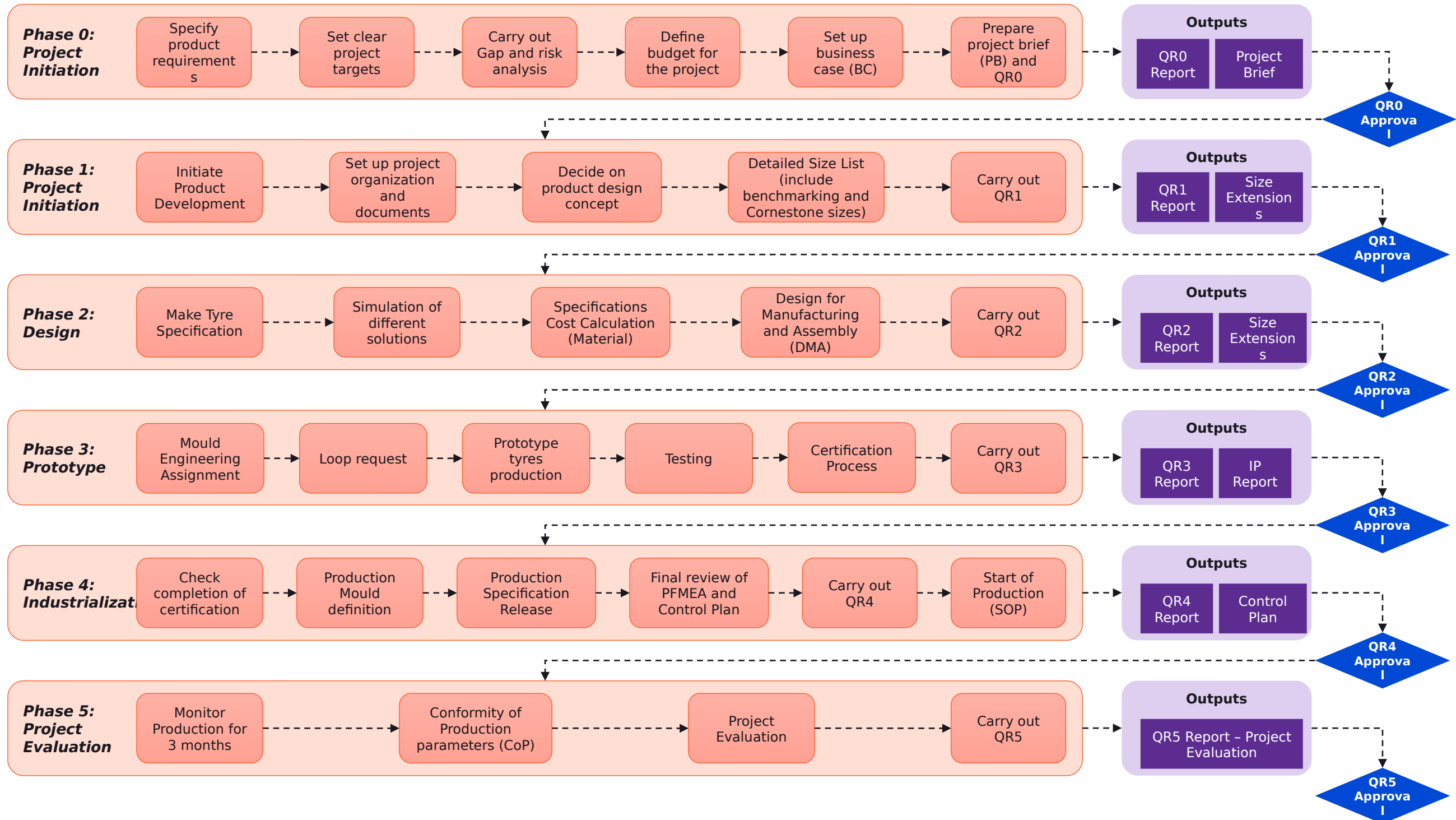


High Level Apollo Product Development Process



Specification Nomenclature

There are 2 specification types:

- Local Specification
- Experimental specification

Naming for all specification types follows a fixed format:

For Local specifications:

Depending on the allocation of the specification, the nomenclature will change:

- Hungary:

Nomenclature Example	“GF_”	195	65	15	SP5	N	V
Nomenclature description	GYO Spec	Nominal Section Width	Aspect Ratio	Rim Diameter	Product line code	N: Normal Load X: Extra Load	Speed Index
Result	GF_1956515SP5NV						

- Enschede, Chennai, Limda & AP:

Nomenclature Example	“XF_”	V	195	65	15	SP5	X
Nomenclature description	X must be replaced by plant: E : Enschede Plant C : Chennai Plant L : Limda Plant A : Andhra Pradesh (AP) Plant	Speed Index	Nominal Section Width	Aspect Ratio	Rim Diameter	Product line code	X: Extra Load Blank: Normal Load
Result	XF_V195/65R15SP5X						

