



ASTRA

AEROSPACE STANDARD

PROCEDURE

Complaints, Appeals and Independent Remedy

AF-AST-PR-017

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Aviation / Space / Defense / Future systems

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Purpose and application

Accessible programme remedies, independent appeals, fair investigation and systemic correction. This route does not replace statutory remedies or create a universal legal jurisdiction.

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

Accessible programme remedies, independent appeals, fair investigation and systemic correction. This route does not replace statutory remedies or create a universal legal jurisdiction.

Trigger: A person raises a complaint, requests reconsideration of a decision or submits a concern containing both.

Accountable process owner: Independent Appeals Function. 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-017 – Complaints, Appeals and Independent Remedy

Trigger: A person raises a complaint, requests reconsideration of a decision or submits a concern containing both.

1. Accept and classify the issue

The intake function records the first receipt and available response channel. Distinguish service dissatisfaction, a specified decision appeal and protected integrity concerns. Link related issues without changing the original receipt. Good-faith safety reporting does not depend on payment, membership or use of a particular form.

2. Triage protection immediately

Identify urgent safety, evidence-integrity, confidentiality and retaliation issues. Preserve original records and refer technical protection to the authorised function. Acknowledge within five calendar days where a reply channel exists, without waiting to protect people or evidence.

3. Determine appeal admissibility fairly

Appeals are normally submitted within 30 calendar days of decision notice. Record a reasoned, consistently applied good-cause decision for later submission. Identify the contested decision and the appellant authority without imposing unnecessary disclosure on an anonymous safety concern.

4. Appoint independent competent reviewers

Use the required three-person independent appeal panel. Exclude original evaluation, review, decision and materially implicated selectors. Obtain relevant technical expertise and protected evidence access. The original decision maker may explain the record but does not vote on the appeal.

5. Investigate the actual basis

Review original and new evidence, limitations, applicable criteria and process. Give affected parties a fair chance to respond. Distinguish an error in the original decision from later improvements or a changed configuration. Allegation alone is not a misconduct finding.

6. Maintain the proper timetable

Provide an initial substantive complaint response within 30 days and ordinarily determine the complaint or appeal within 60 days from receipt. Necessary exceptional extensions state reasons, revised target and progress at least every 30 days. Expiry and technical-protection clocks remain active.

7. Issue an exact remedy

Uphold, correct, replace, withdraw or return the decision for further evaluation with reasons, scope and actual date. A panel cannot order missing evidence to exist. A pending appeal does not automatically restore a suspended credential or extend its validity.

8. Follow systemic and non-retaliation effects

Review related reports, methods, personnel and decisions where a concern is substantiated. Verify corrective effectiveness and communicate appropriate public corrections without unnecessary personal disclosure. Monitor for retaliation through fees, assignments, service denial or confidentiality threats.

Hold / escalation: A conflicted panel, inaccessible essential evidence or unresolved urgent risk prevents an unsupported remedy. Maintain protection, disclose justified timing and obtain independent technical resolution.

Record handover: AF-AST-FR-006, AF-AST-FR-012, AF-AST-FR-013, AF-AST-FR-017.

3 Completion, holds and handover

A conflicted panel, inaccessible essential evidence or unresolved urgent risk prevents an unsupported remedy. Maintain protection, disclose justified timing and obtain independent technical resolution.

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-012	Finding, containment and corrective action
AF-AST-FR-013	Independent review and decision
AF-AST-FR-017	Complaint, appeal and protected disclosure

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
Complaint / appeal acknowledgement Core 27.2	First receipt Within 5 calendar days	Where a reply channel exists; immediate urgent triage.
Initial substantive complaint response Core 27.4	First receipt Within 30 calendar days	Not a substitute for immediate protection.
Appeal submission Core 27.3	Notice of contested decision Normally within 30 calendar days	Reasoned good-cause late admission remains available.
Complaint / appeal determination Core 27.4	First receipt Normally within 60 calendar days	Necessary extension: reasons, revised target and progress at least every 30 days.

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 appeal demonstrates that an original reviewer overlooked an available valid result. The independent panel reviews the original record and its effect. It does not simply use an improved later test to declare the earlier decision valid.

