

NMISA AT A GLANCE

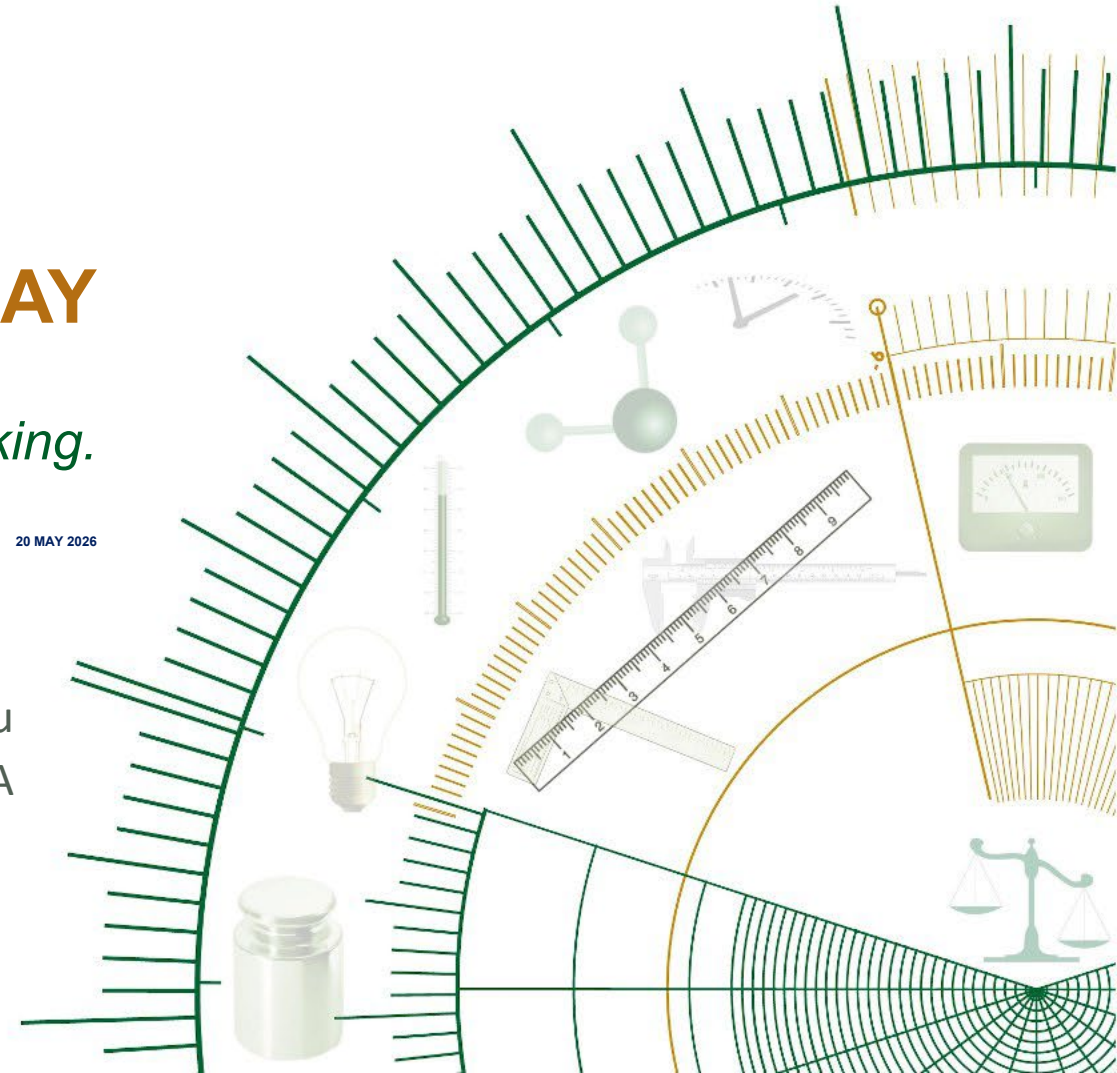
WORLD METROLOGY DAY

Theme: Metrology: Building Trust in Policy Making.

