

AS 9110 Rev. C

Quality Management Systems

Quality Manual / Documented Information

Document No. QM-9110-C

Street Address

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Tel,

Cell Phone:

Email:

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Instructions:

This manual is used as a template in developing your AS 9110 C Quality Management System.

- Methods and systems used in the development and operation of the QMS vary widely from company to company.
- The blue text and suggestions displayed in the manual are intended to offer some options and to highlight the areas that need attention / update / replacement.
- Review the text and suggestions and at a minimum replace or update them to reflect the unique / customized information of your quality system requirements.
- Delete the blue text after each task is completed.
- Use replace function – enter “Your Company” in find space, enter your company name in replace space – system should make changes throughout the entire document.
- Additional details and instructions in the use of the QM-9110-C manual template are included in a separate file “QMS-Template-Instructions”.

Additional documentation review.

- Similarly, the blue text and suggestions displayed in the QMS documentation (that will follow) for the procedures, instructions, attachments, forms, and flow diagrams are intended to offer some options and to highlight the areas that require update or replacement.

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1.0 Purpose

1.1 This procedure describes the process for controlling quality system documents.

2.0 Responsibilities

- 2.1 *Management* is responsible to ensure that personnel have access to and are aware of relevant quality management system (QMS) documentation and changes.
- 2.2 *Management* is responsible for assigning authors for documents.
- 2.3 The author is responsible for writing the document, creating related forms, getting a document number and submitting the document to the department manager for review.
- 2.4 *Department managers* are responsible for approving documents for their area of responsibility and ensure that they are legible, identifiable and available where needed.
- 2.5 *The document control coordinator* is responsible for assigning document numbers, maintaining the master list, posting new and revised documents on the network, distributing hard copies of documents and revising documents.
- 2.6 All employees are responsible for reviewing the documents as they use them and submitting document change requests to update documents as necessary.
- 2.7 *The network administrator* is responsible for backing up the network daily.
- 2.8 *Engineers are responsible for maintaining programs that control equipment. (If you have programs, controllers with programs or other software controlling your processes, the programs must be controlled.)*

3.0 Definitions

- 3.1 **Procedure:** Document outlining specific work processes and how the requirements of the AS9110B standard are being met.
- 3.2 **Work Instructions:** Step by step directions on how a task should be done.
- 3.3 **Attachments:** Documents used to further clarify or show examples of information described in the procedures and work instructions.
- 3.4 **Forms:** Documents used to make a record of completing all or part of the process described in procedures and work instructions.
- 3.5 **Records:** Completed forms or information generated as a result of the process described in a document and retained as indicated in the Control of Quality Records Procedure.
- 3.6 **References:** external documents or sources used in preparing documentation and completing work.
- 3.7 **Related Documents:** Other documents that may need to be altered if the current

INSERT YOUR COMPANY LOGO/NAME HERE

P-423-A
Document Control

3.8 P-720 Customer Related Processes

4.0 References

4.1 None

5.0 Revisions

Revision	Date	Section	Paragraph	Summary of change	Authorized by
A				Initial issue	

Risks and Opportunities Guidelines

- The risks and opportunities are determined and addressed in order to ensure that the QMS can achieve its intended result(s), prevent, or reduce, undesired effects, and achieve continual improvement.
 - Options to address risks and opportunities can include: avoiding risk, taking risk in order to pursue an opportunity, eliminating the risk source, changing the likelihood or consequences, sharing the risk, or retaining risk by informed decision.
 - Actions to address the risks and opportunities are planned in order to integrate and implement them into the processes and to evaluate the effectiveness of these actions.
 - Actions taken to address risks and opportunities are proportionate to the potential impact on the conformity of products and services.
 - With inputs from the [Quality team / ISO steering committee](#), this risk and opportunity worksheet is prepared by the [Quality team leader / ISO management representative](#).
 - The [Quality team / ISO steering committee](#) is responsible to set priorities for projects where risks and opportunities need to be addressed and to assign risk or opportunity project responsibilities.
-

The following instructions are used to assess the risks associated with the planning of the QMS processes and to assign priorities for the actions needed to address the risks and opportunities.

To determine the risks and opportunities that need to be addressed:

- In table below identify the activities/processes that are risk and opportunity candidates,
- Assign a value for each assessment category,
- R-values of 1 and 2 represent Risks/Threats, and O-values of 3 and 4 represent Opportunities.
- The project planning worksheet F-810-002 is used to plan high priority projects.

