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1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB[1]	**Clause No./ Subclause No./ Annex** (e.g. 3.1)	**Paragraph/ Figure/Table/ Note** (e.g. Table 1)	**Type of com-ment**[2]	**Comment (justification for change) by the MB**	**Proposed change by the MB**	**Secretariat observations** on each comment submitted
JP	4.2	Table 1	te	The definition of the fine-grain fraction is less than 0.063mm for ISO although it is less than 0.075mm for Pacific Rim/US area. At present these two numbers (0.063mm and 0.075mm) are used in the world to identify the boundary between sand and silt. The cohabitation between two numbers (0.063mm and 0.075mm) should be needed for the market-relevant international standards from the statements of G/TBT/9, Annex 4 (see Appendix A attached). Moreover, It recognizes that there are two somewhat different approaches in the global market to classifying, and allows for either or both to be used to suit a particular market need as shown in ISO/DIS 17632 (see Appendix B attached).	International standard of soil classification should be covered with the market-relevant standards in the world, in other words soil classification should be the *de facto standard*. Therefore it is not good that only one number of the boundary between sand and silt are used in ISO. It is proposed that two numbers (0.063mm and 0.075mm) be used in ISO for cohabitation as follows: The silt-sand boundary has been set at 0,063mm or 0,075mm. Report should clearly identify which criterion is used. Table 1 (see Appendix C attached) are proposed for the cohabitation among the world.	
JP	4.7	Table 3	te	Not clear for “>2,0<63”	Should be corrected for “2,0 to 63”.	

Appendix A
G/TBT/9, Annex 4

"D. EFFECTIVENESS AND RELEVANCE

10. In order to serve the interests of the WTO membership in facilitating international trade and preventing unnecessary trade barriers, international standards need to be relevant and to effectively respond to regulatory and market needs, as well as scientific and technological developments in various countries. They should not distort the global market, have adverse effects on fair competition, or stifle innovation and technological development. In addition, they should not give preference to the characteristics or requirements of specific countries or regions when different needs or interests exist in other countries or regions. Whenever possible, international standards should be performance based rather than based on design or descriptive characteristics."

Above are quoted from G/TBT/9 (The result of 2nd triennial review of the operation and implementation of the TBT agreement on technical barriers to trade8),
Annex 4 (Decision of the committee on principles for the development of international standards, guides and recommendations with relation to articles 2, 5 and annex 3 of the agreement).

Appendix B
ISO/DIS 17632

Foreword

……
……
International Standard ISO 17632 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 44, *Welding and allied processes*, Subcommittee SC3, *Welding consumables*. It recognizes that there are two somewhat different approaches in the global market to classifying a given tubular non alloy and fine grain steel welding consumable, and allows for either or both to be used, to suit a particular market need. Application of either type of classification designation (or of both where suitable) identifies a product as classified according to this ISO/DIS.
……

3.1A, 3.1B
……
The classification according to system A is mainly based on EN 758. The classification according to system B is mainly based upon standards used around the Pacific Rim.
……

Above are quoted from ISO/DIS 17632 “Welding consumable - Tubular cored electrodes for metal arc welding with or without a gas shield of non alloy and fine grain steels – Classification”.

Appendix C

Table 1: Particle size fractions

Soil fractions and sub-fractions		Particle size mm
Very coarse soil	Large boulder *LBo*	>630
	Boulder *Bo*	>200 to 600
	Cobble *Co*	>63 to 200
Coarse soil	Gravel *Gr* Coarse gravel *CGr* Medium gravel *MGr* Fine gravel *FGr*	**>2,0 to 63** >20 to 63 >6,3 to 20 >2,0 to 6,3[2)]
	Sand *Sa* Coarse sand *CSa* Medium sand *MSa* Fine sand *FSa*	>0,063 or 0,075[1)] to 2,0 >0,63 to 2,0 >0,2 to 0,63 >0,063 or 0,075[1)]to 0,2
Fine soil	Silt *Si* Coarse silt *CSi* Medium silt *MSi* Fine silt *FSi*	>0,002 to 0,063or 0.075[1)] >0,02 to 0,063 or 0,075[1)] >0,0063 to 0,02 >0,002 to 0,0063
	Clay *Cl*	<0,002

NOTE:
1) The silt-sand boundary has been set at 0,063mm for European countries and 0,075mm for Pacific Rim/US. Report should clearly identify which criterion has been used.
2) The use of 2mm and 6mm rather than 2mm and 6,3mm for the boundaries is also widespread and is of little significance in soil identification.