



ASTRA

AEROSPACE STANDARD

PROCEDURE

Impartiality Screening and Case Recusal

AF-AST-PR-006

FIRST EDITION

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Aviation / Space / Defense / Future systems

Publication identity and use

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Purpose and application

Institutional and personal threats to impartiality, including ownership, funds, employment, consultancy, family, close personal and adversarial relationships.

Source requirements and added implementation detail

The controlling ASTRA source is identified above by content fingerprint. Numbered source clauses and annexes retain their own authority. The retained operating material is restructured and expanded with implementation methods, additional profile controls, worked synthetic examples, decision diagrams and record contracts. Added implementation detail is not presented as an earlier institutional approval or as a change to the supplied core standard. Any additional binding criterion requires the applicable technical adoption process.

The displayed publication date identifies the edition; it is not a fabricated authoring, test, approval or operational date. Actual records retain genuine event times and controlled versions. No named outside organisation or standard is incorporated as a normative reference. AF internal instruments and separate legal or contractual duties remain applicable within their actual scope.

Acceptance boundary

A positive grant requires every applicable mandatory condition to PASS, every N/A to have independent justification, every in-scope nonconformity to be verified closed, and competent independent authority. HOLD, unknown state, missing evidence, a favourable average, a signature image or a completed form cannot substitute for those conditions.

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1 Scope, trigger and responsibility

Institutional and personal threats to impartiality, including ownership, funds, employment, consultancy, family, close personal and adversarial relationships.

Trigger: A case role, reviewer, panel member, investigator, selector or external provider is proposed or a new conflict emerges.

Accountable process owner: Integrity Coordinator. Actual named appointments and deputies are recorded separately. The process owner coordinates execution; technical review, independent conformity decisions and operational permissions retain their separate mandates.

Input	Output / destination
Actual request or triggering event, scope and current technical basis	A traceable process record linked to its case/object and the required form modules.
Competence, conflict, authority and access evidence	Approved assignment and lawful access before affected work begins.
Original observations, technical results, limitations and prior history	Reasoned accept/hold/escalation decision; preserved adverse evidence and recipient communications.
Controlling clocks and genuine event timestamps	Actual due/completion records in SC-003 and the relevant register; no administrative reset.

2 Operating sequence

PR-006 – Impartiality Screening and Case Recusal

Trigger: A case role, reviewer, panel member, investigator, selector or external provider is proposed or a new conflict emerges.

1. Map the parties and influence

The Integrity Coordinator identifies the applicant, related entities, operator, funding relationships and proposed case personnel. Include the people selecting reviewers or investigators. Screen institutional structure as well as individual declarations.

2. Obtain factual disclosure

Ask about preparation, consultancy, sale, evaluation and prior decisions in this case, alongside employment, financial and personal relationships. Verify material facts where possible. Relevant employment or consultancy within the preceding 24 months excludes independent third-party assignment; older threats still need review.

3. Assess actual threat and control

Determine whether the relationship could influence judgement, access, sampling or financial incentives. A signed independence declaration alone is not mitigation. Where effective management is impossible, decline the case or replace the person/entity rather than document acceptance of an uncontrolled threat.

4. Separate prohibited roles

Do not let an evaluator independently decide their own work, a consultant certify the system they designed, or the accrediting entity accredit itself. A technical reviewer may also decide only where separately authorised, independent of evaluation and permitted for the outcome.

5. Clear the actual assignment

An unimplicated function records the reasoned clearance, restrictions or recusal. For a required three-person accreditation or appeal panel, verify every member and participation. Replace an ineligible member or defer; the two remaining people do not form a valid three-person panel.

6. Protect information and handover

Change access when a person recuses or is replaced. Preserve the original evidence, correspondence and sampling history. The replacement receives an adequate factual handover without being pressured to preserve a preferred conclusion. Record the new technical authority and scope.

7. Handle late discovery

Pause affected work and determine whether earlier evidence selection, observations, findings or decisions were compromised. Replacement alone does not repair prior bias. Commission independent re-evaluation and proportionate status protection where the original result is unsupported.

8. Escalate influence and monitor

Preserve attempts at outcome-linked payment, lobbying or retaliation through the protected route. Implicated leadership must not control its own investigation. Review recurring threats and financial concentration at programme level while retaining fair response and confidentiality.

Hold / escalation: Unresolved material influence, a prohibited role combination, a compromised selector or missing eligible panel member blocks the affected assignment or decision.

Record handover: AF-AST-FR-006, AF-AST-FR-017, AF-AST-FR-027.

3 Completion, holds and handover

Unresolved material influence, a prohibited role combination, a compromised selector or missing eligible panel member blocks the affected assignment or decision.

Decision and authority boundary

A positive grant, renewal or extension requires valid scope, every applicable criterion fulfilled, sufficient usable evidence, closure of every in-scope nonconformity, current competent independent decision authority and effective required permissions. No score, majority vote, membership status or future corrective promise replaces a missing gate. An operational technical release, a programme outcome and an administrative publication are separate actions.

