



SOUTH AFRICA

Signatories to the UNECE

1958 and 1998 Agreements

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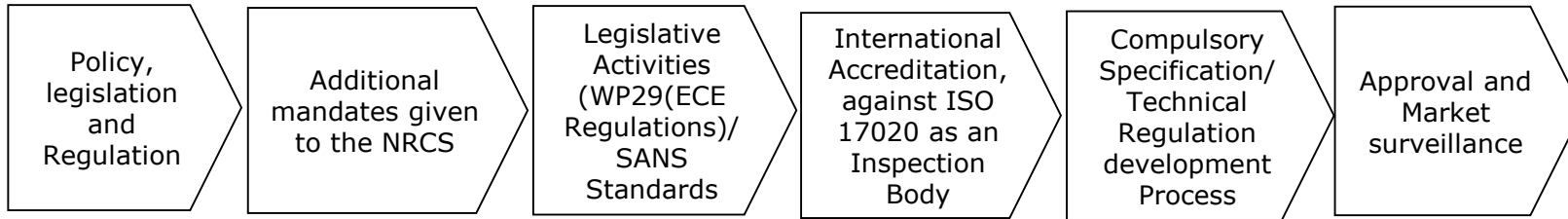
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GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS



TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE OF SOUTH AFRICA



National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications /National Department of Transport

Technical outcomes that society can trust, and use in decision making

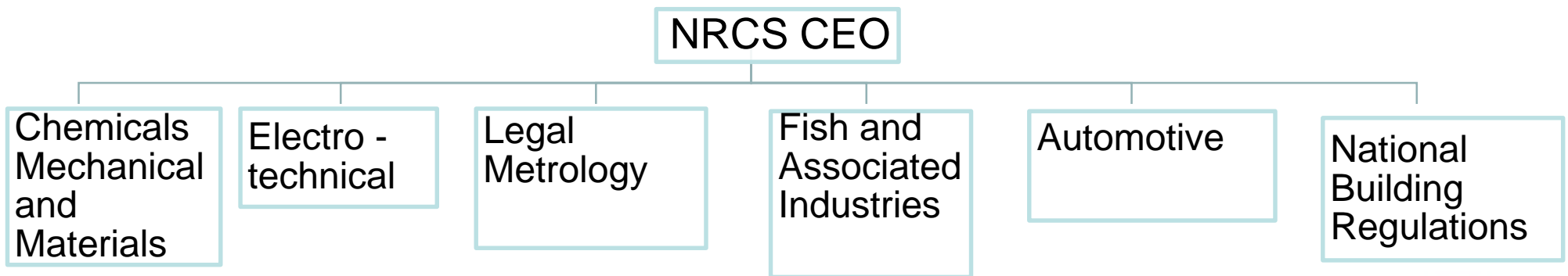
Parliament/ Department Trade and Industry/ National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications

