We All Know the Benefits of Standards: Let's Apply That Knowledge to Publishing Standards

Todd Carpenter
Executive Director, NISO
ANSI Joint Member Forum
World Standards Week, Washington, DC
October 19, 2017



- O Non-profit trade association SDO accredited by ANSI
- O Mission of developing and maintaining technical standards related to information, documentation, discovery and distribution of published materials and media
- O Volunteer driven organization: 230+ members and 500+ contributors spread out across the world
- O Responsible for standards like ISSN, DOI, Dublin Core metadata, DAISY talking books, OpenURL & MARC records
- O US Technical Advisory Group to ISO TC 46 (Information & documentation) & its five SCs and also serves as ISO TC46/SC9 Secretariat

We don't think twice about efficiencies of manufacturing

You wouldn't want to build one of these machines every time!

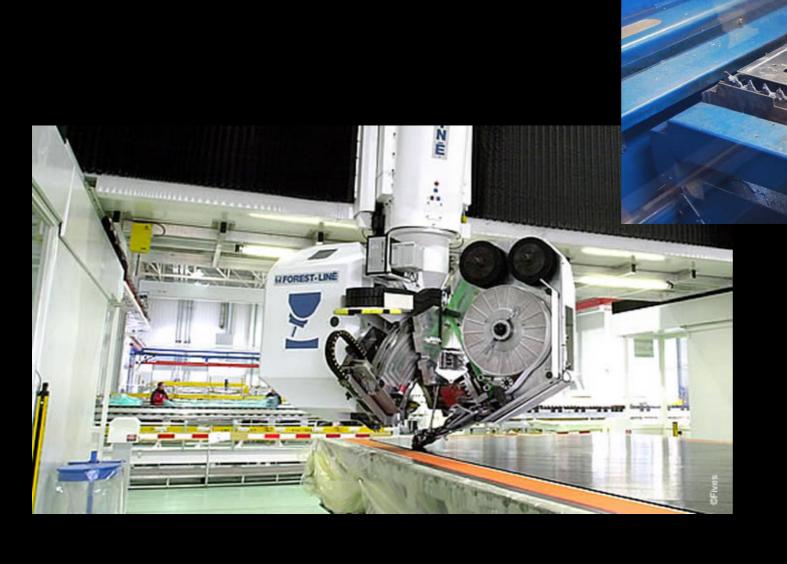




Photo: Maggie McCain
Flickr PB103474

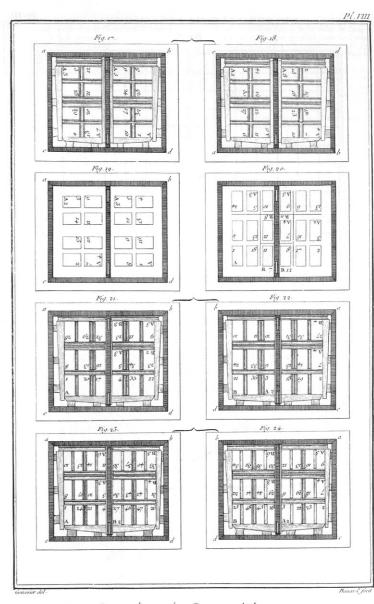
Ben Franklin's A Scheme for a new Alphabet and a Reformed Mode of Spelling:

"Color" is how you spell "colour"

