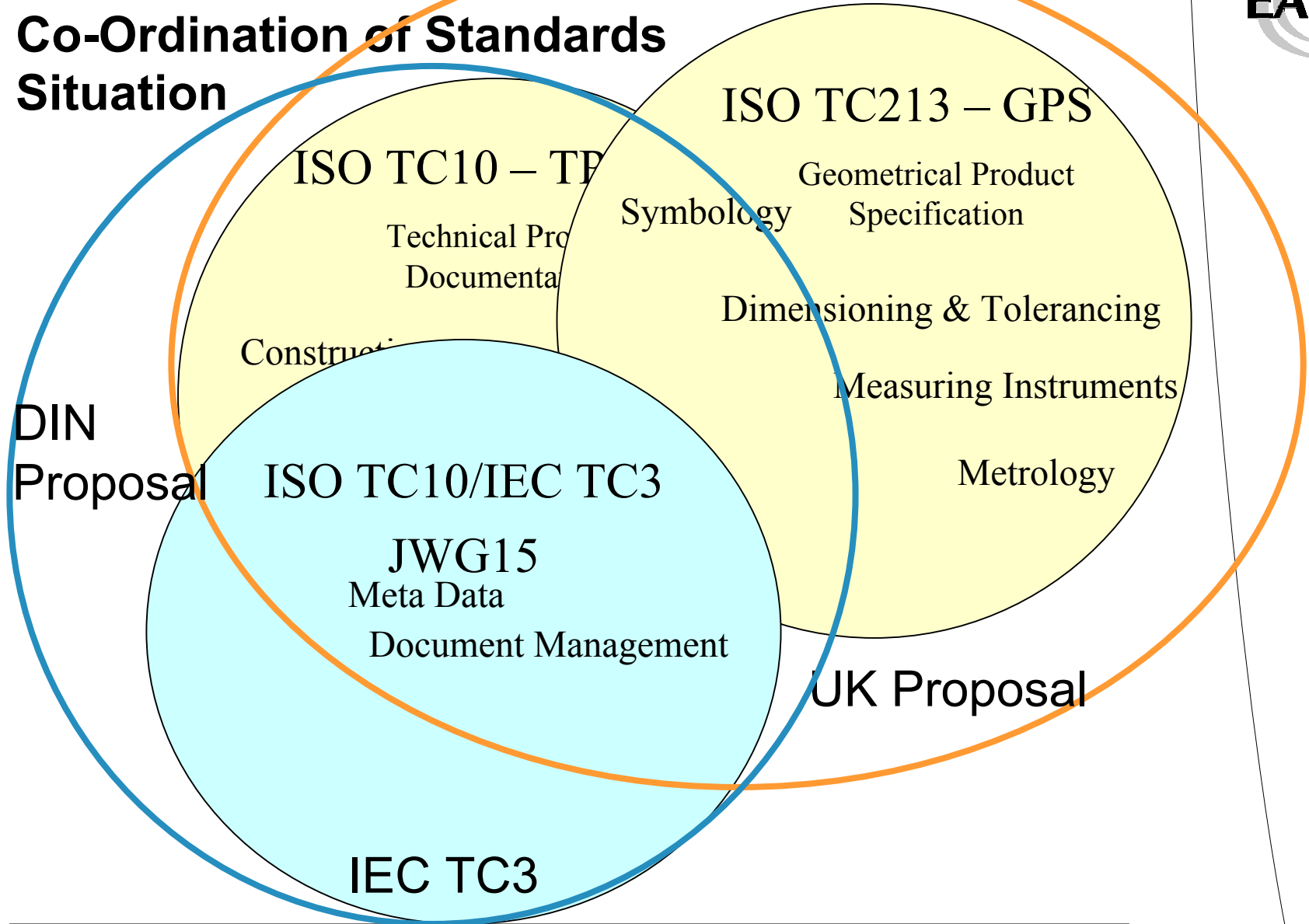


Co-Ordination of Standards Situation



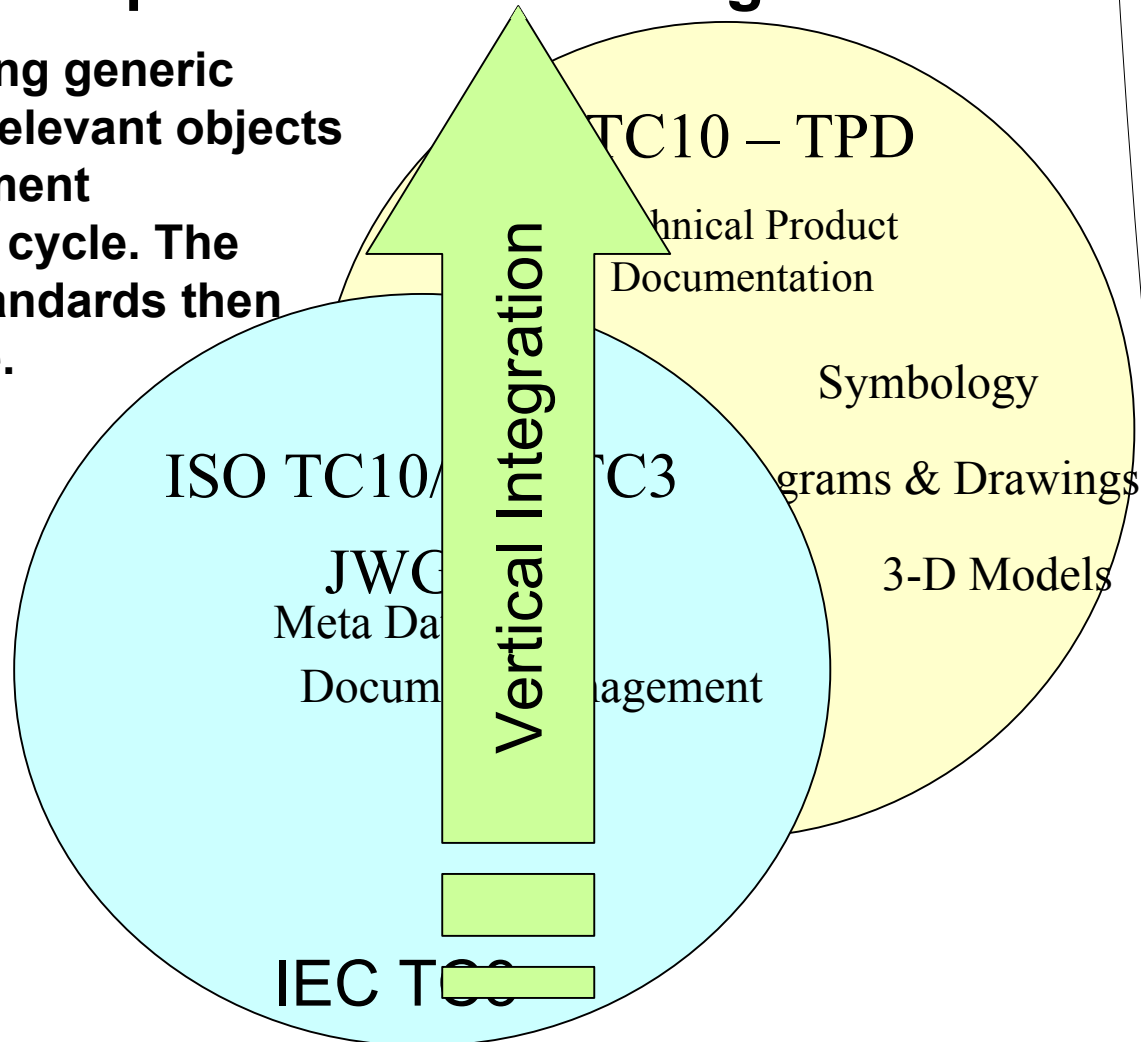
DIN Proposal

UK Proposal

Co-Ordination of Standards

DIN NATG F1 Proposal – Vertical Integration

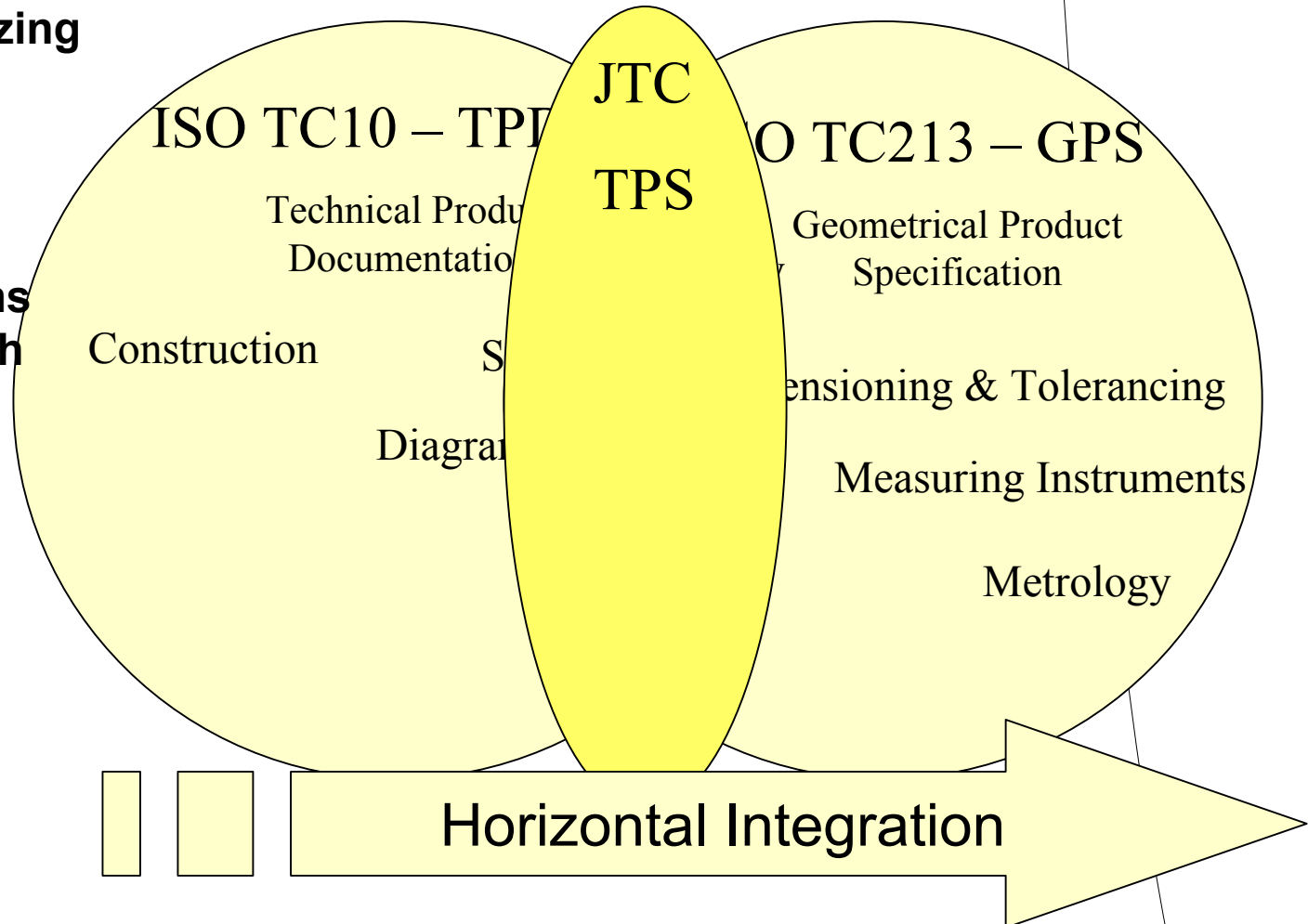
Aiming in delivering generic standards for all relevant objects and their employment in the product life cycle. The object specific standards then just will use these.



Co-Ordination of Standards

UK Proposal – Horizontal Integration

Aiming in harmonizing the existing and/or planned subjects, allocate clear responsibilities and address those items which are dealt with redundantly to a new body



Co-Ordination of Standards UK Proposal (2)– Naming

Technical Product Specification (TPS)

The naming will cause more problems than it resolves.

Technical documents carry out functions in the product life cycle. Within this they might be part of the product specification. Later on or from a different point of view they might not be.

Therefore a more generic, independent and stable categorisation should be found

Proposal:

- Formalised Product modelling:**

- Describing, defining the product by means of formalised models (geometrical, mathematical, etc.)**

