ASD-STAN is an industrial non-profit association (AISBL) dedicated to establishing, developing, publishing, and maintaining standards on behalf of the European aerospace industry.

As an associated body to CEN (European Committee for Standardization) we stand as the primary source for European aerospace Norms (EN).

To enhance the competitiveness of European companies, we established an agreement with CEN to shorten the process of European standardization. ASD-STAN publishes projected-EN standards (ASD-STAN prEN) which are technically identical to the final European Norm (EN).

Our core values of openness, transparency, consensus, and balance drive the essence of our Working Groups. By convening experts from across Europe and the industry, we ensure the integrity of our standards. Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) and Type Certificate (TC) holders lead our Working Groups, safeguarding the standards' safety and relevance.
ASD-STAN members

Our members include national industrial associations, national standardization bodies, major aerospace companies and public institutions:

- GIFAS – French Aeronautical and Space Industries Group
- DIN – German Institute for Standardization (NSB)
- ADS – UK Aerospace, Defence, Security & Space Industries association
- TEDAE – Spanish association of Defense, Aeronautics, Security and Space Technology Companies
- AIAD – Federation of Italian Companies for Aerospace, Defence and Security
- SOFF – Swedish Security and Defense Industry Association
- ASD - AeroSpace and Defence Industries Association of Europe
- AIRBUS
- EASA - European Aviation Safety Agency

More information about the involvement in the Aerospace Standardization and its benefits can be found on our web-page “Benefits of Standardisation” and on our corporate leaflet
Governance

Governing Bodies:

- **ASD-STAN General Assembly:**
  1. Represents the collective voice of members.
  2. Key platform for strategic decisions and policy formulation.

- **Board of Directors:**
  1. Steering body responsible for overseeing organizational governance.
  2. Guides and ensures alignment with the association's mission and goals.

- **Technical Authority:**
  1. Drives standardization activities and initiatives.
  2. Upholds the technical integrity and excellence of ASD-STAN's contributions.

- **Secretariat/Executive Team:**
  1. Main Secretariat located in Brussels.
  2. Responsible for day-to-day management, operational efficiency, and execution of strategic directives.
What we do

- Developing standards related to the design, production and maintenance of aircraft systems, equipment and standard parts
- Orchestrating Standardization Projects Across 8 Domains and 38 Working Groups
- Collaborating Closely with National Standardization Bodies (BNAE, DIN, BSI);
- Contributing to the promotion of European standards at international level
- Cooperating with EDA (EDSTAR - European System to reference standards for defence use) on the application of civil standards for military purposes
8 domains of activity

Link to the table of the Technical organization with the WG allocation
Work Programme 2021 & beyond

• Covers all domains and working groups

• Available on the website following this link
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain D01 &quot;Program Management and System Engineering&quot;</th>
<th>The D01 Domain addresses the processes contributing to the delivery of a given system and its associated enabling systems required for production and logistical support to aerospace programmes. The objective of the D01 domain is to optimise the development of programme management and systems engineering best practices.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| DTC: Gilles Beuzelin, Framatome  
Domain secretary: Marina Epis (BNAE) |  |

| Domain D02 "Electrical" | The ASD-STAN Domain D02 "Electrical" covers the European standardization activities in the field of electrical parts, components and systems for aerospace applications.  
The Domain develops and maintains European Standards (ENs) for electrical cables, stripping tools, connectors, contacts, accessories and crimping tools, protection system (circuit breakers, etc.), optical components and much more for the aerospace industry. |
| --- | --- |
| DTC: vacant  
Domain Secretary: Mohamed Bhaouih (BNAE, France) |  |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain D03 &quot;Mechanical&quot;</th>
<th>The ASD-STAN Domain D03 &quot;Mechanical&quot; covers the European standardization activities in the field of parts and technical requirements for aerospace mechanical systems, (e.g. bearings, rods, bushes, vibration isolators), fasteners (e.g. bolts, nuts, screws, washers, high-locks, quick fasteners, rivets), and fluid systems (e.g. couplings &amp; fittings, clamps, flexible hoses, tubes).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| DTC: Dean Rogers, Airbus UK  
Domain Secretary: Dorothée Kretschmar (DIN, Germany) |  |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domain D04 Material</th>
<th>ASD-STAN Domain D04 covers the European standardization activities in the field of materials for aerospace applications. Its work covers metallic materials (aluminium, steel, titanium, superalloys), non-metallic materials (elastomers, composites, sealants) as well as processes (surface treatments, welding and brazing, additive manufacturing).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| DTC: Robert Jarczyk, Airbus Germany  
Domain Secretary: Cristopher Wild (DIN, Germany) |  |
### Description of ASD-STAN Domains