Customer Impact: How much does the customer care?

- 1 = Low customer priority
- 4 = Very important to the customer

Changeability Index: Can you fix it?

- 1 = Very Difficult / Expensive to fix
- 4 = Relatively easy / cheap to fix

Performance Status: How broken is it?

- 1 = Only a few problems in the past
- 4 = Always seems to be causing problems

Business Impact: How important is it to the business?

- 1 = Has little impact on the business
- 4 = Is very important to the business

Work Impact: What resources are available?

- 1 = People who have capability to work on this activity are scarce
- 4 = People who have capability to work on this activity can be available

<p>5 Leadership</p> <p>5.1 Leadership and commitment</p> <p>5.1.1 General</p> <p>5.1.2 Customer focus</p> <p>5.2 Policy</p> <p>5.2.1 Establishing the quality policy</p> <p>5.2.2 Communicating the quality policy</p> <p>5.2.3 Establishing and communicating the safety policy</p> <p>5.3 Organizational roles, responsibilities, and authorities</p> <p>5.3.1 Accountable manager</p> <p>5.3.2 Quality manager</p> <p>5.3.3 Other appointed managers</p>	<p>Leadership</p> <p>Leadership</p> <p>Leadership and commitment</p> <p>Business process map</p> <p>Customer focus</p> <p>Quality policy</p> <p>Quality policy – attachment</p> <p>Communication</p> <p>Safety policy</p> <p>Safety policy - attachment</p> <p>Roles, responsibility, and authority</p> <p>Management representative</p> <p>Accountable manager</p> <p>Quality manager</p> <p>Other managers</p> <p>Organization chart</p>	<p>QMS-Section D</p> <p>P-500</p> <p>P-500, par 5.1</p> <p>FD-510-001</p> <p>P-500, par 5.2</p> <p>P-500, par 5.3</p> <p>A-520-001</p> <p>P-500, par 5.3.5</p> <p>P-500 par 5.4</p> <p>A-520-002</p> <p>P-500 par 5.5</p> <p>P-500 par 5.5.2</p> <p>P-500 par 5.5.3</p> <p>P-500 par 5.5.4</p> <p>P-500 par 5.5.5</p> <p>A-530-001</p>	<p>-----</p> <p>President</p> <p>AS Committee</p> <p>AS Committee</p> <p>AS Committee</p> <p>AS Committee</p> <p>H R manager</p>	
<p>6 Planning</p> <p>6.1 Actions to address risks and opportunities</p> <p>6.1.1 When planning for the QMS...</p> <p>6.1.2 The organization shall plan ...</p>	<p>Planning for the QMS</p> <p>Planning for the QMS</p> <p>Planning the QMS</p> <p>Risk management- QMS Planning</p>	<p>QMS-Section-D</p> <p>P-600</p> <p>P-600, par 5.1</p> <p>P-600, par. 5.3</p>	<p>-----</p> <p>Management rep</p>	

GUIDELINES – Evaluation and Selection of External Providers	Date Approved	Data Form A-840-001
<p>Providers are evaluated and selected by one of the following methods:</p> <p>Review methods listed below at par 1.1 to 1.6 and select one or more that are appropriate for your company.</p> <p style="color: blue;">If you have goods or services that vary in its impact on quality you may want to set up categories, the higher the impact the more comprehensive the method. You may need to combine more than one method, for example an audit and samples for inspection and test.</p> <p>1.1 The provider is, at a minimum, registered to ISO 9001:2015.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchasing department staff reviews and maintains a copy of their certificate and quality manual on file. ▪ Purchasing / Quality management staff performs quality system development with the objective of provider conformance to ISO 9001:2015 and leading to AS 9100 D. <p>1.2 The provider provides graded or classed material, and provides certificate of analysis with the material or item.</p> <p>1.3 Samples of the materials or items are provided for inspection and test, with satisfactory results.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The person requesting the purchase documents the sample size required and the inspection and test to be performed on the purchasing documents. • Completed inspection and test records show the criteria for acceptance and the actual results. If they are acceptable, the requisitioner sends them to purchasing to be kept in the provider's file. <p>1.4 An audit of the provider confirms that required elements of a quality system are in place and results documented in the provider assessment report F-840-001.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Quality manager assigns an individual or team to perform the audit. • The Quality manager reviews the completed audit checklist, and determines if the supplier meets requirements. • If the provider meets requirements, the purchasing manager indicates acceptance on the provider assessment report and keeps the audit checklist in the provider's file. • The approved provider is added to the List of acceptable sources, form F-840-002. <p>1.5 The provider is specified by the customer contract. The use of customer designated providers does not relieve Your Company of the responsibility to ensure quality.</p> <p>1.6 The Purchasing department places a trial order.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchasing department orders the material or item, and the requisitioner uses the material, and measures the results. • If the results are not acceptable, the product that it was used for is controlled according to the control of nonconforming product procedure, P-870. • If the results are acceptable, they are documented and kept in the provider's file. 		

