Standards and Their Development

Tim Benstead CEng; MSC; MIET; MCIBSE; BEd(Hons)

BS 0 – A standard for standards!



A standard for standards – Principles of standardization

NO COPYING WITHOUT BSI PERMISSION EXCEPT AS PERMITTED BY COPYRIGHT LAW

raising standards worldwide™

Freely available standard as a download.

Scope:

"The principles encompass the development, publication, maintenance and application of British Standards and related standardization documents, together with the UK's participation in European and international standardization."



Terms and definitions matter:

- CENELEC European committee for electrotechnical standardisation
- TC Technical committee
- CD Committee draft
- CDV Committee draft for voting
- Conflicting national standard BS within the same scope and field having provisions which preclude compliance with international/European standards.
- Consensus general agreement having an absence of a sustained objection
- Corrigendum alteration which corrects an error(s)
- DPC Draft for public comment
- EN European standard
- FDIS Final draft international standard
- IEC International electrotechnical committee
- ISO International organisation for standardisation
- Normative Essential for the application of the standard
- TR Technical report
- TS Technical specification
- WG Working group

Principles of standardisation

Purpose:

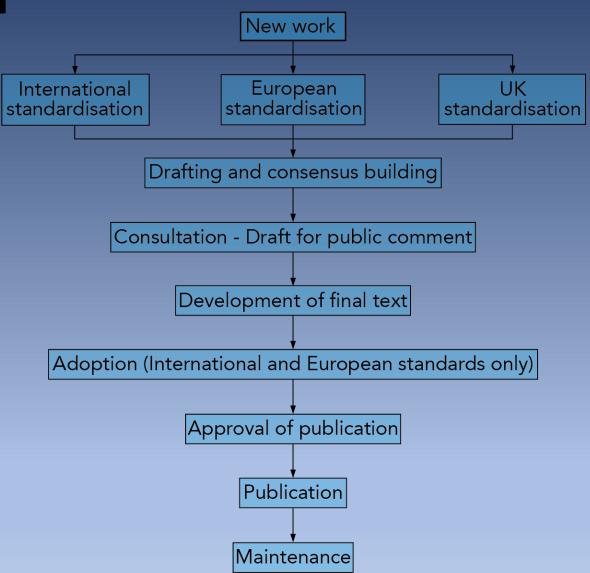
- Facilitate trade
- Provide a framework for achieving economies, efficiencies and interoperability
- Enhance customer protection and confidence
- Support policy objectives and, where appropriate, offer alternatives to regulation.

British Standards

- Development by balanced and broadly representative standing committee that reach agreement by consensus
- Subject to unrestricted open consultation
- Subject to systematic periodic review.

Development of British Standards

- Origin in international standards:
 - BS 7671 CENELEC and IEC



International and European Standards

- Technical committees national delegations appointed by member bodies (e.g. JPEL64)
- Working groups (also called maintenance teams) a sub-committee of a TC where much of the technical work is done
- National bodies Comment and vote on all CDs, CDVs, Dis and FDIS documents

BS 7671

- Technical authority reside in joint BSI/IET committee JPEL64
- Consists of many members BEAMA, BCA, IET, CIBSE, ECA, SELECT, CGLI, ESF, IHEEM, NAPIT, CERTSURE LLP, and others
- Four sub-committees A, B, C and D
- Under constant review
- Most amendments come from IEC/CENELEC documents

Conclusion

- All national committees consist of a range of members having necessary skills and experience
- No one organisation has a dominant position
- No one organisation 'writes' the standard
- All committee members have legitimate concerns and help in making standards.