Aerospace Quality Management Requirements Update: March 2011

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Introduction

Quality management requirements in the aerospace industry are continually evolving. As suppliers, OEMs, regulatory bodies, and certification bodies (CBs) use the various standards and systems, opportunities for improvement become apparent. While these changes are beneficial to the quality control process as a whole, they can create problems when extensive adjustments are required to stay in compliance.

Intertek was among the first accredited registrars for AS9100B, AS9003, AS9120, and AS9110, and is one of the largest CBs in the world in terms of AS-registered sites. With our industry-leading experience, we have the expertise it takes to lead you through these ever-changing requirements.

This fourth edition of our informative whitepaper will give you an in-depth look at the most recent changes to management systems requirements in the aerospace industry. With this information, you won't be caught off-guard when new regulations take effect.

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AS9100C: Key Changes

The "C" revision of the AS9100 standard (*Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defense Organizations*) was released in January 2009. The goals and objectives of this revision were to:

- Add emphasis on product and process improvement (e.g. risk management, critical items, project management)
- Expand the scope to include Aviation, Space & Defense
- Provide additional focus on the IAQG objective of on-time and on-quality deliveries
- Ensure that the AS9100 standard is compatible for use by all stakeholders, and by organizations of all types and sizes
- Ensure that the AS9100 standard remains recognized by authorities
- Incorporate the changes in the 2008 revision of the ISO 9001 standard

The following table is a clause-by-clause outline of the key changes from AS9100B to AS9100C, as well as the rationale behind each change.

Clause	Change	Rationale
3.4 Critical Items *AS9100 - clause 3.3*	**Addition:** Defined new term ***critical item***: "Those items (e.g., functions, parts, software, characteristics, processes) having significant effect on the product realization and use of the product; including safety, performance, form, fit, function, reducibility, service life, etc. that require specific actions to ensure they are adequately managed." Examples of critical items include: safety critical items, fracture critical items, mission critical items, and key characteristics.	Improve the understanding of "critical items" coming from "special requirements". Ensure these items are systemically addressed and linked to risk management activities and processes utilized by the organization.
3.9 Risk *AS9100 - clause 3.1*	**Addition:** Defined new term ***risk***: "An undesirable situation or circumstance that has both a likelihood of occurring and a potentially negative consequence."	The understanding of risk is important for an organization to develop a proactive quality management system.

Clause	Change	Rationale
3.11 Special Requirements *AS9100 - clause 3.2*	**Addition:** Defined new term ***special requirements***: "Those requirements which have high risks to being achieved thus, requiring their inclusion in the risk management process." Factors used to determine "special requirements" include: product or process complexity, past experience, or product or process maturity. Examples include: performance requirements imposed by the customer that are at the limit of the state-of-the-art, requirements determined by the organization to be at the limit of their technical or process capabilities.	Improve understanding of "special requirements" and the potential chain of flow to "critical items" and to "key characteristics". Ensure these important requirements are systemically addressed and linked to risk management activities by the organization.
4.1 AQMS General Requirements	**Revision/Relocation:** The organization's AQMS shall address customer and applicable statutory and regulatory AQMS requirements. This was previously located in the AQMS documentation § 4.2.1.	Clarify that the requirement is placed at the AQMS level and not only at the documentation level.
4.2.2 Quality Manual Relationships	**Deletion:** Requirement to create a document showing the relationship between AS9100 requirements and the organizations documented procedures	This requirement added no value to assuring product quality.
5.2 / 8.2.1 Customer Focus/ Satisfaction	**Additions:** **5.2:** Management responsibility for measuring "product conformity" and "on-time delivery" and for taking appropriate remedial actions. **8.2.1:** Requirement to evaluate customer satisfaction using product conformity, on-time delivery performance, customer complaints and corrective actions requests, then develop plans that address deficiencies.	Establish a clear relationship between the AQMS and organizational performance, in line with IAQG strategy. Promote continual improvement of customer satisfaction.

