

قرار مجلس الوزراء رقم () لسنة ()
بشأن النظام الإماراتي للرقابة على كابلات المعلومات والإتصالات
UAE Scheme for Data and Communication Cables

مجلس الوزراء:

- بعد الاطلاع على الدستور،
 - وعلى القانون الاتحادي رقم (1) لسنة 1972، بشأن اختصاصات الوزارات وصلاحيات الوزراء، والقوانين المعدلة له،
 - وعلى القانون الاتحادي رقم (28) لسنة 2001، بإنشاء هيئة الإمارات للمواصفات والمقاييس، والقوانين المعدلة له،
 - وعلى القانون الاتحادي رقم (24) لسنة 2006، بشأن حماية المستهلك، والقوانين المعدلة له،
 - وبناء على موافقة مجلس الوزراء،
- قرر:**

Definitions

Article (1)

For the purpose of this document, the following terms and definitions apply:

Country: United Arab Emirates

ESMA: Emirates Authority for Standardization & Metrology, the national authority responsible for implementing this scheme.

Board: Board of Directors of the Authority

Director General: Director General of the Authority

Competent Authorities: All those federal and local governmental authorities of the country who have been authorized to implement the requirements of this scheme.

Standard: A standard is a document that provides requirements, specifications, guidelines or characteristics that can be used consistently to ensure that materials, products, processes and services are fit for their purpose.

Approved Standard: A standard that is adopted by ESMA as a UAE standard.

Mandatory UAE Standard (Technical Regulation): Approved UAE standard which shall be mandatorily applied as per the resolution issued by the Cabinet,

Conformity Certificate: A certificate issued by ESMA to the given product ensuring that the product complies the requirements of this scheme.

Mark: Any illustration or symbol or stamp or engraving or picture appearing on the product that indicates that the given product complies with requirements of the standard issued by ESMA or international standards body in terms of quality.

Emirates Quality Mark: A quality mark granted by ESMA indicating that the given product complies with the requirements stated in the accredited standard.

Data & Communication cables: Cables which are used to transmit electronic information from a source to a destination.

Product: Data and Communication Cables

Supplier: Manufacturer, carrier, packer, installer, processor, agent, warehouse operator, main or secondary distributor whose activities affect the features of the product; or any legal or commercial agent in charge of importing products governed by the provisions of these Regulations.

Consumer: Any person obtaining a commodity or service, paid or unpaid, to satisfy his/her own needs or another person's needs.

Supply Chain: All stages that the product goes through after its production down to the consumer including import, storage operations, wholesale and retail, installment, delivery, and any other relevant processes.

ECAS: The system that verifies the fulfillment of the approved standards, either directly or indirectly like inspection, testing, examination, calibration or granting the products conformity certificates, and which is applied by the authority according to the general regulation of Emirates Conformity Assessment Scheme (ECAS) that has been granted by Board Directors of the Authority by decision No. (8) For the year 2009.

Article 2

Scope

This scheme covers data and communication cables which mentioned in annex NO: 1

Article 3

Responsibilities of the Supplier

The supplier shall observe the following at any stage of the supply chain.

1. The supplier shall fulfill the requirements of this Scheme including requirements of marking and labeling requirements.
2. The supplier shall extend full cooperation to the staff of ESMA and the competent authorities and shall provide the required documents including the test reports, when required.
3. The supplier shall implement the quality management principles of ISO 9001 and any other good manufacturing practices approved by ESMA.

Article 4

Conformity Assessment

1. In order to procure the conformity certificate, the supplier shall observe the following:
 - a) To use and fulfill only those forms which are approved by ESMA.
 - b) The product(s) shall comply (Model B) of conformity assessment.
 - c) To fulfill all the requirements of this scheme and the standards mentioned herein.
2. ESMA shall only approve product(s) that bear the valid Emirates Quality Mark (EQM) or any validated approved and accepted Mark of other countries.

Article 5

Surveillance and Market Monitoring

1. ESMA and the competent authorities have the right to withdraw product sample(s) randomly from the market in order to check their continued compliance to the requirements of this scheme.

2. It is prohibited to display or sell any product(s) unless it is registered with ECAS or has conformity certificate.
3. In case of non-conformities, if the source of non-conformity cannot be traced then the owner of the shop, from which the sample(s) is collected, will be held responsible for the non-conformity unless proven within the stipulated time.

