



Green Economy Initiatives Private Limited

www.greenalliance.in

CIN: U74900PB2013PTC038026

215 Silver City (Main) | Ambala Chandigarh Expressway (NH-22) | Zirakpur | District Mohali, 140603 Punjab | INDIA

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARTICIPANTS- General

1.	Introduction: Green Economy Initiatives Private Limited, herein thereafter referred as GEI is facilitating knowledge sharing and development of skills by providing innovative employment centric capacity building programmes in the realm of environment and linked areas including year-round including proficiency testing programmes.
2.	Purpose and Scope of Proficiency Testing: Proficiency testing (PT) is defined as the evaluation of participant performance against pre-established criteria by means of interlaboratory comparisons. GEI organizes different quantitative and qualitative schemes to provide insight into competence of laboratories performing the analysis or sampling or giving opinion and interpretation by way of comparing it with that of their peer group. A typical feature of schemes is to provide education to participants on technical issues and methodologies relating to handling and analysis of such samples. The programme is being conducted as per NABL specific criteria NABL-181 and ISO/IEC 17043:2010 and ISO 13528:2015
3.	Scheme Organisation The scheme is organized by GEI and PT Coordinator is Dr. Randeep Singh Saini Green Economy Initiatives Private Limited 215, Silver City (Main) Ambala Chandigarh Expressway (NH-22) Zirakpur District Mohali Pin 140603 Punjab INDIA Email: greeneconomyipl@gmail.com www.greenalliance.in M: 8872061900
4	Scheme Name and Code: Ref Calender
5.	Subcontracted Activities: GEI uses a competent subcontractor (ISO/IEC-17025:2005 accredited laboratory whose scope is relevant to the scope of PTP) for the purpose of preparation of test material; homogeneity and stability and or storage of samples for its Schemes. The details for the schemes are made available
6.	Joining a PT scheme In order to join a scheme, participants should complete the registration form and submit to Proficiency Testing Provider (PTP) by email only. The PT program are open to all laboratories accredited or non-accredited. There is no restriction for number of participants, but where these do occur this will be made clear in scheme description or through other documentation. Participants do not necessarily have to analyse for all the analyte in a PT items. Participants are advised to participate in schemes that are best suited to their own scope of work. The GEI team can advice on which schemes are most suitable for participants.



7.	<p>Fees:</p> <p>The fee for taking part in GEI PT is provided in calendar and registration form.</p> <p>If GEI is not able to issue any particular round due to circumstances beyond its control including requisite numbers of participants are not available for a particular scheme by the announced date, the date may be extended or participant may be given an option to participate in next announced schedule. Fee is refunded except for tax part only when extension is beyond three months or option for next schedule is not given in same calendar year. Sometime schemes are run with threshold number only and some participants may not report results for a particular parameter. If number of participants for a particular parameter are less than eight (quantitative schemes) in such cases performance scores will be given for information only.</p> <p>GEI endeavours to keep to the published time scale if any but GEI reserves the right to occasionally delay the scheme. Prior information is given to participants.</p> <p>Schemes may have to be re-run due to problems in homogeneity and stability or any other technical or unavoidable circumstances. Fee is refunded if PTP is neither able to re-run in next three months nor able to offer another schedule within the calendar year.</p> <p>Fee refund is else otherwise subject to sole discretion of PTP on such grounds as found to be satisfactory. If it is found that participant are registering initially only to claim participation in PT to meet the requirements of accreditation or regulatory bodies and subsequently drop their registration, the PTP has a right to bring the same to the notice of the accreditation or regulatory body and disclose the identity of such participant including taking appropriate action where participant default on payments for any reason.</p>
8.	<p>Use of Advisors and Advisory Group:</p> <p>GEI maintains an Advisory Committee named Steering Group (Technical and Systems) that have on board a range of stakeholders as per the requirements of the relevant schemes (I) Personnel from regulatory authorities (II) Personnel from Institutions of repute or individual academicians (III) Personnel from laboratories (IV) Personnel from subcontractor (V) Independent experts well versed in ISO/IEC 17025; ISO/IEC 17043 etc. The details are available from PTP on request and where required relevant persons association is declared to registered participants for a scheme.</p>
9.	<p>Proficiency Test Items:</p> <p>Selection of the measurand(s) or characteristic(s) of interest, including information on what the participants are to identify, measure, or test for in the specific proficiency testing round as well as description of the range of values or characteristics, or both, to be expected for the proficiency test items is provided.</p> <p>For measurand(s) or characteristic(s) of interest and test methods refer to Calendar or details send to participants or on website. The schemes in general follow range /methods in Indian standards / protocols / regulations. There may be minor changes in given range or a parameter may be removed or added due to unavoidable circumstances and participants are informed. Participants may clarify any doubt by calling PT Coordinator.</p> <p>The determinants in PT Items may either be at natural levels, incurred or spiked at a particular formulation level. The range of PT Items will usually be varied from round to round in order to be realistic and challenging.</p>



