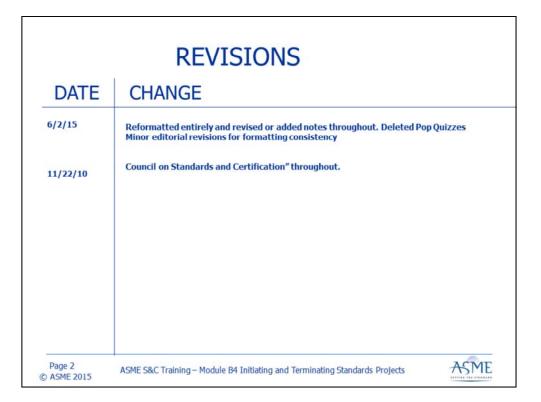
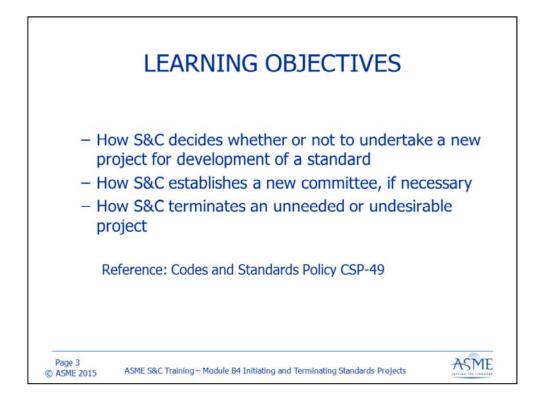


Module B contains eleven modules. This is Module B4 Initiating and Terminating Standards Projects



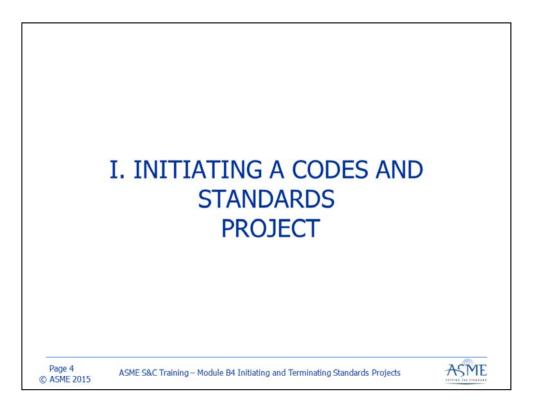




At the end of this module you will know...

- How S&C decides whether or not to undertake a new project for development of a standard
- How S&C establishes a new committee, if deemed necessary for the development of new standards
- How S&C terminates an unneeded or undesirable project

This subject is covered in detail in Council on Standards and Certification Policy CSP-49 Guide for Establishing New Codes or Standards Projects.



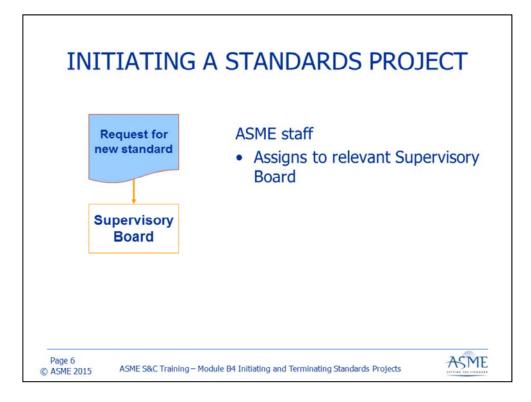
First let's look at how a standards project is initiated.

Establishment of conformity assessment programs is covered in Module B9 ASME Conformity Assessment Programs.

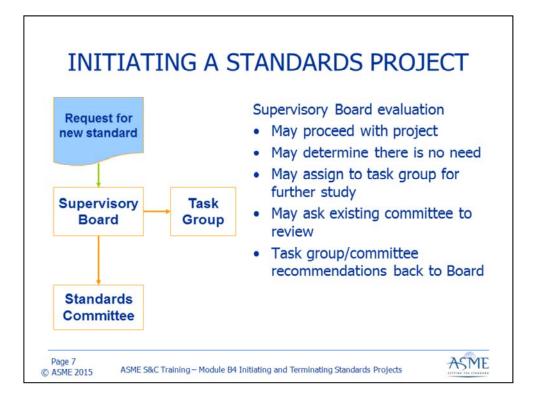


Policy CSP-49 describes where a request for a new project comes from: an individual, committee (including a technical division), professional organization, government agency, industry group or public interest group. In short, a request may come from anyone, and if it is a serious request, it will be reviewed.

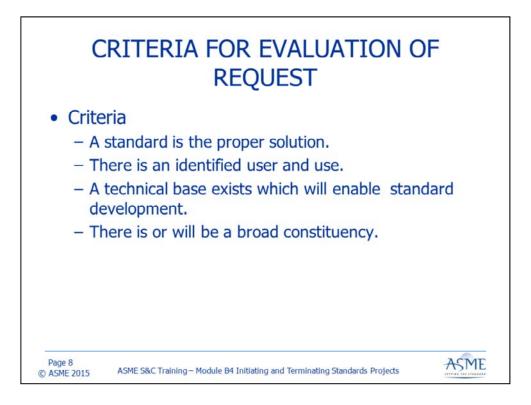
A "Request for the Development of a New ASME Standards Activity" form must be filled out by the interested parties and submitted.