► UPPER-CASE

lower-case

Page Numbering



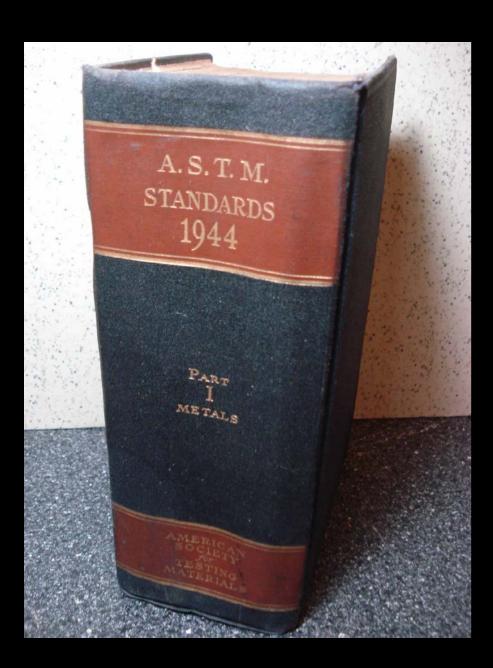
Can we create standards that are native to this digital environment?

Publishing isn't what it used to be





Skeuomorph





Designation: A105/A105M - 10

Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Forgings for Piping Applications¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A105/A105M; the number immediately following of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses ind A superscript epsilon (e) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense

1.1 This specification2 covers forged carbon steel piping components for ambient- and higher-temperature service in pressure systems. Included are flanges, fittings, valves, and similar parts ordered either to dimensions specified by the purchaser or to dimensional standards such as the MSS, ASME, and API specifications referenced in Section 2. Forgings made to this specification are limited to a maximu weight of 10 000 lb [4540 kg]. Larger forgings may be ordered to Specification A266/A266M. Tubesheets and hollow cylindrical forgings for pressure vessel shells are not included within the scope of this specification. Although this specification covers some piping components machined from rolled bar and seamless tubular products (see 4.2), it does not cover raw material produced in these product forms.

- 1.2 Supplementary requirements are provided for use when additional testing or inspection is desired. These shall apply only when specified individually by the purchaser in the order.
- 1.3 Specification A266/A266M covers other steel forgings and Specifications A675/A675M and A696 cover other steel
- 1.4 This specification is expressed in both inch-pound units and SI units. However, unless the order specifies the applicable "M" specification designation (SI units), the material shall be furnished to inch-pound units

The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the

1.5 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text, the SI units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each

Steel Flanges, Forged Fittings, Valves, and Parts for Piping Applications MSS Standards: SP 44 Standard for Steel Pipe Line Flanges⁴

2.4 ASME Standards:

shall be used independen

diameter," "size," and "nominal size."

Pressure Vessel Components

2. Referenced Documents

apply to this specification: 2.2 ASTM Standards:

of Steel Products

B16.5 Dimensional Standards for Steel Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings

B16.9 Wrought Steel Buttwelding Fittings⁵

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard.

Copyright © ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbour Drive PO box C700 West Conshohocken. Pen Copyright by ASTM Infl (all rights reserved); Thu Jun 24 04:29:11 EDT 2010



from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the

Note 1-The dimensionless designator NPS (nominal pipe size) has

2.1 In addition to those reference documents listed in

A266/A266M Specification for Carbon Steel Forgings for

A370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing

A675/A675M Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Hot-

A696 Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Hot-Wrought or

A788/A788M Specification for Steel Forgings, General Re-

A961/A961M Specification for Common Requirements for

Cold-Finished, Special Quality, for Pressure Piping Com-

Wrought, Special Quality, Mechanical Properties

Specification A961/A961M, the following list of standards

been substituted in this standard for such traditional terms as "nomina



¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A01 on Steel, Stainless Steel and Related Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subco Adul. 22 on Steel Forgings and Wrought Fittings for Piping Applications and Bolting Materials for Piping and Special Purpose Applications.

Current edition approved May 1, 2010. Published June 2010. Originally

pproved in 1926. Last previous edition approved in 2009 as A105/A105M-09. DOI: 10.1520/A0105 A0105M-10.

² For ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code applications see related Specification SA-105 in Section II of that Code.

³ For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For Annual Book of ASTM Standards volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page or the ASTM website.

Available from American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), ASME

Downloaded/printed by
Daniel Tam (Luda Development Ltd.) pursuant to License Agreement. No further reproductions authorized.