<p>10.</p>	<p>Homogeneity and Stability:</p> <p>A number of factors will be taken into consideration when determining the quality control testing required to be performed on each type of test material. These include the degree of natural homogeneity, the stability of the test material, and the use of process control during production.</p> <p>Homogeneity and stability of proficiency test items is done in line with ISO 13528:2015. IS: 4905-1968 R 2001 is used for methods for random sampling from the bulk lot. Details of homogeneity testing data are retained by GEI but not published in PT reports. The PT items are sufficiently stable for the duration of the test. This includes the time between their participation and the start of the test, as well as during transportation of test materials and for the period of time set for participants to analyse them. During trials stability is also established through a combination of simulated conditions; expert advice and assessment of historic data comparing preparation and homogeneity data with the assigned values. Some PT Items may have a reduced timescale where a long time might affect analytical results. Some PT items may be shipped in insulated packaging to ensure their continued stability. However, once the PT item is delivered with the participants, it is their responsibility to store the PT items as advised on the instruction letter, regardless of the transportation conditions.</p> <p>The schemes as on Sampling and data Interpretation and Transformation may not require proficiency test items as usual and may be conducted by way of case studies. Such scheme does not involve homogeneity and stability testing.</p>
<p>11.</p>	<p>Potential major sources of errors involved in the area of proficiency testing offered:</p> <p>Potential major sources of errors include problems in homogeneity and stability and handling of test items at the participants end including compliance with instructions given and time line.</p> <p>Where, prior to dispatch, the homogeneity and or the stability of PT items is not acceptable, the test materials are withdrawn prior to distribution to participants. If this may cause a delay in the distribution of test materials, participants will be informed. There are chances, that issues with test materials may not be identified until after distribution. If this happens this is taken into account when assessing participant results. The outcome will vary depending upon the situation but may involve reporting of performance scores for information only, or the provision of replacement test materials. Under such circumstances, relevant details are provided to participants and scheme may be rerun or action taken as per ISO 13528:2015.</p> <p>For schemes as on sampling and or opinion and interpretation; the various site conditions and environmental factors in spite of same case study provide for major sources of error.</p>
<p>12.</p>	<p>Packaging and Transportation:</p> <p>Test materials are sent in appropriate packaging and under conditions intended to maintain the integrity of the test materials during transit. The guidelines as given in standard test methods or on the basis of experience and trails are followed in choosing a suitable packaging.</p> <p>The quantity of material in a distribution unit is sufficient for the analysis required, including any reanalysis where permitted by the scheme protocol.</p> <p>Once packages have been delivered, GEI cannot be held responsible if they subsequently fail to reach the correct personnel or are not stored under the recommended conditions. Delays to the dispatch of test materials occasionally arise. If the dispatch of a test material has to be delayed for any reason, then participants will be notified of this fact by email prior to the advertised dispatch date. PTP cannot be held responsible if participants overlook this notice of delay. PTP cannot be held responsible for the delay in receipt of materials due to un-foreseen circumstances or to causes beyond their reasonable control, including but not limited to acts of God, war, riot, embargos, and acts of civil or military authorities, fire, floods, energy, labour or material.</p>



