

4th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING

GREAT BRITAIN 1963

September 10, 1963

3rd MEETING OF STANDING COMMITTEE

1. A meeting of the International Standing Committee was held at the The Institution of Mechanical Engineers at 2:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 10th September, 1963.

The following delegates were present:

Dr. L. Mullins	Great Britain
Dr. Ekkehart Krainer	Austria
Prof. G.A. Homes	Belgium
Mr. Wm.E. Havercroft	Canada
Mr. R.D Barer	Canada
Mr. S.A. Lund	Denmark
Prof. P.G. Bastien	France
Dr. R. Seifert	Germany
Mr. C.C. Bates	Great Britain
Mr. R. Main	Great Britain (Secretary)
Prof. G. Moravia	Italy
Dr. F. Baldi	Italy
Prof. H. Kihara	Japan
Prof. G. Shinoda	Japan
Mr. A. de Sterke	Netherlands
Mr. A. Baggerud	Norway
Prof. I. Malecki	Poland
Dr. Z. Pawlowski	Poland
Mr. D.B. Marais	S. Africa
Prof. Manuel de Miro	Spain
Mr. K.C. Gredborn	Sweden
Mr. R. Hornung	Switzerland
Dr. G.E. Tenney	United States of America
Mr. R.G. Strother	United States of America
Mr. M. Micheev	U.S.S.R.
Mr. I. Victorov	U.S.S.R.

2. Apologies for Absence

Apologies had been received from Mr. Vinter (Denmark) who nominated Mr. Lund to take his place; Prof. Masi (Italy) who nominated Prof. Moravia and Dr. Baldi; Prof. Markestad (Norway) who nominated Mr. Baggerud; Mr. Middlecote (S.Africa) who nominated Mr. Marais; and Mr. Swedenborg (Sweden) who nominated Mr. Gredborn.

3. Minutes of the Previous Meetings

The minutes of the meetings held on 15th and 19th March 1960 in Tokyo were approved as a correct record.

4. Terms of Reference for the Standing Committee

Dr. Mullins introduced discussion by asking approval to deal with draft No.3 of the Terms of Reference and also the proposed amendments put forward by the United States of America and West Germany together. This was agreed.

The Chairman invited Dr. Tenney to introduce his proposals. The latter pointed to the great progress made in the last eight years but felt the need remained for strengthening the administrative machinery, including pursuit of special projects in between Conferences. He stressed that his proposals need not be taken but that they were intended to serve as guiding principles.

Dr. Seifert agreed that the German proposals were generally similar to those made by the United States. He felt that it would not be possible at the two current meetings to act on all these proposals but he hoped that the foundations could be laid for a series of small meetings, between the main Conferences for the purpose of discussing special non-destructive testing problems.

Mr. De Sterke advocated direct communication between the organizers of one Conference and the next in order to pass on accumulated experience.

Professor Malecki agreed that the interchange of technical information was most important and that smaller Specialized Conferences at international level were needed from time to time. The subject of a permanent secretariat was frequently raised in international scientific organizations but it invariably led to increased financial contributions. If the secretariat or national organization planning the next Conference could cope with the work, then this should be considered adequate. He pointed out that there was a considerable variation in nature between the different representative international bodies- not all of them would be equally effective.

Professor Kihara suggested that three or four Vice-Presidents from various national societies would be advantageous as an aid to continuity.

Mr. Bates said that the British National Committee advocated the adoption of draft No. 3 as a working document for use while some of the other interesting ideas put forward were being developed. The proposals which had been made would need careful consideration and might affect the wording of several of the existing paragraphs of draft No.3.

Although a permanent secretariat might have some advantages, it introduced a problem of finance- equal contributions could not be expected from all participating countries. He queried the constitution of the proposed action committee and asked whether there was justification for convening a smaller body as opposed to more frequent meetings of the Standing Committee.

A number of speakers disagreed with the change of name which had been put forward, while supporting the idea of a shorter title. It was agreed that this was not an item of major importance and could be left for subsequent consideration.

Professor Homes expressed the view that there were three different items for consideration here:

- (I) the formation of an international body and, subsequently, an appropriate name for it
- (II) the reinforcement of the Standing Committee and a subsequent change of name, and
- (III) the establishment of a permanent secretarial office.

He felt that although this was not the time to come to definite decisions, there was no reason why the matters should not be discussed. On the other hand, he hoped that some positive steps could be taken without waiting another four years for the Fifth International Conference. Changes in the constitution were not so important as the introduction of specific working projects.