ASME staff then assigns the request to the proper Supervisory Board for consideration.

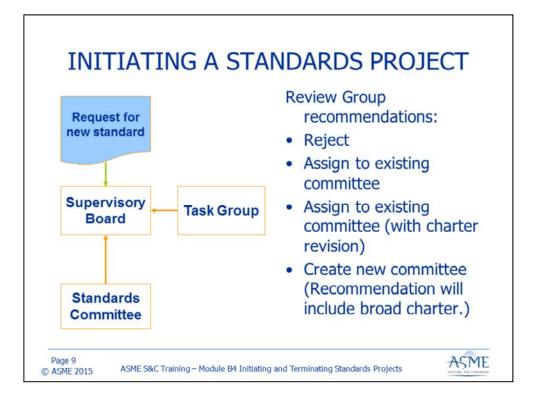


- If the Board determines that there is a need and decides to proceed with development, they may assign the project to an existing Standards Committee, or may recommend the establishment of a new Standards Committee. Proposals to form new committees require S&C Council approval.
- If the Board determines that there is no apparent need, they shall inform the requester.
- At times, it is difficult for the Board to decide how to handle a request, especially if the request does not fall within the historically established areas of expertise of the Board, for example in fuel cells, biomechanical standards or assessing the correctness of modeling and simulation in computational solid mechanics. In these cases, the Board may appoint a task group to do further study, refer the request to an existing committee for review.
- If a matter is referred to an existing committee, that committee is often asked to review its charter to see if the new project falls within it.



In order for a project to be accepted, it should meet these criteria:

- A standard is the proper solution.
- There is an identified user and use.
- A technical base exists which will enable standard development.
- There is or will be a broad constituency.



- If the review group recommends rejecting the proposal, it will give reasons for this rejection so that these can be sent to the proposer.
- If the review group determines that a need exists, it may recommend either assigning the project to an existing committee or creating a new committee. If it recommends a new committee, it will prepare a broad charter for the new group to define its general purpose.
- In either case, the recommendation is submitted to the Board for acceptance.



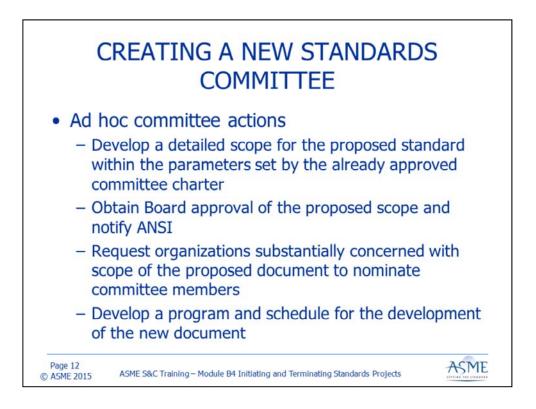
Supervisory Board options:

- If the Board acts to proceed with the new project and it requires no revision to a committee's charter, the Board can simply pass the approved project to the committee for action.
- If, however, the new project will require revising a committee's charter, approval of the revised charter must be obtained from the Supervisory Board and Council on Standards and Certification.
- If accepting a project means creating a new committee, the Board must refer the matter to the Council on Standards and Certification for approval.



If it is determined that a new standards committee is required, the Board will:

- Appoint an Organizational Committee Chair to develop and staff an ad hoc Standards Committee and assign a senior staff engineer to help.
- Recommend organizations to contact for interfaces.
- Recommend Board on Codes and Standards Operations and S&C Council approval of a broad charter for the Standards Committee.
- Recommend existing standards to review for purposes of interface.



The ad hoc committee must:

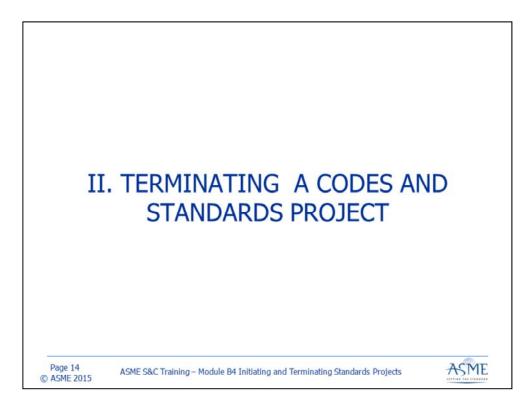
- Develop a detailed scope for the proposed standard within the parameters set by the already approved committee charter
- Obtain Board approval of the proposed scope and notify ANSI. Note that if the standard is not intended to become an ANSI standard, (i.e. QAI-1, CA-1) then notification of ANSI is not be required.
- Request organizations substantially concerned with scope of the proposed document to nominate committee members
- Develop a program and schedule for the development of the new document



Subsequent Board Actions:

• Once the ad hoc committee is fully populated and has the proper balance of members, the Board will approve the committee membership.

