Dear Sir or Madam,

Please find attached a proposal for a new field of technical activity on Remanufacturing of mechanical products submitted by SAC (China).

According to subclause 1.5.6 of Part 1 of the ISO/IEC Directives, you are kindly invited to complete the ballot form (Form 02) which can be downloaded at www.iso.org/forms - please note that votes must include a justifying statement in Form 2. Forms should be sent (preferably in Word format) to the Secretariat of the ISO Technical Management Board at tmb@iso.org before 22 July 2013.

Yours faithfully,

Sophie Clivio,
Secretary of the Technical Management Board

Encl.: TS/P 239
Form 1
A proposal for a new field of technical activity shall be submitted to the Central Secretariat, which will assign it a reference number and process the proposal in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives (part 1, subclause 1.5). The proposer may be a member body of ISO, a technical committee or subcommittee, the Technical Management Board or a General Assembly committee, the Secretary-General, a body responsible for managing a certification system operating under the auspices of ISO, or another international organization with national body membership. Guidelines for proposing and justifying a new field of technical activity are given in the ISO/IEC Directives (part 1, Annex C).

The proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of the proposed new committee</th>
<th>(The title shall indicate clearly yet concisely the new field of technical activity which the proposal is intended to cover.)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remanufacturing of Mechanical Products</td>
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<tr>
<th>Scope statement of the proposed new committee (The scope shall precisely define the limits of the field of activity. Scopes shall not repeat general aims and principles governing the work of the organization but shall indicate the specific area concerned.)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standardization of mechanical products remanufacturing, including product, technology, management and service and so on.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Proposed initial programme of work (The proposed programme of work shall correspond to and clearly reflect the aims of the standardization activities and shall, therefore, show the relationship between the subject proposed. Each item on the programme of work shall be defined by both the subject aspect(s) to be standardized (for products, for example, the items would be the types of products, characteristics, other requirements, data to be supplied, test methods, etc.). Supplementary justification may be combined with particular items in the programme of work. The proposed programme of work shall also suggest priorities and target dates.)</th>
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<tr>
<td>The committee is to prepare and coordinate, in co-operation with other standard organizations, the development of international standards and other deliverables in the field of mechanical product remanufacturing. General and basic standards of remanufacturing will be drafted and revised, including the term, product characteristic, technical requirements, environment, craft, quality control and evaluation, detection technique and remanufacturing process and other key technologies.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Indication(s) of the preferred type or types of deliverable(s) to be produced under the proposal (This may be combined with the &quot;Proposed initial programme of work&quot; if more convenient.)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Basic standards of remanufacturing (including remanufacturing terminology, general technical requirements and specifications for mechanical products)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) General technology and craft standards of remanufacturing (including disassembly, cleaning, detection and repair of used products)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3) General technical requirement standards of remanufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Evaluation standards of remanufacturing (including design, technology and equipment evaluation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Remanufacturing standards of mechanical products (including automobile, engineering machinery, engine, machine tools, etc.)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels. (Any known relevant document (such as standards and regulations) shall be listed, regardless of their source and should be accompanied by an indication of their significance.)

ISO


China
1. GB/T 28619-2012 Remanufacturing-terminology
2. GB/T 28618-2012 Remanufacturing-General technical requirements for mechanical products
3. GB/T 28620-2012 The calculating methods of remanufacturing rate
4. GB/T 28615-2012 Green manufacturing - The technology specification for metal-cutting machine tool remanufacturing
5. GB/T 27611-2011 General requirements and labeling for recycled and remanufactured products

United Kingdom
1. BS 8887-220:2010 Design for manufacture, assembly, disassembly and end-of-life processing (MADE ). The process of remanufacture. Specification
2. BS AU 257: 2002 Code of practice for remanufacture of spark and compression

Japan
Home Appliance Recycling Law

United States
1. SAE J 2237-2008 Heavy-Duty Starter Remanufacturing Procedures
2. SAE J 2075-2008 Alternator remanufacturing /Rebuilding Procedure includes passenger car, heavy duty, industrial, agricultural, and marine
3. SAE J 2240-2008 Starter Armature Remanufacturing Procedures
4. SAE J 1916-2007 Engine water pump remanufacture procedures and acceptance criteria

A statement from the proposer as to how the proposed work may relate to or impact on existing work, especially existing ISO and IEC deliverables. (The proposer should explain how the work differs from apparently similar work, or explain how duplication and conflict will be minimized. If seemingly similar or related work is already in the scope of other committees of the organization or in other organizations, the proposed scope shall distinguish between the proposed work and the other work. The proposer shall indicate whether his or her proposal could be dealt with by widening the scope of an existing committee or by establishing a new committee.)

Development of remanufacturing industry has been highly valued in developed countries such as the United States, Germany and Britain. Standards of remanufacturing product and process have been formulated there. However, the standard numbers are not enough, and the category coverage is not comprehensive. At present there is no formal remanufacturing standards organization in ISO, including standardization organizations in some countries (such as ANSI, CEN, DIN, BSI, AFNOR, SCC, SABS, etc.).