What does a digital native document require?

Realistically we need more than this



Good quality metadata Interoperable Standard formats Accessible design Multimedia (if appropriate) Transformable Adaptive design Atomizable Preserve-able Linkable & Trackable

Reflecting back on SES Conference in 2010

Standards for Standards

What structures/items/properties do standards share?

What do standards share in common with other publications

What are unique to standards publications:

Reference styles

Linking structures

Can we build upon these commonalities to develop:

A common DTD? Common references? Interlinking?

What do users demand/need regarding standard publication that they are not getting now?

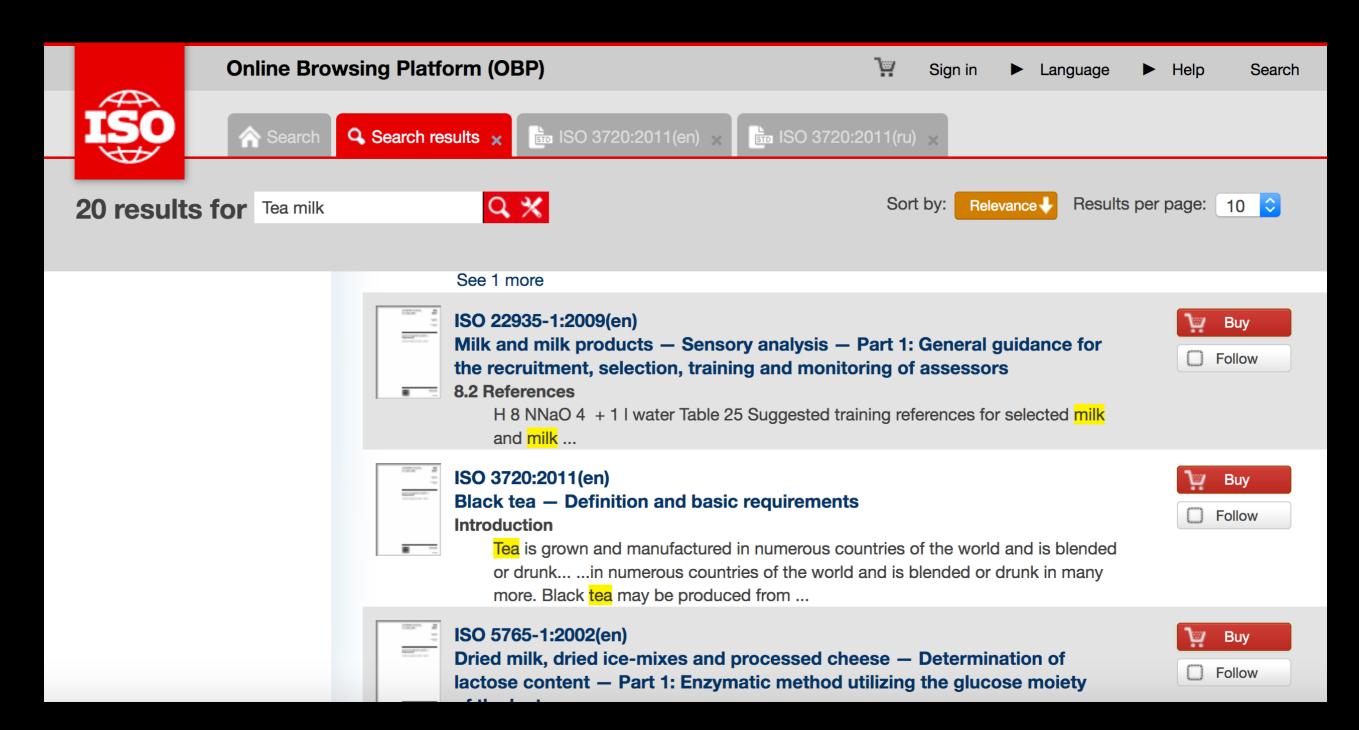
August 17, 2010

SES - New Tools for Standards Distribution

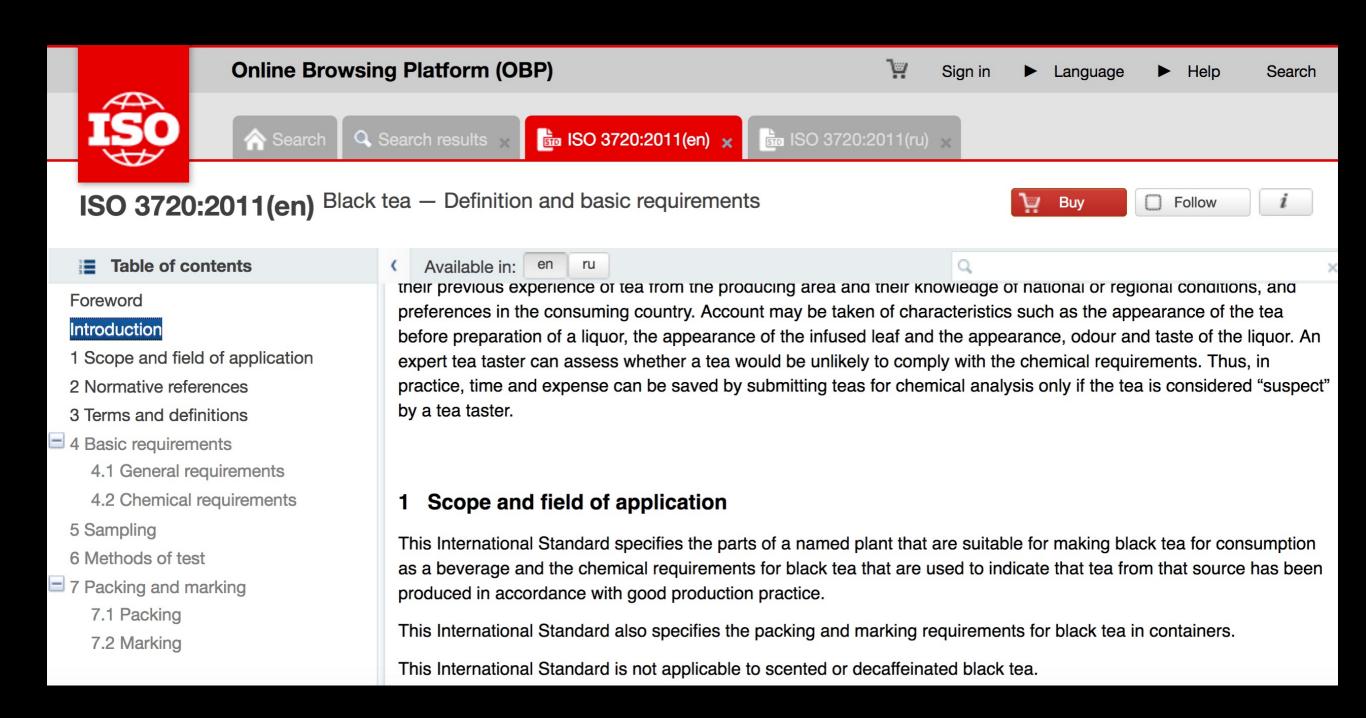
18

Have we made progress since 2010?