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AS 9110 Rev C - Quality Management Systems – The Gap Analysis Checklist

This gap analysis checklist is prepared for use in evaluating a Quality Management System (QMS) against the requirements of the new Aerospace standard AS 9110 Rev C. Each requirement is expressed as a question that the user (auditor / assessor) can use to evaluate your QMS capabilities. You will need to have a copy of the AS 9110 C standard to use along with this checklist so that you can refer to the requirements and the clarification sections of Annex A. The intent of the main clauses of the new standard is shown in **blue font**.

After you have prepared an audit schedule, and assigned responsibility to your auditors for different areas or processes to audit, copy each section of the checklist for the auditors working with that section. As you work through the checklist take notes on what is in place, and what needs to be developed.

In the space for 'currently in place', list or reference the procedures or other documents, or evidence that you have reviewed and that will provide information for the new QMS. Take notes on the status of the documents, that is, will they need to be revised for the new system, or can they be used as is? Also, note where processes are in place, but documentation is needed. Focus on what is in place, and what needs to be developed.

While you do want to know if documented information is in place and if procedures and processes are being complied with, compliance is not your focus for this audit. Remember that the outcome of this audit should be a list of things that your company needs to do to comply with the AS 9110 Rev C standard.

---	QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS	Currently in Place	Compliant YES / NO?	If No - % Completed	Items Needed
4	CONTEXT OF THE ORGANIZATION				
Intend of clause	This first clause introduces two sub-clauses relating to the context of the organization, (1) understanding the organization and its context and (2) understanding the needs and expectations of interested parties. Together they require that you determine the issues and requirements that can impact on the planning of the Quality Management System (QMS). In addition, the scope of the QMS and the QMS processes along with their applicability and interactions need to be determined.				
4.1	Understanding the organization and its context				
	Does your company determine the external and internal issues that are relevant to your purpose and strategic direction?				
	Do you consider the relevant issues that affect your ability to achieve the intended results of the Quality				

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AS 9110 Rev C - Quality Management Systems – The Gap Analysis Checklist

8	OPERATION				
Intent of clause	This clause requires that your company plan, implement and control the processes required for the QMS and to implement the actions to address risks associated with operational processes. Operational planning and control include systems for configuration management, product safety, prevention of counterfeit and unapproved part, installation of approved parts. In addition, systems for customer related processes, design and development, control of external providers, control of production and service provision, and including identification and traceability, preservation of products, and control of nonconforming outputs are required.				
8.1	Operational planning and control				
	Does your company plan, implement and control the processes needed to meet requirements for the provision of products and services and to implement the actions to address risks and opportunities by:				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determining requirements for the product and services? 				
	See the 1 st Note in section 8.1:				
	<p>When determining the requirements for products and services do you consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal and product safety? • Suitability of parts and materials used in the product? • Product obsolescence? • Prevention, detection, and removal of foreign objects? • Handling, packaging, and preservation? • Work performed off-site from fixed location? • Recycling or final disposal of the product at the end 				

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AS 9110 Rev C - Quality Management Systems – The Gap Analysis Checklist

	of its life?				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing criteria for the processes and for the acceptance of products and services? 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determining the resources needed to achieve conformity to product and service requirements? 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determining the resources needed to meet on-time delivery of products and services? 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing control of the processes in accordance with the criteria? 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retaining documented information to provide the confidence that the processes have been carried out as planned and to demonstrate conformity of products and services to requirements? 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining the processes to manage maintenance tasks identified as critical by the customer or the type certificate holder? 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaging representatives of affected functions of the company for operational planning and control? 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determining the process and resources to support the use and maintenance of the products and services? 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determining the products and services to be obtained from external providers? 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing the controls needed to prevent the delivery of nonconforming products and services to 				