#### Domain D05 Autonomous Flying
- **DTC:** Fredrik Nordström, Airbus Germany  
- **Domain Secretary:** Josef Saurer (DIN, Germany)

The activity of the domain D05 is limited to D05/WG08 UAS. The UAS Working Group represents interests for the European standardization activities in the field of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) including, but not limited to, classification, design, manufacture, operation (including maintenance) and safety management of UAS operations. Main standards: UAS product requirements, CE marking and operating rules for the Open and low risk Specific category (harmonized standards to support European legislation on drones).

#### Domain D06 "Quality and Safety Management"
- **DTC:** Fabrizio Dido, Safran Landing Systems  
- **Domain secretary:** Marina Epis (BNAE, France)

The ASD-STAN D06 Domain “Quality and Safety Management” covers both aspects of Quality and Safety, the latter mainly meant as Certification. The D06 addresses the development and maintenance of all Quality and Safety related documents in the area of Organisation and product assurance. It defines their respective objectives, policies, requirements, and implementation standards to achieve the defined “Quality” and “Safety” objectives throughout the complete life cycle of the products.

#### Domain D07 Digital Projects
- **DTC:** Bernd Feldvoss, Airbus, Germany  
- **Domain secretary:** Marie-Noëlle Touzeau (BNAE, France)

The Domain D07 “Digital Projects” represents interests for the European standardization activities in the field of Information and Data related technologies for aerospace applications. Examples are Archiving, Cybersecurity, Blockchain technologies or health monitoring. Main deliverables: LOTAR standards.

#### Domain D12 Cabin
- **DTC:** Ralf Schliwa, Germany  
- **Domain secretary:** Achim Schaube (DIN, Germany)

The Domain D12 covers standardization projects related to aircraft cabin systems. Active Working Groups are: D12/WG01 “Seats and Inflight Entertainment”; D12/WG02 “Ditching Equipment; D12/WG03 “Cabin monuments and supply systems”
Our Main Projects/Standards:

✓ EN 4179 — Qualification and approval of personnel for non-destructive testing
✓ EN 9100 series deriving from the International Aerospace Quality Group (IAQG)
✓ EN 4709 series — UAS product requirements, CE marking and operating rules for the Open & Specific categories (harmonized standards to support European legislation on drones)
✓ EN 2282 "Characteristics of aircraft electrical supplies" and EN2283 “Testing of Aircraft Wiring”
✓ EN 3155-xxx series “Electrical contacts”
✓ EN 3773 and 3774 series “Circuit breakers”
✓ EN 2591 series “Aerospace series — Elements of electrical and optical connection — Test methods
✓ EN 6049 & EN 6059 series “Electrical cables, installation — Protection sleeve”
✓ EN 3197 “Aerospace series — Design and installation of aircraft electrical and optical interconnection systems
✓ EN 3745 series “Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use”
✓ DOA — Design Organization Approval standards (preparation for EASA recognition as AMC)
✓ LOTAR series — Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product data-9300 series
ASD-STAN Deliverables

ASD-STAN prEN

ASD-STAN prEN is projected as the European Norm and is a precursor to the official CEN EN.

Developed within a streamlined standardization process, all ASD-STAN prENs are subsequently transformed and published as EN standard without technical changes by CEN and its members.

**ASD-STAN prENs are technically identical (with exactly the same content) to the further EN publications by CEN members.**

*All the European Standards (EN) in the range between 2000-9999 are originating from ASD-STAN.*

Technical Report (TR)

An informative document that provides information on the technical content of standardization work.