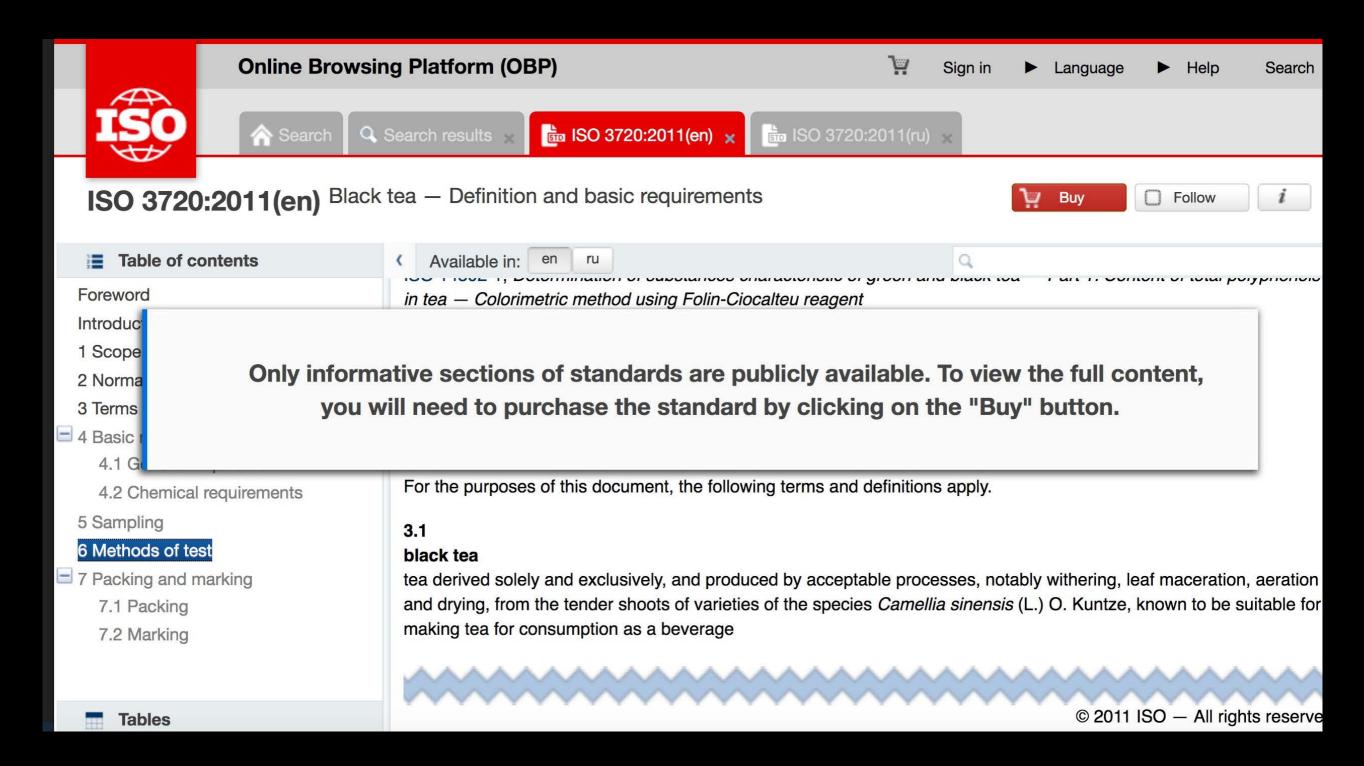
What can we do with that?



What can we do with that?

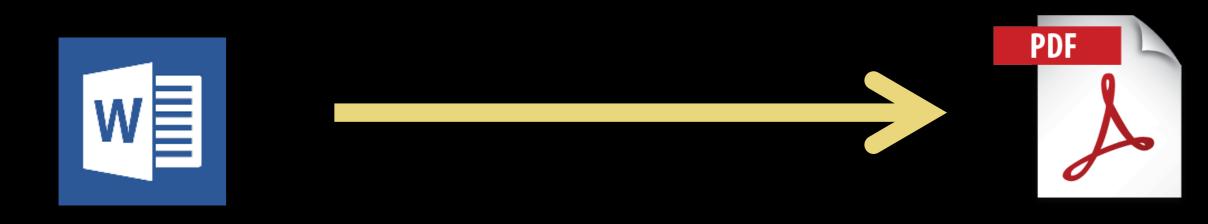


What can we do with that?