NRCS MANDATE

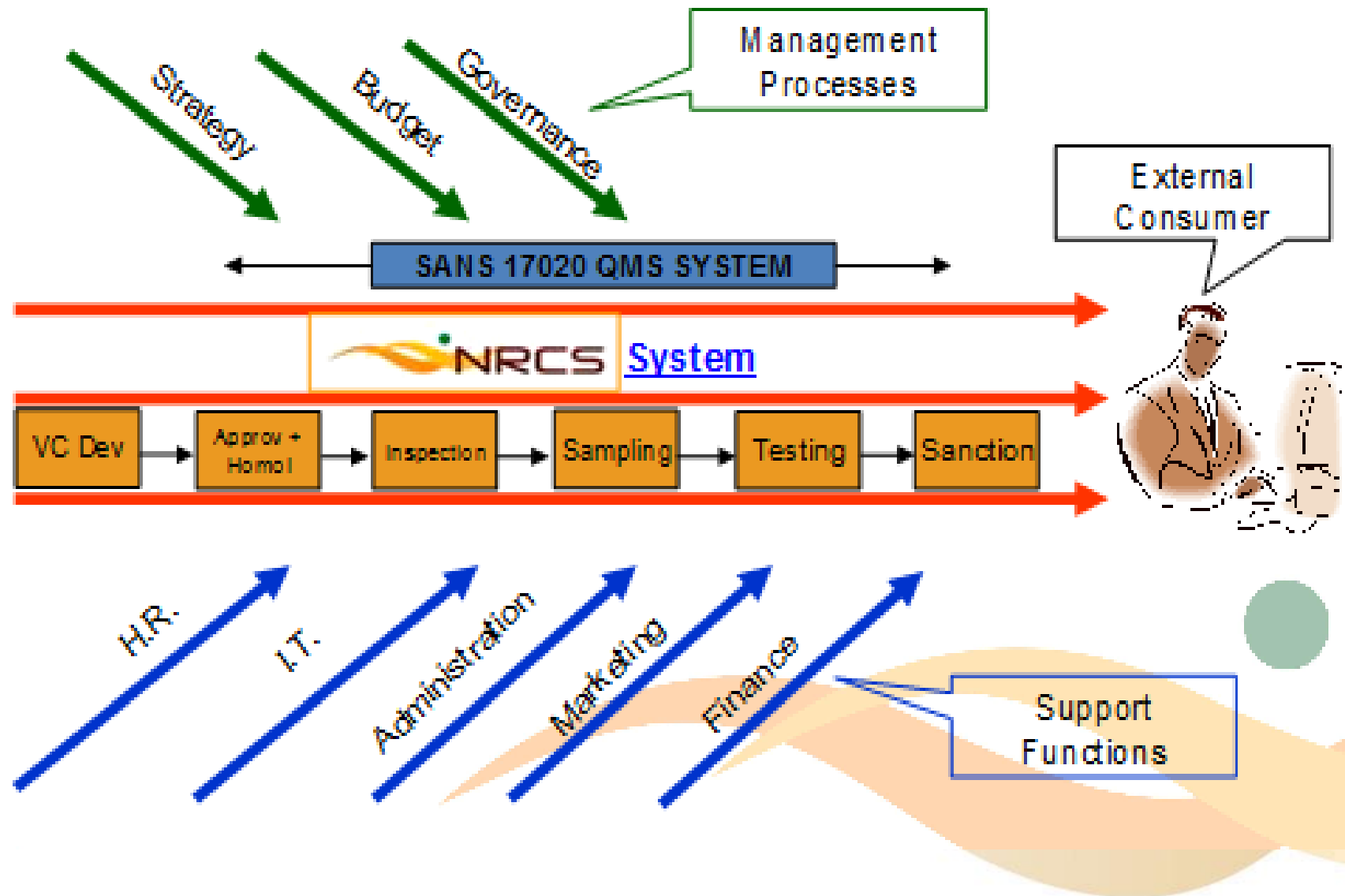
NRCS is mandated to Administer compulsory specifications/ technical regulations in the interests of public safety and health or for environmental protection and thus ensuring fair trade. These mandates derives from three primary Acts:

- National Regulator for Compulsory Specifications Act
 - Act 5 of 2008
- Legal Metrology Act
 - Act 9 of 2014
- Building Regulations and Building Standards Act
 - Act 103 of 1977
- And for the purpose of the Automotive Division – National Road Traffic Act No 93 of 1996. (Added mandate)

STRUCTURE OVERVIEW



NRCS BUSINESS PROCESS



NRCS ACTIVITIES

- **Pre-market approval** of NRCS regulated products
 - Before regulated commodities enter the market, approval granted based on test reports, certificates of conformity.
 - The NRCS issues certificates (Letters of Authority, Homologation or Type Approval certificates)
- NRCS conducts **Market Surveillance Inspections**
 - Inspectors visit manufactures, importers, builders and retailers to inspect and if needed sample products
 - Inspections are meant to eradicate non-compliances
- **Sampling and testing**
 - Sampling is done to establish compliance or non-compliance
 - To retain evidence in the form of a sample in the event of failures.
- **Sanctions**
 - If non-compliance is proven, enforce corrective action and/or recall and/or return to country of origin and/ or destruction and/or notify the media and public as defined within the NRCS Act No 5 of 2008.

