

## **Aerospace series - Recommended practices for standardising company standards**

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standardising company standards

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 4617:2006 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 4617:2006 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 29.06.2006 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 4617:2006 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 4617:2006.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 29.06.2006 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<b>Käsitlusala:</b>	<b>Scope:</b>

**ICS** 49.020

**Võtmesõnad:**

ICS 49.020

English Version

**Aerospace series - Recommended practices for standardising  
company standards**

Série aérospatiale - Normaliser les standards d'entreprise

Luft- und Raumfahrt - Harmonisierung von Werknormen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 February 2006.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
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## Foreword

This European Standard (EN 4617:2006) has been prepared by the European Association of Aerospace Manufacturers - Standardization (AECMA-STAN).

After enquiries and votes carried out in accordance with the rules of this Association, this Standard has received the approval of the National Associations and the Official Services of the member countries of AECMA, prior to its presentation to CEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2006.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

## **Introduction**

### **Prime contractors**

You own and maintain a large number of company standards (normative type documents for internal and external use) that are often ageing or redundant.

### **Manufacturers**

You have to manage the company standards of your various customers and apply these in the best way possible in order to limit the diversity of your products.

### **Whether you are a prime contractor or a manufacturer**

You would agree that this situation is not suited to today's business environment. The streamlining of documents and practices by means of the rationalisation of individual company standards will help in meeting the efficiency targets of our industry.