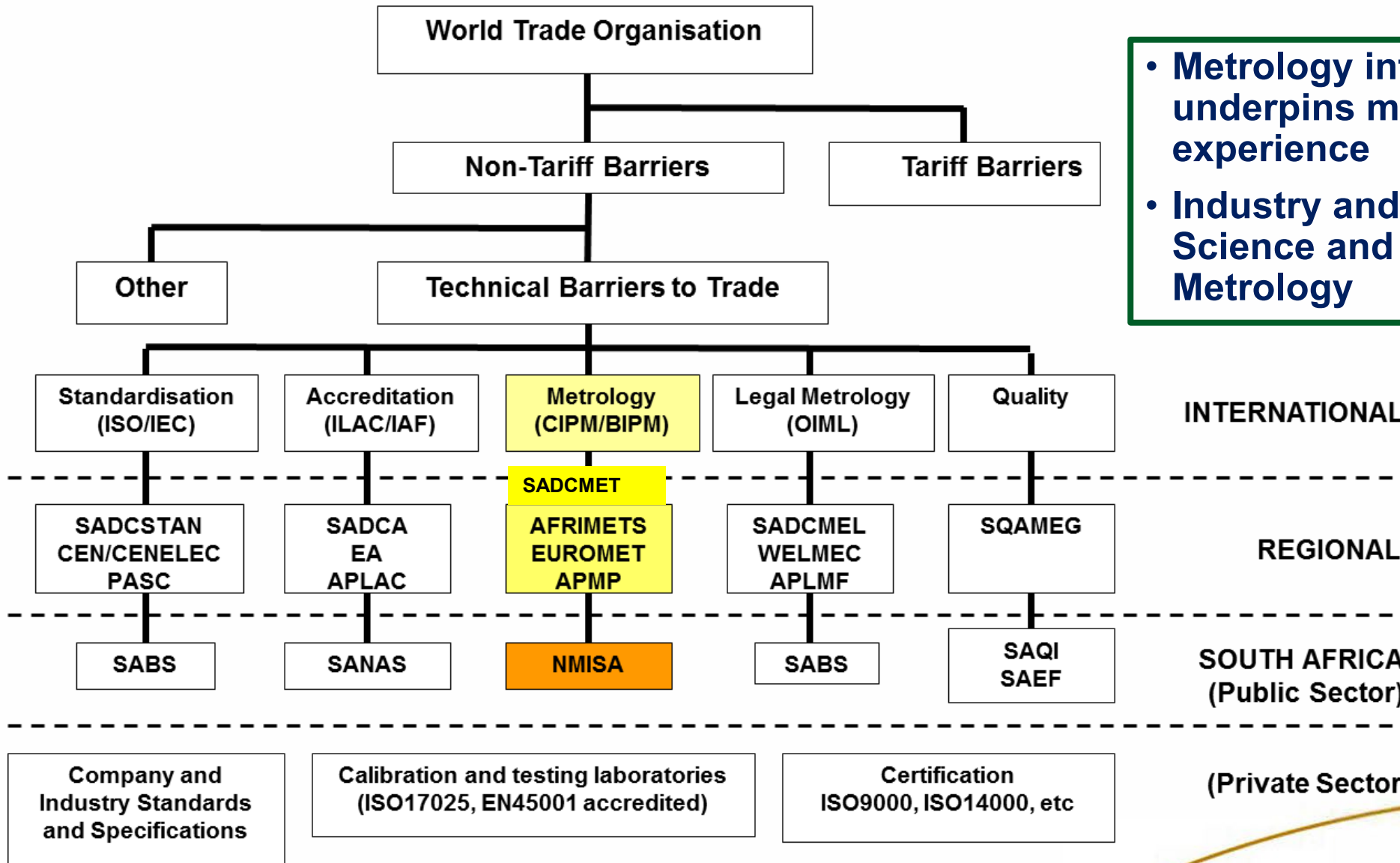
20 MAY 2026

Dr. Mbulelo Nokwequ
CEO - NMISA

Your measure of excellence



The Role of Metrology: Science of Measurement



- Metrology influences, drives, and underpins much of what we do and experience
- Industry and Trade, Quality of Life, Science and Innovation - all rely on Metrology



MANDATE OVERVIEW

The National Metrology Institute of South Africa (NMISA) is mandated by the ***Measurement Units and Measurement Standards Act (Act No. 18 of 2006)*** to:

- **Maintain and disseminate National Measurement Standards (NMS)**
- **Ensure traceability to the International System of Units (SI)**
- **Support regulatory compliance, trade, public health, safety, and environmental protection**

Vision

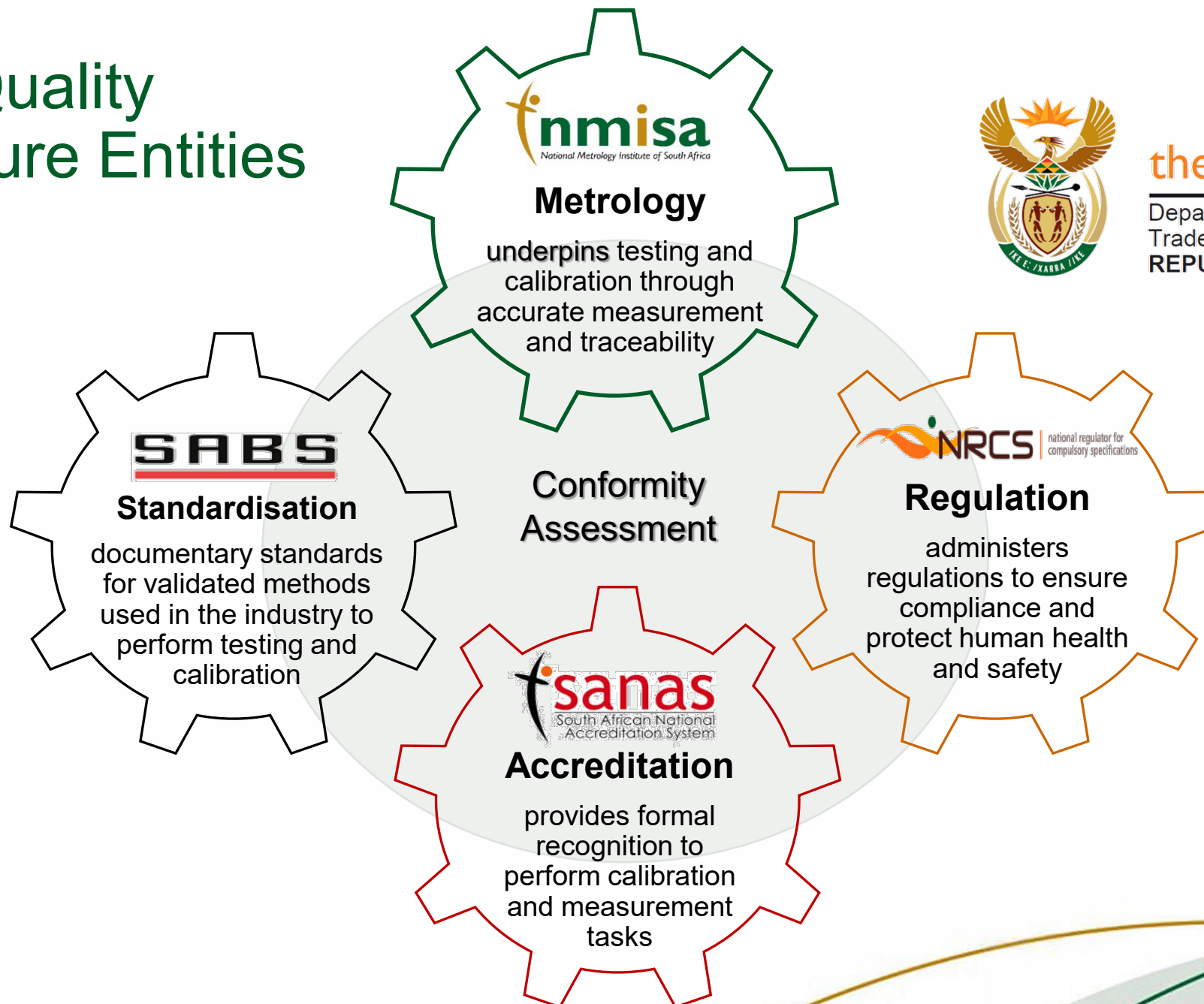
To be a regional and global leader in providing internationally accepted measurement systems that enable market access for our clients and enhance the quality of life for all South Africans.

