

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Technical product documentation — Life cycle model and allocation of documents

*Documentation technique de produits — Modèles de cycle de vie et
affectation de documents*



Reference number
ISO 15226:1998(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 15226 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 10, *Technical drawings, product definition and related documentation*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Basic conventions*.

Annexes A, B and C of this International Standard are for information only.

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Introduction

Technical product documentation (TPD) is becoming more and more extensive, and in order to give protection against claims related to product liability it is necessary to store technical documents for a long period of time. Growing knowledge in all technical disciplines is reflected by increasing documentation. As companies transfer parts of production to sub-suppliers, the exchange of documentation among companies increases accordingly. The necessity to interchange larger amounts of technical information more frequently increases the importance of product documentation management and justifies standardization in this area, if only for economic reasons.

The method described in this International Standard meets the principal requirements of product documentation management:

- documentation as easy to understand as possible so that, for example, every user of a document knows who has prepared the document and which other documents have been used in its preparation;
- simultaneous or concurrent engineering consisting of parallel activities during the product life cycle;
- implementation of project management techniques with the registration of the document flow in the company;
- registration and proof of existing documents in a documentation overview;
- control and coordination of paper documentation and electronic documentation;
- clear delineation of responsibilities, processes, results and persons responsible for preparing documents.

This International Standard results from the obvious need to establish common principles for dealing with technical documentation in a company.

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Technical product documentation — Life cycle model and allocation of documents

1 Scope

This International Standard gives a method of establishing a flexible life cycle model and gives guidance on efficient and easy-to-understand handling technical documents during the product life cycle. The product life cycle takes different company-specific requirements into account, in accordance with project management techniques. For general use in connection with non-company-specific requirements, procedures, processes and products, it may be necessary to establish a standardized life-cycle model with defined phases.

This International Standard is intended for use in companies, bodies of authority and other organizations who deal with manufactured products, with the compilation and use of technical documents during the product life cycle. It is not applicable either to services or software.

This International Standard is intended to be an aid in controlling and coordinating documents, in accordance with ISO 9001, ISO 9002, and ISO 9003.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 5127-1:1983, *Documentation and information — Vocabulary — Part 1: Basic concepts*.

ISO 9001:1994, *Quality systems — Model for quality assurance in design, development, production, installation and servicing*.

ISO 9002:1994, *Quality systems — Model for quality assurance in production, installation and servicing*.

ISO 9003:1994, *Quality systems — Model for quality assurance in final inspection and test*.

ISO 10303-1:1994, *Industrial automation systems and integration — Product data representation and exchange — Part 1: Overview and fundamental principles*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1 activity

processes, procedures or parts of them, usually related to established organization units

NOTE The terms "process" and "procedure" are defined in ISO 8402. A detailed explanation of processes within companies is given in ISO 9000-1.