POWERS OF AN NRCS INSPECTOR

- **Enter any premises/structure** during reasonable hours suspected of storing, importing, manufacturing or selling a commodity which falls under a compulsory specification/ technical regulation
- **Visually inspect** products to verify compliance
- **Sanction** products if found to be non-compliant
- **Seize or quarantine** non-compliant products
- **Request any records** with regards to imports, manufacture or sale of an article which falls under the scope of a compulsory specification/ technical regulation- this include information on financial matters related to the NRCS activities.

OVERVIEW OF NRCS - AUTOMOTIVE

Related to Automotive Components

The approval of the products mentioned below is done prior to such products being offered for sale.

- Hydraulic brake and clutch fluid.
- Replacement brake lining assemblies.
- Safety helmets for motorcycles.
- Child Restraints (baby seats).
- Replacement light sources for use in motor vehicles.
- Replacement Headlights for motor vehicles.
- Replacement secondary lights for motor vehicles.
- Automotive Safety glass.
- Pneumatic Tyres for Passenger and Commercial vehicles and their Trailers.
- Ball type Couplings.
- Elastomeric Brake rubbers and seals.



OVERVIEW OF NRCS – AUTOMOTIVE CONTINUE

Related to new vehicles and certain used vehicles

- Approval of Category M,N,O,L and Agricultural Vehicles. (New).

According to the mandate given to the NRCS by the South African National Department of Transport.

- The inspection and approval of vehicles that have been “modified” within the definition of the Road Traffic Act.
- The approval of all Manufacturers and or Importers of Motor vehicles as identified within the Road Traffic Act.
- The inspection and approval of “Special vehicles” eg. Heavy cranes, Forestry vehicles, Harvesters etc.
- The annual inspection and verification of the above mentioned manufacturers and importers.
- The issuing of NATIS numbers to vehicles inspected and approved.
- Approve vehicles within the requirements for South Africa specific. Example of such is the Roll – over requirement on Public Transport. Mini and Midi Busses.

HISTORY – SABS/NRCS

- During the initial process of South Africa becoming signatories to the 1958 and 1998 Agreements, a decision was taken to initially adopt 36 UN Regulations.
- Since 2001 South Africa has been actively participated in WP29 as well as certain Working Groups.
- It has now become evident that South Africa has to adopt those Regulations that were not initially adopted as some of these Regulations are reflected in our Compulsory requirements. (To be explained later)
- A total of 78 Regulations have been identified and South Africa is currently in the process to adopt these Regulations.
- The process will be finalized with the Secretariat of WP29 giving guidance to the formal process that RSA has to apply.

PROCESS OF APPLYING ECE REGULATIONS AS COMPULSORY REQUIREMENTS IN RSA

- South Africa applies the prescriptions as guided to within the framework of the 1958 and 1998 Agreements and strives to adhere to these prescriptions.
- The Regulator Automotive Division as appointed by the South African Government, is actively participating in WP29.
- The NRCS as guided by our Act, adopts National Standards referred to as SANS Standards, into Compulsory Legislation.
- The South African Bureau of Standards being the mandated Authority to adopt and or create a National Standard would follow a consensus process with all relevant Stakeholders.
- Once this process has been concluded, the Regulator proceeds with the adoption of the SANS document within their Compulsory requirements. (This process is based on a consultative process and does not require a consensus).
- Should SABS not be in a position to meet the requirements of the Regulator, the NRCS may refer directly to a UN Regulation.
- As an example UN ECE Regulation R90 would become within RSA SANS20090. The norm is that it would be a complete print over.
- The “VC” in reality is only a two or three page document. See example.

CHALLENGES

- Accredited Test Facilities. Linked to this is the approval of products under the E47 number.
- Various local manufacturers are eager to go this route. Guidance by the Secretariat will assist.
- Uncertainty of validity of “E” Marked products. (Confirmation according to DETA will assist RSA) Financial implications ?
- Latest technology. Also seen as new opportunities.
- Geographical placement.



Thank You

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