Mission

To consistently deliver innovative and internationally accepted measurement systems that support regional and international trade, and people's quality of life, and enable the protection of the environment through

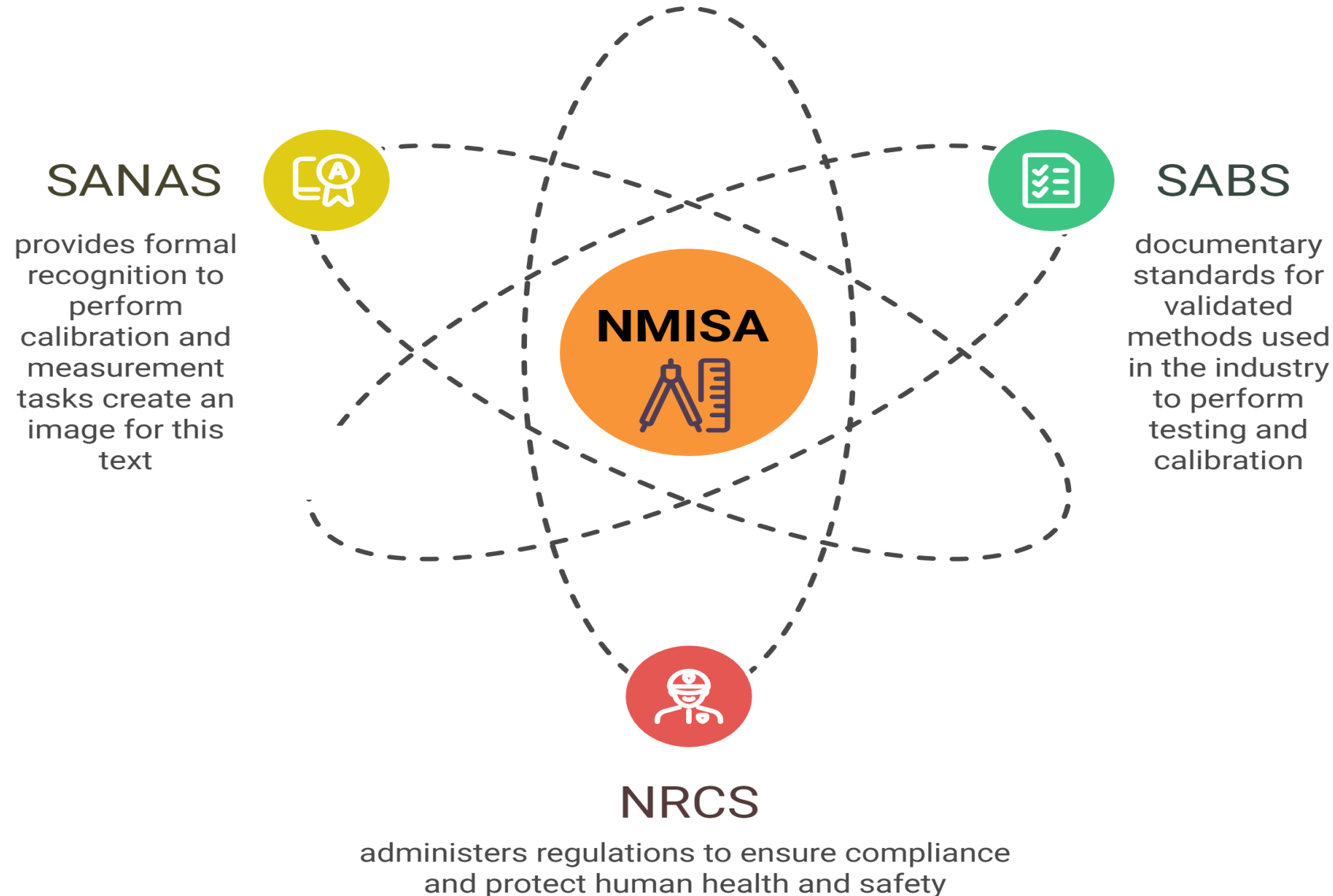
- development and implementation of cutting-edge metrology science and technology,
- harnessing regional and international partnerships and collaborations,
- providing environmentally sustainable solutions to its clients,
- a resilient and transformative organization that prioritizes human capital development.