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
3.4 / 13	Case separation and decision panels	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
27.1 / 44	Accessible intake and classification	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
27.2 / 45	Triage and protection	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
27.3 / 45	Appeal admission and independence	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates

ASTRA ID / page	Source subject	Implementation use
27.4 / 45	Investigation, timing and remedy	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
27.5 / 45	Systemic effects and non-retaliation	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
62.3 / 88	Evidence validity before conformity	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
62.7 / 89	Decision replay and consistency	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
79.4 / 122	Affected populations and historical decisions	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
80.3 / 124	Competent independent closure	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate

E3 Detailed operating extensions

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Implementation basis: 27.1 (p. 44); 27.2 (p. 45); 27.3 (p. 45); 27.4 (p. 45); 27.5 (p. 45); 62.3 (p. 88); 62.7 (p. 89); 79.4 (p. 122); 80.3 (p. 124)

X17.1 Retain the original issue and chronology

Distinguish complaint, decision appeal and protected concern while preserving first receipt, relevant notices and requested remedy.

Completion / hold: Reclassification does not erase the earlier clock or postpone immediate protection.

X17.2 Secure a genuinely independent review

Exclude original evaluators, reviewers, decision makers and implicated selectors. Provide relevant expertise and lawful access to both favourable and adverse records.

Completion / hold: An appeal panel without genuine independence or technical access cannot issue a supportable remedy.

X17.3 Distinguish later change from original error

Reconstruct what was known at the original event using frozen criteria and authentic evidence; assess genuinely new evidence separately.

Completion / hold: An improved present condition does not make the original decision automatically correct or incorrect.

X17.4 Issue a reasoned bounded remedy

Record evidence, party responses, upheld/corrected/remitted outcome, actual status effect and systemic actions. Preserve ordinary protection and expiry.

Completion / hold: Appeal receipt alone neither restores a suspended credential nor extends its duration.

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.
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