Required record	Capture responsibility
AF-AST-FR-006	Case conflict and assignment
AF-AST-FR-017	Complaint, appeal and protected disclosure
AF-AST-FR-027	Internal audit, management and independent operator review

The performer hands the actual record to the designated owner or reviewer. The receiving function verifies scope, version, usable evidence, open conditions, original dates and the action it may take. Sending an email, completing a form or setting a database flag is not acceptance of that handover.

4 Timing and escalation

Control / source	Trigger and interval	Required response
Appeal submission Core 27.3	Notice of contested decision Normally within 30 calendar days	Reasoned good-cause late admission remains available.

Use actual awareness, notification, completion, decision, issue and expiry timestamps with a declared time zone. Days are calendar days unless explicitly stated otherwise. Month intervals end on the corresponding date, or month-end where that date does not exist. Earlier applicable duties prevail. Source: Annex H.

5 Worked application and failure response

Synthetic example: A fictional reviewer discloses consultancy completed 18 months before the case. The assignment is refused under the 24-month exclusion. A new reviewer is selected independently, and any review already performed is assessed for re-evaluation.

Before closure, challenge a missing essential input, an expired or conflicted role, wrong configuration, contradictory evidence and an incomplete receiving handover where applicable. Record expected and actual behaviour. A completed synthetic exercise tests reasoning or workflow only; it cannot replace required technical witnessing.

E1 Explicit acceptance and evidence contract

Apply the following logic to the exact evaluated object and responsible function. A procedural checkpoint, product characteristic, competence decision and public credential are different objects. Their states shall not be collapsed into one score. Source: ASTRA 62.1–62.7 and Annex AL.

State	Sufficient basis	Required next action
PASS	Applicable; current approved predicate met by valid, purpose-specific evidence.	Retain the original evidence and bounded inference. Other mandatory gates still apply.
FAIL	Applicable; valid evidence demonstrates that the approved predicate is not met.	Contain affected use; retain the failure; assess cause, extent and required corrective verification.
HOLD	Applicability, criterion, method, evidence, uncertainty or authority is unresolved.	Resolve the missing basis. Do not manufacture a value, favourable default or product-defect conclusion.
N/A	Activity trigger and retained responsibility are absent; independent exclusion approval exists.	Retain the scope-specific reason and reassess when activity or responsibility changes.
UNSET	Only an uncompleted field in this PDF; not a conformity state.	No conclusion is recorded. Complete review before the field can support a decision.

For a compound source clause, create a child-condition ledger containing every separately testable condition, location, phase and operating mode. A sentence-level checkpoint is a navigation aid, not permission to merge unrelated predicates. Each child receives an ID, responsible owner, criterion, method, source evidence, uncertainty where relevant, current state and independent review. The parent cannot PASS while any mandatory child is FAIL, HOLD or UNSET.

An acceptable measurement interval and an acceptable authority chain are independent prerequisites. Use finite, unit-consistent, unrounded values; negative uncertainty, reversed limits, unknown version or wrong-object evidence produce HOLD. For inclusive [L,H] and accepted interval [a,b], PASS requires $a \geq L$ and $b \leq H$; FAIL requires $b < L$ or $a > H$; otherwise HOLD. Approved one-sided or exclusive boundaries retain their own declared predicate.

Positive-decision conjunction

Every applicable mandatory child is PASS AND each N/A is independently justified AND every in-scope nonconformity is verified closed AND scope, competence, independence and actual authority are valid AND required panel participation and voting rules are satisfied. No average, majority preference or payment supplies missing evidence.

E2 Source-to-implementation crosswalk

The references below use the supplied 248-page FIRST EDITION. Each row retains the original clause identifier and source page. The operating instructions in this document elaborate implementation; they do not replace the full source condition or its applicable annexes. A reference to a whole chapter requires selection of every triggered subclause, not only the examples printed here.

ASTRA ID / page	Source subject	Implementation use
3.2 / 12	Accrediting and delivery entities	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
3.4 / 13	Case separation and decision panels	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
3.5 / 13	Commercial and leadership boundaries	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
6.1 / 16	Institutional and personal conflicts	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates

ASTRA ID / page	Source subject	Implementation use
6.2 / 16	Participation and equal treatment	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
6.3 / 16	Consultancy, learning and evaluation	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
6.4 / 16	Integrity of records and professional behaviour	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
6.5 / 17	Independent oversight	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
27.3 / 45	Appeal admission and independence	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
62.5 / 89	No compensation or favourable default	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
62.7 / 89	Decision replay and consistency	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
78.4 / 120	Human authority and consequential decisions	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
80.3 / 124	Competent independent closure	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate

E3 Detailed operating extensions

AF-AST-PR-006 – Impartiality Screening and Case Recusal

Implementation basis: 3.2 (p. 12); 3.4 (p. 13); 6.1 (p. 16); 6.3 (p. 16); 6.5 (p. 17); 62.5 (p. 89); 62.7 (p. 89); 78.4 (p. 120); 80.3 (p. 124)

X06.1 Screen institutional and personal influence

Trace ownership, consultancy, employment, finance, close relationships, prior case roles and technical method authorship at assignment time.