National Quality Infrastructure Entities (NQI)

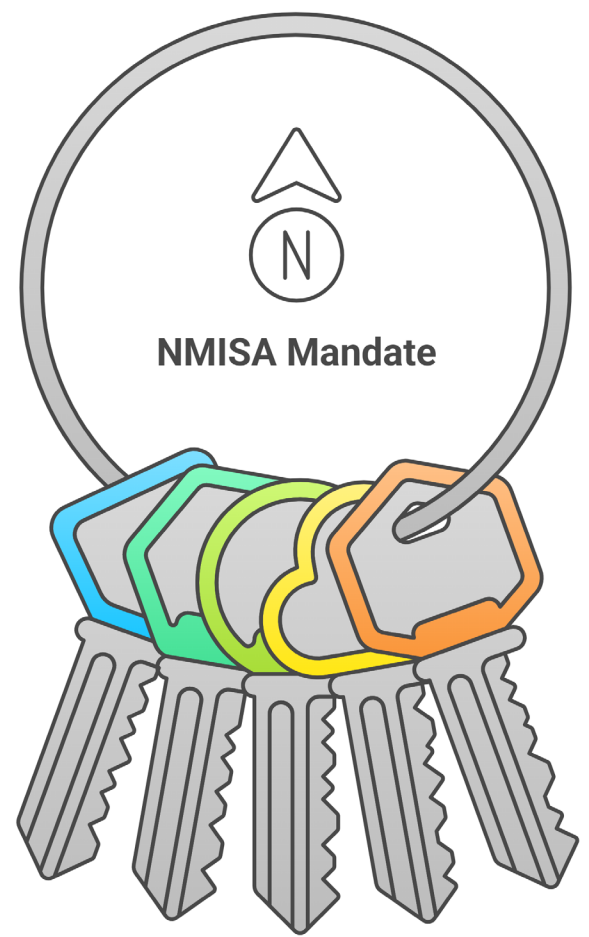


Strengthening Technical Infrastructure and Regulatory Compliance

NMISA underpins Standards, Regulation and Accreditation required for testing and calibration through accurate measurement and traceability



Ensuring Precision and Compliance Through National Measurement Standards



What is a National Measurement Standard?

It is the most accurate and reliable reference for a specific measurement in a country, like a "master reference" or "gold standard."

Why do factories need a trusted reference for measurements?

To ensure their scales are correct, like how NMISA provides the most precise weight standard for weighing gold.

How does NMISA help thermometer manufacturers?

NMISA maintains the official temperature reference to verify the accuracy of their devices.

Why are these standards linked to the International System of Units (SI)?

To ensure South Africa's measurements match those used globally, which is critical for fair trade, scientific research, healthcare, and industry.



National Measurement Standards

Develop, maintain, and disseminate NMS aligned with the SI to support economic and regulatory frameworks.



Economic Support

By ensuring reliable and standardised measurements, NMISA facilitates fair trade, industrial development, and compliance with international market requirements.



Accurate Measurements

NMISA provides internationally recognised measurement standards to ensure accurate and traceable measurements across all industries in South Africa.



Scientific Development

Develop primary scientific standards for physical and chemical measurements to support research and innovation.