He suggested that much could be done by individual contributions from various constituent societies; for instance, some countries could contribute effectively to the accumulated literature or documentation, while another could pro tem provide a secretarial office.

He supported the idea of more than one Vice-President, and suggested that one of them should come from a country which had already played host to an International Conference- this would provide for continuity.

He expressed his great satisfaction that the seeds of international co-operation sown in Brussels had grown so considerably.

Professor Bastien felt it important to distinguish between the work carried the functioning of the existing Standing Committee within the present resources would prove adequate so far as the near future was concerned. Improvements were wanted in contacts in between Conferences and the establishment of working groups might effect this.

Mr. Gredborn did not believe that the Standing Committee could effectively carry out such things as the formulation of international standards without a permanent organization.

Dr. Seifert felt that it would be wrong to wait until the next Conference before deciding upon a final draft of the Terms of Reference. He undertook to contribute to the secretariat copies of all German papers but could not undertake their translation into other languages.

Mr. Bates suggested that there was a need to adopt Terms of Reference which could be utilized as a working authority by the International Standing Committee; work on a revised draft could then continue on a firm foundation.

Dr. Mullins then proposed:

- a) that draft No.3 of the Terms of Reference should be adopted as a working document,
- b) that the secretariat in the next host country should be charged to begin work forthwith on a revised draft, taking into account the United States and German proposals, the comments that had been made at the meeting, and those which might subsequently be put forward in writing by the constituent national organizations, and
- c) the submission to the secretariat of sufficient copies of all appropriate papers and documents for general circulation.

The Chairman's proposal was fully approved. Dr. Tenney expressed gratitude for the spirit in which the proposals had been accepted.

5. Date and Place of Fifth International Conference

The Chairman recalled that the Canadian delegate at the Tokyo Conference in 1960 had extended a tentative invitation to the Standing Committee to consider Canada for the Fifth Conference. Mr. Havercroft had recently confirmed this invitation and its claim had been strengthened by the fact that Canada would be the scene of a World Fair in 1967, coincident with the Dominion's Centennial Celebrations.

Mr. Bates moved that the next meeting be held in Canada in 1967 within such conditions as the host may decide; this motion was seconded by Dr. Tenney and carried unanimously.

The Chairman congratulated Mr. Havercroft on the acceptance of this invitation and charged him to act expeditiously on the Standing Committee's wishes expressed in 4b.

Mr. Havercroft said that the Canadian Society would be honoured by the privilege of taking responsibility for the next Conference. He did not want to announce the date at the present time but could say that the meeting would probably be held in the industrial area of southern Ontario. The World Fair would be centred in Montreal.

Mr. Havercroft further pleaded for full co-operation of all constituent members in the revision of the Terms of Reference.

Dr. Seifert formally extended an invitation to Germany for the Sixth Conference, and Professor Malecki expressed the hope that an early Conference would be held in Poland in, say, 1973, or earlier. These invitations were accepted on a tentative basis.

6. Formation of New National Societies-Membership of Standing Committee

Mention was made of steps being taken in Australia to establish a Non-Destructive Testing Society.

It was also stated that an application from Hungary might possibly be submitted in the near future.

It was suggested that inquiries be made about the activities in the non-destructive testing field in the Argentine.

7. Standardization of Non-Destructive Testing Methods and Nomenclature

With regard to the proposal made at earlier meetings for the development of a multi-lingual glossary of non-destructive testing terms, Mr. Bates reported that the British Standards Institution has for some time had a committee working on such a glossary which would presumably be submitted to the International Standards Organization in due course.

Mr. Bates also reported that the British Standards Institution had set up a committee to deal specifically with non-destructive testing matters and that this was currently on:

1. Standard methods of test for those methods now coming into general use, viz. Radiographic, ultrasonic and eddy current methods.
2. Standard Specifications for such items of test equipment and ancillary apparatus that may be required in order to facilitate uniformity in testing.

3. Standards for quality levels to be associated with the application of these methods of test engineering materials and components.

Referring to minute 4 ii) of the Standing Committee meeting held in Hakone on the 9th March 1960, the Chairman recommended the submission by each country of a progress report of the work being carried out.

8. Other Business

- a) Mr. Havercroft asked whether by “working group” Dr. Tenney in his proposals was referring to working parties within the host country or at an international level. Dr. Tenney replied that his suggestion had been a general one, to be interpreted in the most effective way.
- b) Professor Homes asked for a list of delegates on the Standing Committee, with addresses, and the Secretary undertook to supply this with the minutes of the meeting.
- c) Mr. Havercroft asked for ideas for an international non-destructive testing symbol which could be used for future Conferences.
- d) The Chairman asked whether the delegates had any further items to add to the agenda (already circulated) for the Standing Committee meeting on Friday, 13th September. None were forthcoming and the meeting was therefore closed.