Completion / hold: A declared material conflict requires effective exclusion or replacement, not a signature alone.

X06.2 Prevent role-chain self-review

Check who created evidence, advised the applicant, evaluated it, reviewed it and decides the outcome. A technical expert's report remains evaluation evidence where they produced it.

Completion / hold: An evaluator or relevant consultant cannot independently approve the same work.

X06.3 Protect review access and resources

Provide the disinterested reviewer with original adverse evidence, sufficient specialist support and protected reporting. Implicated people shall not select their own investigator.

Completion / hold: HOLD the decision when practical independence or access is compromised.

X06.4 Record challenge and reassignment

Preserve the concern, decision, independent clearance and any affected prior work. Reassign without moving original finding clocks or quietly deleting the contested evidence.

Completion / hold: Only a competent eligible role proceeds; replacement does not automatically validate prior compromised conclusions.

Record contract: the actor records the input baseline, actual work, deviations, result and evidence link; the named receiving function acknowledges access and the permitted next action. A returned or incomplete handover retains the original event history. Use the associated FR modules and RG record links; no document or database field confers actual authority.

E4 Application-specific parameter completion

These are required information groups from Annex AO, not pre-approved engineering limits. For every triggered group, populate actual values or observable attributes before evaluation, with unit, inclusivity, phase/mode, technical derivation, uncertainty/dependence, method version, owner, independent review, authentic approval and change trigger. An absent trigger requires an approved exclusion; an unsupported or missing essential value is HOLD.

P01 — Mission and scope

Legal owner, performer, family/module, object, domain, configuration, location, duration and modes.

Derivation and evidence: Scope tuple and mission concept; approved applicability matrix.

Completion test: No undefined essential object, duty, phase or exclusion.

P03 — Requirements and acceptance

Stable ID, owner, characteristic, units, bound inclusivity, predicate, observation and essential-step marker.

Derivation and evidence: Requirement baseline and Annex AL decision rule.

Completion test: Every condition is evaluable before observations are judged.

P15 — Security and command authority

Identities, roles, privileges, keys/trust, target, validity window, command sequence, integrity and interruption response.

Derivation and evidence: Written test authorisation and deployed workflow validation.

Completion test: No prohibited authority or unverified command state is accepted.

P18 — Decision, continuity and terminal duties

Closed findings, reviewer competence, independence, authority, status clocks, final-state criteria, custody and open obligations.

Derivation and evidence: Authenticated decisions and verified terminal/transfer evidence.

Completion test: Every mandatory gate is complete; incomplete or unknown terminal state remains explicit.

E5 All-space applicability and bounded responsibility

The following Annex AK tags are selected because the document can support these responsibilities. Applicability is decided for the actual case. Tags do not expand a family, create an operating permission or place a whole mission inside a supplier's limited scope. Resolve domain, phase, mode, environment and retained duty before accepting a claim.

Domain / source page	Coverage	Required boundary
AK01 / 187 Terrestrial engineering and supply	Design offices, manufacturing, material sources, procurement and integration.	Every delivered characteristic and essential supplier interface is traceable to accepted evidence.
AK02 / 187 Test facilities and technical providers	Environmental, structural, materials, calibration and inspection services, including mobile and remote work.	Actual method competence and valid result evidence are separately demonstrated.
AK03 / 187 Launch sites and spaceports	Site infrastructure, handling, ground services, emergency interfaces and actual permissions.	No site outcome is used as vehicle, launch or mission permission.
AK30 / 194 Ground, communication and navigation services	Mission control, RF/optical links, timing, data processing, relays and PNT support.	Availability, correctness, authority and completion are separately demonstrated.

Domain / source page	Coverage	Required boundary
AK31 / 194 Digital and autonomous space systems	Software, programmable hardware, AI, models, twins and defensive security.	All essential behaviours and prohibited transitions are verified for the actual deployment.
AK32 / 194 Retirement and long-term stewardship	Disposal, passivation governance, loss-of-contact states, records and residual obligations.	Final-state claims are truthful and every unresolved duty has an accepted owner.

