



ASTRA

AEROSPACE STANDARD

CONTROLLED SCHEDULE

Competence, Coverage and Witnessing Schedule

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Aviation / Space / Defense / Future systems

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Purpose and application

Role-specific competence, technical coverage, witnessing and productive assessment resources across the actual programme scope.

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, controlled parameters and owner

Role-specific competence, technical coverage, witnessing and productive assessment resources across the actual programme scope.

This schedule applies only after its actual adoption for the specified scope. Identify the controlling core, profile and service agreement versions, authorised owner and effective date. Local values may be more protective when justified but cannot silently weaken a superior requirement. Uncompleted approval fields remain blank.

2 Competence entry and continuing practice

Role	Required entry evidence	Authority boundary
Internal auditor	Task-relevant experience; at least 16 hours AF/process-audit learning; one complete witnessed audit; satisfactory reporting.	Independent of own work; no automatic third-party authority.
Independent auditor	At least 3 relevant professional years including 2 in quality/assurance/technical domain; at least 40 hours AF audit learning; knowledge at least 80%; practical at least 85%; all essential steps; 4 mentored complete audits totalling at least 20 auditor-days.	Observed approval for a bounded route and sector; specialist competence remains separate.
Lead auditor	Qualified independent auditor plus 3 complete audits led under supervision totalling at least 10 auditor-days; demonstrated team planning and reporting.	No leadership or technical scope beyond verified evidence.
Specialist assessor / expert	At least 3 years relevant technical practice, normally 2 within the preceding 5; AF orientation; verified actual task demonstration; non-audit assessor demonstrates evaluation and reporting.	Expertise is not audit leadership or final decision authority.
Technical reviewer	Verified interpretation and technical coverage; 5 satisfactory mentored complete file reviews.	No independent review of own evaluation.
Decision maker	Verified scope, evidence, impartiality, status and remedy knowledge; 5 satisfactory mentored complete decisions; necessary specialist support.	No decision on own evaluation, relevant consultancy or materially interested case.
Application / appeal reviewer	Verified task knowledge, satisfactory observed performance and relevant specialist advice.	Appeal roles exclude original evaluation, review and decision.

Role / condition	Continuing requirement
All assessment roles	At least 16 hours relevant development per 12 months.
Independent auditor	At least 4 auditor-days across 2 assignments per 12 months.
Lead auditor	At least 2 complete assignments led per 24 months.
Reviewer / decision maker	At least 3 substantive reviews / decisions per 12 months for the role.
Auditor observation	Witnessed performance at least every 24 months; sooner for new/high-consequence work or adverse evidence.
Auditor inactivity	More than 12 months without relevant practice: updated learning and satisfactory witnessed assignment before independent work.

Role / condition	Continuing requirement
Specialist currency	Current practice and observed evidence at profile-defined intervals; review changed methods and adverse performance.
Case conflict	Relevant applicant employment or consultancy in previous 24 months excludes independent assignment; older or other relationships still require risk review.

Source: Annex D and Clause 7. Initial-cadre evaluation requires at least two independent competent professionals and evidenced equivalence. Actual role and technical competence remain separate; minima do not establish observed ability.

3 Coverage and productive-resource rules

For initial and renewal operational-capability or CAB scopes, establish direct evidence at every included operating site, station or delivery location. Common governance evidence can be shared but local capability shall be demonstrated. Use physical visits where necessary work cannot be validly observed remotely. Surveillance sampling of genuinely homogeneous low-consequence activities requires an approved profile, justified eligibility, rotation and expansion triggers; no generic headquarters sample grants all stations. AF 9100 organisational cases retain the specific site rules of that standard.

Group methods only when common principles, equipment, competence, ranges and failure mechanisms justify representativeness. Witness each distinct method or capability family, including material extremes and high-consequence tasks. A single demonstration shall not cover unrelated techniques merely because one employee performs them. Include the whole relevant task from preparation and identity through data interpretation and reporting. Map any unobserved part to valid supplementary evidence or exclude it from the granted scope.