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AS 9110 Rev C - Quality Management Systems – The Gap Analysis Checklist

	the customer?				
	Within schedule and resource constraints, have you planned and managed product and service provision in a structured and controlled manner including scheduled events performed in a planned sequence to meet requirements at acceptable risk?				
	See the 2 nd Note in section 8.1:				
	Do you refer to the above as project planning, project management, or program management?				
	Do you provide the output of the planning in a format that is suitable to your operations?				
	See the 3 rd Note in section 8.1:				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is the output of this planning with documented information specifying the processes of the QMS and the resources to be applied to a specific product, service, project, or contract considered as a quality plan? 				
	How do you control planned changes and review the consequences of unintended changes?				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When required, do you take action to mitigate any adverse effects? 				
	Does your company ensure that outsourced processes are controlled in accordance with clause 8.4)?				
8.1.1	Operational Risk Management				

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AS 9110 Rev C - Quality Management Systems – The Internal Audit Checklist

This checklist is based on the information provided in the 2016-11 revision of the AS 9110 Rev C, SAE international aerospace standard. The checklist is best used by trained and practicing auditors to evaluate or assess Quality Management Systems requirements based on the standard. You will see questions on the checklist that refer to the standard and for each clause, provisions are made for additional questions.

The auditors are expected to keep in mind that the standard does not require mandatory procedures for the various QMS processes; however, the auditors will expect documented information to be available because in the clauses of the standard, the phrase such as ‘documented procedures’ is used to specify that a process, a method, a system, a work instruction, or an arrangement be documented.

The auditors must use a great deal of discretion and therefore must be careful and thoughtful prior to establishing a deficiency against a requirement. Evidence for visible top management leadership, commitment and quality management action must be looked for.

The **bold** numbers and titles used in the first two columns of the checklist indicate the “Requirements” and may be referred to on nonconformity reports prepared by the auditor.

During assessment of each requirement, auditors record the status of the evaluation by indicating in the right-hand column a

Yes - for Acceptable Condition or **No** - for Deficient Condition

---	QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS	STATUS
4	CONTEXT OF THE ORGANIZATION		
4.1	Understanding the organization and its context		
	Does your company determine the external and internal issues that are relevant to your purpose and strategic direction?		
	Do you consider the relevant issues that affect your ability to achieve the intended results of the Quality Management System (QMS)?		
	Does your company monitor and review the information		

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AS 9110 Rev C - Quality Management Systems – The Internal Audit Checklist

	related to the external and internal issues?		
	Additional Questions		
4.2	Understanding the needs and expectations of interested parties		
	With consideration given to their impact or potential impact on your company's ability to consistently provide products and services that meet customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, do you determine:		
	• The interested parties that are relevant to the QMS?		
	• The requirements of these interested parties that are relevant to the QMS?		
	Does your company monitor and review the information about these interested parties and their relevant requirements?		
	Additional Questions		
4.3	Determining the scope of the quality management system		
	To establish the scope of the QMS, does your company determine the boundaries and applicability of the QMS?		
	When determining the scope of the QMS, do you consider the:		

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AS 9110 Rev C - Quality Management Systems – The Internal Audit Checklist

	• External and internal issues (per 4.1)?		
	• Requirements of relevant interested parties (per 4.2)?		
	• The products and services of your company?		
	When a requirement of AS 9110 C can be applied, is the requirement applied by your company?		
	When requirements cannot be applied, and to claim conformity to AS 9110 C, how do you determine if your ability or responsibility to ensure conformity of products and services are not affected?		
	Is the scope of the QMS available and maintained as documented information?		
	Does the scope state the products and services covered by the QMS?		
	Does your company provide justification for any instance where a requirement of the standard cannot be applied?		
	Additional Questions		
4.4	Quality management system and its processes		
4.4.1	As required by the standard, do you establish, document, implement, maintain, and continually improve the QMS?		