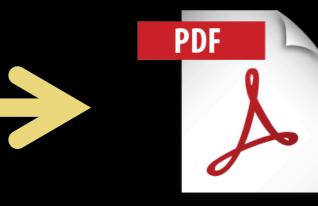
How can others make this happen?

How many organizations use this workflow?



Why is this change in workflow better AND cheaper?











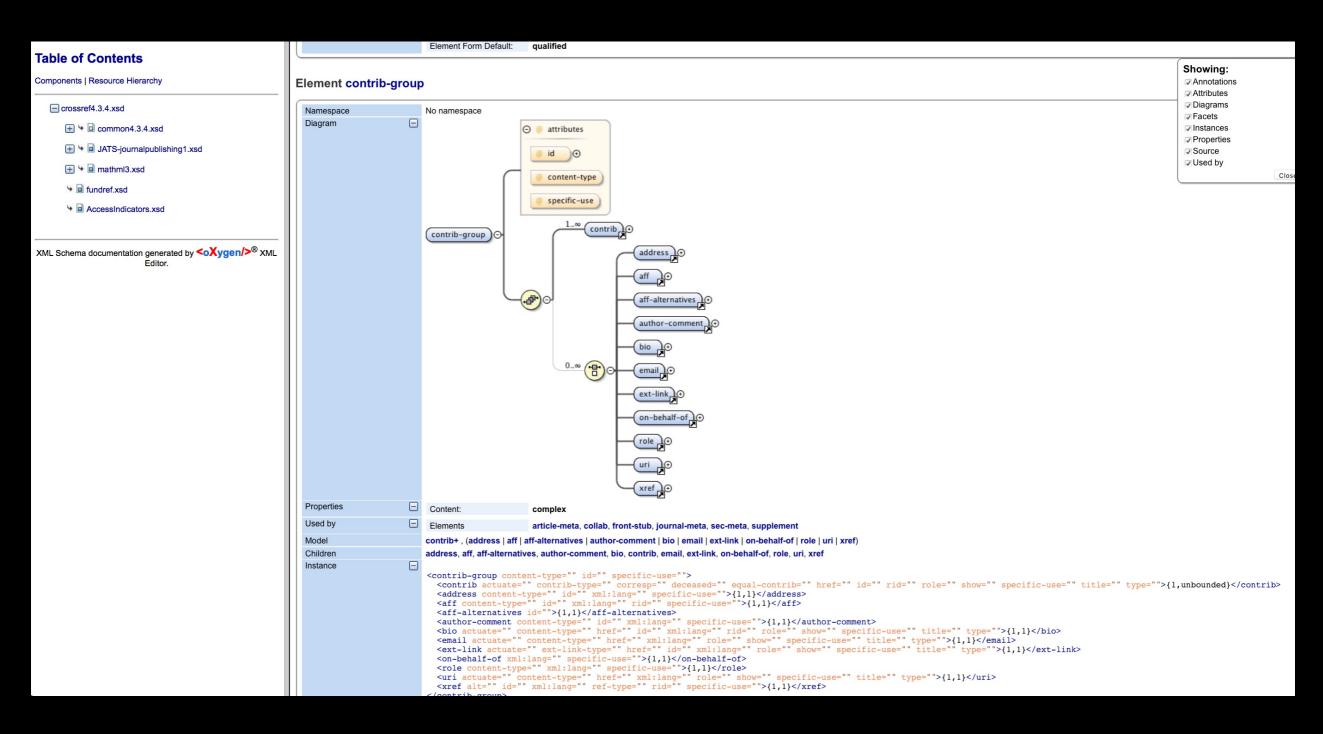








Rather than building your own



How much would it take to develop your own DTD from scratch?

How much would it take to develop your own DTD from scratch?