Clause	Change	Rationale
7.1.1 Project Management	**Addition:** New requirement for planning and managing product realization in a structured and controlled way to meet requirements at acceptable risk, within resource and schedule constraints.	Most aviation, space, and defense products are complex and involve multi-tier partners and suppliers. This clause provides additional focus on upfront planning and the management of project plans throughout product realization.
7.1.2 Risk Management	**Addition:** New requirement to implement a ***risk management*** process applicable to the product and organization covering: responsibility, criteria, mitigation and acceptance. The concept of risk is integrated within the revised standard.	Risk management was placed in clause 7.1.2 to provide additional focus on product risk during product realization.
7.1.3 Configuration Management	**Revision/Relocation:** Relocated content from clause 4.3 to 7.1.3. Structured requirements to be consistent with ISO 10007.	Focuses "configuration management" on the product and how it is sustained throughout product realization (maintenance process/ activities). Provides further process definition/ requirements.
7.1.4 Work Transfer	**Revision / Relocation:** Relocated content from clause 7.5.1.4 to clause 7.1.4. The organization must have a process to plan and control work transfer activities. Expanded to cover permanent work transfer (e.g., from one organization facility to another, from one supplier to another, from one supplier to another supplier).	Recognition that "work transfer" can occur at any time during product realization (maintenance process/activities). Work transfer processes should address common situations and associated problems that often occur during work transfer, to minimize the risk to product conformity and on-time delivery performance.

Clause	Change	Rationale
7.4.1 Recognition of Supplier Quality Data	**Revision:** Added 'Note' to recognize that one factor that may be used during supplier selection and evaluation process is objective and reliable data from external sources.	Recognition that the industry trend is to use externally provided supplier performance data (e.g. OASIS).
7.4.1 Approval Status for Suppliers	**Revision:** Added and provided examples of ***approval status*** (e.g., approved, conditional, disapproved) and examples of ***scope of approval*** (e.g., product type, process family, type of service). The organization must define the process for suppliers' approvals.	Clarify that the conditions for using a supplier depends on its approval status.
7.4.3 Validation of Test Reports	**Deletion:** Where the organization utilizes test reports to verify purchased product, the data in those reports shall be acceptable per applicable specifications. The organization shall periodically validate test reports for raw material.	Misunderstood concept that was frequently misapplied. Requirement not applicable to all stakeholders (especially small organizations) or for all types of products.
7.5.1.1 Maintenance Process Verification	**Revision/Relocation:** Relocated content from clause 8.2.4.2 to 7.5.1.1. Requirement to verify that new maintenance processes, documentation and tooling are capable of supporting maintenance activities; qualified and approved by the customer and/or Authority. This process shall be repeated when changes occur that invalidate the original results (e.g., engineering or manufacturing processes changes).	Movement to clause 7 acknowledges that this requirement is not primarily a monitoring and measurement process, but a process used to assure product realization capability under controlled conditions. Allows justifiable exclusion (see clause 1.2).
8.2.2 Detailed Tools and Techniques	**Deletion:** "Detailed tools and techniques shall be developed such as check sheets, process flowcharts, or any similar method to support audit of the quality management system requirements. The acceptability of the selected tools will be measured against the effectiveness of the internal audit process and overall organization performance."	This requirement was previously too prescriptive. Reference to specific tools in a "such as" statement is more appropriate as guidance material. **Note**: Checklists still provide framework for internal audits and should not be eliminated without consideration of the impact on your internal audit system.

Clause	Change	Rationale
8.2.4 Sampling Inspection	**Revision:** "When the organization uses sampling inspection as a means of product acceptance, the sampling plan shall be justified on the basis of recognized statistical principles and appropriate for use (i.e., matching the sampling plan to the criticality of the product and to the process capability)"	Further definition was provided to described acceptable plans.

AS9110A: Key Changes

The "A" revision of the AS9110 standard (*Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation Maintenance Organizations*) was released in June 2009. The goals and objectives of this revision were to:

- Ensure extensive stakeholder involvement in the revision effort, by use of a project management approach to solicit input and consider/address stakeholder needs
- Promote AS9110 as the industry standard, and ensure that the standard is compatible for use by all stakeholders segments and by organizations of all types and sizes
- Provide emphasis on product and process improvement (e.g., risk management, critical items, project management)
- Provide additional focus on IAQG strategies and objectives (e.g., product conformity, on-time delivery performance)
- Prepare for the forthcoming Safety Management System implementation requirements in accordance with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) directive
- Ensure clarity of requirements to resolve interpretation issues
- Incorporate the changes in the 2008 revision of the ISO 9001 standard
- Incorporate the changes in the C revision of the AS9100 standard

The following table is a clause-by-clause outline of the key changes from AS9110 to AS9110A, as well as the rationale behind each change.