The remanufacturing TC to be established won't conflict with other existing ISO and IEC T Cs. Formulating remanufacturing standards of base, technology, management and production will fill gaps in the standard system, promote global remanufacturing integration development, resource saving and environment protection.

A listing of relevant countries where the subject of the proposal is important to their national commercial interests.
The United States
Germany
Britain
Canada
Netherlands and so on
A listing of relevant external international organizations or internal parties (other ISO and/or IEC committees) to be engaged as liaisons in the development of the deliverable(s). (In order to avoid conflict with, or duplication of efforts of, other bodies, it is important to indicate all points of possible conflict or overlap. The result of any communication with other interested bodies shall also be included.)

ISO/TC37 Terminology
ISO/TC245 Cross-border trade of second-hand goods
ISO/TC67/SC 4 Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries/Drilling and production equipment

<table>
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<tr>
<th>A simple and concise statement identifying and describing relevant affected stakeholder categories (including small and medium sized enterprises) and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable(s).</th>
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<tr>
<td>Formulating remanufacturing international standards is beneficial for remanufacturing enterprises of automobile, machine tools and other fields in international trade. It will also improve the production technology of enterprises, prolong the service life of products, and also reduce the application cost and production consumption. Meanwhile, the standardization work may provide technical support in remanufacturing production for enterprises in all countries.</td>
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<th>An expression of commitment from the proposer to provide the committee secretariat if the proposal succeeds.</th>
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<tr>
<td>China has the will and ability to undertake the secretariat work of the remanufacturing technical Committee.</td>
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</table>
Purpose and justification for the proposal. (The purpose and justification of the standard to be prepared shall be made clear and the need for standardization of each aspect (such as characteristics) to be included in the standard shall be justified. Clause C.4.12.1 through C.4.12.10 of Annex C of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 contain a menu of suggestions or ideas for possible documentation to support and purpose and justification of proposals. Proposers should consider these suggestions, but they are not limited to them, nor are they required to comply strictly with them. What is most important is that proposers develop and provide purpose and justification information that is most relevant to their proposals and that makes a substantial business case for the market relevance and the need for their proposals. Thorough, well-developed and robust purpose and justification documentation will lead to more informed consideration of proposals and ultimately their possible success in the ISO IEC system.)

During one hundred years of the 20th century, material wealth that mankind created has exceeded the total of the past five thousand years. Meanwhile, abundant natural resources have been consumed. Modern production and life have been depending on mechanical products extremely, which have brought great convenience to human. At the same time, the products which are declared worthless increase year by year at an astonishing rate. The problem of ecocide, environmental pollution and resource waste which is caused by waste mechanical has become an increasingly important issue. According to the statistics, in the amount of various substances nowadays, the steel processed by renewable resources accounts for about 45% of the total, with 35% copper, 22% aluminum, 40% lead and 30% zinc.

Remanufacturing is an advanced engineering and industrializing process to rebuild the remanufactured blank, making the quality better or as good as new products. In recent decades, a traditional handicraft workshops has developed into large-scale modern industrialization mode of production. The technology has become more and more mature, and the system of various steps has been formed, including production, packaging, storage, transportation, inspection, usage and so on, and the standardization of each remanufacturing section has been carried out gradually. The European Union, China, Japan and other countries or regions have established remanufacturing laws, regulations and standards. The industry association or enterprise also established relevant standard, and the technical requirements for remanufactured products disperse in different laws and regulations in many countries.

However, the classification, sampling, specifications, test items and methods of the remanufactured mechanical products standards were various in different countries, and the technical indicators couldn't fully cover each section of remanufacturing, which not only brought trade barriers in international business of remanufactured product, but also made an obstacle in the field of international communication. Accordingly, it's difficult to control the quality of remanufactured products, which would bring potential security danger to consumers.

At present all TCs of ISO are not directly involved in remanufacturing field. There is only one international standard concerned remanufacture. It is necessary to establish a technical committee of mechanical products remanufacturing to carry out the standardization work. It is beneficial for the industrialization of mechanical products remanufacturing, and mechanical products in international trade, also good for resources conservation, emissions reduction and sustainable development. The development of remanufacturing international standardization work, the establishment of remanufacturing international standard system, and the implementation of the remanufacturing international standards will achieve the following goals:

(1) Resources conservation, greenhouse gas emissions reduction, and global sustainable development.
(2) Standardization of remanufacturing market and promotion of international trade.
(3) Information sharing in remanufacturing technology, management, service and other aspects.
(4) Safe and reliable remanufactured products provided for consumers.

Signature of the proposer

Guo Hui

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Email:sac@sac.gov.cn

Further information to assist with understanding the requirements for the items above can be found in the Directives, Part 1, Annex C.

Comments of the Secretary-General (to be completed by the Central Secretariat)

Signature