A TR can be published in the following cases:

- The subject is still under technical development, requiring wider exposure at its current status.
- Informative data of a different kind cannot be published as a European Standard (EN).
- **ASD-STAN TR is not transformed into CEN TR and is part of the 5 years periodic review.**

ASD-STAN prEN publications can be used for any training and/or qualification activity!
ASD-STAN publication process ensures compliance with the requirements for transparency established under the Regulation (EU) 1025/2012, the principles of the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade ‘Code of Good Practice for the Preparation, Adoption, and Application of Standards’ and the relevant provisions of CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Step</th>
<th>Stage Code</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Work Proposal (NWP) issue</td>
<td>00.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NWP Assessment</td>
<td>00.20</td>
<td>Max 2 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vote on NWP, Review of target dates</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>1 month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Assessment, prEN number allocation Launch Project</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>Max 1 week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establishing Committee Draft (CTD) by the Working Group</td>
<td>20.99</td>
<td>0 to 6 months *Depending on the maturity of the NWP draft document. Extension needs approval of the TAC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check conformance to the CEN drafting rules</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editing Stage 1</td>
<td>21.90</td>
<td>1 to 2 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submission to CEN-CENELEC Management Center (CCMC) for CEN-CENELEC Enquiry</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Domain Ballot (NDB) / CEN-CENELEC Enquiry</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NBD / CEN-CENELEC Enquiry Results</td>
<td>30.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposition of comments Template and preparation of Consensus Draft (CD)</td>
<td>30.70</td>
<td>Max 2 months *Depending on the maturity of the NWP draft document. Extension needs approval of the TAC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check conformance to the CEN drafting rules</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editing Stage 2</td>
<td>30.90</td>
<td>2 to 4 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final check and approval for publication</td>
<td>30.99</td>
<td>Max 2 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASD-STAN prEN Published</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>1 week</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Duration of the process is between minimum 8 and maximum 17 months
ASD-STAN prEN Process

NEW WORK PROPOSAL

NWP Assessment → NWP Ballot → Committee Draft → Editing 1

3 Months

CEN Enquiry

Results of Ballots → Consensus Draft → Editing 2

Approval for publication

NDB

Disposition of comments + Incorporate in final text

ASD-STAN prEN STANDARD

Development & publication time is 8 to 17 months.
ASD-STAN Transforming Process

The process is used to transform ASD-STAN prEN into final EN

Development & publication time is at least 14 months.
No technical change is accepted during ASD-STAN prEN transformation into EN.
The ratification of an EN entails several significant outcomes:

- **Publicly Accessible Standard:**
  The resulting standard becomes publicly accessible, owned, maintained, and distributed by National Standardization Bodies (NSB). This ensures widespread availability and adherence to standardized practices.

- **Elimination of Competing National Standards:**
  Within a six-month timeframe, competing National Standards are eliminated, contributing to the harmonization and streamlining of industry practices. This reduction in variability enhances consistency and efficiency across sectors.

- **Seamless Incorporation into European Legislation:**
  The standardized EN may seamlessly integrate into European legislation, elevating its significance and applicability. This integration bolsters the regulatory framework and ensures alignment with overarching European legislative requirements.

- **Empowerment of ASD-CERT:**
  The production of ENs empowers ASD-CERT to provide cost-effective industry qualification services. By adhering to standardized practices, industry players benefit from a streamlined and efficient qualification process facilitated by ASD-CERT.
ASD-STAN Technical Report (TR) process

New Work Proposal

NWP Assessment

NWP Ballot

Consensus Draft

NDB

Results of Ballot

Editing

Approval for publication

Disposition of comments + incorporate in final text

ASD-STAN TR

Development & publication time is minimum 6 months.
Statistics of the ongoing standardization work

*Note: 2023 figures cover period of January-November*
External Cooperation

Collaboration with European and International organizations and other SDOs:

- **CEN**: cooperation is dated back to 1986. ASD-STAN is an associated body of CEN and Technical Body for Aerospace.

- **ISO**: ASD-STAN established several liaisons within ISO and via the Vienna Agreement can upgrade its standards until ISO level-ISO EN..... Example of standards: EN 3748 became ISO 23748:2016; EN 3274 published as ISO 22436:2018

- **EDA**: Cooperation on the aerospace sector defence standards-more than 500 standards in the EDSTAR system are originating from ASD-STAN. ASD-STAN takes part is EDA Joint Maintenance Committee for Standardization.