PROPOSALS DEALING WITH TERMS OF REFERENCE

As Voting Member of the Standing Committee for International Cooperation Within the Field of Nondestructive Testing, I, Gerold H. Tenney, wish to submit proposals dealing with the Terms of Reference in the name of the Society for Nondestructive Testing Inc., with its headquarters in Evanston, Illinois, United States of America.

1. The name “The Standing Committee for International Co-operation Within the Field of Non-destructive Testing” be changed to “International Working Group for Non-destructive Testing”.
2. This Working Group shall be composed of:
 - A. A President
 - B. A Vice-President
 - C. A Permanent Secretary’s Office
 - D. An Actions Committee

To A: The President shall always be a member of that Society which will be host to the next International Conference.

To B: The Vice-President can but does not have to be a member of that Society which will be host to the next International Conference.

- To C: The Secretary's Office shall, until further notice, be located in the host country in the hope that eventually a permanent office can be established in a mutually agreeable country.
- To D: The Actions Committee, under a Chairman to be appointed by the President, shall deal with international problems of technical and administrative nature, thereby supporting the responsibilities of the President, the Vice-President and the Secretary's Office. These activities are especially of paramount importance during the years in which no International Conferences are held.
3. The international body shall consist of one voting and one non-voting member of a country in which there is at least one technical society especially interested in non-destructive testing.
 4. In order to establish and maintain a Secretary's Office, contributions of the participating countries shall be made. This financial support shall cover all office expenses which are the result of this office's activities necessary to maintain the continuity of this International Working Group. This financial support must not be used for the immediate expenses necessary to organize and host an international conference.

It shall be the duty of this International Working group to prepare at its earliest convenience rules under which international conferences shall be conducted. These rules shall deal, for instance, with the deadline for submitting technical papers, under what conditions such papers should be accepted or rejected, how technical sessions should be organized and how the Proceedings should be published.

It is self-evident which paragraphs of the present Terms of Reference shall therefore be changed should the above proposal be accepted. The other paragraphs of the present Terms of Reference do not need changes as far as the Society for Non-destructive Testing, United States of America, is concerned.

Respectfully submitted,
(sgd) Gerold H. Tenney

3rd August, 1963

PROPOSALS

of the German "Gesellschaft für zerstörungsfreie Prüfverfahren" to change the Terms of Reference: Draft No. 3 of April 1961 (AD/M/W/DA.23)
received 17th May, 1963

presented by Dr. R. Seifert, delegate of the German Society for Non-destructive Testing.

In order to assure in the future a more flexible and more intensive international co-operation in the field of non-destructive testing as well as to establish more procedures for preparing international conferences, we consider it necessary to create a permanent office which then would have to deal with all the questions in connection with the above mentioned subjects. It is our opinion that such a permanent office can be supported only by a group of national societies. Based on such a consolidation a strong international organization could then be created in the future which, for the time being, we could call "International Union for Non-destructive Testing". Each country could then be represented by one society only which would be the leading technical scientific organization in this specific field in the respective country.

As the final goal, we visualize that such an international union should be composed approximately as follows:

1. A President
2. A permanent Secretary's Office and
3. An Actions Committee

With regard to 1: The President should always be the Chairman of that Society in whose country the next International Conference will be held.

With regard to 2: The duties of the permanent Secretary's Office have to be fixed in special rules. The member societies shall be made responsible for financing such an office.

With regard to 3: The Actions Committee should have the following responsibilities:

- a) To clarify important international problems of technical scientific nature
- b) To maintain documentation.
- c) To form technical committees for the purpose of investigating such problems.
- d) To prepare the technical scientific program of international conferences.

To avoid difficulties considered by such a transition, we are proposing that the first international Secretary's Office should be in the country where the next International Conference will be held, but we are of the opinion that it would be preferable that such an international office should not be permanently the office of a national society. It should be organized above and beyond national considerations and should eventually have its headquarters if possible in Europe.

During a transition period to the next international meeting we suggest that such a temporary office in the country of the next international conference should contact the various important organizations at least once a year to discuss general as well as specific problems. For such a communication we would recommend personal contact as well as communication by letters.

(sgd) R. Seifert

September 13, 1963