NOTE: Once approved, the ad hoc committee becomes a Standards Committee and begins operation under the ANSI accredited procedures.

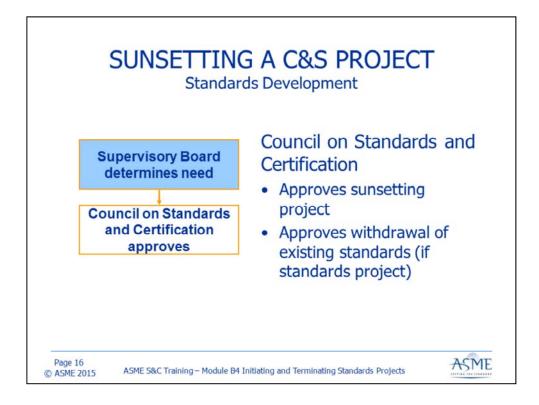


Part II - Terminating a Codes and Standards Project



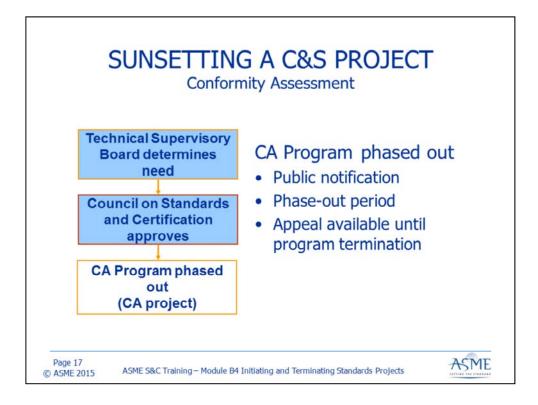
One of the ongoing responsibilities of the Supervisory Boards is to evaluate the continuing need for and effectiveness of existing projects.

- If, based upon its evaluation, the Board determines there is no longer a need to continue a particular project, it may recommend that the Council on Standards and Certification approve the sunsetting of the project.
- In rare cases, after a similar evaluation, the Board may recommend transferring the standard to a different standards development organization.



Council on Standards and Certification Approval:

If the project is a standards development project, terminating the project also usually requires approval of the withdrawal of any existing standards developed by the responsible committee. Withdrawal of existing standards shall be approved either by the Council on Standards and Certification, or the responsible board and reported to the Council on Standards and Certification.



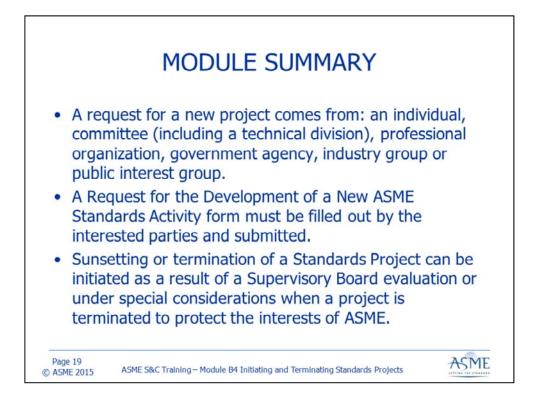
The recommendation to sunset a Conformity Assessment Program typically originates not in the Board on Conformity Assessment, but in the Supervisory Board that oversees the Standards Committee responsible for the criteria upon which the Conformity Assessment Program is based.

Nevertheless, if a recommendation to sunset a Conformity Assessment Program is approved, the Board on Conformity Assessment is responsible for ensuring that the responsible Standards Committee and Supervisory Board have provided:

- Proper public notification of the affected industry
- · A phase-out period
- Due process until the date of the program's termination



There may be occasions when, in order to protect the interests of ASME, the Council on Standards and Certification or Supervisory Board, in fulfilling their supervisory and oversight obligations, may approve the sunsetting of a Codes and Standards project, sometimes over the objection of the Standards Committee itself.

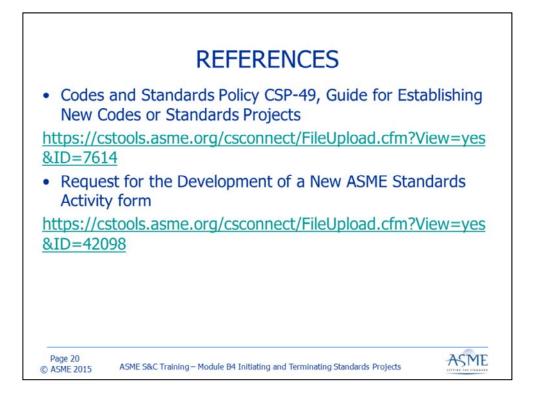


In summary:

A request for a new project comes from: an individual, committee (including a technical division), professional organization, government agency, industry group or public interest group.

A Request for the Development of a New ASME Standards Activity form must be filled out by the interested parties and submitted.

Sunsetting or termination of a Standards Project can be initiated by the results of a Supervisory Board evaluation or under special considerations when a project is terminated to protect the interests of ASME.



ASME policies are available online through the addresses listed on this page.