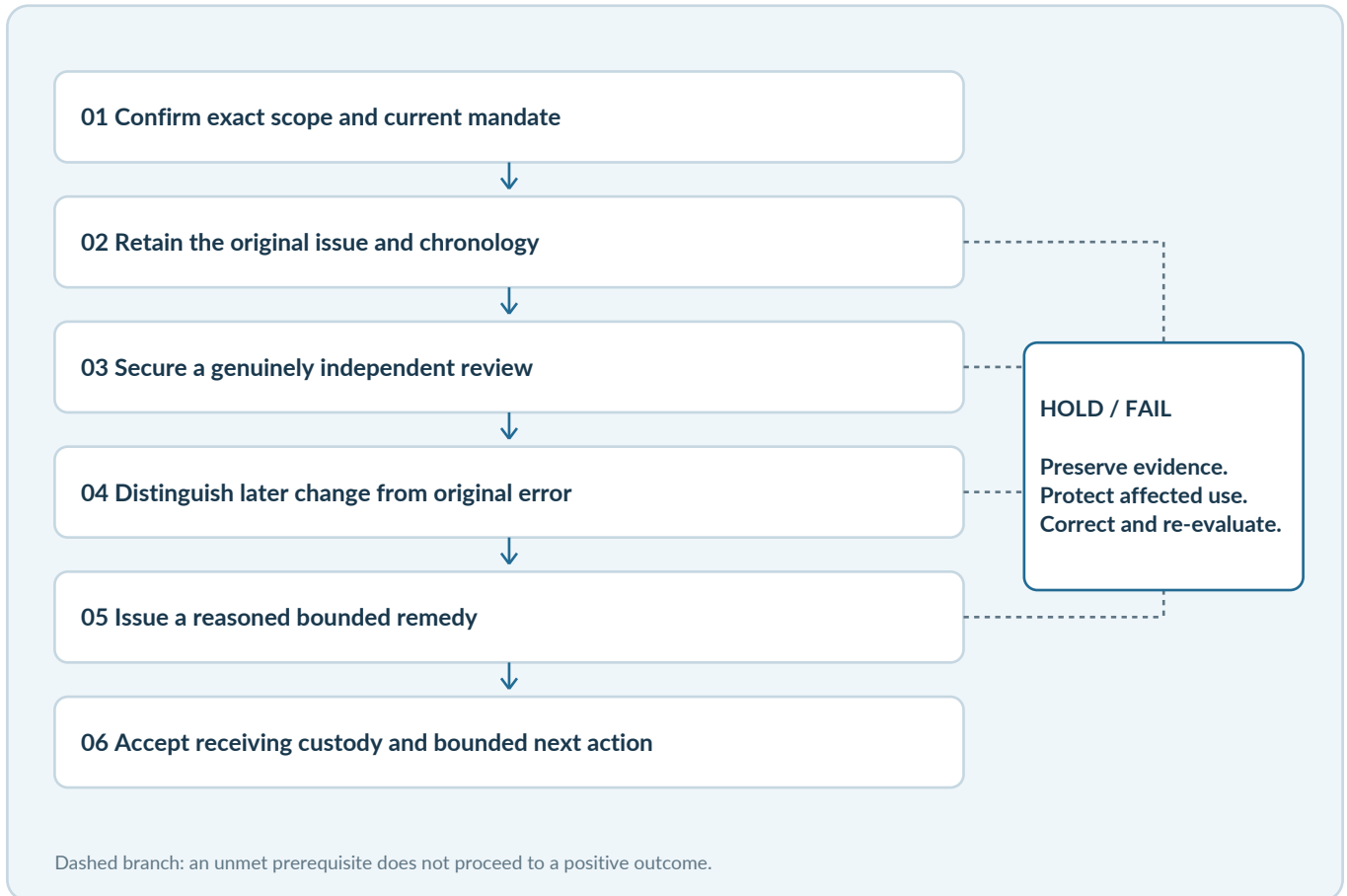
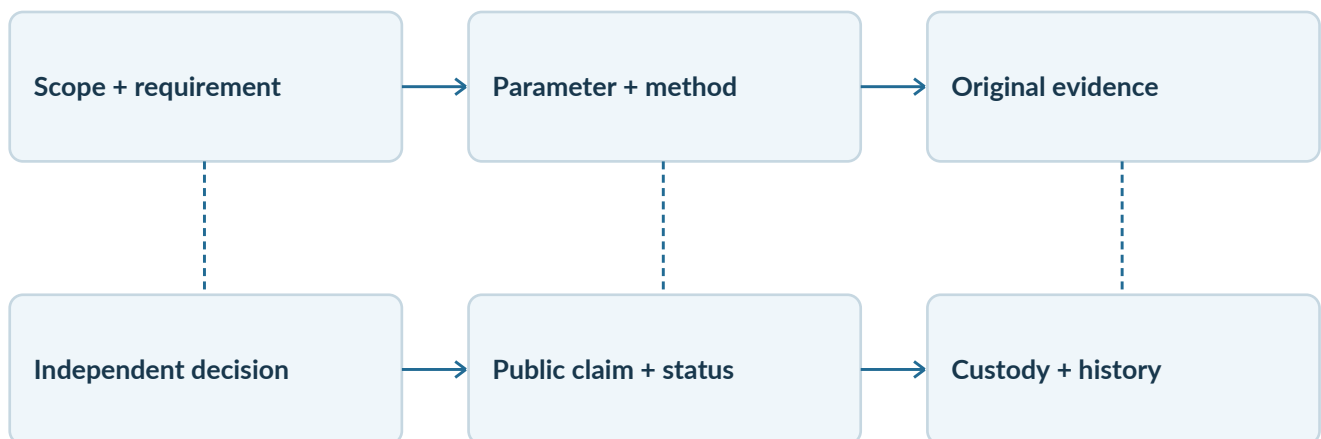


Figure — Implementation sequence for AF-AST-PR-017. Explanatory diagram; the source prerequisites and actual authority remain controlling.



