revised since promulgated in 2003. The revision focused on the harmonization with OIML Recommendation 117. Moreover, the comparison method of the verification against the flow meters is admitted in this version. New regulation is to enter to force on July 1, 2013.

3). Regulations governing verification and inspection for measuring instruments of Measuring Instrument Enterprises

It has been revised ten times since the regulation was promulgated and enacted on August 28, 1987. The latest revision was made on October 31, 2012, and was enacted on the same day. The current regulation of weighing instrument that being marked not for transaction use, certification or official inspection may be exempted from verification will no longer be applicable after 1 January 2014.

II. Legal metrology Affairs

1). Examinations for metrological technical personnel were held in March and June 2012. The examination has been held since 2010. Up to September, there have been 2022 examinees passing the examination.

2). Examinations for department of metrology staffs of BSMI were held in July 2012. Staffs of BSMI, including its branches, engage in legal metrology are required to participate in and pass the examination.

3). Self-verification Affairs

Two more laboratories have been granted to do the verification for their own products. Up to late October, there are 6 laboratories are allowed to do verification on water meters and 3 laboratories are allowed to do verification on diaphragm gas meters. Another 2 more laboratories are expected to join this program in next year.

III. Other Activities

1). An e-learning website (<http://metrology.bsmi.gov.tw/>), set up by BSMI to provide relating metrological knowledge, was updated in October 2012. The newly updating included a three-hour online course of statistically introduction.

2). Three sessions of training were scheduled to hold in 2012. These training programs, focusing on the metrology and verification skills of metrology management, sound level meters and weighting instruments, had been completed.

3). Volunteer Self-management measures on gas stations and traditional markets.

To ensure the accuracy of weighing instruments used at traditional markets and dispensers installed at gas stations, BSMI encourages gas station and traditional markets, based on volunteer, to adopt necessary procedures periodically, such as testing the dispensers or weighing instruments regularly by calibrated standards with traceability, keeping the error of instruments less than MPEs, holding all maintenance record. By implementing those procedures, dispensers and weighing instruments would be stayed at good condition and precise. Meanwhile, BSMI will overview those gas stations and



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traditional markets and issue a remark if they meet some certain requirements. By late October, there are 509 gas stations and 49 traditional markets having received the remark.

4). World Metrology Day activities

To celebrate the World Metrology Day, Chinese Taipei organized a series of activities on the importance of metrology to human health and environmental safety during May 6-19. Among them, there was a main seminar on May 18: International Metrology Development Trend Seminar, including three sessions which were “Metrology for safety and environmental, economic and societal sustainability”, “Metrology for Safety: what metrology in chemistry can do for your safety”, and “Metrology Developments for Nan particle in EHS Issues”, respectively. Moreover, there was also a forum, “Metrology Day Forum” to be held on the same day. Besides, another six more technical seminars on various fields were given in May 14-17.

IV. Future Plan

Technical Specification for Verification and Inspection for measurement instruments subject to verification.

Several technical specifications for verification and inspection have been revising, including breath alcohol testers and analyzers, taxi meters, and weighing instruments.

Thailand

Thailand highlighted the co-operation with APLMF as below.

In 2012, Thailand in co-operation with APLMF organized the Train-the Trainer Course on Verification of Bulk Flowmetering systems using Master Meter.

The course was held on 28-31 August 2012 at the Eastern Weights and Measures Center in Pattaya city, Thailand.

There were 27 participants from 10 economies and 13 observers from Thailand participated in this course.

United States of America

USA highlighted seven items of the economy report.

1). Legal Metrology Issues concerning Electrical Vehicle Charging

The U.S. government has set the target goal of one million electric vehicles in use in the United States by 2015. A significant and rapidly developing legal metrology issue in the U.S. concerns the sale of electricity to charge these electric vehicles.

The legal metrology issues arise on how the public site is attempting to “sell” the electricity to consumers. Many sites currently favor a “time-of-connection” charge, but that is not very equitable because of the wide range of charging capabilities of the different types of stations/connections. The fairest way to sell electricity is by the kilowatt-hour, but this is more complicated, possibly confusing for consumers, and many jurisdictions have regulations that say that only “utilities” can sell electricity (with strict restrictions on the “price” of electricity). The key for the weights and measures officials is that the transaction involves a measurable finite quantity of energy so that nationally-standardized requirements for the method of sale can be developed.

A U.S. National Working Group has just been established to develop new legal metrology standards related to electrical vehicle charging. This USNWG will hold its first meeting in January 2013.



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2). Development of a new ANSI standard for Gas Meters /Harmonization with OIML Recommendations

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) technical committee B109, responsible for gas metering standards has developed a draft new performance-based standard for gas meters that will cover all metering technologies. This new standard is based on the final draft of OIML R137 “Gas Meters,” and is being tentatively called “B109-point-zero.” The organization responsible for this technical committee is the American Gas Association (AGA), and a NIST engineer is leading this effort.

The United States is also continuing the effort to harmonize its requirements in other areas of legal metrology with those of the International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML). Because our system splits responsibility between the national government and the state governments, the National Conference on Weights and Measures (NCWM) and National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) are working as a team to focus attention on the need to harmonize national and international legal metrology standards.

3). Development of Hydrogen Fuel Measurement Standards

The National Conference on Weights and Measures approved a tentative code of legal metrology requirements for commercial hydrogen gas refueling devices in 2010, filling a critical gap in the U.S. hydrogen economy infrastructure. While the use of hydrogen cars in the U.S. is still in its early stages, there are hopes that there will be approximately 50,000 “affordable” hydrogen cars on the road in the U.S. by 2015.