Article 6

Violations and Penalties

In case of any violation(s) to any of the requirements of this scheme, ESMA or the competent authority shall take appropriate action(s), to resolve the issue and remove its traces from market, which include:

1. Instructing the responsible party to withdraw the product from market with the aim of rectifying (if the product can be rectified) or sending it back to the country of origin or destroying it within the defined period of time according to the authorities rules.
2. Implement all the required actions to withdraw and /or recall the product(s) or any other necessary corrective actions. The violated party shall bear all the related fees
3. The person involved or held accountable for the violation shall be subjected to all the procedures, measures and penalties stated in the Federal Law No. (28) of 2001 for Establishing the Emirates Authority for Standardization & Metrology (ESMA) and its amendments, without prejudice to the right to impose any severer penalty under other laws.
4. In the case of non-conformity, ESMA has the right to take appropriate measures against the non-complying product(s). Such measures include withdrawal or recalling of the product or cancellation of its conformity certificate or License

Article 7

Provisions for the Transition Period

1. The supplier shall register the products with ECAS within 180 days from the date of publication of this scheme in in The Gazette.
2. The sale of non-conforming products which are currently available in the market, except those which pose high level risk, is allowed for a period not more than one year from the date of publication of this scheme in The Official Gazette. Action against non-conforming products which pose high level risk shall be taken in accordance with the official decree of ESMA or the competent authority.

Article (8)

Final Provisions

1. The standards mentioned in Annex3 shall be considered as mandatory standards for the purpose of implementation of this scheme.
2. ESMA shall take appropriate measures to implement this scheme, and grant authorization to the competent authorities to control the products in the markets.
3. ESMA is responsible for receiving, registering and studying the application from the suppliers. ESMA has also right to grant authorization to competent authorities for receiving, registering and studying the application from the suppliers.
4. The competent authority of individual emirate is responsible for the implementation of this scheme. This includes inspection, testing and controlling to comply with the requirement of standards mentioned in Annex3.
5. The Board of Directors has the right to adopt any other standard(s) which are required to implement this scheme.
6. The annexes attached to this document shall be considered as an integral part of this scheme, and the Board of Directors has the right to amend any Annex, when required.
7. This scheme does not prevent the staff of the competent authorities to conduct tests stated in other laws or regulations.
8. All the stakeholders, related to this scheme, shall extend full cooperation and provide the required information to implement this scheme.
9. Any issue that cannot be resolved by this scheme, shall be referred to the Director General for the appropriate decision in the best interest of the public.

Article (9)

Cancellation

The requirements stated in any other regulation or law will be cancelled if such requirement(s) contradict with the requirements of this scheme.

Article (10)

Publication and Date of Implementation

This scheme is published in The Gazette and come in to force from the date of publication and all the concerned parties shall implement it.

Annex 1

- 1) Coaxial Cables.
- 2) Telecom Cables:
 - Twisted Pair (copper).
 - Optical Fibre Cables.
- 3) Data & Computer Cable
- 4) Instrumentation /signaling cables.

Annex 2

Technical Definitions

Air spaced dielectric cables: Cables in which the dielectric is air, except for a portion occupied by insulating spacers assembled on the inner conductor at regular intervals, or helically applied tapes and/or threads. It is characteristic of this type of cable that outside the spacers, it is possible to pass from the inner conductor to the outer conductor without passing through a layer of solid plastic dielectric

Semi-air spaced dielectric cables: cables in which the dielectric is a plastics/air construction comprised of either a cellular polymer or an insulating tube at the centre of which the inner conductor is supported by discs Or another plastic construction. It is characteristic of this type of cable that it is not possible to Pass from the inner conductor to the outer conductor without passing through a layer of plastic dielectric.

Solid dielectric cables: cables in which the space between the inner conductor and outer conductor is filled by solid plastic dielectric. The dielectric may be homogeneous or composite, the latter comprising two or more concentric layers which may have different properties.

Characteristic impedance: ratio of voltage to current waves travelling in the same direction on a transmission line.

Mean characteristic impedance: asymptotic value at which the characteristic impedance approaches at sufficiently high frequencies (E 200 MHz) such that it is a positive real number.