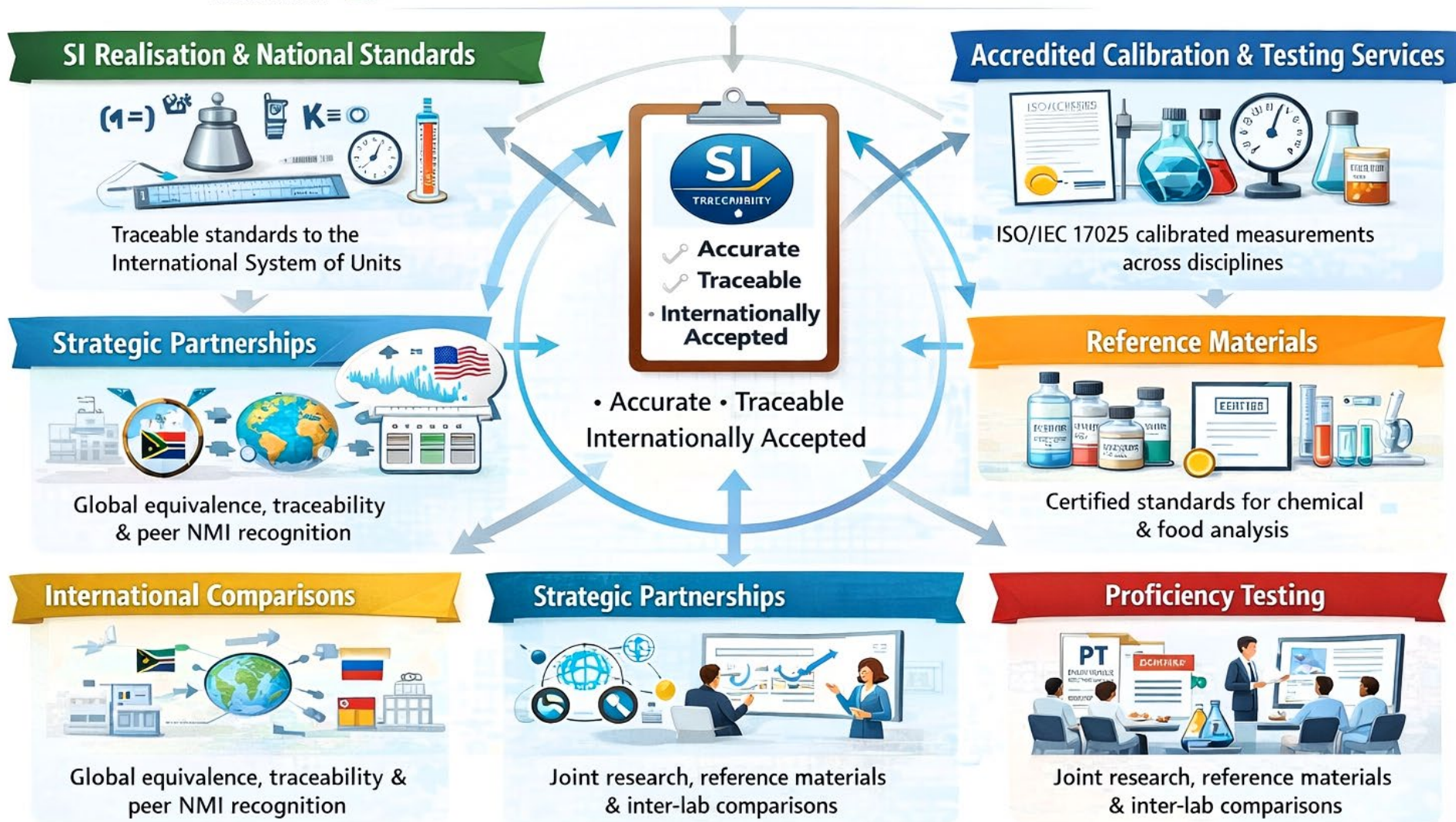
Regulatory Compliance

NMISA supports regulatory enforcement by providing accurate measurement standards, with its results legally recognised in South African courts.





NMISA South Africa's Metrology Capabilities



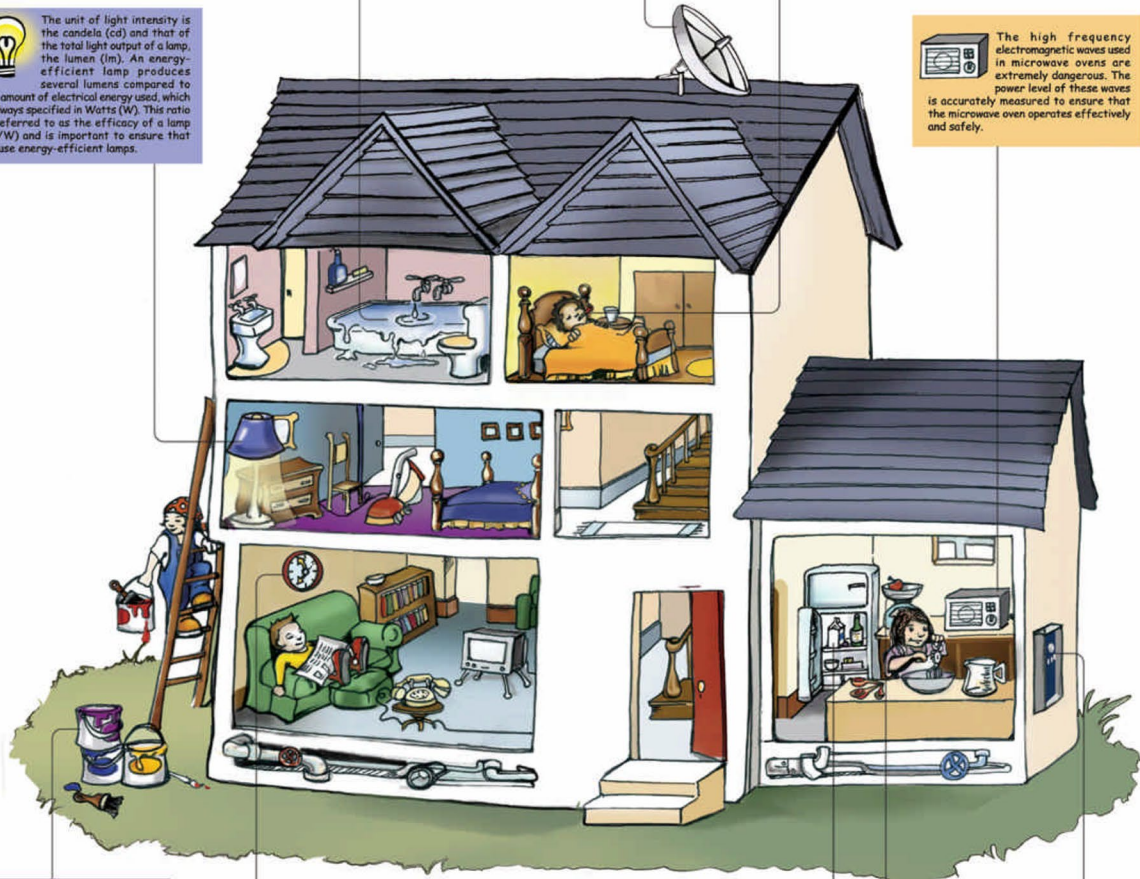
When our municipality invoices us for our monthly water consumption, they use a flow meter connected to a counter to determine the volume of water (in litres) we have used over the month. As in the case of electricity the charge depends on the magnitude of the water-flow multiplied by the time over which the tap remained open.

A vast amount of information is transmitted with electromagnetic waves. We can distinguish between these signals through the use of extremely accurate frequency measurements, enabling us to receive many television and radio channels.

When we are sick, we often measure our body temperature (in degrees Celsius) with a fever thermometer, to determine how serious our condition is and whether we should call a doctor.

