

CRS 1 2010 Specification for Packaged Water

Scope

This regional standard specifies requirements for the purity, treatment, bacteriological acceptability, packaging and labelling of all waters that are pre-packaged for sale and used as beverages or in foods.

This standard does not apply to water distributed by the public water supply system, to carbonated beverages, soda water or to packaged water sold for purposes other than as a beverage.

This standard should be used in conjunction with CRCP 1, Code of Hygienic Practice for Packaged Water.

CRS 5 Labelling of Pre-packaged Foods

Scope

This CARICOM Regional Standard applies to the labelling of all pre-packaged foods to be offered to the consumer or for catering purposes.

This standard is not applicable to food:

- a) sold unpackaged, or in an open or uncovered package;
- b) weighed or measured in or counted into the package in the presence of the purchaser;
- c) intended for export only, which comply with the requirements of standards or laws on labelling of the country to which they are being exported;
- d) where any CARICOM Regional Standard for any class of food makes differing or supplementary provisions for labelling; and

NOTE In such cases, the provisions of that CARICOM Regional Standard shall prevail over the provisions of this standard.

- e) which is gift-wrapped.

ISO 13009:2015 - Tourism and related services -- Requirements and recommendations for beach operation

ISO 13009:2015 establishes general requirements and recommendations for beach operators that offer tourist and visitor services. It provides guidance for both beach operators and users regarding the delivery of sustainable management and planning, beach ownership, sustainable infrastructure and service provision needs, including beach safety, information and communication, cleaning and waste removal.

ISO 13009:2015 is applicable to beaches during the bathing season.

ISO 14001 - Environmental management systems

Scope

This International Standard specifies the requirements for an environmental management system that an organization can use to enhance its environmental performance. This International Standard is intended for use by an organization seeking to manage its environmental responsibilities in a systematic manner that contributes to the environmental pillar of sustainability.

This International Standard helps an organization achieve the intended outcomes of its environmental management system, which provide value for the environment, the organization itself and interested parties. Consistent with the organization's environmental policy, the intended outcomes of an environmental management system include:

- Enhancement of environmental performance;
- Fulfilment of compliance obligations;
- Achievement of environmental objectives.

This International Standard is applicable to any organization, regardless of size, type and nature, and applies to the environmental aspects of its activities, products and services that the organization determines it can either control or influence considering a life cycle perspective. This International Standard does not state specific environmental performance criteria.

This International Standard can be used in whole or in part to systematically improve environmental management. Claims of conformity to this International Standard, however, are not acceptable unless all its requirements are incorporated into an organization's environmental management system and fulfilled without exclusion.

Caribbean Application Document for the 2018 International Energy Conservation Code: 2018 IECC: REEBC

INTRODUCTION The 2018 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) Caribbean Application Document was developed to promote building efficiency in the Caribbean and other countries in the tropical environment by establishing requirements in the Regional Energy Efficiency Building Code (REEBC) for: Building envelope, cooling system, ventilation, pumping, lighting, and the service water heating systems in buildings. The content of this document is a compendium of technical requirements product of decades of experts working in the Caribbean and other tropical environments around the world.

The climatic conditions of the tropics present many challenges to the built environment, mostly associated to the combined impact of continued exposure to solar ultraviolet radiation and salty moist air. The later promotes the accelerated failure of materials and structures from rebar buried deep inside building walls to exterior roof coatings exposed to outdoor conditions every day. The ultraviolet radiation speeds the breakdown process by evaporating surface moisture and concentrating the salt deposited. As global temperature rises, the tropics stand to be affected by rising sea levels, warmer oceans, and more unpredictable weather patterns. The higher temperatures are associated with growing energy demand from increased air conditioning use.

The Regional Project Team (RPT) came to the decision to move forward with the implementation of the 2018 IECC given the timing advantage of the code review cycle plus some technical updates from the new language that allow for: the use of daylighting, improved room air conditioning requirements, additional maintenance practices, and other benefits.