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AS 9110 Rev C - Quality Management Systems – The Internal Audit Checklist

	Does the QMS also address customer and applicable statutory and regulatory quality management system requirements?		
	Are approvals, certificates, ratings, capability list, and licenses also addressed in the QMS?		
	Does your company determine the processes needed for the QMS, their interactions and applications throughout your company?		
	That is, for the QMS processes do you determine the:		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Inputs required and the outputs expected from the processes?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sequence and interaction of the processes?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Criteria, methods, including measurements and related performance indicators needed to ensure the effective operation, and control of the processes?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Resources needed and ensure they are available?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assignment of the responsibilities and authorities for these processes?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Risks and opportunities (per 6.1), and plans to implement the appropriate actions to address them? See also Operational risk management (per 8.1.1).		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Methods for monitoring, measuring, and evaluation of processes and, if needed, the changes to processes		

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AS 9110 Rev C - Quality Management Systems – The Internal Audit Checklist

	to ensure that they achieve intended results?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities for improvement of the processes and the QMS? 		
4.4.2	Does your company maintain the necessary documented information to support the operation of processes?		
	Does your company maintain and retain the necessary documented information to provide the confidence that the processes are being carried out as planned?		
	Does your company establish and maintain documented information, as required by the competent authority?		
	Does the documented information include:		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General description of relevant interested parties, per see 4.2 a? 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope of the QMS, including boundaries and applicability, per see 4.3? 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of the processes needed for the QMS and their application throughout the organization? 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sequence and interaction of the processes? 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assignment of the responsibilities and authorities for these processes? 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of the system used to maintain and retain 		



Risk-Based-Thinking

in

AS 9110 Rev C

Risk Management / Analysis of Risk

Risk Management

Every version of the AS 9110 standard has advocated risk avoidance and risk management. The new AS 9110 Rev C standard continues to expect organizations to identify and address risks affecting compliance of products and services, resulting in improved customer satisfaction.

Besides identifying the risks, organizations should address opportunities for improvements and corrective actions based on the risk analysis.

Note that while nonconformity and corrective action are requirements of AS 9110 Rev C, the concept of preventive action can be addressed through a risk-based approach where risks are determined and actions to address risks and opportunities are taken.

This risk analysis exercise is intended to outline several approaches / options for the management of risk at your company.

To prepare for the change, it is time to begin understanding Risk Based Thinking and begin looking at your processes in terms of risks.

Risk is defined as the combination of the probability of occurrence of harm and the severity of that harm.

When evaluating risk, it is helpful to address it using two (2) metrics or parameters:

1. Severity (if harm happens, how serious is the event)
2. Likelihood (what is the probability of a harmful event occurring)

Because this topic is so important, it will have an impact on your QMS.

Risk-Based Thinking

The main risk management requirements of AS 9110 C are outlined in two clauses.

- Clause 6.1, Actions to address risks and opportunities.
This clause addresses the risks and opportunities when planning for the quality management system
- Clause 8.1.1, Operational risk management.
This clause addresses the risks associated with the operational processes needed for the provision of products and services.

The new AS 9110 REV C introduces Risk-Based Thinking in section 0.3.3 and mentions risk in other clauses of the standard; for example, in clause 5.1.2 dealing with customer requirements and satisfaction, clause 8.1.3 on product safety, clause 8.2.2 dealing with customer requirements and clause 8.4.1 on external provider-purchasing activities.

The objective of the emphasis on risk is to have the organization, through its QMS, address uncertainty in processes that will affect the quality of the delivered goods or services to customers.

When addressing risk in your Quality Management System, be sure that you look beyond determining the "chance" that something happens to "the effect of an uncertainty" on your business objectives.

There are five (5) attributes to enhance risk management:

1. An organization should accept accountability for their risks and develop comprehensive controls and risk abatement strategies.
2. Risk management should be a part of an organization's continual improvement strategy. Organizations should set performance goals and then review and modify processes as required. An organization should review and modify its systems, resources, and capability / skills to ensure continual improvement.

3. Identify and train individuals with accountability for risk management. These individuals should have appropriate skills, have adequate resources to check and improve controls, monitor risks, and have the ability to communicate effectively with all the interested parties / stakeholders.
4. Decision making within the organization should include consideration of risks and the application of the risk management process where appropriate.
5. Maintain consistent and periodic reporting to all interested parties of the organization's risk management performance.

248 page Training
Guide Included

AS 9110 Rev C Internal Auditor Training



Trainer's Guide

Overview

These course materials are meant to train people to conduct internal quality audits within your organization, which are necessary to meet the internal audit requirements of the AS 9110 REV C standard.