The unit of light intensity is the candela (cd) and that of the total light output of a lamp, the lumen (lm). An energy-efficient lamp produces several lumens compared to the amount of electrical energy used, which is always specified in Watts (W). This ratio is referred to as the efficacy of a lamp (lm/W) and is important to ensure that we use energy-efficient lamps.

The high frequency electromagnetic waves used in microwave ovens are extremely dangerous. The power level of these waves is accurately measured to ensure that the microwave oven operates effectively and safely.



The specification of the colour of paint is important to ensure that the colour can be reproduced exactly and enables us to communicate our requirements without confusion.

What would our hectic lives be like without our clocks and watches? We even pay our telephone bills in terms of call time.

We often buy food in terms of volume or weight. Accurate measurements guarantee that we are getting what we pay for and importantly, also help to verify that there are no harmful substances in the food.

When somebody bakes a cake for a family occasion, ingredients have to be either weighed on a kitchen balance or added by volume, as measured by the marks on a container. Many of the items we buy in shops are also sold by mass or volume.

Our household electricity bill depends on two measurements - the amount of electrical power our switched-on appliances consume and the length of time our electrical appliances remain switched on.

Thermometer for fever

Products purchased

DB Board for power consumption

Kitchen scale for baking

Clocks and watches

Colour of Paint

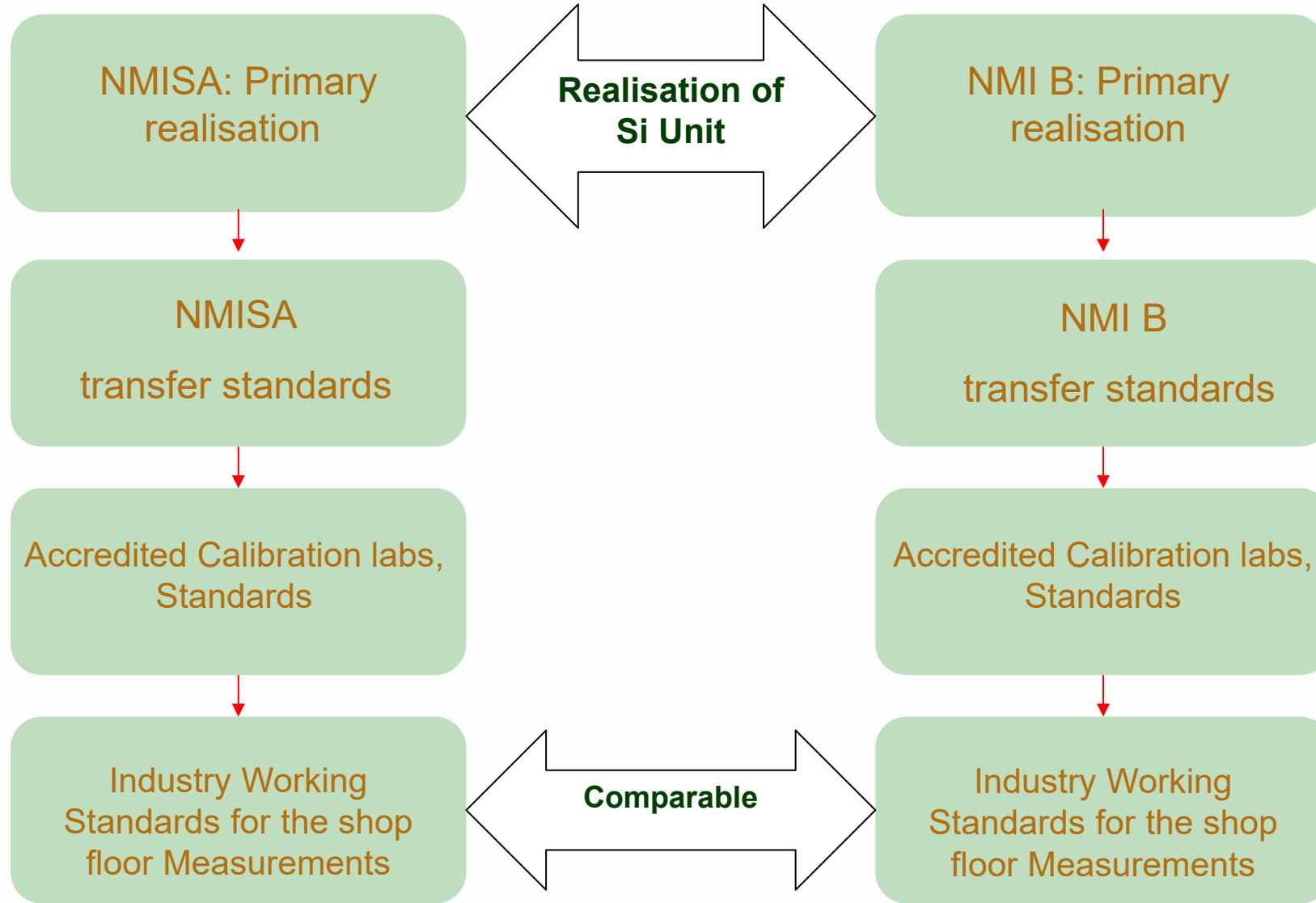
Power in Watts - lighting

Water consumption

Frequency measurement

Accurate Measurement in your home

The Role of an NMI



Measurement equivalence has now been achieved between South Africa and Country B!