As part of a national effort to promote alternative fuels for vehicles, NIST established a U.S. National Work Group (USNWG) for the Development of Commercial Hydrogen Measurement Standards in 2007 to develop a comprehensive set of legal metrology standards for commercial measurement of hydrogen for vehicle and other refueling applications.

4). Unit Pricing Information

NIST is forming a new workgroup that will develop guidelines to improve the accuracy and usability of unit pricing information offered on retail store shelves in the United States. The workgroup will include representatives from industry and trade associations (i.e., the Food Marketing Institute has volunteered to participate), weights and measures officials, consumers and consumer groups (such as the National Consumer League and Consumers Reports), and other key stakeholders.

5). Labeling Requirements for Printer Ink and Toner Cartridges:

Proposed new Method of Sale and Labeling Requirements:

- Method of Sale, printer ink cartridges. – All printer ink cartridges kept, offered, or exposed for sale or sold shall be sold in terms of the count of such cartridges and the fluid volume of ink in each cartridge stated in terms of milliliters or fluid ounces.
- Method of Sale, toner cartridges. – All toner cartridges kept, offered, or exposed for sale or sold shall be sold in terms of the count of such cartridges and the net weight of toner substance.

6). Net Weight of Seafood

The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued a report on a study that found deficiencies in how federal agencies enforce regulations for fraudulent practices in the seafood industry. One significant fraudulent practice mentioned in the report was short weighing.

NIST has held two public forums on this issue to discuss the problem and solutions to short net weight fraud occurring in the Seafood industry. Participants of the forums were in agreement that economic



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fraud is regularly occurring in the seafood industry and that a concerted effort must be taken to address this practice. It was also agreed that intentional short weighing of 10% to 35% is frequently found and creates a significant economic impact to consumers and the government (e.g. tax revenue) and threatens regulatory integrity and equity in the marketplace. Discussion centered around the need for clarity on interpretations of current laws, especially the issues concerning ice or “glazing” or “marinade” being counted in the net weight statements.

Actual enforcement of existing laws remains a significant issue. The U.S. government plans to publicize to industry that there will be greater enforcement activity in the area of short weighing of seafood. As part of its effort to standardize inspection procedures, NIST delivered its first “Seafood Inspection Course” to government inspectors in June 2012.

7). Seed Count for Agricultural Seeds

NIST and the NCWM amended Handbook 133 in 2012 to provide for a uniform, practical, and accurate method for conducting inspections of specified agricultural seed varieties (specifically corn seed, soybean seed, field bean seed, and wheat seed) when labeled and/or sold by “count” rather than weight. The amended procedures are harmonized with standards adopted by the Association of Official Seed Analysts (AOSA) which is broadly accepted by industry.

8). Moisture Allowance – Pasta & Noodle Products

There is a controversial item that has been proposed in NCWM concerning a 3% “moisture allowance” for pasta and noodle products.

These products are packaged in paper bags, paperboard cartons, and/or flexible plastic bags with a moisture content of 13 % or less at the time of pack.

Viet Nam

Viet Nam updated current status, development of legal metrology and action plan in 2011.

I – Current status and development of legal metrology

1). Legal documents

- Vietnam Metrology Law was approval by National Assembly on October 2011.
- The Decree for implementing Vietnam Metrology Law was submitted to the Government and will be issued in November 2012.
- 15 bidding technical specifications on metrology (based on OIML recommendations) were issued by STAMEQ.

2). Ten new verification bodies were notified by STAMEQ.

3). The Celebrations of the International Metrology Day (20/5/2012) were organized in Vietnam

II – In the year of 2013

- Submit to the Minister of MOST to issue six Circulars for implementing Vietnam Metrology Law;
- Revise and submit to the Minister of MOST to issue Circular on metrological requirements for petroleum trade.
- Issue ~20 bidding technical specifications on metrology (based on OIML recommendations).
- To host the 48th CIML Meeting in Ho Chi Minh City.



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- Organize the Celebrations of the Vietnam Metrology Day (20/01/2013) and International Metrology Day (20/05/2013) in Vietnam.

3.14. Future Meetings

New Zealand currently couldn't confirm to hold APLMF and OIML meeting in 2014 because of their management team is during transitional time.

3.15. Closing Address

Mr. Rogelio C. Balita, Supervising Science Research Specialist of ITDI, DOST, thanked APLMF to hold meeting in Philippines, he hope everyone enjoy the stay in Philippines, and looking forward to see each other again in future. He thanked all delegates for their active participation, and contribution to meeting discussion, thanked local delegation for providing facilities. He mentioned legal metrology experts from APLMF inspired and enhanced the Philippines legal metrology authorities. Finally he thanked DOST, NML and ITDI as well as APLMF President and secretariat for their support

Mr Pu, the APLMF President, gave a conclusion address. He noted that in the past few days, all issues listed in the agenda had been discussed and have achieved expected results.. Expected results had been achieved. He thanked all attendees for their active participation, contribution and support. As the APLMF President, he would like to continue to work with colleagues from member economies to fulfill and implement the work plan agreed at this meeting.

Finally, he expressed his deeply gratitude to the honorary chair, Mr. John Birch, and colleagues in ITDI, Secretariat of APLMF and all people involved in preparation the meeting for their efforts and hard work to bring the successful meeting. He also thanked all participants for their active participation and wished them a pleasant and safe trip back.