	<p>Participants to check the contents of packages immediately on receipt and to contact GEI if there are any problems with the condition of the test materials or accompanying documentation. If packages are received damaged, then it would be very useful if participants could supply photographic evidence to assist our investigations. PTP can supply additional material in such circumstances subject to its satisfaction of genuineness of the issue. The decision of PTP in this regard is final.</p> <p>The participants have to fill a ‘Sample Receipt Acknowledgement Form’ and send scanned PDF copy of it back to the PTP by email acknowledging the receipt of material.</p>
13.	<p>Reporting of Results</p>
	<p>Results should be reported clearly, in the format ‘Results Sheet’ provided and units detailed therein. A single result for each analyte must be reported as specified on the results form supplied with the sample. The laboratory should calculate it after analysing its normal number of replicates. Individual replicate values are not to be reported to GEI PT schemes unless explicitly requested. Once submitted and received, results cannot be amended. An instruction sheet for handling and analysis of PT Items along with sample(s) will be sent along to the registered participants.</p> <p>The results sheet only is to be sent back by participants through email as a scanned attachment in ‘PDF’ format following described timeline. The participants are advised to keep record of all calculations, graphs and other raw data to demonstrate that testing is done by them in their lab. The PTP is not seeking this information along with test reports but may ask for the same if required. The said information may also be verified by regulatory authorities or accreditation bodies during their audits. The said information is also useful in doing root cause analysis. The failure of laboratory to provide above information may lead to cancellation of its results</p> <p>Results reported in a semi-quantitative manner as “less than” or “more than” a value, or results reported as zero except where it may be appropriate to report a result of zero together with qualitative results, will be collated and listed in the PT round report but they cannot be included in the statistical analysis.</p> <p>Results may be rounded up or down for the purposes of reporting and may not therefore be identical to your original reported result. The effects of rounding may also mean that occasionally percentage totals do not add up exactly to 100%.</p> <p>It should be noted that GEI cannot be held responsible for the misinterpretation of results submitted for a PT scheme, e.g. the use of a comma can be ambiguous and could be interpreted as either a decimal point or a thousand separators. The participants are advised to type the results rather writing by hand. The test results as used by the PTP are made available in report, to enable participants to check that their data have been correctly entered. The purpose of providing a draft report to participants is to address such concerns.</p> <p>The GEI also cannot be held responsible for ‘Results Not Considered’ due to above or any other reasons as not following instructions; different case studies; following methods not allowed in the PT scheme or choosing sampling scenarios that are different to case studies given or submitting information by manipulating formats or submitting partial information in case of schemes as sampling or on opinion and interpretation.</p> <p>The data values are however rounded to the decimal points as per standard practice laid down by IS e.g. if reporting decimal point (DP) asked is 2 and lab report results as 23.445, then it is recorded 23.45 and if lab reports as 23.444 then it is recorded as 23.44</p>



14.	Test Method and Analysis of Test Materials
	<p>Participants to treat the test material as a routine sample as much as possible.</p> <p>The participant to use a specified method or methods in accordance with the design of the proficiency testing scheme as given in scheme (report sheet). The participants should preferably use a different test method only with prior permission in writing e.g. if they want to validate a method; else otherwise the risk of results not being considered or failure in scheme lies totally with participant. The participants should also highlight in report sheet if a different method is used.</p> <p>For some parameters in an area there may be large variation in test methods followed by labs due to non availability of standards or otherwise; in such scenarios PTP may send a copy of test methods to be followed. This also provides participants an opportunity to validate the methods.</p>
15.	Timeline: Refer Calendar
16.	Prevention of collusion and falsification
	<p>Collusion is strongly discouraged. The participating laboratories are given code numbers; The assigned values are not made known to anyone before the report is issued and no results are accepted after the publication of the report. In addition, the GEI has a complete system in place as per the laid down procedures to prevent collusion and falsification. Participants will be contacted if there is clear evidence of collusion. However, ultimately the responsibility rests with each participant to behave in a professional manner.</p>
17.	Analysis of Data and Performance Assessment
	<p>The GEI follows ISO 13528:2015 along with ISO/IEC-17025:2005 for statistical analysis and criteria for the evaluation of performance of participants. For quantitative schemes, participants are assessed on the difference between their result and the assigned value; with this difference being represented by a performance score called a z score or z' (z prime) score.</p> <p>For qualitative schemes, participants are assessed as per section-11 ISO 13528:2015.</p>
18.	Assigned Values (X or x_{pt})
	<p>The assigned value is the value selected as being the best estimate of the 'true value' for the parameter under test. For quantitative tests, all assigned values are derived in accordance with ISO 13528:2015. A consensus value of participants or formulation as stated is almost invariably taken by GEI PT as assigned value. When the assigned value is determined from the consensus value of participant results robust statistical methods are used for calculation of the consensus value. Assigned values which are derived from the participant results or a sub-set of the results are not traceable to an international measurement standard. The uncertainty of the assigned value is then estimated according to ISO 13528:2015.</p> <p>When assigned value is from formulation, this denotes the use of an assigned value derived from sample preparation details, where known and exact quantities of analyte have been used to prepare the sample. Assigned values calculated from the formulation of the test sample are traceable, via an unbroken metrological traceability chain, to an international measurement standard. The measurement uncertainty of the assigned value is calculated using the contributions from each calibration in the traceability chain.</p> <p>As a part of procedure, the gross errors or blunders are removed from the data. These results are not used in the final calculation of the assigned value and other summary statistics and will be included in the number of 'Excluded Results'. All results, including excluded results, will be given a performance score.</p> <p>When consensus value of participants is used to establish the assigned value (x_{pt}), and where a reliable independent estimate (denoted x_{ref}) is available, for example from knowledge of preparation or from a reference value, the consensus value x_{pt} should be compared with x_{ref}.</p>