E6 Workflow and evidence relationships

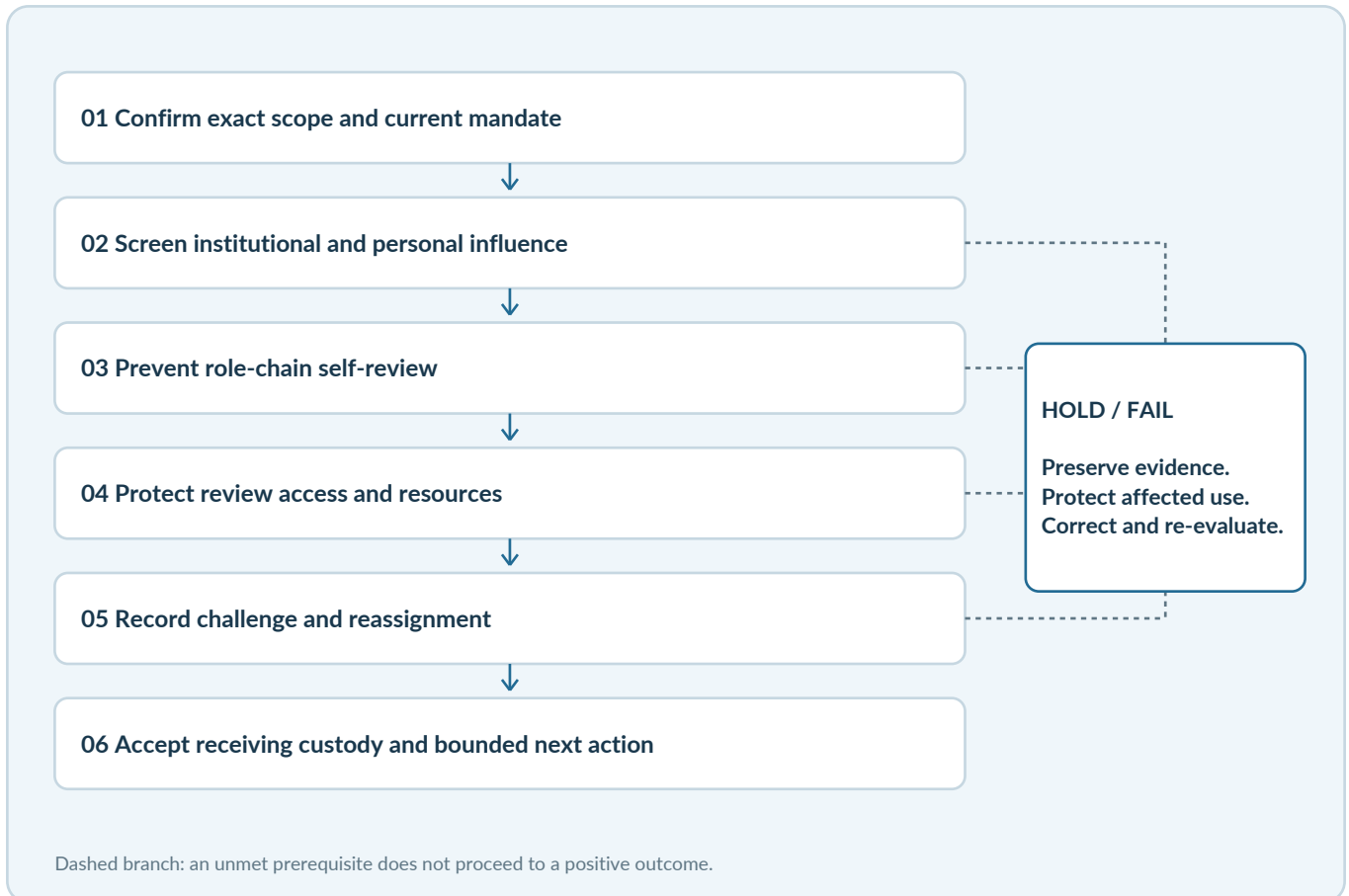
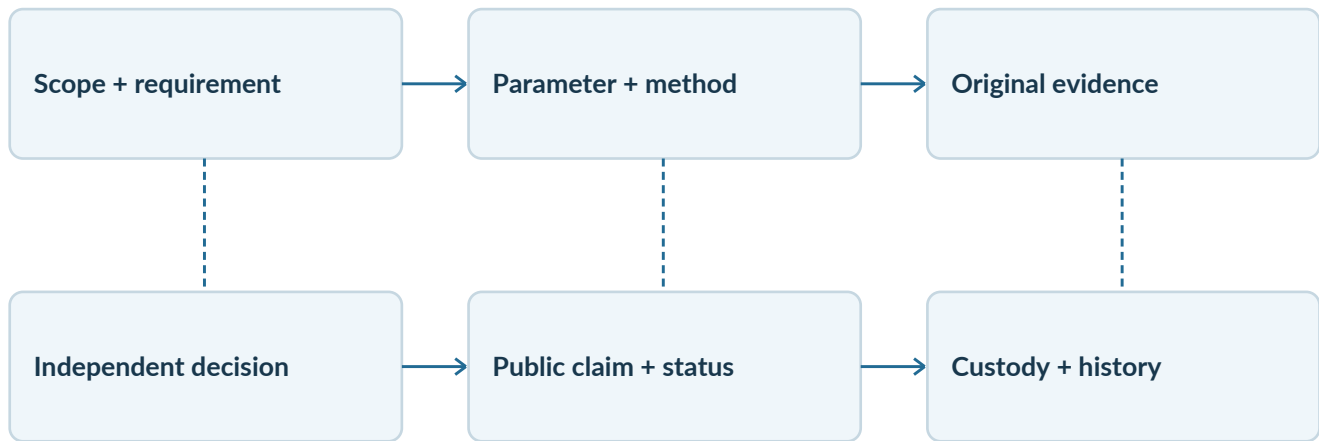