The course is divided into two sections:

1. The first section will familiarize the students with the AS 9110 REV C requirements for quality management system.
 - Allow 4 hours for this section.
2. The second section is devoted to the auditing process. The students will go through all the steps required for an audit, with hands on involvement in performing each step by conducting a mock audit of a fictitious company.
 - Allow 8 hours for this section.

We recommend that you print this guide as you'll need the PowerPoint speaker notes to lead the class. This guide contains everything the instructor needs to lead the class.

Notes:

- It is assumed that the instructor has certified Lead Auditor credentials or equivalent experience. This is not meant as a self study course.
- It is recommended that the first audit the student is involved with be under the leadership of a lead auditor who has audit experience.

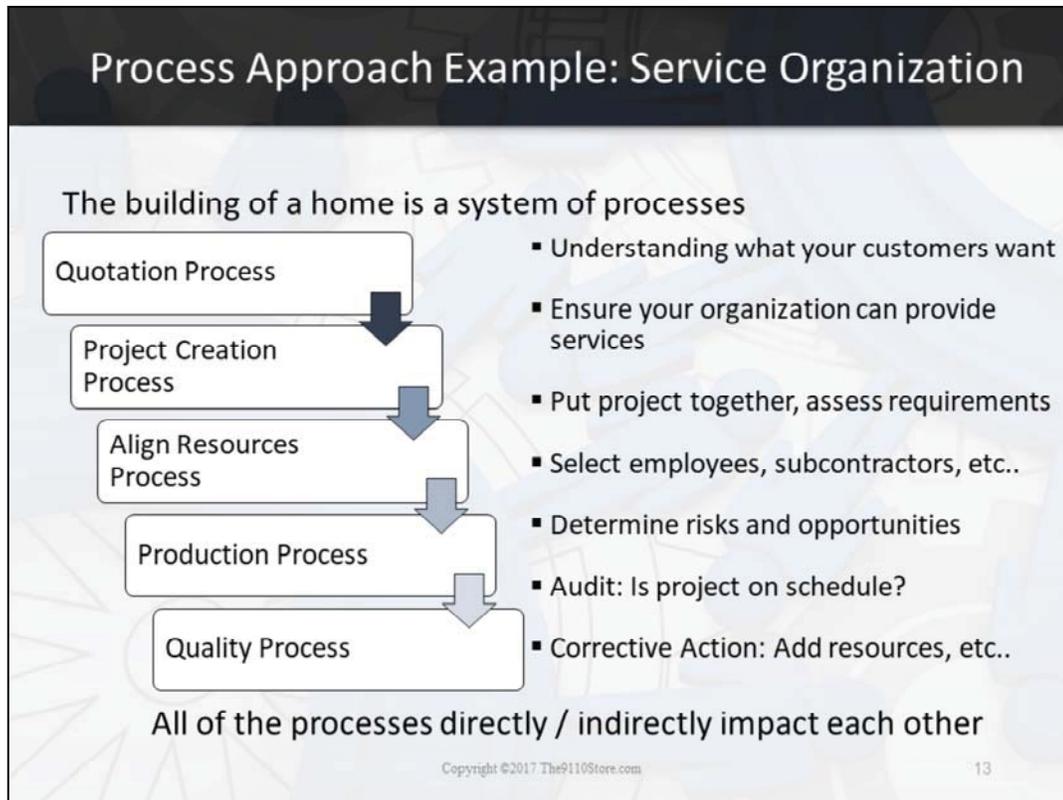
AS9110Store

AeroFix Co Documented Information

AeroFix Co Documented Information – Contents

Qty	Documents and Records	No. of Pages
1	QM-9110-C Quality Manual	9
1	F-750-001 List of Documented Information	2
1	Internal Audit Master Schedule	1
1	P-500 Leadership Procedure	2
1	A-520-001 Quality Policy, Strategic Direction, and Safety Policy	1
1	P-810 Operational Planning and Control Procedure	2
1	F-610-001 Risk and Opportunity Worksheet	1
2	F-810-001 Project Planning Worksheet	3
1	P-820 Customer Related Processes Procedure	3
1	F-820-001 Client Assessment Report	1
2	F-820-010 AFC Quotation / Proposal	2
1	P-840 Control of External Providers Procedure	3
1	F-840-002 List of Approved Sources	1
3	F-840-005 AFC Purchase Order / Amended Purchase Order	3
1	F-840-010 External provider Problem Log Form	1
1	P-1020 Nonconformity and Corrective Action Procedure	2
1	F-912-001 Customer satisfaction survey	1
1	R-1020 Register of Improvement Action Reports - NCR-CAR	1
1	F-1020-001 Corrective Action Request Form (CAR)	1
1	NCR – Section 1 Corrective Action Requests	1
1	CAR – Section 2 Corrective Action Requests	1
1	P-930 Management Review Procedure	2
1	F-930-001 Management Review Meeting Agenda	1
1	F-930-002 Minutes of Management Review	2

Includes speaker's notes



A process approach allows an organization to systematically evaluate each part of their business.

You are then able to look at each portion and measure the results against the desired objective.

In this example we've used a bakery to demonstrate how an organization is actually a system of processes.

The output of one process (purchasing) impacts the input of another process (production).

If the purchasing people only buy the least expensive ingredients, it may negatively impact the quality of the bread.

8.3 Design and Development of Products and Services

8.3.6 Design and development changes

When changes to design inputs and outputs are needed, the team must identify, review, and control the changes.

You will need to implement a process and criteria for notifying the customer, prior to the implementation of changes that affect customer requirements,

Documented information resulting from the design and development process, and including design changes is controlled and retained as documented information.

Design and development changes must be controlled in accordance with the configuration management process requirements, per 8.1.2.

When changes to design inputs and outputs are needed, the team identifies, reviews, and controls the changes.