	<p>For initial PT Trials, the assigned value may also be based on general average for homogeneity. The expected Standard Deviation for Proficiency Assessment (SDPA or σ_{pt}) is chosen from literature, expert experience or from Predicted model by Thompson based on Horwitz equation. Subsequently once the results from participants are available the robust average assigned value and robust SDPA are used and homogeneity and stability are revalidated. When there is concern about the uncertainty of an assigned value $u(x_{pt})$, for example when $u(x_{pt}) > 0.3\sigma_{pt}$, the z' (z prime) score is calculated and reported.</p> <p>For qualitative schemes, assigned value is given as per section-11 ISO 13528:2015. For qualitative schemes as on sampling and opinion and interpretation these refer to predesigned criteria decided by experts.</p>										
<p>19.</p>	<p>Z Score Calculations</p>										
	<p>$z \text{ score} = (x - X) / \text{SDPA}$ where $x =$ the result reported by the participant $X =$ the assigned value SDPA = Standard deviation for proficiency assessment</p> <p>For quantitative data, the uncertainty of the assigned value is calculated to ensure that it would have a negligible effect on participants' performance scores. If the uncertainty of the assigned value is greater than $0.3 \times \text{SDPA}$, then this is not considered negligible. In this situation, a z' (z prime) performance score is automatically calculated rather than a z score, in order to take account of the measurement uncertainty of the assigned value.</p> <p>The z' score is calculated using the following formula;</p> $z' = (x - X) \div \sqrt{(\text{SDPA}^2 + U_{xAV}^2)}$ <p>X = Assigned value SDPA = Standard deviation for proficiency assessment U_{xAV} = Uncertainty of the assigned value</p> $\text{Expanded SDPA} = \sqrt{(\text{SDPA}^2 + U_{xAV}^2)}$ <p>For qualitative results, where satisfactory performance is based on the participants reporting the same result as the assigned result e.g Absent or Present, the scoring is done as colour coding of green (satisfactory) if it exactly matches the assigned value or red (unsatisfactory) otherwise (11.4.3 ISO 13528:2015)</p> <p>For qualitative results as for schemes on sampling or opinion and interpretation, the evaluation is done using "Overall Performance Index (OPI) Model" which makes uses of a number of latent multiple performance indicators- termed as "Key Criteria". OPI is defined as the overall evaluation of individual key criteria indicators. The obvious strength of this approach is that it involves the study of operational performance of individual sequential steps adopted by lab according to standard procedure.</p> <p>Operational performance of sequential steps is determined on the basis of assigned score by expert consensus w.r.t clause 11.4.3 of ISO 13528:2015 as:</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="298 1701 1464 1881"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Assigned Performance Score (PS) by Expert Consensus</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Remarks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Acceptable (Full compliant)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Followed to large extent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Followed to some extent</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Unacceptable (Non compliant)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Assigned Performance Score (PS) by Expert Consensus	Remarks	3	Acceptable (Full compliant)	2	Followed to large extent	1	Followed to some extent	0	Unacceptable (Non compliant)
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	<p>The performance scores in sampling scheme and data interpretation scheme are converted to Overall Performance Index (OPI) to reflect the overall performance of the laboratory as below:</p> <p>OPI = $\frac{\text{Total PS obtained by Lab}}{(n \times \text{ACV}) \times \text{Absolute Complaint Value for PS}}$</p> <p>Absolute Compliant Value (ACV) for PS = 3 n = No. of Key Criteria Indicators Total PS obtained by Lab = Sum of Individual Performance Scores obtained (0 or 1 or 2 or 3) against each Criteria</p>																					
20.	<p>Standard Deviation for Proficiency Assessment (SDPA or σ_{pt})</p> <p>All SDPA's are derived in accordance with ISO 13528:2015 from the dispersion of participant results, robust statistical methods are used for the standard deviation. Where applicable, the value of SDPA is reported in the Scheme Description and/or report.</p> <p>SDPA is not applicable for qualitative schemes.</p> <p>In special cases as if the robust SDPA from participants result was zero using algorithm. SDPA may be calculated from participants results using Horwitz function in line with ISO 13528:2015 and used for Z/Z' score calculations. The PT design is amended for future schemes to address the issue.</p>																					
21.	<p>Interpretation of Results</p> <p>For quantitative examinations, the following interpretation is given to z score or z' (z prime) score results</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="315 1003 1432 1136"> <thead> <tr> <th>Z / Z' SCORES</th> <th>Interpretation</th> <th>Coding</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$z \leq 2.00$</td> <td>Satisfactory result</td> <td>Normal Black</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$2.00 < z < 3.00$</td> <td>Questionable result</td> <td>Bold Black</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$z \geq 3.00$</td> <td>Unsatisfactory result</td> <td>Bold Red</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In addition following are reported</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="315 1192 1432 1598"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Blunders</td> <td>greater than the assigned value $\pm 5 \times$ SDPA- No score given</td> <td>B in Red