Figure — Implementation sequence for AF-AST-PR-006. Explanatory diagram; the source prerequisites and actual authority remain controlling.



Each relationship carries object identity, controlled version, actual event time and purpose-specific validity.

Figure — Scope-to-custody evidence relationships. A relationship is validated for its decision purpose, not merely because two identifiers exist.

E7 Calculations, assumptions and synthetic charts

The worked calculations below reproduce the supplied standard's Annex AM examples. Charted extensions are newly computed synthetic illustrations of those equations, not measured mission performance or new universal limits. A result is usable only when the actual inputs, model, units, uncertainty and approved application predicate are valid. A successful arithmetic check is not field validation.

AM.Q03 Positive-decision conjunction and essential failure

Source: ASTRA Annex AM, Q03, page 202. All numerical inputs in this example are synthetic.

$$G = S \wedge P \wedge E \wedge F \wedge C \wedge I \wedge A$$

Requirement completion = completed applicable rows / all applicable rows

Variables and units

S=valid scope; P=all predicates passed; E=adequate valid evidence; F=all in-scope findings closed; C=competence; I=independence; A=actual authority.

Example inputs

A synthetic file has 200 applicable rows; 190 are complete. One remaining row concerns an essential protective control. Six other gate groups are true.

Calculation and checks

1. Completion = $190/200 = 0.95 = 95\%$.
2. The unverified essential row makes P false and E false for the requested conclusion.
3. $G = \text{true false false} \dots = \text{false}$.

Decision interpretation: No positive grant. The completion percentage is a planning measure only. A conditional development permission is a separate bounded action, not a conformity certificate.

Validity limits: No averaging, vote or commercial action can change a false mandatory gate. N/A requires independent approval of the absent trigger; it is not a way to remove unfinished work.

ASTRA connections: 15.2; Annex G.1; 62.5; 80

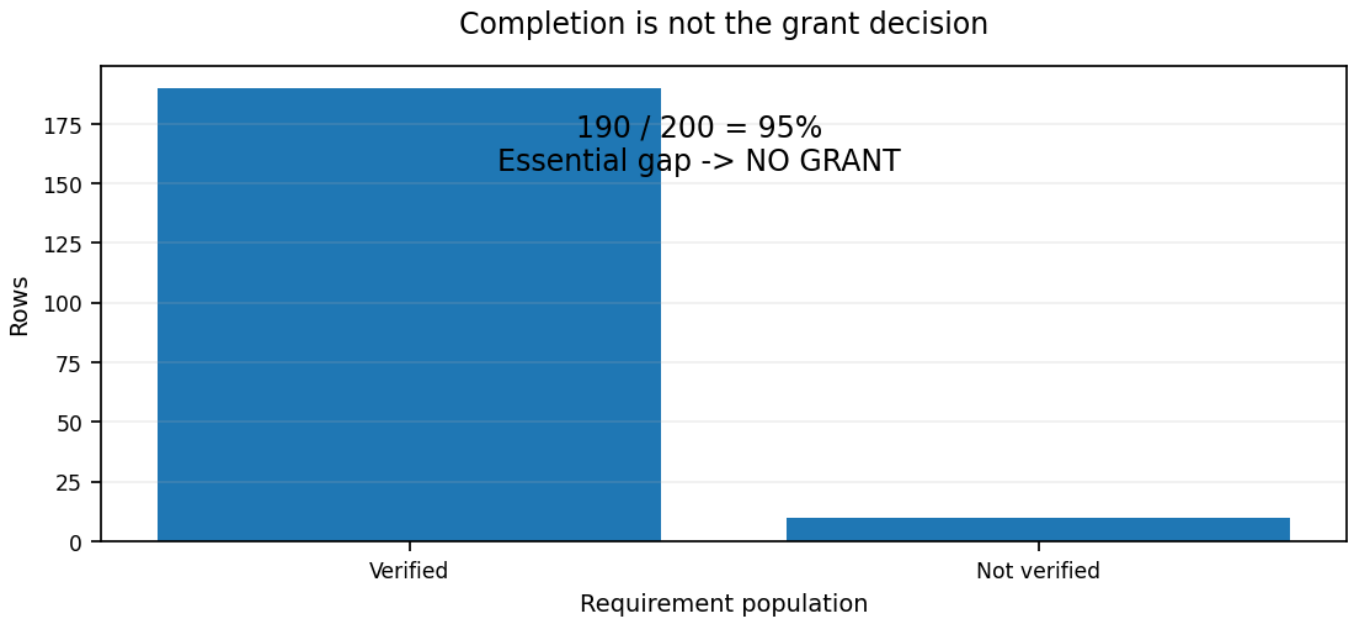


Figure Q03 — Synthetic visualisation. The axes and stated scenario define the quantity; no graph is an accreditation score, approved operating envelope or evidence of a real mission.