Clause	Change	Rationale
1.2 Application	**Addition:** Bold / italic text clarifying standard industry application. "This standard is intended for use by maintenance organizations whose primary business is providing maintenance, repair and overhaul services for aviation commercial and military products; and for Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) organizations with maintenance, repair and overhaul operated autonomously or that are substantially different from their manufacturing/production operations. It is tailored for organizations with National Airworthiness Authority (NAA) repair station certification and those that provide maintenance repair and overhaul services for military aviation products; but the standard could significantly benefit non-certificated maintenance organizations that choose to adopt it."	Text added to clarify industry application and promote use by non-certificated maintenance organizations.
3.3 Counterfeit Part **&** **3.12** Suspect Unapproved Part	**Addition:** Defined new terms ***counterfeit part*** and ***suspect unapproved part***.	Further clarity provided to critical requirement defined in clause 7.4.1.g – "take appropriate measures to prevent the purchase of counterfeit and suspect unapproved parts". Improved understanding of what constitutes a "counterfeit" or "suspect unapproved" part.

Clause	Change	Rationale
3.5 Human Factors	**Revision:** To improve understanding of ***human factors***: the study of how humans behave physically and psychologically in relation to particular environments, products, or services and the potential effect on safety. Added recognition that personnel performing tasks are affected by physical fitness, physiological characteristics, personality, stress, fatigue, distraction, communication, and attitude - in order to ensure a safe interface between the personnel and all other environmental elements (such as other personnel, equipment, facilities, procedures and data).	Further clarity/definition provided. Authority Approved Repair Facilities should already be familiar with this term and the application on Facility training.
8.4 Analysis of Data **&** **8.5.2, 8.5.3** Corrective and Preventive Action	**Addition:** Analysis of "human factors" has been integrated into these clauses/processes: **8.4.e:** The analysis of data shall provide information relating to human factor events. **8.5.2.j:** Defines requirements for evaluating the need for action based on human factors, to ensure that nonconformities do not recur. **8.5.3.f:** Defines requirements for evaluating the need for action based on human factors, to prevent the occurrence of nonconformities.	Human factors analysis should be used in the development and continual improvement of maintenance processes.
3.10 Safety Policy	**Addition:** Defined new term ***safety policy***. "Management formally expressed commitment to product safety. This policy should reflect the organization's philosophy of safety management and outlines the methods and processes that the organization will use to achieve desired safety outcomes."	Numerous new references associated to the "safety policy" have been added to the standard.

Clause	Change	Rationale
4.2.1, 5.1, 5.4.3, 5.6.1, 5.7, 7.1 Safety Policy and Safety Objectives	**Addition:** Numerous new requirements associated to the "safety policy" and "safety objectives" have been added to the standard. **4.2.1.e:** Documented statements of a safety policy/objectives **5.1.f/.g:** Management commitment to safety policy / objectives **5.4.3:** Management to ensure safety objectives are established at relevant functions/levels within the organization **5.6.1:** Safety policy / objectives linked to "Management Review" **5.7:** Safety policy requirements further defined **7.1.g:** Safety objectives and requirements for the product integrated into planning of product realization	Integrating requirements associated to "safety policy/ objectives" is consistent with the Intl. Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) directive for implementation of a Safety Management System in maintenance organizations.
4.2.2 Quality Manual	**Addition:** The maintenance organization shall establish and maintain a quality manual that includes a description of key maintenance processes and procedures; these processes and procedures are consistent with most sector Authority requirements. **Deletion:** Requirement to create a document showing the relationship between AS9110 requirements and the organization's documented procedures.	These processes and procedures are critical to the operation of an effective maintenance organization. Although required by most sector Authorities, these requirements were added for emphasis to require application for non-certificated maintenance organizations that choose or are required to implement the AS9110A standard. This may or may not be included in the Authority Required Repair Station Manual. Requirement added no value to assuring product quality.