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

Completion is not the grant decision

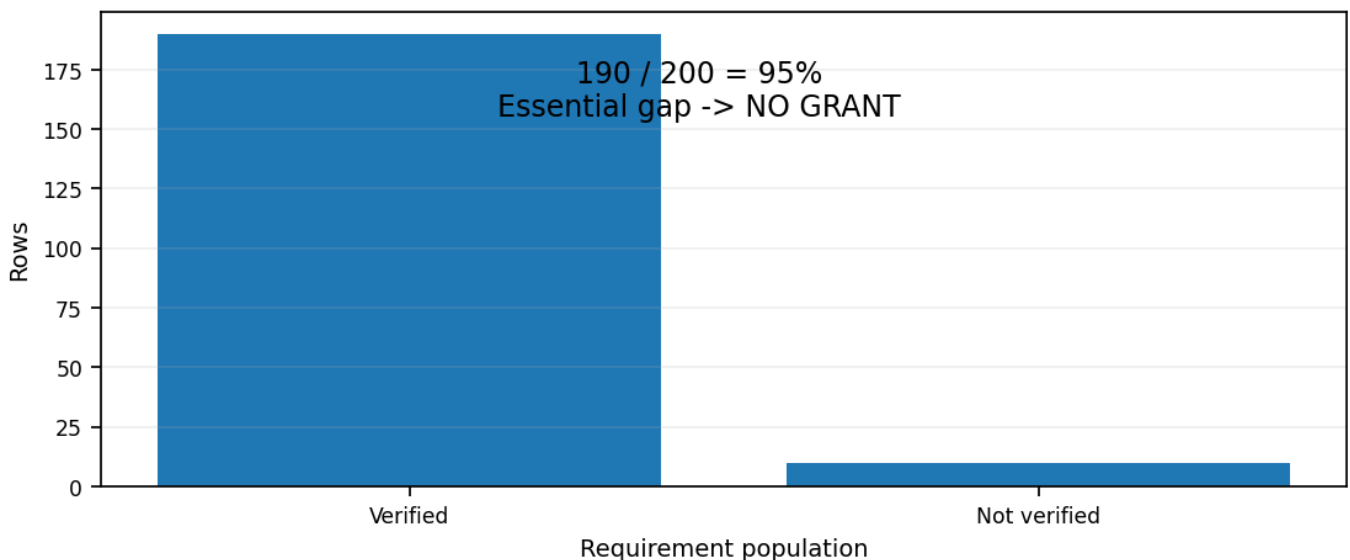


Figure Q03 – Synthetic visualisation. The axes and stated scenario define the quantity; no graph is an accreditation score, approved operating envelope or evidence of a real mission.