Local replay record: retain the actual input manifest, source versions, calculation version, unit checks, independent recomputation, expected/observed boundary results, limitations and decision authority. Do not overwrite the teaching inputs as though they were operational data.

AM.Q04 Committee arithmetic and accreditation panels

Source: ASTRA Annex AM, Q04, page 203. All numerical inputs in this example are synthetic.

Substantive participation minimum = $\text{ceil}(2N/3)$

Affirmative minimum = $\text{ceil}(2V/3)$

Variables and units

N is the eligible committee population; V is the number of substantive yes/no votes. These equations concern the technical committee, not an applicant panel.

Example inputs

Synthetic committee: N=9, V=6, yes=4, no=2. Separate accreditation panel: three eligible members, two affirmative and one adverse.

Calculation and checks

1. Participation: $\text{ceil}(2 \times 9 / 3) = 6$; actual V=6 meets it.
2. Affirmative: $\text{ceil}(2 \times 6 / 3) = 4$; actual yes=4 meets it.
3. Accreditation panel: all three must participate; at least two support and all technical gates must pass.
4. Two participating panel members voting yes do not form a valid three-person panel.

Decision interpretation: The committee arithmetic passes for the stated case. The separate panel can decide positively only if technical gates and eligibility are all established.

Validity limits: Abstentions are not substantive committee yes/no votes. Rounding is upward. A mathematical majority never resolves missing technical evidence or an ineligible member.

ASTRA connections: 3.4; 4.3; 15.3; Annex B

Committee participation threshold

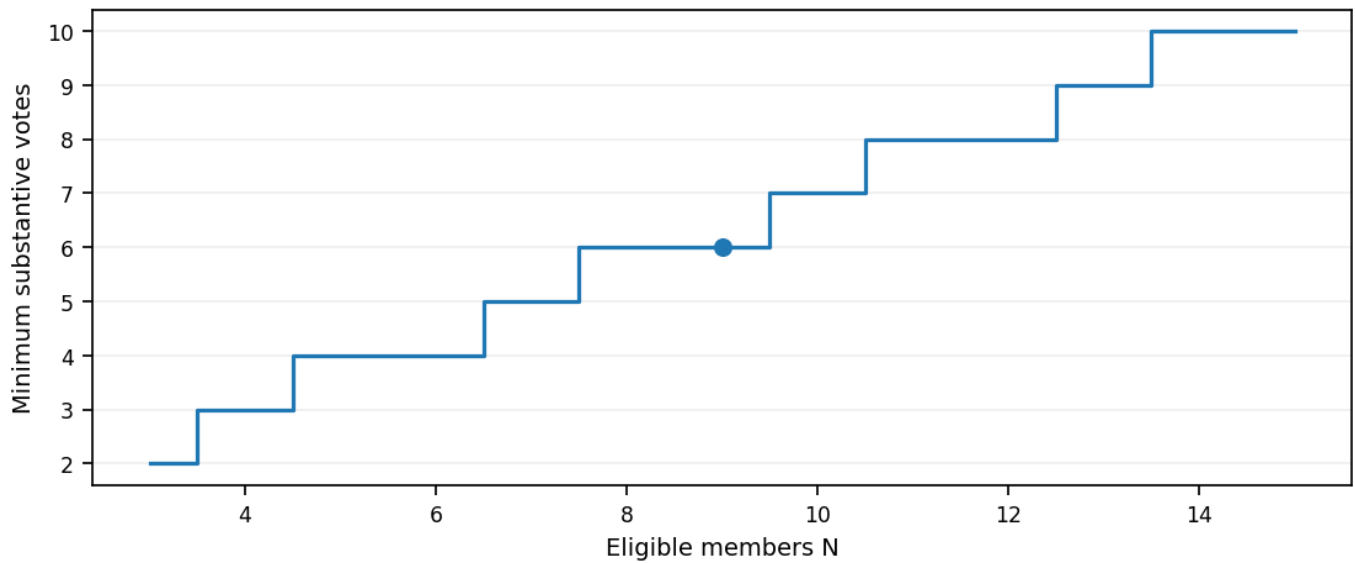


Figure Q04 – Synthetic visualisation. The axes and stated scenario define the quantity; no graph is an accreditation score, approved operating envelope or evidence of a real mission.