Clause	Change	Rationale
5.6 Management Review	**Addition:** Expanded management review inputs: • "…assessing opportunities for improvement and need for changes to the safety policy and safety objectives" • customer audit results and requests for corrective action • "the achievement, adequacy and effectiveness of the personnel training program" • "changes to Authority requirements that could impact the organization"	Expanded management review inputs to ensure top management visibility, and that appropriate decisions and actions are taken to address QMS/process performance.
6 Resource Management	**Addition:** Added requirements to strengthen resource management to ensure safe completion of maintenance activities. **6.1:** System required to continually assess the availability of tools, technical data and necessary qualified personnel. **6.2.1:** Personnel management expanded to ensure certificated personnel continue to maintain eligibility. Process required for qualification and surveillance of non-certificated personnel. **6.2.2:** Training program (initial and recurrent), including personnel training associated to human factors and relevant Authority requirements. **6.3:** Facility requirements away from an organization's fixed location.	Resource management is critical for the effective completion of maintenance activities.

Clause	Change	Rationale
7.5.1 Control of Production and Service Provision	**Addition:** Added requirements associated to technical data and equipment, tools, and material equivalency: **7.5.1.h:** Provides further definition regarding use of technical data: "… technical data that has been approved, as applicable…, or that is acceptable to the Authority." **7.5.1.k:** "Criteria for workmanship, specified in the clearest practical way…in accordance with applicable technical data." **7.5.1.o:** "the equipment, tools and materials shall be those recommended by the manufacturer of the article…and acceptable to the customer and/or Authority."	Added emphasis items to ensure these requirements are integrated, with proper controls, into maintenance activities.

AS9120A: Key Changes

The "A" revision of the AS9120 standard (*Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defense Distributors*) was released in June 2009. The goals and objectives of this revision were to:

- Align the standard with the revised AS9100C
- Incorporate the changes in the 2008 revision of the ISO 9001 standard
- Expand the scope to include Aviation, Space & Defense sectors
- Remove references to "Stockist" distributors
- Provide additional focus on the IAQG objective of on-time and on-quality deliveries
- Ensure the standard is compatible for use by all stakeholder segments, and by organizations of all types and sizes
- Ensure that AS9120A remains recognized by authorities

- Ensure extensive stakeholder involvement in the revision effort, by the use of a project management approach, to solicit input and manage the revision

The following table is a clause-by-clause outline of the key changes from AS9120 to AS9120A, as well as the rationale behind each change.

Clause	Change	Rationale
3.3 Counterfeit Parts **& 3.7** Suspected Unapproved Parts (SUP)	**Addition:** Defines the difference between counterfeit and unapproved parts in the supply chain. ***Counterfeit Parts*** are fraudulent imitations of existing products, which have no authority for use. ***Suspected Unapproved Parts (SUP)*** are parts or products that have unknown authority, and may or may not be acceptable.	Improved understanding of what constitutes a "counterfeit" or "suspect unapproved" part.
3.5 Risk	**Addition:** Defines new term ***risk*** as: an undesirable situation or circumstance that has both a likelihood of occurring and a potentially negative consequence.	The understanding of risk is important for an organization to develop a proactive quality management system.
4.1 AQMS General Requirements	**Revision/Relocation:** The organization's AQMS shall address customer and applicable statutory and regulatory AQMS requirements. This was previously located in the AQMS documentation § 4.2.1.	Clarify that the requirement is placed at the AQMS level and not only at the documentation level.
4.2.2 Quality Manual Relationships	**Deletion:** Removed the requirement to create a document showing the relationship between AS9120A and the organization's documented procedures.	The requirement added no value to assuring product quality. It was viewed as prescriptive in that it specifies a particular method of assuring the requirements of the standard have been met.

Clause	Change	Rationale
4.2.4 Record Retention Requirement	**Deletion:** Removed requirement to maintain records for a minimum of 7 years.	The requirement conflicted with Regulatory and Customer requirements. It was viewed as prescriptive in that it specifies a particular method of assuring the requirements of the standard have been met.
5.2 Customer Focus **&** **8.2.1** Customer Satisfaction	**Addition:** **5.2:** Added requirements that the organization shall ensure product conformity/on-time delivery performance are measured and appropriate actions taken if planned results are not, or will not be, achieved. Information to be monitored shall include, but is not limited to: product conformity, on-time delivery performance, customer complaints, and corrective action requests. **8.2.1:** Organizations shall develop and implement plans for customer satisfaction improvement that address the deficiencies identified by these evaluations, and assess the effectiveness of the results.	Establish a clear relationship between the AQMS and organizational performance. Promote continuous improvement of customer satisfaction.
7.1 Planning of Product Realization	**Addition:** Clause cannot be EXCLUDED for Distributors.	Distributors do have a "product" they provide – a service. Controls and documents the need for product realization to be planned in addition to other requirements of the standard. Allows the introduction of other considerations required by the industry (configuration management).