Documented information resulting from the design and development process, and including design changes are controlled and retained with procedure P-750 Control of documented information.

Have you implemented a process and criteria for notifying the customer, prior to the implementation of changes that affect customer requirements?

Are design and development changes controlled in accordance with the configuration management process requirements, per 8.1.2?

The project manager documents the proposed change and the reason for the change on a design change request.

When a design change is made, the project goes through verification and validation before being released to ensure there is no adverse impact on the conformity to requirements.

A design change is verified and validated as necessary before approval.

The change is approved by the original approvers of the project plan.

AS 9110 Rev C: Introduction to the Requirements

Requirements of AS 9110 C

Section 4: Context of the Organization

Section 5: Leadership

Section 6: Planning

Section 7: Support

Section 8: Operation

Section 9: Performance Evaluation

Section 10: Improvement

Section 9: Performance Evaluation

This clause requires that our company plan, implement and control the monitoring, measurement, analysis, and evaluation processes. Performance evaluation includes systems for the evaluation of customer satisfaction, analysis and evaluation of data, internal audits, and management review, all aimed at improved quality performance and an effective QMS.

Monitoring, measurement, analysis, and evaluation.

For our maintenance services, we determine what needs to be monitored and measured, identify, and implement the methods for valid results, specify when the monitoring and measuring is to be performed, and when the results are analyzed and evaluated. Methods will include the use of statistical techniques and root cause analysis.



Customer satisfaction.

To determine how satisfied or dissatisfied our customers are, management monitors information relative to the customer perceptions of how well their needs and expectations are met.

Internal audit.

Our company conducts internal audits on a regular basis to ensure that the QMS conforms to requirements, is effectively implemented, and maintained, and continues to be suitable and adequate.

This means that a team of our employees will be trained to evaluate processes in the different areas of the company. They will look at the planned, documented processes and see if the work is being done accordingly. They will see if the documented process is consistently leading to quality maintenance services, and meeting customer requirements.

Management review.

Our top management will also be holding regular meetings to evaluate how the QMS is working. When the QMS is complete, processes will be monitored, progress towards quality goals will be measured, and management will hold review meetings to see how the QMS is working and how it can be improved. During the meetings, top management will look at items such as:

- Data on how processes are working
- Action items for improvement
- Follow-up on action items from previous management reviews
- Changes that could affect the QMS
- The Quality Policy

Performance Evaluation Procedures listed below provide Clause 9 details.

P-910, Monitoring, measurement, analysis, and evaluation,

P-912, Customer satisfaction,

P-913, Statistical techniques,

P-914, Root cause analysis,

P-920, Internal audit,

P-930, Management review.

Watch for our next newsletter for more introduction to AS 9110 C, what it will mean to you and your coworkers.