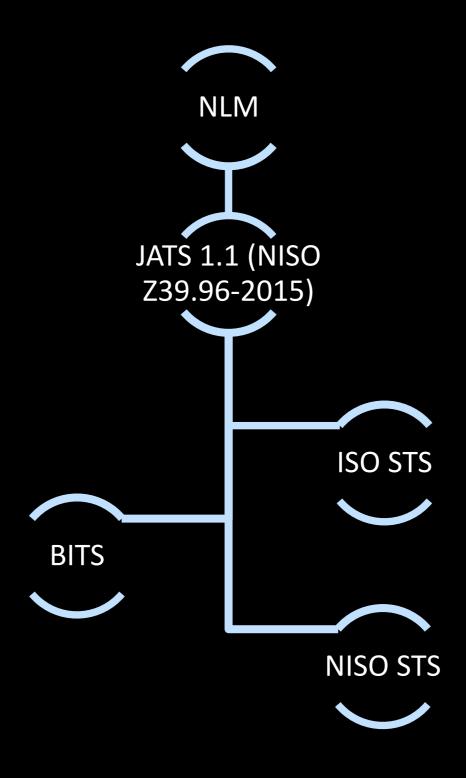
\$400,000-500,000+ (10 years ago)

We all want our own



NISO STS Project

NISO Tag Suite Family



ISO Standards Tag Set (ISOSTS)

Originally developed by ISO in 2011 Based on NISO Z39.96 – JATS

"Wherever possible closely aligned with JATS with minimal changes to tags or definitions"