- **ASD-CERT**: Qualification of aerospace parts according to the EN standards originating from ASD-STAN

- **EUROCAE**: MoU on the coordination work for the UAS standards; MoC on the development of the compatible standard on drone’s geo-awareness topic

- **SAE**: MoU for cooperation on the development of hydraulic systems standards; coordination work on HVDC topic

- **ASTM**: MoU on the development of the compatible standard on drone’s Direct Remote Identification

- **AIA**: development of common quality system standards (NAS410 and EN4179) for the certification and qualification of non-destructive test (NDT)
Cooperation with CEN

➢ In 1986 ASD-STAN recognized by CEN as an “Associated Body” and “Main Provider of European Aerospace Standards”

➢ Cooperation agreement to shorten the European standardization process

➢ ASD-STAN is the CEN Technical Body (TC) for “Aerospace”

➢ About 2608+ currently published European Standards originate from ASD-STAN (16% of the total CEN/CENELEC publications of ENs)

➢ currently 299 ASD-STAN prENs are in progress towards becoming ENs.

➢ Yearly production (2018): ca. 107 ASD-STAN prENs and 125 ENs
  (2019): ca. 42 ASD-STAN prENs and 170 ENs
  (2020): ca. 43 ASD-STAN prENs and 43 ENs
  (2021): ca. 39 ASD-STAN prENs and 21 Ens
  (2022): ca. 39 ASD-STAN prENs and 72 ENs
### Liaison Representation in ISO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISO/TC 20</th>
<th>Aircraft and space vehicles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 20/SC 1</td>
<td>Aerospace electrical requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 20/SC 4</td>
<td>Aerospace fastener systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 20/SC 10</td>
<td>Aerospace fluid systems and components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 20/SC 14</td>
<td>Space systems and operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 20/SC 16</td>
<td>Unmanned aircraft systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 20/SC 17</td>
<td>Airport infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 20/SC 18</td>
<td>Materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 79</td>
<td>Light metals and their alloys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 155</td>
<td>Nickel and nickel alloys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 184</td>
<td>Automation systems and integration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 184/SC 1</td>
<td>Physical device control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 184/SC 4</td>
<td>Industrial data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO/TC 184/SC 5</td>
<td>Interoperability, integration, and architectures for enterprise systems and automation applications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Vienna Agreement between ISO and CEN allows common development of ISO EN publications by ASD-STAN involvement*
ASD-STAN cooperation with EDA

ASD-STAN's impactful contributions extend across more than 500 EN standards integrated into the European Defence Standards Reference System (EDSTAR). These standards, originating from ASD-STAN, play a pivotal role in both civilian and military aerospace domains.

- In Domain D03 "Mechanical" ENs standards for essential components such as Bolts, Nuts, fluidic fittings, Bearings, and more. These standards find application in a spectrum of military aircraft, including iconic models such as the Tornado, Mirage, Eurofighter, Rafale, and Gripen

- In Domain D02 "Electrical" EN standards for civilian aircraft, exemplified by their use in aircraft like the A380 and A350, extend their impact into the military aerospace sector. This cross-application showcases the versatility and reliability of ASD-STAN standards
ASD-STAN and ASD-CERT Cooperation

Since ASD-STAN prEN publication’s technical content is identical to the ones of the CEN EN publication, ASD-STAN prEN publications can be used for any training and qualification activity.

ASD-STAN works in close cooperation with ASD-CERT to extend certification and qualification activities with re-integrating ASD-CERT auditors’ feedback into the revision of standards. To support the revisions needed ASD-CERT experts are directly participating in ASD-STAN working groups.
Our Vision

• Elevating Industry Impact: Streamlining the European Standard Publication Process for Swift Accessibility;

• Tailoring a Dynamic Work Programme to Align with the Demands of the European Aerospace Sector;

• Proactively Preventing Overlaps and Duplications with Other Standards Development Organizations (SDOs).
Thank you for your attention!