NMISA Programmes aligned with the dtic outcomes

Material Science and Services

- Materials Characterisation
- Advanced Materials Development
- Materials Property Testing

Agriculture, Food and Environmental Monitoring

- Food and Feed Safety and Labelling
- Environmental Monitoring and Waste Management
- Agricultural Production and Processing
- Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics
- Earth Observation

Health and Safety

- Medical Instruments and Devices
- Radiation Safety and laboratory medicine
- Air, Surface and Water Disinfection
- Medical Gasses
- Safety

Digital Economy

- Standard Frequencies and Time Signals
- Telecommunication Metrology

Conformity Assessment Support

- PT Schemes
- Reference Materials and Standards Production
- Production and High Technology Centre

Training and Knowledge Services

- Training Short Courses
- Training Programmes
- Consultancy and Strategic Liaisons

Energy Efficiency

- Energy Efficient Lighting
- Liquid Natural Gas
- Renewable Energy
- Smart Grid Metrology

Law Enforcement

- Forensic Metrology
- Road Safety
- Consumer Protection

Quantum Technologies

Time and Light

- Time and Frequency
- Fibre Optics
- Radiometry
- Photometry
- Quantum Standards



Temperature and Electrical

- Temperature and Humidity
- Direct Current Low Frequency
- Radio Frequency



Mechanical and Engineering

Metre and Engineering

- Vibration
- Length, (dimensional & coordinate measuring machines)



Mass and Mechanical

- Mass, Volume & Density
- Gas Flow
- Pressure and Vacuum
- Force & Torque
- Acoustics and Ultrasound



Chemistry, Materials and Medical Laboratories

Analytical & Material Sciences

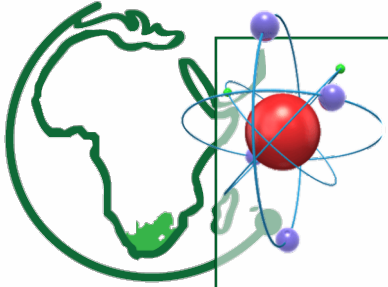
- Inorganic Chemistry
- Organic Chemistry
- Gas
- Surface Analysis
- Materials Characterisation
- Nano-Metrology



BioMedical Sciences

- Radioactivity
- Dosimetry
- Bioscience
- Audit programme





NMISA has invested extensively in the Scientific Metrology fundamentals



NMISA's strategy is focusing more on streamlining the applied metrology impact of its products and services



Hence the establishment of an Institute, comprising specialised *Centres* that will focus nationally and regionally (a gateway) – into Africa and beyond



The Institute will support production and promote the dissemination of quality assurance tools and services through its workshops



Training in best practices and enhancing the fundamentals of metrology and the sciences will be a key focus




The reference measurement and Industry calibration laboratories will provide services aligned with business development opportunities

NMISA Essential Oil Testing Services

NMISA Organic Analysis Laboratory is ISO/IEC 17025 accredited for testing essential oils. The tests are carried out in accordance with international essential oil testing standards.

The tests are conducted to assure the purity, authenticity, and overall quality of the essential oils.



	Test Description
ISO 279	Essential oils – Determination of relative density at 20°C – Reference method
ISO 280	Essential oils – Determination of refractive index
ISO 592	Essential oils – Determination of optical rotation
ISO 1242	Essential oils – Determination of acid value
ISO 875	Essential oils – Determination of miscibility in ethanol
ISO 7609	Analysis by Gas Chromatography on capillary column (GC-FID and/or GC-MS component table 15-20)

Training Centre (Metrology Hub)



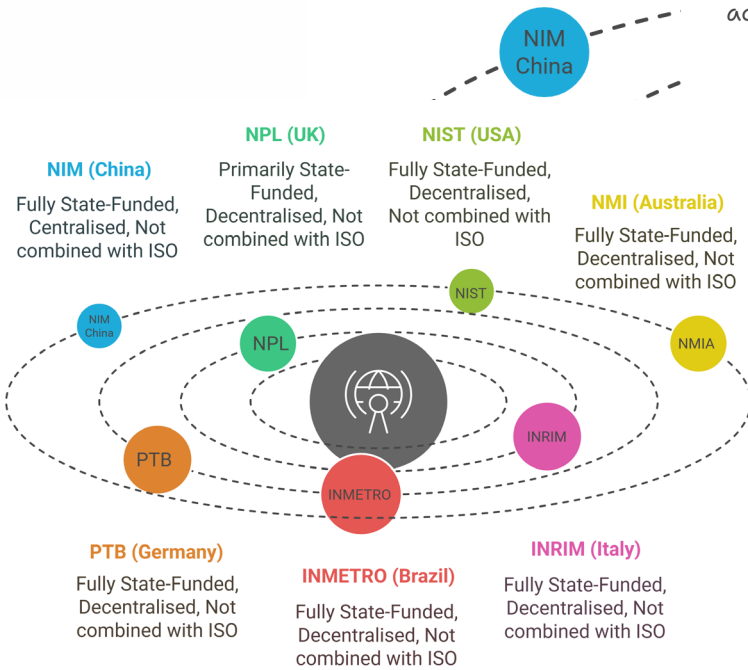
- The establishment of the **TC** is to serve as an aggregator between government, academia, and Industry – a gateway to skills improvement and application
- Providing training in measurement science, calibration, and consultancy in those fields critical to economic growth in South Africa and our partner countries regionally
- The NMISA **TC** provides both **theoretical and practical** (hands-on) training
- Theoretical training is available from basic to advanced training. It is conducted, **on-site** and/or **online** as well as **self-study courses**, provided by experts in the field, in all aspects of metrology (the science of measurement) and in 'Separation Science'
- **Vision: To be one of the leading training providers on all aspects related to measurement science on the continent**



The Metrology Economic Cycle: Multiplier Effect

NIM (China)

Fully State-Funded
Centralised, Not
combined with ISO



Expand Metrology Services

DTIC invests in NMISA to expand its metrology services.