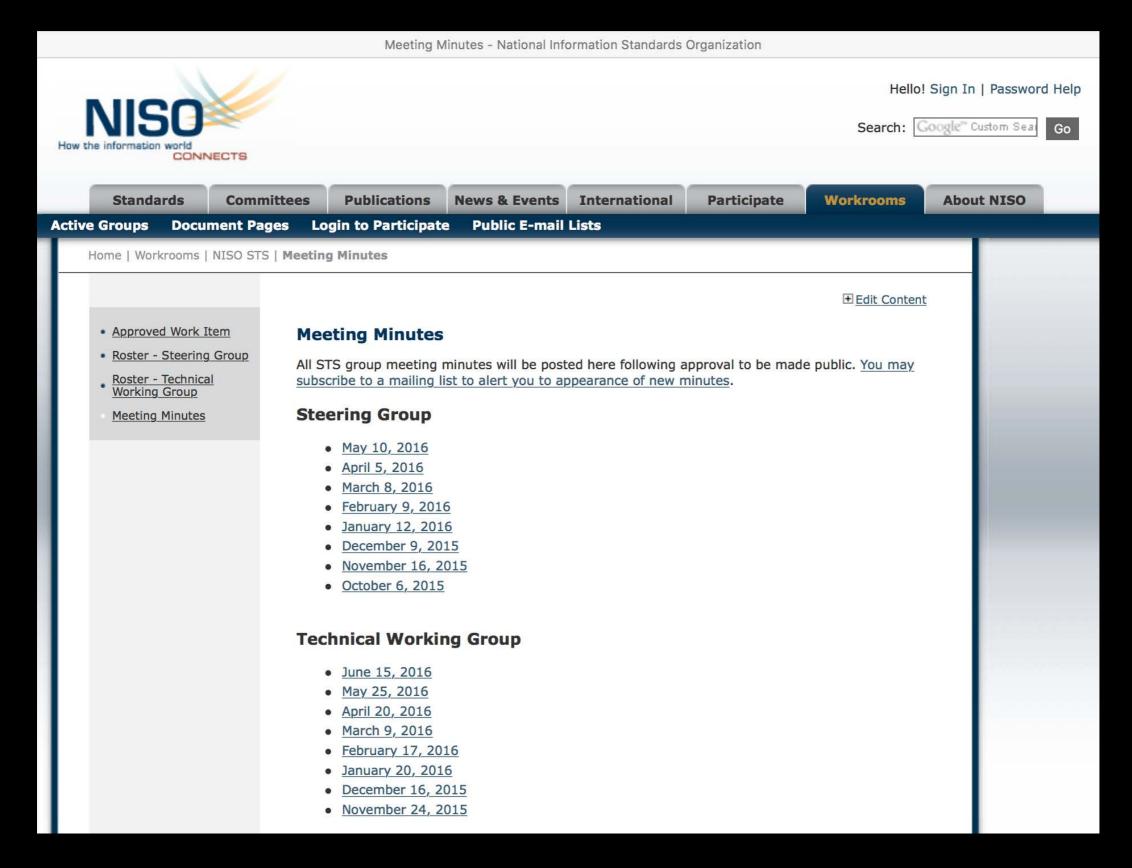
Launch of NISO STS in 2015

Recognized the need to maintain alignment between JATS & STS

Move maintenance of STS to a neutral 3rd party organization

Participation by a variety of SDOs

An open and trustworthy process



Just Published: ANSI/NISO Z39.102-2017



ANSI/NISO Z39.102-2017 ISSN: 1041-5653

STS: Standards Tag Suite

Abstract: The Standards Tag Suite (STS) provides a common XML format that developers, publishers, and distributors of standards, including national standards bodies, regional and international standards bodies, and standards development organizations, can use to publish and exchange full-text content and metadata of standards. STS is based on ANSI/NISO Z39.96 (JATS). Structures are provided to encode both the normative and non-normative content of: standards, adoptions of standards, and standards-like documents that are produced by standards organizations.

An American National Standard Developed by the National Information Standards Organization

Approved: October 6, 2017 by the American National Standards Institute

Published by the National Information Standards Organization Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.

We took initial \$150,000 investment

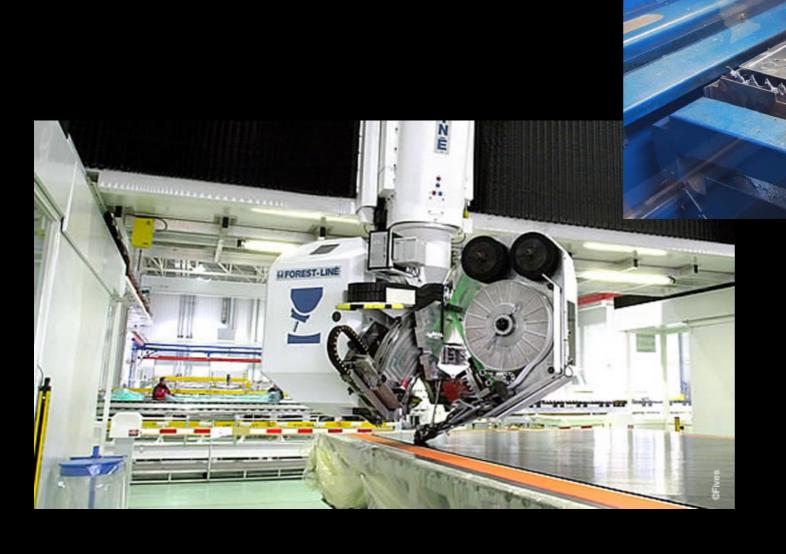
We took initial \$150,000 investment Added 100+ XML expert volunteers

We took initial \$150,000 investment Added 100+ XML expert volunteers Added another fifteen years of work

We took initial \$150,000 investment Added 100+ XML expert volunteers Added another fifteen years of work Tens of thousand dollars more

We took initial \$150,000 investment Added 100+ XML expert volunteers Added another fifteen years of work Tens of thousand dollars more Focused it on the standards community

So you don't have to build your own one of these



What can we do with all this, now that it's available and free to use

Thank you!

Todd Carpenter, Executive Director

tcarpenter@niso.org

@TAC_NISO

National Information Standards Organization (NISO)

3600 Clipper Mill Road, Suite 302

Baltimore, MD 21211 USA

+1 (301) 654-2512

www.niso.org