Local replay record: retain the actual input manifest, source versions, calculation version, unit checks, independent recomputation, expected/observed boundary results, limitations and decision authority. Do not overwrite the teaching inputs as though they were operational data.

E8 Adverse cases and independent replay

Challenge	Expected handling	Evidence retained
PR-006: Screen institutional and personal influence – required basis missing	A declared material conflict requires effective exclusion or replacement, not a signature alone.	Original input, unresolved value, affected requirement and scope; named action owner.
PR-006: Record challenge and reassignment – handover or review incomplete	Only a competent eligible role proceeds; replacement does not automatically validate prior compromised conclusions.	Expected and observed state; independent replay; correction/retest; receiving acknowledgement.

Before local reliance, also select every relevant AP01–AP48 challenge in the core. Keep fictional tests isolated from live credentials, commands and recipients. For each test define the requirement, precondition, expected response, execution steps, actual observations, evidence, defect consequence, correction, retest and acceptance. This publication supplies test designs and examples, not completed local validation records.

Appendix A – Controlling source requirements

The following text is reproduced from the supplied ASTRA FIRST EDITION. The clause identifier and page refer to that 248-page source. These excerpts and their evidence fields must be read with all triggered normative annexes. Newly authored implementation steps elsewhere in this document do not amend the core standard.

3.2 – Accrediting and delivery entities

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 12.

The legal entity making an accreditation decision shall be identified separately from the applicant body and from the entity providing the assessment services being accredited. It shall not accredit itself or its own assessment operation, including through nominal reciprocal arrangements. It shall not also deliver the conformity-assessment services it accredits or applicant-specific consultancy compromising that accreditation. Related training, sector engagement and shared administration shall be assessed for actual influence, finances, access and ownership, with a genuinely independent arrangement where separation is necessary.

Required evidence: Legal delivery model; related-activity analysis; independent oversight and liability arrangements.

3.4 – Case separation and decision panels

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 13.

Evaluation, independent review, decision and appeal shall be assigned through explicit role checks. Final accreditation grants, renewals, extensions and contested adverse decisions shall use three independent authorised panel members: all three participate and at least two support the reasoned outcome, with every mandatory technical gate met. A technical reviewer may serve on that panel only when independent of evaluation and separately authorised. Other outcome classes use the independent authority specified in the released profile. A majority vote cannot resolve missing essential technical evidence by preference.

Required evidence: Assignment matrix; independent review; three-person participation and votes; gate record.

3.5 – Commercial and leadership boundaries

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 13.

Leadership may allocate resources, require procedural correction, commission independent investigation and close an unsafe programme within its powers. It shall not order a favourable technical result, remove a justified finding for commercial reasons, substitute an applicant-selected assessor or condition remuneration on grants. Membership, funding, sponsorship, investments and training income shall be excluded from technical decision criteria. Programme managers shall report attempts to influence decisions through the protected integrity route.

Required evidence: Financial separation; influence log; independent escalation; outcome-neutral remuneration.

6.1 – Institutional and personal conflicts

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 16.

The operator shall review financial, ownership, employment, advisory, family, close personal and adversarial relationships at institutional and case levels. Declaration is an input to control, not the control itself. Where a material threat cannot be effectively managed, the individual or entity shall decline or be replaced. For independent third-party evaluation, review and decision, relevant employment or consultancy for the applicant within the preceding 24 months excludes assignment; older relationships remain subject to risk review.

Required evidence: Live conflict register; prior-work screening; independent disposition and assignment restrictions.

6.2 – Participation and equal treatment

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 16.

Access shall be based on published eligibility and actual technical capability, not membership, sponsor status, nationality or enterprise size alone. Necessary legal restrictions and objective capacity limits shall be applied consistently. Fees and scheduling shall be disclosed before commitment. Reasonable accessibility and language arrangements shall preserve the competence and evidence being assessed. Financial support or fee waivers shall not reduce technical criteria or purchase an outcome.

Required evidence: Eligibility rules; accommodation decisions; fee/capacity terms; equal-treatment checks.

6.3 – Consultancy, learning and evaluation

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 16.

General explanation of a requirement and non-client-specific education may be offered through controlled arrangements. A person who designs an applicant's system, corrective solution or technical method shall not independently certify that same work. The operator shall distinguish teaching from examination and independent decision. Training attendance shall not be represented as competence, and purchasing a particular course shall not be required where verified equivalent preparation is acceptable under the profile.

Required evidence: Service boundaries; training/evaluation separation; assignment conflict checks.

6.4 – Integrity of records and professional behaviour

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 16.