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

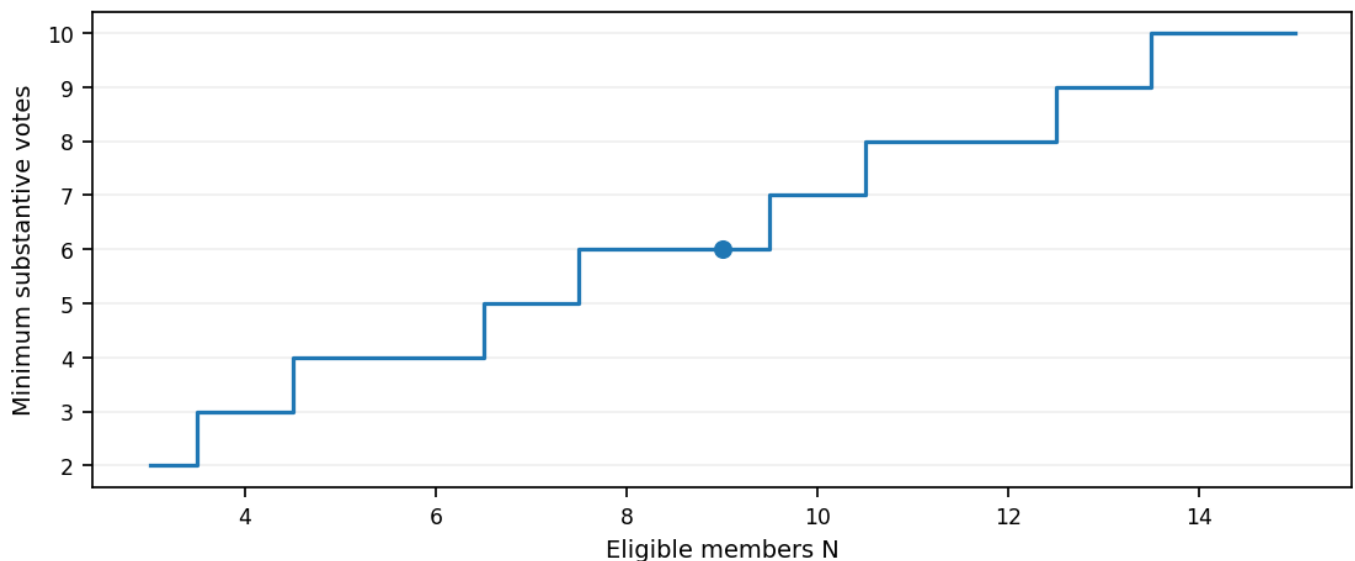


Figure Q04 – Synthetic visualisation. The axes and stated scenario define the quantity; no graph is an accreditation score, approved operating envelope or evidence of a real mission.

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-017: Retain the original issue and chronology — required basis missing	Reclassification does not erase the earlier clock or postpone immediate protection.	Original input, unresolved value, affected requirement and scope; named action owner.
PR-017: Issue a reasoned bounded remedy — handover or review incomplete	Appeal receipt alone neither restores a suspended credential nor extends its duration.	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.

3.4 – 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.

27.1 – Accessible intake and classification

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 44.

Provide clear channels for complaints, appeals and protected integrity concerns, including anonymous concerns assessed on available evidence. A complaint concerns dissatisfaction or service failure; an appeal seeks reconsideration of a specified decision. A case may contain both and shall retain the first receipt date with linked issue records. Good-faith safety or integrity reporting shall not require payment, membership or a prescribed form. Accessible routes shall not weaken necessary identity checks for a personal decision appeal.

Required evidence: Intake record; issue classification; original receipt; accessible and protected channels.

27.2 – Triage and protection

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

Acknowledge receipt within five calendar days where a response channel exists. Assess urgent safety, evidence integrity, confidentiality and retaliation concerns immediately without awaiting acknowledgement. Preserve original records and prevent implicated personnel from controlling the investigation. Protect the reporter's identity as lawfully possible while respecting fair response. An allegation alone is not a finding of misconduct, and inability to substantiate it is not proof of bad faith.

Required evidence: Triage; evidence hold; protection plan; independent assignment and fair response.

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.

27.4 – Investigation, timing and remedy

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

Provide an initial substantive complaint response within 30 days and ordinarily determine a complaint or appeal within 60 days of receipt. Necessary exceptional extensions shall state reasons, a revised target and progress at least every 30 days; technical protection and expiry clocks remain active. Examine both original and new evidence and distinguish later changes from errors in the original basis. Uphold, correct, replace, withdraw or return for additional evaluation with reasons and exact status effect.

Required evidence: Investigation trail; party responses; reasoned outcome; communicated timing and remedies.

27.5 – Systemic effects and non-retaliation

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

A substantiated concern shall trigger review of related reports, scopes, methods, personnel and previous decisions, not only the individual case. Implement correction and verify effectiveness. Do not retaliate through service denial, fees, assignments or confidentiality threats against good-faith reporting. A pending appeal does not automatically remove protection, restore a credential or extend validity. Public correction shall be proportionate and protect unnecessary personal and confidential information.

Required evidence: Related-case analysis; corrective action; retaliation review; accurate public/status correction.

62.3 – Evidence validity before conformity

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 88.

The evaluator shall first determine whether evidence belongs to the correct object, configuration, period, method and authorised performer and whether it is usable for the intended inference. Only valid relevant evidence shall enter a conformity predicate. Rejected, corrupted, missing, unobservable or wrong-version evidence shall remain identified. Evidence may be valid and show failure; an invalid test is not a valid pass or a valid proof of product failure.

Verification: Check provenance, configuration, method capability, original data and uncertainty separately from result classification.

Acceptance / hold rule: Validity is established before PASS or FAIL is assigned; otherwise use HOLD with an explicit invalidity or evidence-gap reason.

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.

79.4 – Affected populations and historical decisions

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 122.

An event shall be traced to affected configurations, fleet members, materials, methods, software, personnel, reports and prior decisions. Determine both occurrence and escape causes and test competing explanations. Changing a supplier, restarting a service or training one person shall not by itself close a shared systemic cause.

Verification: Inspect end-to-end dependency and look-back analysis with actual notifications.

Acceptance / hold rule: All materially dependent outputs are addressed; no valid adverse history is erased by later correction.

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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