

A JOINT ISO/OIML PUBLICATION

Instruments for the measurement of vehicle exhaust emissions

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The first joint ISO International Standard/OIML International Recommendation will soon be published as ISO 3930/OIML R99, to replace the former and separate publications of both Organizations.

This is not the first time that ISO and the OIML have produced common publications: in fact the VIM (*International Vocabulary of Basic and General Terms in Metrology*) and the GUM (*Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement*) were published some years ago by ISO on behalf of seven International Organizations cooperating within the former ISO/TAG 4. But these two joint publications did not reach the status of International Standard/Recommendation.

The cooperative procedures which link ISO (and the IEC) with the OIML provide for several levels of cooperation, according to the relative involvement of each Organization in a given work project: mutual information and participation in the work, reference by one Organization to the work of the other, or joint publications.

This last level is applicable mainly when the two Organizations have the same degree of interest in a given topic and when the contents of the respective ISO Standard and OIML Recommendation are likely to be quite similar.

This was the case for instruments for measuring vehicle exhaust emissions, where an ISO Standard and an OIML Recommendation already existed but had to be revised for adaptation to technical progress and harmonized in order to avoid contradictions which would complicate matters somewhat for manufacturers of such instruments.

The OIML Recommendation R 99 was initially published in 1991. Its revision started a few years later with the participation of ISO experts. When the new version was completed, ISO/TC 22/SC 5 was just starting the revision of ISO 3930. It was realized that in fact the content of the OIML Recommendation would be quite appropriate for the new ISO Standard, subject to some technical amendments and to the addition of certain clauses specific to ISO Standards.

Discussions then started within the relevant technical bodies: ISO/TC 22/SC 5 and OIML TC 16/SC 1, and at the headquarters of each Organization: ISO Central Secretariat and BIML. It was readily agreed that the OIML would proceed with a provisional issue of R 99 while ISO/TC 22/SC 5

would start the examination of this Recommendation with a view to adopting it as draft revision of ISO 3930.

ISO/TC 22/SC 5 work developed in close cooperation with experts representing OIML TC 16/SC 1. With the exception of certain comments from an ISO Member (also an OIML Member) which were impossible to accept by both Organizations, all the comments offered by ISO experts were found to be acceptable by OIML experts because they served to improve and clarify the OIML Recommendation. The introduction of clauses specific to ISO Standards as well as the adaptation of the text to ISO's typical layout was also easy, since in fact the *OIML Directives for Technical Work* and the general presentation of OIML Recommendations are directly inspired by the corresponding ISO Directives.

After approval at ISO/TC 22/SC 5 level, it appeared necessary to proceed with a postal consultation of all ISO Members. In parallel, OIML Members were informed of the changes introduced at the request of ISO. The joint ISO 3930/OIML R99 is expected to be available shortly in English and in French. It has been agreed that it would be printed by ISO, and that the OIML would purchase the required number of copies. In parallel, the text will be posted on ISO's and the OIML's web sites for downloading by authorized bodies. Matters of copyright and harmonization of the sale price have been agreed by the ISO Central Secretariat and the BIML.

The joint publication will contain metrological performance requirements applicable to instruments for measuring vehicle exhaust emissions as well as test procedures. Since it may be of interest for manufacturers of such instruments to apply for OIML certificates of conformity, a standardized test report format is being developed within OIML TC 16/SC 1. ISO/TC 22/SC 5 will be invited to participate in this work and will have to decide whether this test report format may be endorsed by ISO, in which case it will be issued as a joint ISO/OIML Annex to ISO 3930/OIML R99.

In the future, and owing to the successful completion of this action, it will probably be appropriate to identify all those work projects that are common to ISO (or the IEC) and the OIML which might give rise to joint publications. However, other forms of cooperation (in particular reference by one Organization to the work of the other) will need to be applied whenever appropriate.

To conclude, I would like to express my gratitude to the ISO and OIML experts who have been instrumental in the development of ISO 3930/OIML R99, in particular Philippe Legrand, Secretary of ISO/TC 22/SC 5, Gep Engler, Secretary of OIML TC 16/SC 1, and Gérard Lagauterie, who exercised a permanent liaison between both sub-committees. ■

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