Clause	Change	Rationale
7.1.1, 7.5.3 Configuration Management	**Addition:** Deemed applicable to Distributors. Structured in line with ISO 10007 requirements.	Focuses configuration management on the product and how it is sustained throughout product realization.
7.1.2 Work Transfer	**Addition:** The organization must have a process to plan and control the transfer activities. Expanded to cover permanent transfer (e.g. from one organization to another, from one organization to supplier, from one supplier to another).	Work transfer can occur at anytime during product realization. Addresses problems that often occur during work transfers.
7.4.1 Approval status for suppliers	**Revision:** Added note that one factor that may be considered during supplier selection and evaluation is objective and reliable data from external sources. Added and provided examples of ***approval status*** (e.g. approved, conditional, disapproved) and examples of ***scope of approval*** (e.g. product type, process family). The organization must define the process for supplier's approval, status decisions, or changes.	Recognition that the industry trend is to use externally provided supplier performance data (e.g. OASIS, Nadcap). Clarify that the conditions for using a supplier depend on its approval status.
8.2.4 Sampling Inspection	**Revision:** When the organization uses sampling inspection as a means of product acceptance, the sampling plan shall be justified on the basis of recognized statistical principles and appropriate for use (i.e., matching the sampling plan to the criticality of the product and to the process capability).	Several certified companies requested an improvement or correction to clause 8.2.4. Prior requirements were statistically inaccurate and too prescriptive.

AS9104/1 Draft: Changes That Will Affect Certified Organizations

AS9104/1, *Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defense Quality Management System Certification Programs*, is a new standard that CBs must follow as they provide auditing and registration to the revised AS91XX standards. While the standard remains in draft form at the time of this writing, it is already clear that some of the proposed requirements will have a direct impact on certified organizations' audits.

Minimum Auditor Days – Clause 8.2.1, Table 2 (Auditor Days Table)

AS9104/1 will introduce a new audit day table, called *Table 2*, for CBs to use when calculating audit time. Table 2 will have three columns: *AS9100/AS9110*, *AS9100/AS9110 Less Design (7.3)* and *AS9120*. It will also include definition on how to calculate audit time for "Single site, Campus, and Multiple Site" organizations, as well as for organizations seeking certification to more than one AS standard (i.e. AS9100 and AS9120).

Table 2 will not allow any audit time reductions below the listed time in the table, and will not include non-auditing time (such as travel, report writing, lunch, or extended breaks). If any audit is conducted with less than the minimum required amount of audit time per Table 2, the OASIS database will block the CB from uploading the audit package and will prevent issuance of the certificate.

Nonconformities – Clause 8.3

AS9104/1 will include a requirement for CBs to initiate the certification suspension process when an organization fails to demonstrate that conformance to the applicable AS standard has been re-established within *60 days* from the issuance of a Nonconformity Report (NCR).

OASIS Database Requirements – Clause 12

AS9104/1 will require organizations seeking initial registration to establish an OASIS database administrator prior to the initial certification audit. Additionally, Appendix B identifies the audit information that must be uploaded into OASIS.

Transfer of Certificates – Clause 8.7

AS9104/1 will prohibit the transfer of certificates between CBs if the existing CB has documented nonconformities awaiting corrective action closure (unless the CB has ceased their operations).

The transfer of an existing certificate expiring in less than 12 months will require the new CB to perform a Stage 1 and Stage 2 audit, as well as a special on-site audit by an AEA qualified auditor to verify that the current certificate is valid for transfer.

Additionally, the newly transferred certificate shall not be issued unless:

- All minor and major nonconformities have been contained and satisfactorily corrected
- The root cause analysis has been completed
- Corrective action has been implemented, reviewed, accepted, and verified by the accepting CB

If closure of nonconformities takes more than 90 days, the transfer will not be allowed.