Bold</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Results Not submitted</td> <td>Results not reported by laboratory- No score given</td> <td>RNS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Results Not Considered</td> <td>For results reported as zero or non numerical results e.g. <0.1 or >1 or even where some results are qualified by * (or any other symbol) and given with any remarks etc. or not detected ; in these cases it is not possible to allocate a performance score and participants should assess their performance based on assigned value and satisfactory range given -No score given</td> <td>RNC</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Some schemes may have less number of participants. These will be dealt as per ISO 13528:2015 including where within a scheme with less number of participants some participants may not participate in particular parameters thus further reducing number of participants. For small data sets where less than 8 results have been submitted, in these circumstances the results are not evaluated. The participants may assess their performance based on participant's or PTP average.</p>	Z / Z' SCORES	Interpretation	Coding	$ z \leq 2.00$	Satisfactory result	Normal Black	$2.00 < z < 3.00$	Questionable result	Bold Black	$ z \geq 3.00$	Unsatisfactory result	Bold Red	Blunders	greater than the assigned value $\pm 5 \times$ SDPA- No score given	B in Red Bold	Results Not submitted	Results not reported by laboratory- No score given	RNS	Results Not Considered	For results reported as zero or non numerical results e.g. <0.1 or >1 or even where some results are qualified by * (or any other symbol) and given with any remarks etc. or not detected ; in these cases it is not possible to allocate a performance score and participants should assess their performance based on assigned value and satisfactory range given -No score given	RNC
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	<p>For qualitative schemes the OPI interpretation is as:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>OPI ≤ 0.75</td> <td>Unsatisfactory</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>$0.75 < \text{OPI} \leq 1.50$</td> <td>Questionable</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>$1.50 < \text{OPI} \leq 2.25$</td> <td>Satisfactory</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>$2.25 < \text{OPI} \leq 3.00$</td> <td>Good</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>OPI Interpretation</p> <p>Unsatisfactory - Needs comprehensive action / training and validation of competence on test parameter</p> <p>Questionable - Needs thorough action / training on key critical parameters</p> <p>Satisfactory - There are areas for improvement in key critical parameters</p> <p>Good - No Further action, except if any individual performance score is less than equal to 1.5, the issues in key critical parameter be addressed</p> <p>For qualitative results, where satisfactory performance is based on the participants reporting the same result as the assigned result e.g Absent or Present, the scoring is done as colour coding of green (satisfactory) if it exactly matches the assigned value or red (unsatisfactory) otherwise (11.4.3 ISO 13528:2015)</p>	OPI ≤ 0.75	Unsatisfactory		$0.75 < \text{OPI} \leq 1.50$	Questionable		$1.50 < \text{OPI} \leq 2.25$	Satisfactory		$2.25 < \text{OPI} \leq 3.00$	Good	
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22.	Reports												
	<p>Reports are made available only electronically in PDF format. The contents of reports vary from scheme to scheme but include details of the composition of test materials, the assigned values, and tabular and/or graphical representations of participants' results and performance and other information as required as per ISO-17043. Copyright to all reports remains with GEI Proficiency Testing but permission is granted to participants to make copies for their own internal use, for example for quality control and regulatory purposes. No other copies may be made without obtaining permission.</p>												
23.	Confidentiality												
	<p>All laboratories would be given code number in the test report issued by PT provider. Confidentiality of received reports, data, sampling sheets, analysis and feedback would be ensured.</p> <p>Identity (list) of participants and all information provided by the participants is treated as confidential and will not be disclosed. However, it may be disclosed to NABL or regulatory authorities if required. The participant laboratories shall be informed of the same except where it is shared with the auditors for the purpose of audits by the accreditation body.</p> <p>Participants may publish information on their own performance, but shall not publish comparative information on other participants, including score ranking. Participants may communicate their own results only, including the regular scheme reports, privately to a laboratory accreditation or other assessment body when required for the purpose of assessment, or to clients (including the laboratory's parent organization, if applicable) for the purpose of demonstrating analytical capability.</p> <p>The data and experience may also be used for the purpose of further developments in the area but confidentiality of participants shall be ensured. Video and photographs may be made to demonstrate independence.</p> <p>In cases where anonymity may have been breached, laboratory reference numbers may be changed on request from the participating laboratory, at the discretion of GEI Proficiency Testing. For some schemes, participants may agree to have their identity made known to others, but this will only be done with the knowledge and full permission of the participant. Random assignment of laboratory codes for each round prevents identification on the basis of history of participation, and is recommended where practicable</p>												