Reinvest in NMISA

Increased business activities generate more revenue and taxes which fund further metrology investment.

Economic Growth

Economic growth leads to higher employment, wages, and consumer spending.

Boost GDP

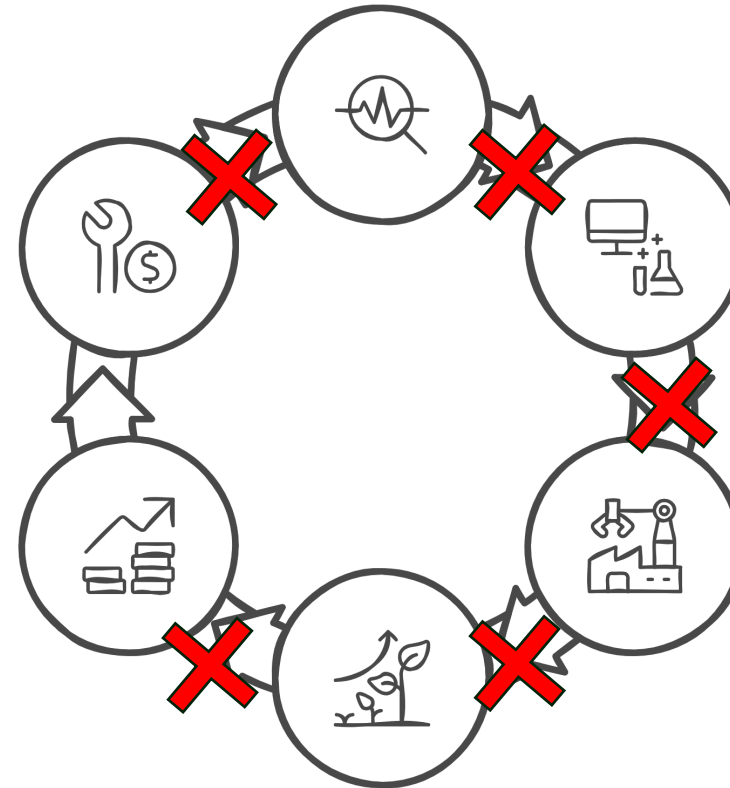
With improved metrology, industry improves efficiency, reduces waste, and increases output.

Support Private Labs

Private calibration labs benefit from the decentralised services, allowing them to serve more of industry needs.

Industry Calibration

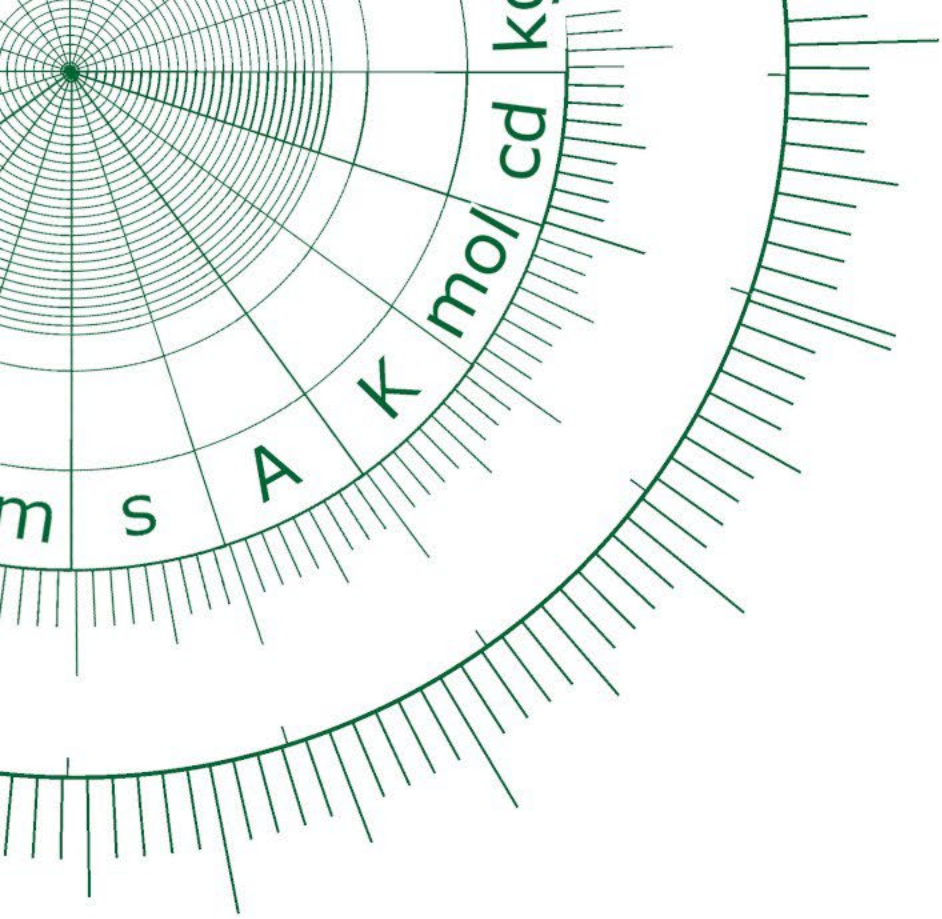
Industry relies on calibrated instruments for quality control, boosting productivity and exports.



Metrology...



- Industry engages with the tip of the iceberg – what is seen, is not always used or understood.
- What is not visible is the amount of '*keep and maintain*' measurement that goes on below the surface to disseminate the traceability.
- This remains the core focus of the National Metrology Institute of SA - ensuring and enabling global trade



Thank You

We measure what matters