Use an activity-based work breakdown for non-organisational assessments, with necessary preparation, observation, data review, sites, shifts and rework. One evaluator-day is eight productive evaluation hours. Travel, breaks, sales, report preparation, translation delay and independent review/decision are separate resources. Do not count a trainee as a fully productive assessor or double-count two observers performing the same task without distinct technical work. AF 9100 organisational time remains governed by its Annex AC. Annex F provides a planning method and examples, not universal technical durations.

For non-organisational work: $T_{eval} = \text{sum of justified productive task hours} / 8$. Count common work once and retain distinct concurrent specialist tasks. A synthetic plan of $12 + 12 + 12 + 8 + 4$ productive hours totals 48 hours or 6 evaluator-days; report production, independent review and panel work are additional. This is not a universal duration. AF 9100 organisational cases require the complete applicable Annex AC, including site floors and sufficient stages.

1 Completion workflow and validation contract

Role-specific competence, technical coverage, witnessing and productive assessment resources across the actual programme scope.

Open a working copy, retain its code and existing field names, and enter record identity before technical details. Complete common identity, the original module fields, all triggered assurance extensions, independent review and receiving handover. An expression of interest, prepared application, test design or unsigned record is not a live positive outcome. Record blank, missing, invalid and disputed information explicitly rather than replacing it with favourable text.

Input group	Validation before reliance	Invalid / incomplete response
Identity and configuration	Stable IDs; actual object and performer; correct profile, method and loaded configuration.	HOLD dependent use; resolve wrong-object or wrong-version evidence.
Numbers and units	Finite real values; compatible units; ordered limits; non-negative uncertainty; unrounded source retained.	Reject malformed inputs. Blank, NaN or infinity is not zero.

Input group	Validation before reliance	Invalid / incomplete response
States and evidence	Received/reviewed/accepted evidence states separate from PASS/FAIL/HOLD/N/A.	UNSET is not a fifth favourable state; preserve the gap.
People and time	Current competence, conflict clearance and authority at actual event time; declared time convention.	Later renewal cannot validate an earlier unauthorised action.
Approval and custody	Authentic approval instrument, exact permitted action and actual receiving acceptance.	No approval inferred from a typed name, file presence or sending a message.

The PDF stores entered text but does not enforce access rights, numerical logic, identity verification, automatic deadlines or live registry states. A competent authorised person applies the checks. Local digital systems require their own validation. Printing may omit text that exceeds a visible field: complete the continuation record and reference it from the parent field.

2 Acceptance and original record preservation

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.

3 Source and record relationship 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
7.1 / 17	Function-specific competence	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
7.2 / 17	Entry evidence and demonstration	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
7.3 / 17	Essential steps and assessment security	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
7.4 / 17	Initial assessor population	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
7.5 / 18	Maintenance and inactivity	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
7.6 / 18	Applicant personnel and task authority	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
12.1 / 23	Planning from scope and consequence	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
12.2 / 23	Sites and stations	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
12.3 / 23	Method-family witnessing	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
12.4 / 24	Time and productive work	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
12.5 / 24	Multifamily coordination	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
12.6 / 24	Plan approval and changes	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
13.3 / 25	Witness control	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
19.12 / 33	Technical witnessing for accreditation	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
41.2 / 62	Integrated route and hidden characteristics	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
57.1 / 81	Role-specific competence and scope	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
57.2 / 81	Initial cadre and equivalent prior work	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
57.3 / 82	Practical assessment and maintained practice	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates

ASTRA ID / page	Source subject	Implementation use
57.4 / 82	Consistency without coerced agreement	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
57.5 / 82	Independent accrediting-operator review	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
58.2 / 82	Coverage and productive resources	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
62.3 / 88	Evidence validity before conformity	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
62.5 / 89	No compensation or favourable default	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
63.3 / 90	Environment, phase and mode matrix	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
64.4 / 92	Resource budgets and coupled margins	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
64.5 / 92	Heritage and similarity	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
73.1 / 110	Population, mission and human tasks	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
73.5 / 111	Human factors and effective authority	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
75.3 / 114	Essential variables and remote monitoring	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
77.1 / 118	Requirement-to-method completeness	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
77.2 / 118	Campaign design and article pedigree	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
77.3 / 118	Measurement and uncertainty readiness	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
77.7 / 119	Retest and corrective verification	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
78.4 / 120	Human authority and consequential decisions	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
80.2 / 124	Domain and verification completeness	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
80.3 / 124	Competent independent closure	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate

4 Detailed module implementation

AF-AST-PR-005 – Personnel Qualification, Authorisation and Monitoring

Implementation basis: 7.1 (p. 17); 7.3 (p. 17); 7.4 (p. 17); 7.5 (p. 18); 57.1 (p. 81); 57.3 (p. 82); 62.5 (p. 89); 73.1 (p. 110); 73.5 (p. 111); 78.4 (p. 120); 80.3 (p. 124)

X05.1 Map competence to an actual task

Separate knowledge, specialist methods, practical evaluation, leadership, review, decision and appeal. Map mission-domain demands and evidence-access limits to each role.

Completion / hold: A general title or training course is not an authorisation for an unfamiliar task.

X05.2 Observe essential performance directly

Define task conditions, representative configuration, rubric, prohibited assistance and essential steps before the demonstration. Preserve failed attempts and material limits of simulation.

Completion / hold: Every essential step passes individually; component scores cannot compensate for essential failure.

X05.3 Test effective human authority

Confirm information, response time, skill and technical access needed for intervention or independent decisions, particularly with delayed mission data and AI support.

Completion / hold: A nominal human approval point fails when timely meaningful intervention is not feasible.

X05.4 Maintain event-time currency

Review actual practice, learning, witnessed work, changing methods, report quality and adverse feedback. Record suspension and supervised reactivation using genuine dates.

Completion / hold: Later authorisation cannot validate prior out-of-scope work; assess affected earlier outputs separately.

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.

AF-AST-PR-007 – Assessment Planning, Resources and Site Coverage

Implementation basis: 12.1 (p. 23); 12.2 (p. 23); 12.3 (p. 23); 12.4 (p. 24); 58.2 (p. 82); 63.3 (p. 90); 64.4 (p. 92); 77.1 (p. 118); 77.2 (p. 118); 80.2 (p. 124)

X07.1 Build a phase-by-mode coverage matrix

Identify every needed site, method family, operator role, configuration, normal/degraded scenario and remote limitation. Assign a required observation or justified alternative to each cell.

Completion / hold: No uncovered essential cell can be marked complete from another site's headquarters evidence.

X07.2 Allocate productive effort

Estimate necessary person-hours by actual task, shared-work contribution, specialism and concurrency. Separate travel, reporting, translation delay, review and panel effort.

Completion / hold: Shared administrative evidence can be counted once; distinct technical observations and independent work cannot be removed.

X07.3 Schedule dependencies and adverse work

Place prerequisites before dependent evaluation and reserve access to failed, changed, interrupted and difficult cases. A planned activity is distinct from actual execution.

Completion / hold: An infeasible schedule or unavailable specialist requires additional work or a bounded deferred scope.

X07.4 Close actual coverage

Reconcile planned and actual performer, duration, configuration, observation and evidence; document omissions, rework and resulting limitations.

Completion / hold: The independent reviewer accepts the actual coverage, not the original commercial duration or completion percentage.

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.

AF-AST-PR-009 – Technical Witnessing and Method-Family Coverage

Implementation basis: 12.3 (p. 23); 13.3 (p. 25); 19.12 (p. 33); 41.2 (p. 62); 62.3 (p. 88); 64.5 (p. 92); 75.3 (p. 114); 77.2 (p. 118); 77.3 (p. 118); 77.7 (p. 119)

X09.1 Define the method family technically

Group only common principles, geometry/material ranges, equipment, competence and failure mechanisms. Identify unique or high-consequence boundaries that cannot be inferred.

Completion / hold: No unrelated technique is added because it shares a performer or report template.

X09.2 Observe the complete task

Follow identification, preparation, setup, essential execution, raw data, interpretation, reporting and independent release within safe authorised arrangements.

Completion / hold: A selected favourable demonstration cannot replace missing essential preparation or interpretation evidence.

X09.3 Challenge hidden and remote properties

State what is directly measured, validly inferred or unknown and test relevant difficult boundaries and false-negative mechanisms.

Completion / hold: Process telemetry or nominal equipment output cannot replace an unobservable required product property.