Personnel shall report actual observations, retain adverse evidence, correct errors transparently and decline work beyond their competence. They shall reject fabricated logs, manipulated results, outcome-linked benefits, corrupt payments and private lobbying. A suspected fabrication shall trigger evidence preservation, impartial investigation and protection of affected decisions; suspicion alone is not a final finding of misconduct. Public allegations and confidential case evidence shall be handled through authorised channels.

Required evidence: Conduct undertakings; protected original data; investigation and correction history.

6.5 – Independent oversight

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 17.

The oversight function shall have protected access to unedited results, conflict information, trends and resources needed to challenge programme management. It shall report material unresolved threats to a disinterested constitutional route. Implicated officers shall not select their own investigator or control the evidence made available. Oversight may recommend restrictions, reassessment or governance correction; it shall not replace competent case findings with a preferred commercial result.

Required evidence: Oversight mandate; access and budget; independent reports; resolved or escalated threats.

27.3 – Appeal admission and independence

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 45.

An appeal is normally submitted within 30 calendar days of notice of the contested decision; documented good cause may justify later admission. A three-person independent panel shall exclude the original evaluation, review, decision and materially implicated selectors. Obtain technical expertise relevant to the scope. The original decision maker may explain the record but shall not vote on the appeal. Ordinary programme appeals do not replace statutory remedies or arbitral procedures.

Required evidence: Admissibility; panel conflicts/competence; protected case file; participation boundaries.

62.5 – No compensation or favourable default

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 89.

A positive conformity decision shall require PASS for every applicable mandatory requirement, closure of every in-scope nonconformity, valid independent competence and actual authority. N/A rows shall have approved reasons; HOLD and FAIL rows shall not contribute a favourable default. Weighted scores, averages, majority votes, programme membership or good results in another discipline shall not compensate for an unmet condition.

Verification: Reconcile the complete requirement population with the decision dossier; test missing and negative cases.

Acceptance / hold rule: The Boolean conjunction in Annex AL is true. Otherwise no positive grant, renewal or extension is permitted.

62.7 – Decision replay and consistency

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 89.

A decision shall be reproducible from the same frozen requirements, parameter values, original evidence, calculation version, uncertainty model and role assignments. Two competent reviewers reaching different results shall identify the

differing input, predicate, assumption or expertise before closure. Interpretation records may clarify a term but shall not change limits after results are known. Equation inputs shall retain unrounded values.

Verification: Independently replay a selected boundary case and reconcile every difference.

Acceptance / hold rule: The replay produces the same supported state, or the case remains HOLD pending a controlled technical resolution.

78.4 – Human authority and consequential decisions

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 120.

Human oversight shall be validated against available information, response time, competence, workload and control access. Automated decision support may organise evidence but shall not independently issue an ASTRA grant, renewal, suspension or restoration. Generated observations and citations shall not be presented as authentic source events.

Verification: Challenge automation bias, false-source and delayed-intervention scenarios.

Acceptance / hold rule: Actual authorised people can perform every required role and source evidence remains verifiable; nominal oversight alone is insufficient.

80.3 – Competent independent closure

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 124.

The independent reviewer shall have verified technical coverage, lawful evidence access and no prohibited case relationship. Technical dissent shall be resolved by evidence, corrected scope or further work. Where a three-person panel is required, all three eligible members shall participate and the established vote rule shall apply only after the technical gates are satisfied.

Verification: Check competence, conflict, access, panel and reasoned decision records.

Acceptance / hold rule: Both the technical conjunction and applicable authority/panel rules pass; a vote cannot cure absent evidence.

Appendix B — Local adoption, validation and receiving acceptance

Gate	Required evidence	Outcome when incomplete
Authority and identity	Actual operator, scoped mandate, permissible result class, named owner, independent decision and remedy functions.	No live scope release.
Requirement population	All applicable clauses and annexes mapped to child conditions, with reasons and independent approval for exclusions.	HOLD the affected conclusion.
Parameters and methods	Prospective values/attributes; technical basis; valid methods; representativeness; calibration, uncertainty and approved predicates.	No dependent acceptance.
People and evidence	Current demonstrated competence; conflict clearance; original usable source evidence; actual configuration and event times.	Reassign or obtain sufficient evidence.
Local tools and tests	Actual deployment tested with positive, boundary, missing, invalid and prohibited inputs; original failed cases retested.	No consequential reliance on unaccepted tools.
Independent closure	Every mandatory requirement PASS, approved N/A, all in-scope nonconformities verified closed, panel rules where required.	No grant, renewal or extension.
Claims and continuity	Decision-linked scope/status; source history; genuine custody, receiving access, retention, urgent notices and terminal duties.	Restrict publication or transfer until resolved.

Record authentic approval and activation in AF-AST-FR-001 and AF-AST-SC-004 or an equivalent controlled record. The edition label is not an effective date for a particular case. Preserve historical decisions under their actual controlling basis; a newer document does not retroactively create missing competence or evidence. Source: Clauses 4, 31, 61, 62 and 80; Annexes P and AR.

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