

# NATA Accreditation for ECOTECH

## WHY ACCREDITATION IS IMPORTANT

Accreditation by an industry recognised organisation is important to industries, businesses and communities alike.

Accreditation gives assurance that the highest of standards and requirements are being met to keep workforces and local communities safe, and the environment protected. It is determined by an extensive and strict process of consideration, examination and review, giving the public confidence and knowledge that an accredited organisation consistently practices quality professional services and technical activities.

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TESTING AUTHORITIES (NATA)

NATA is the authority responsible for the accreditation of laboratories, inspection bodies, calibration service providers, producers of reference materials and proficiency testing scheme providers throughout Australia. Through NATA accreditation, there is formal independent assurance that these facilities provide technical competence and produce reliable technical results.

Accreditation is achieved after NATA has assessed an organisation for:

- Competence and experience of its staff
- Integrity of its equipment and materials
- Technical validity of its methods and processes
- Quality of its records and reports.

NATA's peer assessments are an integral requirement to maintain accreditation and these are conducted by teams of recognised experts in the particular field of activity or profession, accompanied by highly trained members of NATA's professional staff.

## FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

Accreditation is a valuable risk management tool. By selecting an accredited supplier, organisations can be sure of the quality of goods or services they purchase.

Working with a NATA accredited organisation gives businesses confidence in the products and services they are receiving. It also demonstrates a business's due diligence in the event of legal requirement.

## ECOTECH COMMITMENT TO NATA ACCREDITATION

ECOTECH is NATA accredited for continuous monitoring of ambient air, meteorological monitoring, blast monitoring, calibration services, as well as industrial emissions (CEMS) monitoring.

ECOTECH's range of NATA accredited services becomes a clear advantage for customers as they now have access to this range of services through a single contractor.

ECOTECH field staff are equipped with ECOTECH's own industry leading Asset Management System (AMS) to manage site assets, test equipment and associated maintenance tasks in accordance with Australian Standards and NATA requirements.

All maintenance and calibration activities are logged and tracked in AMS, facilitating collaboration between client and ECOTECH in performing calibration, operation and maintenance in accordance with NATA requirements. Our AMS system provides that additional level of traceability.

### ECOTECH's NATA accredited facilities and services comply with the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:2005 and include:

- Testing Laboratories<sup>i</sup>
- Calibration Laboratory<sup>ii</sup>
- Blast Monitoring Service.

Search for "ECOTECH" at [www.nata.com.au/nata/orgs-and-facilities](http://www.nata.com.au/nata/orgs-and-facilities) to see the unabridged list of ECOTECH NATA accreditations summarised on the next page.



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### TESTING LABORATORIES<sup>i</sup>

#### Industrial Emissions

##### Continuous monitoring of stack emissions

- Oxides of nitrogen by chemiluminescence
- Carbon monoxide by IR
- Carbon dioxide by IR
- Benzene; carbon dioxide; carbon monoxide; formaldehyde; oxides of nitrogen; sulfur dioxide by Differential Optical Absorption Spectroscopy (DOAS) techniques
- Oxygen by fuel cell
- Gas flow by ultrasonic techniques
- Temperature

##### Road tunnel fan chambers

- PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> particulates by light scattering

#### Ambient Air

##### Continuous monitoring of gaseous compounds in ambient air

- Sulfur dioxide by fluorescence
- Oxides of nitrogen by chemiluminescence
- Ozone by chemiluminescence
- Carbon monoxide by IR
- Hydrocarbons – methane, non-methane, total by FID
- Carbon dioxide by IR
- Hydrogen sulphide by fluorescence
- Ammonia by chemiluminescence
- Benzene; sulfur dioxide; toluene; para-xylene by Differential Optical Absorption Spectroscopy (DOAS)

##### Continuous monitoring of particulates in ambient air

- PM<sub>10</sub> by TEOM
- PM<sub>10</sub> by beta attenuation monitor (BAM)
- PM<sub>10</sub> by gravimetric techniques and high volume air sampler<sup>iii</sup>
- PM<sub>2.5</sub> by beta attenuation monitor (BAM)
- PM<sub>2.5</sub> by TEOM
- Total suspended particulate by gravimetric methods and high volume air sampler<sup>iii</sup>
- Light scattering due to particulate matter by nephelometer

#### Waters<sup>iii</sup>

##### Waters for potable and domestic purposes, ground waters

- Alkalinity
- Conductivity
- Oxidation reduction potential
- pH
- Turbidity

#### Sampling

##### Industrial emissions

- Gas dilution system for continuous monitoring of stack emissions

##### For ambient air monitoring

- Particulates - TSP by high volume sampler
- PM<sub>10</sub> by high volume air sampler
- PM<sub>10</sub> by low volume air sampler
- PM<sub>2.5</sub> by high volume sampler
- PM<sub>2.5</sub> by low volume sampler
- Particulate matter - deposited matter
- Sampling of volatile organic compounds in air by passivated canisters

### CALIBRATION LABORATORY<sup>ii</sup>

#### Calibration of Gas Analysers

- Ozone analyser (ultraviolet absorption) calibration
- Ozone analyser (chemiluminescence) calibration

#### Flow Measuring Devices

##### Anemometers

- Pitot tube, cup, vane, hot wire, propeller, ultra-sonic and doppler anemometer calibration using wind tunnel

##### Wind direction devices

- Wind vane and sonic anemometer wind direction calibration

#### Calibration of Irradiance Measuring Instrument

##### Pyranometers (solar radiation sensors)

#### Calibration of Temperature Measuring Equipment

##### Digital temperature indicator systems

#### Hygrometry

##### Calibration of humidity measuring devices

### BLAST MONITORING SERVICE

#### Field Measurement of Sound - Blast Monitoring

Blast monitoring and data collection including measurement of overpressure resulting from mine blasting activities by microphone

#### Mechanical Vibration - Ground-borne Vibration

Blast monitoring and data collection including measurement of vibration resulting from mine blasting activities by geophone