24.	<p>Post-Programme Support</p> <p>A typical feature of programme is to help participants in carrying out appropriate investigation and actions in response to an unsatisfactory or questionable result and promote quality improvement. Laboratories that want further specific assistance for improving their performance in the aftermath of the programme later may discuss and same can be undertaken as mutually agreed upon using skype/ google hangout / email, and or telephone. However specific on site inputs may involve additional cost depending upon the nature of inputs desired. Additional test materials may be available after each PT round to enable participants to repeat testing if necessary.</p>
25.	<p>Complaints and Appeals</p> <p>Comments on any aspect of the scheme are welcome. The undersigned is the point of contact for all complaints and appeals.</p> <p>Quality Manager Green Economy Initiatives Private Limited greeneconomyipl@gmail.com</p> <p>The complaints and appeals must be filed within 15 days of closure. These will be fully investigated according to our quality system, to determine the underlying cause and to decide upon a course of action. This course of action together with the results of any investigations carried out will be communicated, as appropriate, to the participant.</p>
26.	<p>Other Information:</p> <p>Participants are requested to go through instructions in all documents including calendar; website; Result sheets; carefully and pre-clarify if there is any confusion on their end.</p> <p>The scope of PTP is made available on its website for transparency and accountability. The schemes whether accredited or not are run as per ISO-17043:2010 and ISO 13528-2015. The non accredited schemes introduced from time to time are brought under the purview of accreditation in subsequent cycles. It is participant's responsibility to satisfy him about accreditation status prior to registration. The PTP uses NABL symbol only on reports that contain accredited parameters. It prefers issuing reports without NABL symbol for non accredited parameters; however, depending upon reporting requirements may highlight non accredited parameters with asterisk in reports that bear symbol.</p> <p>PT samples are sent on address given in registration form and all communications are on emails given there in English.</p> <p>Communications are through email only and on email ids given on registration form. Refer to website www.greenalliance.in for updates from time to time</p> <p>We shall not be responsible for any lapses due to incomplete registration forms / non-payments or delay in receipt of payments or information on account of problems with email / internet / online transactions and similar issues. We acknowledge all emails within 72 hours. In case no acknowledgement is received and or no information is received as per timeline provided please contact on telephone. The participants are advised not to sent same attachments with email again and again unless asked again; in such circumstances only last email and attachments sent thereby are considered.</p> <p>Participants should preferably write file name for attachments as Lab Code followed by PT scheme code and Number of pages e.g if participant is sending results for scheme Noise-01 and its lab code is X1 and pdf file has two pages that it should save the file as X1Noise01PP2 Later no claim for any additional pages is entertained</p>



We are not responsible for any change in email ids after registration unless intimated in writing. Correspond from email ids only given in registration form.

In any other scenario arising out of unexpected issues the decisions are taken in line with ISO 17043:2010 and ISO 13528:2015 and the PT design is amended for future schemes to address the issue and participants are informed.