Auditor Requirements

AS9104/1 will introduce auditor rotation requirements, limiting a lead auditor to a maximum of two consecutive certification cycles (six years) at one organization. It will also require an AEA qualified auditor to be on-site at each site of a multi-site audit.

Supplemental Rule

AS9104/1 still remains unissued. In order to ensure transition to the new standard in a timely manner, the IAQG has issued Supplemental Rule 01[1]. This document prescribes the amount of audit days required for transition from AS9100 Rev B to Rev C.

[1] International Aerospace Quality Group (IAQG) Other Party Management Team (OPMT) Supplemental Rule 001 – Rules for 9100/9110/9120:2009 Transition Dated: 11 January 2010, Revised 18 May 2010

AS9101D: What's New?

AS9101D, *Quality Management Systems Audit Requirements for Aviation, Space, and Defense Organizations*, defines requirements for audit preparation, execution, and reporting. It is being rewritten to incorporate the changes in the AS91XX standards.

The present version of the standard, AS9101C, states that "the purpose of this document is to define the content and the presentation of the Assessment Report for the 9100 standard." The D revision will expand the scope of the standard: "This standard defines requirements for the preparation and execution of the audit process. Additionally, it defines the content and composition for the audit reporting of conformity and process effectiveness to the 9100-series standards, the organization's quality management system documentation, and customer/ regulatory requirements." In addition to the determination of compliance, the standard will focus on the effectiveness of the Aerospace Quality Management System and its associated processes.

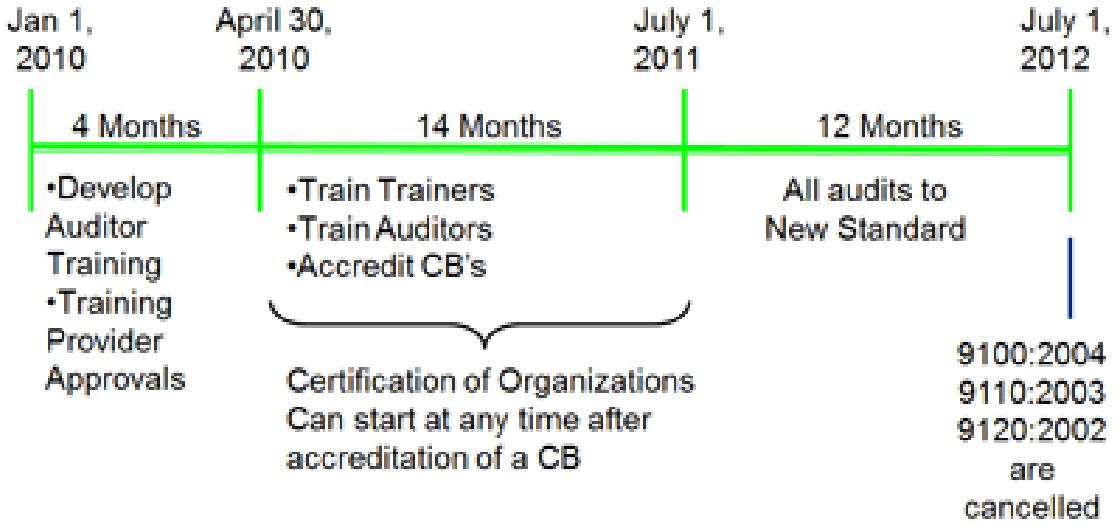
Other changes expected in AS9101D include:

- Addressing the two-stage audit approach required per ISO 17021
- Eliminating scoring and use of the questionnaire in favor of an Objective Evidence Record (OER)
- Greater emphasis on audit planning: more pre-audit work, and an on-site Stage 1 audit by the Team Leader
- Introducing various audit methodologies and activities
- Strengthened NCR requirements: standard form, containment, single entry, recurring finding upgrade, 30-day corrective action response window and introduces containment as part of the process
- Greater focus on the evaluation of process effectiveness, through use of the PEAR (Process Effectiveness Assessment Report) form for each audited product realization process
- Introducing mandatory use of Standard Audit Report forms: PEAR (Appendix C), Audit Reports (Appendix E, F), QMS Process Matrix form (Appendix D), and NCR (Appendix B)

- Providing Special Audit criteria in response to a customer/interested party request, scope change, or certification transfer
- AS9101D Appendix A (Objective Evidence Record / OER) will replace the existing versions of the AS9101, AS9111, and AS9121 audit checklists. The new OER will be a single document designed to audit the three Aerospace standards: AS9100C, AS9110A, and AS9120A.

