

## APPENDIX 3.H-

### Standards Development Procedures

#### *Terry Clausing, ASTM Committee E-7 on Non-Destructive Testing*

What are “standards” and why are they important to us? The best answer to this question is illustrated in areas where we each, as individuals, have personal experience and interaction with standards in our lives. As individuals in a modern society communication with each other is critical. Imagine for a moment that each company that manufactures telephones used a different wiring scheme and different connectors on the telephones. We take for granted being able to plug that little connector from the phone into the wall outlet (both use a connector referred to as RJ-11) and use any telephone manufactured by a host of manufacturing companies. The wiring scheme and connector are governed by “standards” adopted by the industry. Those of you who are world travelers and computer users have a more intimate knowledge of how this simple standard that we all use in the USA impacts basic communications when traveling to other countries with “different standards”.

Standards as they apply to this NIST Workshop affect a smaller percentage of the population but may be equally important in our everyday lives. The issue at hand has to do with understanding the needs of First Responders and Thermal Imaging Equipment. Those people charged with protecting our lives and property do so by risking their own. The purpose of creating a standard for thermal imaging for first responders applies the very principles of the primary purpose of all standards – “They should be universal achievements in science and shared hopes for health, safety and the environment.” (James A. Thomas, ASTM President). Our purpose in this gathering is to understand better the needs of First Responders to form a basis of quantifying how thermal imaging equipment fulfills the role of protecting people and property.

Three organizations are recognized in the establishment of pertinent standards. ASTM establishes consensus standards for materials and testing procedures. NFPA establishes consensus standards for fire prevention and safety. And ASNT establishes supportive standards for establishing the education and training of personnel involved in infrared and thermal test methods.

This presentation discusses

- how standards are developed
- who participates in establishing standards
- who votes on the standards
- who is required to use the standards

Biography:

Mr. Clausing is chairman of ASTM E07.10.04 infrared non-destructive testing standards subcommittee and chairman of ASNT Infrared / Thermal Methods Committee.

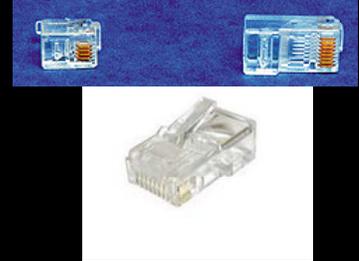
## STANDARDS

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NIST Workshop on  
Thermal Imaging Research Needs  
for First Responders

## Standards

- What are Standards?
- Why do they matter to us?



## ASTM Standards: Two Basic Values

- ASTM Standards for Testing and Materials:
  - Quality:
    - A high quality standard meets the expectations of its users
  - Relevance:
    - A standard that is relevant has meaning in the marketplace

## Standards: Quality and Relevance

- They should be the language and facilitators of trade, never the pawns of political ambitions.
- They should be universal achievements in science and shared hopes for health, safety and the environment.
  - James A. Thomas, ASTM President

## Standards: How do they get developed?

- Development of PC's
  - The original IBM-PC
  - The DEC Rainbow
  - The TI-PRO
  - The Apple LISA
  - All PC's,
    - Each different
- The Compaq:
  - First IBM-Compatible
  - A "STANDARD" is born!



## Standards: Who can create them?

- Three guys from Texas Instruments who started Compaq Computer Corp.
- Who can create a standard?
  - Just about anyone
- The more significant issue:
  - What purpose does the standard serve?
  - And what value is it to others?