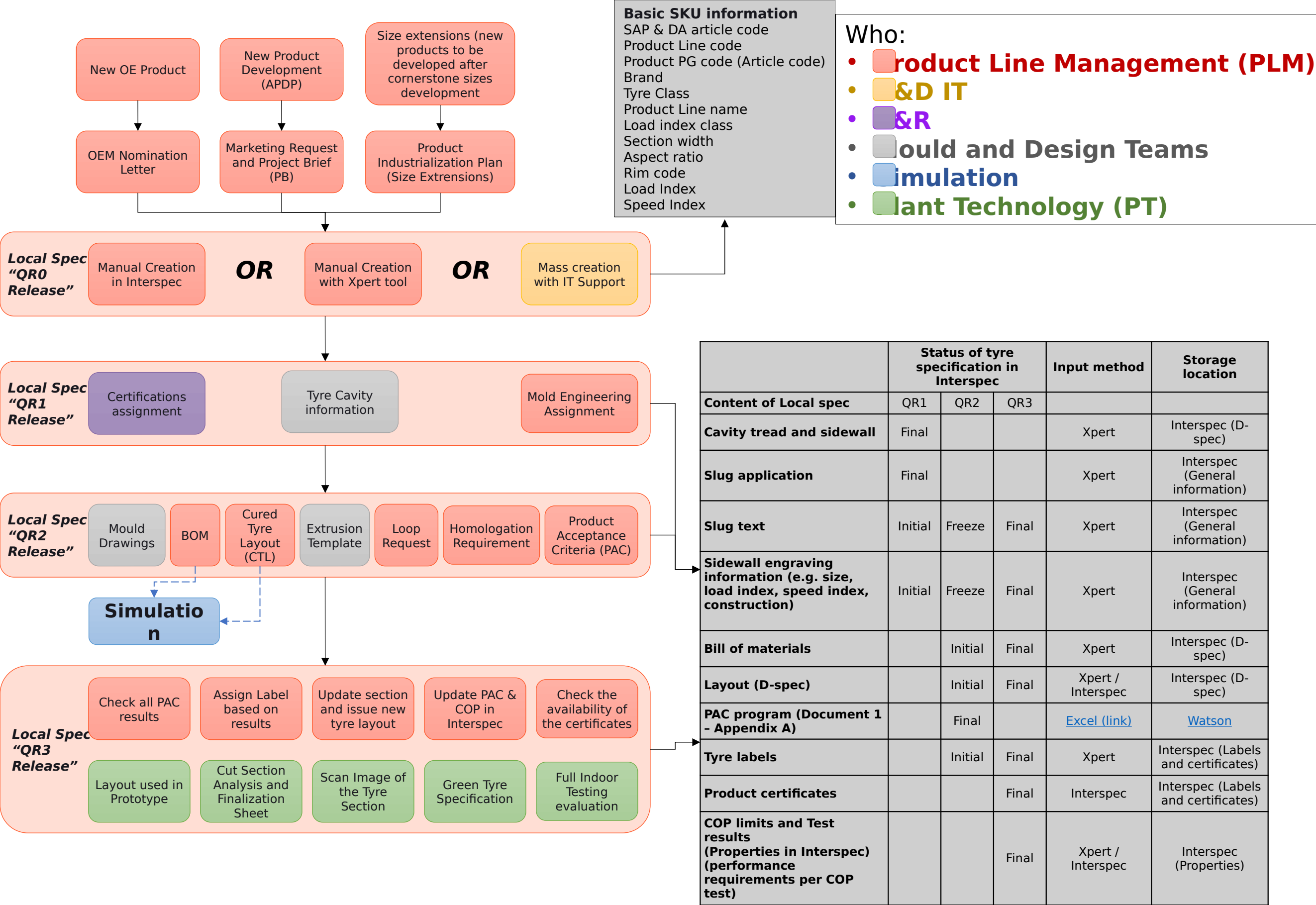
Point of improvement on today’s situation in Interspec:

- Experimental specifications are prototypes for the development of the Local (“Final”) Specification
- The experimental specifications are made by creating a copy of the Local Specification, so the main informations regarding the product are kept the same
- However, there is no direct link between the Experimental Specification and the Local Specification. For the system today they are just different specs.

Why it is a problem?

- The experimental specs are tested to evaluate the various required performances in different developement phases
- Some of these test results can be used to validate the final spec performance
- The lack of link between Experimental and Local (“Final”) Specs oblies the tyre enginner to manually copy the performances validations results (and test requests) into the final specification for future consultantion and validation

Specification Creation in R&D EU - INTERSPEC



Specification Creation in R&D APMEA - Excel & Email