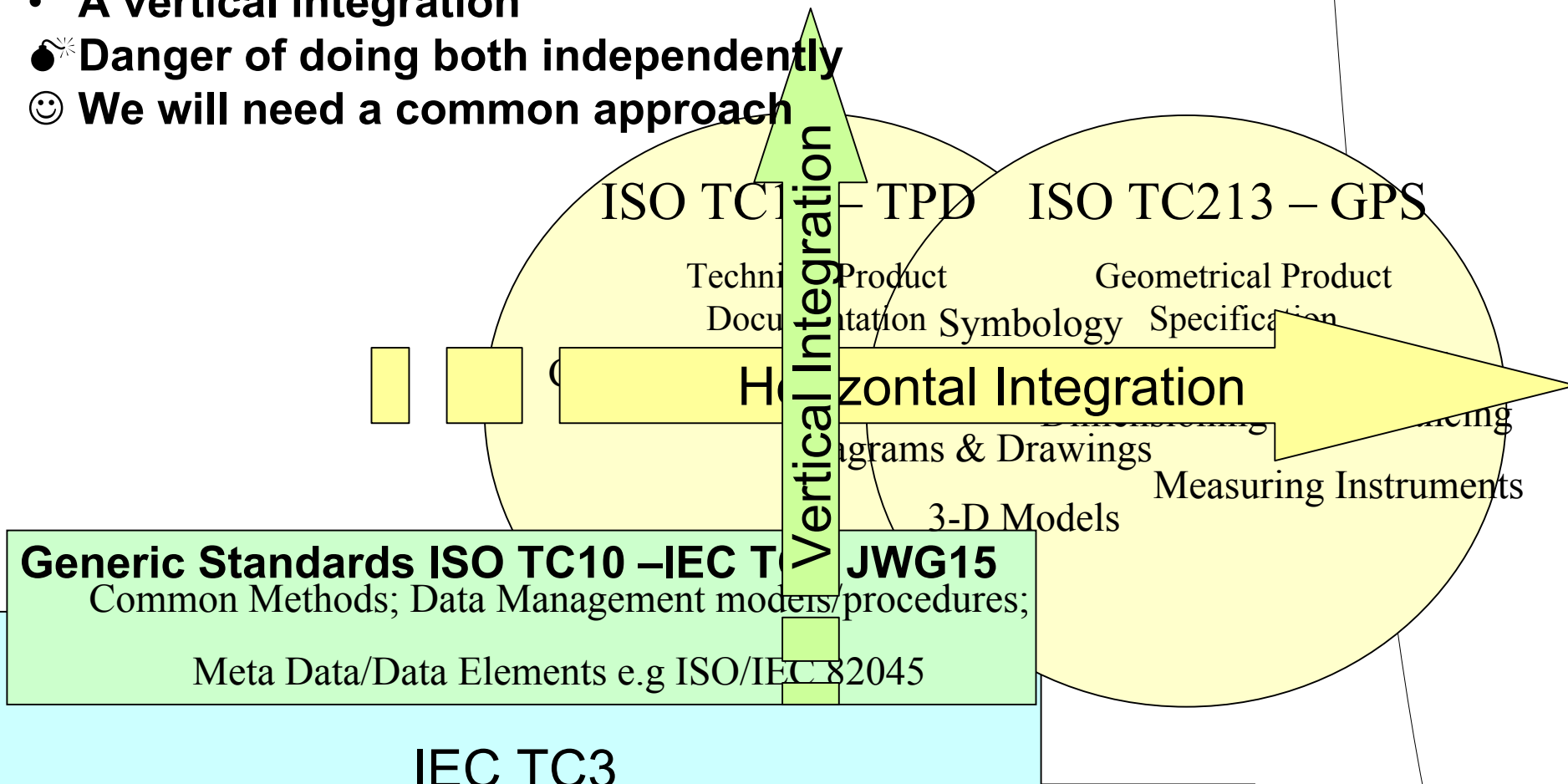
- Unformalised Product modelling**

- Describing, defining the product by means of unformalised models (text, picture, film, sound, etc.)**

Co-Ordination of Standards

We face 2 approaches:

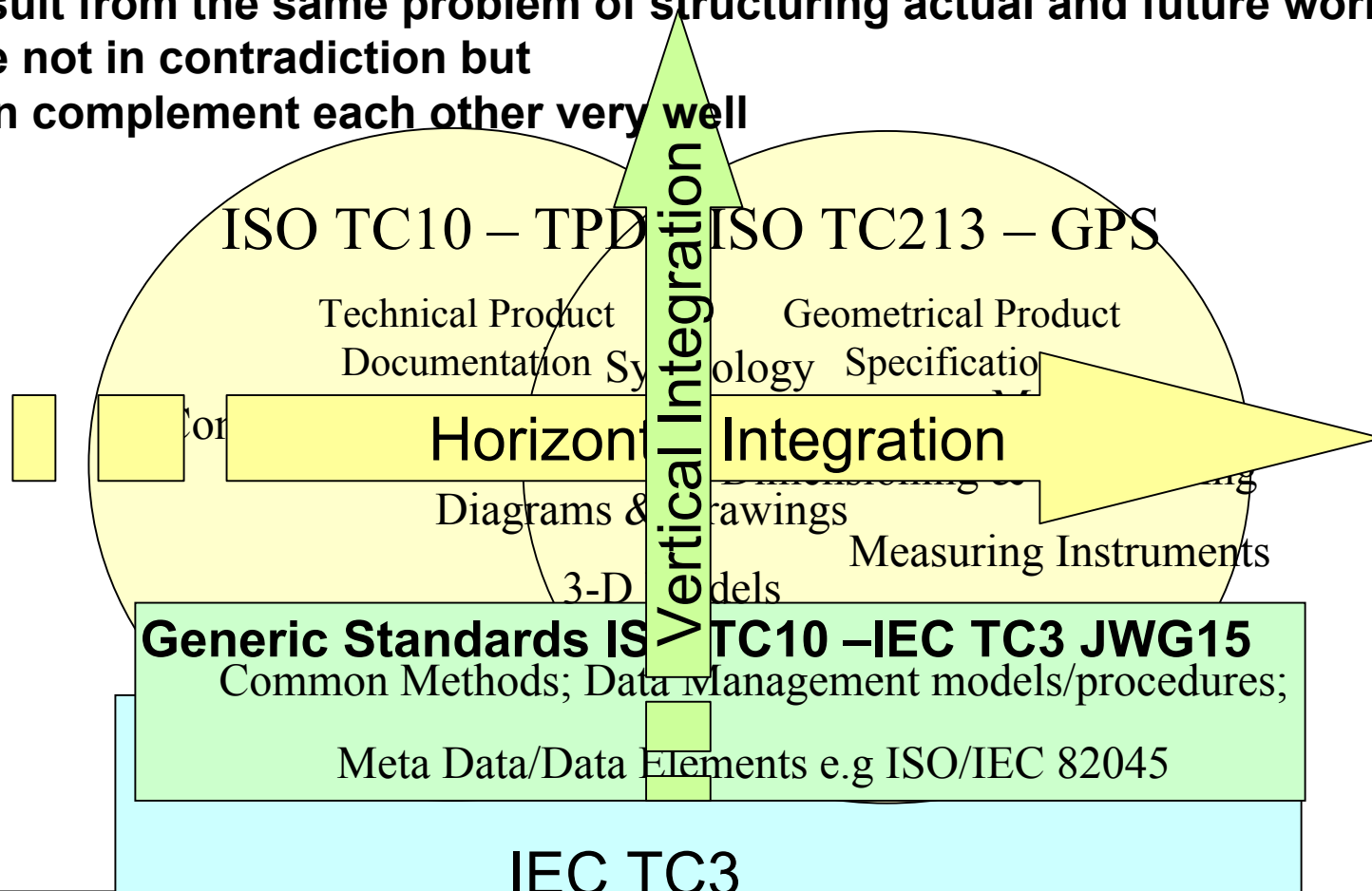
- A horizontal integration
- A vertical integration
- ☛ Danger of doing both independently
- ☺ We will need a common approach



Co-Ordination of Standards Common Approach

Both given approaches :

- result from the same problem of structuring actual and future work
- are not in contradiction but
- can complement each other very well



Co-Ordination of Standards

Common Approach

A common approach in first line is a question of structuring the topics and the job.

Therefore following should be done:

- Review of existing standards, projects and planned activities in the relevant area - criteria: redundancies (scope, definitions, concepts, etc.) contradictions, overlaps, etc.
 - Analysing whether other standardisation bodies are affected by reviewed work items (this will be in a growing number of cases)
 - Restructuring of standardisation bodies to enable both directions of integration
 - Allocation of reviewed work items to restructured bodies
 - Co-operation with other standardisation bodies where relevant
- **To do this a the steering groups or a temporary task force of the concerned TC's should meet for a 1 week session to clear up the situation and produce a common work plan.**
- In our point of view the IEC TC3 should be involved in this too.**
- Organisational changes first then can be judged.**

Co-Ordination of Standards

Resume

- 1. The complexity in the relevant standardisation field has significantly grown this will require higher co-ordination & integration**
- 2. Today's situation is a mixture of old and new standardisation world**
- 3. By means of growing IT integration for the systems driving the business new requirements for standards arose requiring generic definitions of properties for classes of objects of a business field and their management/employment**

Thus:

- 1. the co-ordination and steering role of TC10 as a management body has to be enforced to enable the projects to work frictionless and coordinated**
- 2. Work programme, structure of standards and organisation of standardisation bodies have to be adopted to the new situation**
- 3. This job should be allocated to a temporary task force of the involved bodies ISO TC 10 & TC 213 and IEC TC3**