Proposed Transition Schedule for the AS91XX Standards

The following graphic outlines the *current* 30-month transition schedule for AS9100C, AS9110A, and AS9120A, as proposed by the International Aerospace Quality Group (IAQG).



The draft of AS9104/1 failed the ballot vote by IAQG Voting Member Companies. This means that the draft AS9104/1 will need to be revised, and a new ballot vote will need to take place.

Due to the rejected ballot, in an effort to maintain the 30-month transition timeline shown above, the IAQG has de-linked the release of AS9104/1 with the release of CBs conducting upgrade audits to the revised AS91XX series of standards. In the interim, Supplemental Rule 001 will be operative. For a CB to be qualified to provide upgrade audits, it will be required to be re-accredited by their Accreditation

Body (AB), which will require a CB Document Review / Approval and verification that the CB has had their auditors complete the sanctioned transition training.

Frequently Asked Questions About the Transition

Q: Will special audits be required to complete the upgrades for the new revisions?
A: No. Upgrades to the new revision for the AS91XX series of standards can be conducted during regularly scheduled surveillance or recertification audits.

Q: Will additional audit time be required to complete the upgrade audits?
A: Yes. If the upgrade is conducted during a surveillance audit, the CB will be required to use the audit time specified for a re-certification audit. If the upgrade is conducted during a re-certification audit, the CB will be required to use the audit time specified for an initial assessment. In either case, the CB must use the audit day tables from AS9104/1.

Q: Once the upgrade audit is completed, will the CB provide a new three-year certificate upon completion?
A: No. Certificates will expire on the original expiration date listed on the current certificate.

Q: When can Intertek begin auditing their clients to the new AS series of standards?
A: Intertek has been re-accredited by ANAB. We are presently conducting audit programs to the new standards.

Conclusion

This document has outlined numerous revisions and updates to the AS91XX series of standards. The changes may seem overwhelming at first glance – but many of them are actually clarifications of existing requirements, deletions of requirements

that did not add value, or confirmations of current practices that are already widely used in the aerospace industry.

If your organization is currently certified to AS9100B, AS9110, or AS9120, you should review the new standard(s) in detail as soon as possible in order to identify the specific requirements that will affect you. This will allow you to establish action plans with reasonable timeframes if any "gaps" are identified, and could result in your being able to upgrade your certification faster.

About the Author

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About Intertek

For more than 100 years, companies around the world have depended on Intertek to ensure the quality and safety of their products, processes, and systems. We go beyond auditing, testing, and certification to help our customers improve performance, gain efficiencies in manufacturing and logistics, overcome market constraints, and reduce risk. With our network of more than 1,000 laboratories and offices and over 26,000 people in more than 100 countries around the world, we can deliver innovative compliance solutions everywhere you do business.

Through our testing, analysis, and validation services, we help our aerospace customers to develop processes, technologies, and materials that address commercial requirements and industry standards. We have the ability to support you in every area: from the assessment of your quality management system, to the testing of aerospace components and fuels. To learn more, visit www.intertek.com.

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Management Systems Training Courses

Intertek is proud to offer valuable training resources to help you understand and implement the latest management system requirements. Presented by practicing auditors, these programs will keep you fully informed on the latest industry developments and best practices.

AS9100C Transition for Internal Auditors, Intertek's two-day training course, will give you the knowledge and confidence you need to make a smooth transition to the latest version of the AS9100 standard. Led by an experienced lead auditor, this two-day course combines instructor-led discussions with hands-on workshops to give you a complete understanding of:

- The differences between AS9100B and AS9100C: the rationale behind the changes, and what they mean for your organization
- The shift from clause-based auditing to process-based auditing
- The complexity, or risk and scale of activities covered by the quality management system subject to certification
- The information that must be supplied to the registrar during the audit program
- And much more

You'll walk away with a complete auditing toolkit that will help your organization identify key requirements, verify process effectiveness, and ensure customer satisfaction.

To learn more about **AS9100C Transition for Internal Auditors**, or to register for an upcoming session taking place near you, visit our website.