Competency

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Accreditation as a Mechanism for the Customs Union Technical **Regulation Implementation.** Prof. Dr. B.V. Boytsov, Director, Department for Technical Regulation and Accreditation, Eurasian Economic Commission, Moscow, Russia

Accreditation is carried out in accordance with the national legislation of the countries – members of the CU. It is an important mechanism for the Customs Union technical regulation implementation. The presence of a valid accreditation certificate in the national accreditation system of the CU member state is the basic criterion for inclusion of the certification body and the laboratory in the Unified Register of the Customs Union certification bodies and testing laboratories (centers).

Improving reliability and ensuring competence of certification bodies to recognize accreditation results as well as the international cooperation importance are on consideration. Cooperation with international and regional organizations for accreditation allows national accreditation bodies operate on the best international practices basis. Process in the field of accreditation in the framework of the Eurasian integration should be made on the basis of common to all member states of the principles and accreditation rules based on the European Union experience. In this context, the most important priority is to develop of interstate standards based on ISO/IEC 17000 series, as well as to make the Customs Union Member States accede to them

Key words: customs union, technical regulation, accreditation, confirmation of compliance, common economic space, rules and procedures, parity estimates

Development tools of the technical regulation system of the dairy industry. Prof. Dr. I.A. Makeeva, Associate Professor, Head of the Laboratory, SSI, All-Russian Research Institute of Dairy Products, (VNIMI), Moscow, Russia, Prof. Dr. D.V. Kharitonov, Director, SSI, VNIMI, Moscow, Russia, Dr. N.V Stratonova, Senior Researcher, SSI, VNIMI, Moscow, Russia, Z.Yu. Malinina, Researcher, Moscow, Russia, Dr. N.S. Prvanichnikova, Chief Engineer, Patent Lab Work, SSI, VNIMI, Moscow, Russia, Prof. Dr. A.N. Bogatyrev, Corresponding Member, Russian Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Moscow, Russia

Scientific and methodological support to the technical regulation document system tools development on the example of the scientific work carried out by the Research Institute of the dairy industry is on consideration. Complex system elements of the methodology of the regulatory framework improvement, information design methodology for consumers in etiquette foods inscriptions, as well as the methodology to improve monitoring of antibiotics in food are described in detail. Scientific and methodological developments executed by the institute experts are aimed at improving the tools of the dairy industry technical regulation and can be in demand in the other sectors of the food industry. It will have a positive impact on the food products quality and safety and will provide the manufacturers with the tools for all stages of the product life cycle, which is especially important in terms of Russia's accession to the WTO and the Customs Union. The main results will find a positive response from consumers

Key words: technical regulation system, standardization, methodical maintenance, system and process approach, dairy industry, comprehensive scientific study

Labor and Cost Estimation of R&D Works. Prof. Dr. R.A. Durney, Deputy Head, Federal State Institution, Scientific Research Institute for Civil Defense and Emergency Situations, Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia (FSI RRI CDES), Associate Professor, Moscow, I.V. Zhdanenko, Senior Researcher, FSI RRI

Labor and cost estimation of R&D works in the Russian EMERCOM is made. Evaluation of R&D work is based on the complexity of the requirements for the expected (output) scientific results, list of stages, factors affecting work complexity. R&D evaluation is forward-looking (i.e., formed during R&D planning phase) and the minimum that characterizes only

the necessary scientific labor costs, tools and materials to perform the work. It may be revised upwards in the course of R&D work with increasing requirements to the expected scientific results, identifying the absence or low quality of scientific and technical reserve, computing complicity of scientific problems, changes in market conditions, etc. R&D labor estimation is carried out within the plan parameters (project plan) of scientific and technical activities, as a rule, before making manuals, work programs and other organizational and planning documents. With minor modifications this technique can be used in other federal executive bodies in determining scientific work costs

Key words: scientific results, scientific and technical products, stages, labor estimation magnification ratio, complexity, cost

On the Chemical Products Identification System.

On the Chemical Products Identification Oystem.

Dr. N.M. Muratova, Head, Department of Chemical Industry

Enterprise All-Russian Standardization, Federal State Unitary Enterprise, All-Russian Research Center for Standardization, Information and Certification of Raw Materials and Substances (FSUE VNITSSMV), Moscow, I.A. Kosorukov, Sector Chief, Standardization of Chemical Industry Products, FSUE VNITSSMV

Currently it is very hard to prove product's conformity to its name specified in the accompanying documentation and properly execute the evidentiary documentation. To effectively regulate chemical products handling there is a need to develop an identification system. Chemical products identification system is a set of elements, the most important of which are: regulatory and procedural resources, laboratory resources and information resources. One of the key elements of the regulatory chemical products handling is collection, storage and use of information about this product and its composition. In order to have this information and use it correctly, one must have databases of chemical products and chemical substances and information systems, in which these databases should be supported and developed. Abroad there are many informational resources that contain information on chemicals, including their identification and these resources are supported. Certainly, some of this information, as well as its structuring principles can be taken in consideration in order to create own resources

Key words: chemical products, chemical products identification system, software, identification process, laboratory testing

Hoshin Kanri: Experiences in Cooperation between KAMAZ of Department, Engineering Industries Design and Technology, Naberezhnye Chelny Branch, FSBEI, HPE, Kazan Tupolev State Technical University, KAI (NCHB KNITU-KAI), Naberezhnye Chelny, Russia, V.D. Mogilevets, Assistant Professor, Engineering Industries Design and Technology, NCHB KNITU-KAI, Naberezhnye Chelny, Russia

Hoshin Kanri is a strategic tool to execute and control during the critical business processes change management and also the system of organization strategic plan deployment. Hoshin Kanri is a concept cycle management, applied both at the strategic planning level and everyday level. In this complex application Hoshin Kanri concepts and Kaizen method promotes the involvement of each manager and employee in improving business processes and allows to coordinate the daily work with the organization's strategic plan.