Random impedance irregularities: impedance irregularities which have no repetitive character or for which the function of repetitive correlation has not been found.

Periodic impedance irregularities: impedance irregularities which arise from equidistant physical distortions in the cable, due to variations in manufacture or cable structure.

Local impedance irregularities: impedance irregularities due to differences in end (input) impedance of cables connected together, or from imperfections in the joints, or at points of local cable damage.

Velocity ratio (relative propagation velocity): ratio of the velocity of propagation of a signal in a cable to the velocity of the same signal in free space.

Power rating: input power at any specified frequency and ambient temperature which may be handled

continuously, without either the maximum permissible operating voltage, or maximum inner conductor temperature being exceeded. During these conditions, the cable is terminated by its characteristic impedance.

Annex 3 Applicable standards

Type of Cables	Standards	Title
1) COAXIAL CABLES	IEC 61196-1-series	Coaxial Communication Cables - general & Test Methods
	IEC 61196-2-series	Radio-Frequency Cables - Sectional Specification for Semi-Rigid Radio- Frequency and Coaxial Cables with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Insulation
	IEC 61196-3-series	Radio-Frequency Cables - Part 3: Sectional Specification for Coaxial Cables for Local Area Networks
	IEC 60966-1-series	Radio Frequency and Coaxial Cable Assemblies - Test methods
	IEC 60966-2-series	Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies – product specification for flexible coaxial cable assemblies
	IEC 60966-3-series	Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies – product specification for semi-flexible coaxial cable assemblies
	IEC 60966-4-series	Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies - product specification for semi-rigid coaxial cable assemblies
	ANSI/UL1655	Community Antenna Television Cables
	ANSI/UL 444	Communication Cables
2) TELECOM CABLES	*Twisted Pair	
	IEC 60189 series	Low-frequency cables and wires with PVC insulation and PVC sheath; Cables in pairs, triples, quads and quintuples for

	IEC 61156 series	Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications - Part 1: Generic specification
	IEC 60708	Low-frequency cables with polyolefin insulation and moisture barrier polyolefin sheath
	*Optical Fibre	
	IEC 60794-1-series	Optical Fiber Cables - Test Methods
	IEC 60794-2-series	Inoor Optical Fiber cable - product specifications
	IEC 60794-3-series	Outdoor Optical Fiber Cable - product specifcaitons
	IEC TR 62691	Guide to installation of Optical Fiber Cables
	ANSI/UL 444	Communication Cables
	ANSI/UL1651	Optical Fiber Cables
3) DATA & COMPUTER CABLES/(IT / Computer application also considered)		
	IEC 61156 series	Multicore and symmetrical pair/quad cables for digital communications
	IEC 61158 series	Field bus data & control cables
	IEC 61784 series	Industrial Fieldbus Cables (including Functional Safety Cables)
	ANSI/UL 444	Communication Cables
	ANSI/UL 1690	Sadety Data processing cable
	EN 50173 series / ISO 11801 series	IT Data Cabling for Homes, Offices and Inustrial application including performance
	ANSI/TIA 568 series	Performance testing of Data & telecommunications Cables
4)Instrumentation /signaling cables	EN 50288-7	Specifciation for Control & Instrumentation Cables
	ANSI/UL 13	Power Limited Control Circuit Cables (PLTC)
	ANSI/UL 2250	Instumentation Cable
	ANSI/UL 1424 &	Power Limited Fire Alarm Cable (& Non Power

	UL 1425	Limited Fire Alarm Circuits)
	BS 7629-1	FIRE ALARM CABLES

Annex 4 Labeling Requirements

- 1) Marking Requirement on Outer Sheath of Cables:
 - (a) Name of the Manufacturer or trade name.
 - (b) Year of Manufacturing
 - (c) Country of Origin
 - (d) Any Other information as per the relevant standard(s)

- 2) Requirements for Packages (Carton Boxes, Reels, Spools, Drums, coil)
 - (a) Reference No of the applicable Standard
 - (b) Name of the Manufacturer
 - (c) Year of Manufacturing
 - (d) Country of Origin
 - (e) Length (in meters) available in package
 - (f) Any Other additional information as per the practice of the manufacturer (if any).

Notes:

- The above information shall be in English and Arabic languages.
- The length in the packing shall not be less than the declared value.
- Year of manufacturing shall be given in four digits.