Long-term goals of the organization undertake systematical planning to improve production efficiency or introduce significant changes to the organization units and business processes. A lot of time is spent on creating added value through key business processes that need to be monitored daily. Those who are responsible for making decisions, must take corrective action in real-time for continuous development process.

The process of applying the Hoshin Kanri methodology to optimize the bus chassis assembly process based on JSC KAMAZ car factory is described in the article. The possibility of using this methodology to manage other projects is proved

Key words: hoshin kanri concept, X-matrix, production and operations management, operational management

34 Methods of Assessing Products Warranty Management
Effectiveness. Dr. E.A. Starozhuk, Vice Rector, Economy
and Innovation, Bauman Moscow State Technical University,
Moscow, Russia, D.A. Molodenkov, Graduate Student, Moscow
Institute of Management and Law, Moscow, Russia, Prof. Dr.
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Russian Academy of Sciences, Corresponding Member, Moscow,
Russia, Prof. Dr. R.N. Akinshin, Leading Researcher, Associate
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For 20 years the world was successfully using life cycle contracts as a form of public-private partnership. There are examples of similar contracts for equipment maintenance during the life cycle in Russia, but they are few. Russian Defense Minister believes that it is preferable for the Russian Armed Forces that the technology providers accompanied it from manufacturing to its disposal. In the near future equipment deliveries will be issued in the form of contracts lifecycle. The development of scientific and methodological apparatus of the military warranty service effectiveness evaluating becomes very up-to-date.

An analysis of military products after sales management is given. The technique of warranty period economic justification of weapons and military equipment based on after sales service effectiveness evaluation is developed. The methodological approach given in the article is of practical interest for customers, manufacturers and consumers of military products

Key words: life cycle, military products, maintenance, efficiency, control, warranty

39 Standard Samples in the Coal Products Quality Control System.
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Russia, Prof. Dr. S.A. Eypshteyn, Head, Scientific and Educational
Testing Laboratory, FSBEI HPE, Senior Research Worker, Moscow
State Mining University, Moscow, Russia, T.N. Voropaeva, Deputy
General Director, Laboratory Works, West-Siberian Testing Centre,
K.D. Skobelev, Leading Specialist, Interlaboratory Comparative Tests.

Obtaining accurate and reliable information was and remains an important goal in conducting all types of researches (tests) of any object. There are changes in normative documents and instruments; requirements become tougher; results accuracy and reliability is specified; new metrological terms are introduced, but the essence of the problem does not change. Everybody needs accurate, high-quality and efficient results.

Materials and Substances Certification Center, Moscow, Russia.

The existing range of standard samples of coal structure and properties is analyzed. It is shown that for 2013 it does not meet the needs of the market, both in quantity and assortment. There is a need to develop a regulatory document that establishes the General requirements for methods of coal products composition and properties testing and regulating the order of standard samples application while coal analysis.

A regulatory document that sets out the General requirements for methods of coal products composition and properties analysis with regard to recommendations of manufacturers and testing laboratories must be developed.

Such development of General requirements for methods of coal production analysis should cover the full range of methods used for quality assessment and the main consumer and environmental characteristics.

Key words: standard sample, coal products, general requirements, test methods, normative document

44 Quality Management in Regional Education Systems.S.V. Artyukhina, Graduate, FSAEI FVT, Academy for Standardization, Certification and Metrology (educational), Moscow, Russia

Russian regional education systems need to meet international quality standards. Innovative mechanisms of continuous quality improvement must be created. It will ensure the competitiveness of both domestic institutions in the educational services international market, and Russian specialists in the international labor market. Program-targeted quality management at educational institutions level and also the regional education system in general allows improving the education quality. This requires the development of new theoretical and practical approaches to management, new organizational forms of interaction between the elements and components of the system .

Principles of Total Quality Management and international standards ISO 9000 based on such principles may be accepted as an innovative methodology to ensure educational services quality management. Transformation of the Russian educational system through innovation is considered by the Russian Federation as an important and urgent task

Key words: educational activities quality, program-oriented quality management, competitive educational services, educational services innovative quality

Forgings Quality Improving by Introducing the Enclosed Stamping Technology. Dr. V.V. Tretyukhin, Senior Researcher, Moscow State University of Technology, STANKIN, Moscow, Russia

Quality forgings are measured by such indicators of technology as the optimal distribution of the materials costs, time and labor in the products manufacture. Therefore, it is necessary to reduce metal consumption of the technology, its energy intensity, production labor intensity in the design of effective technological stamping pressing processes in order to improve the forgings operational performance. These objectives can be fully realized with the transition to technology of enclosed pressing closed die forging. This technology allows you to significantly increase the use of metal, improve the precision forgings, etc due to the overflow exclusion. Though, the introduction of this technology requires special presses, mainly of double action. In its absence one may apply special die tooling. One of the examples of the special die tooling is stamp with backpressure hydroblock and sectional matrices, made with the participation of the Department of the plastic deformation systems of STANKIN at the Tyazhpressmash Ryazan plant and assembled in the laboratory of the Department on crank-knee press K0032

Key words: stamped forgings, stamping pressing technology, stamp with hydroblock, deformation process mathematical model

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