X09.4 Review change and corrective retest

After an interruption, source change or failed witness, preserve originals and define corrective demonstration including the original failed mechanism.

Completion / hold: A fresh favourable run does not validate earlier affected output or automatically extend method scope.

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.

5 Workflow and relationship diagram

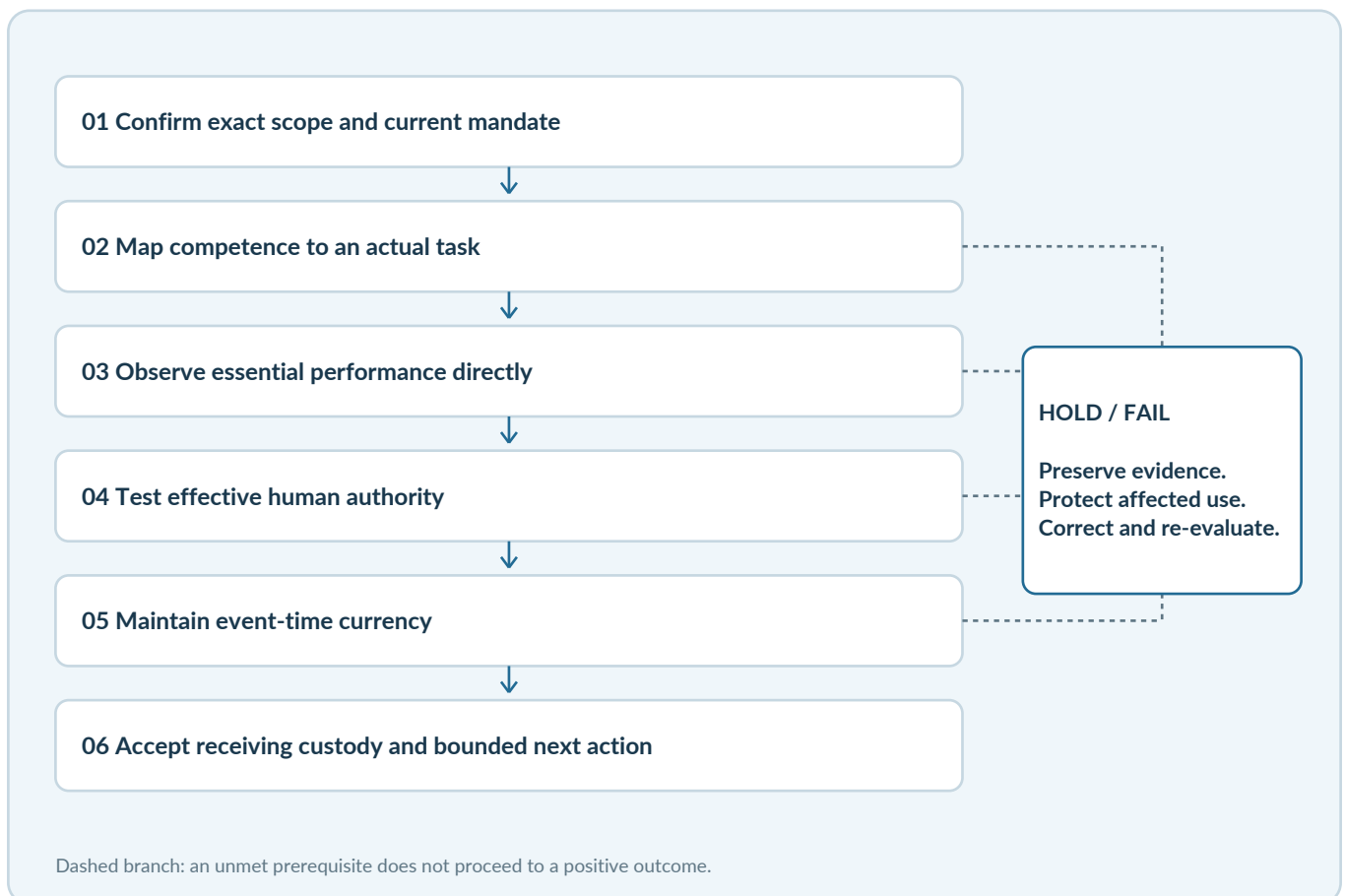
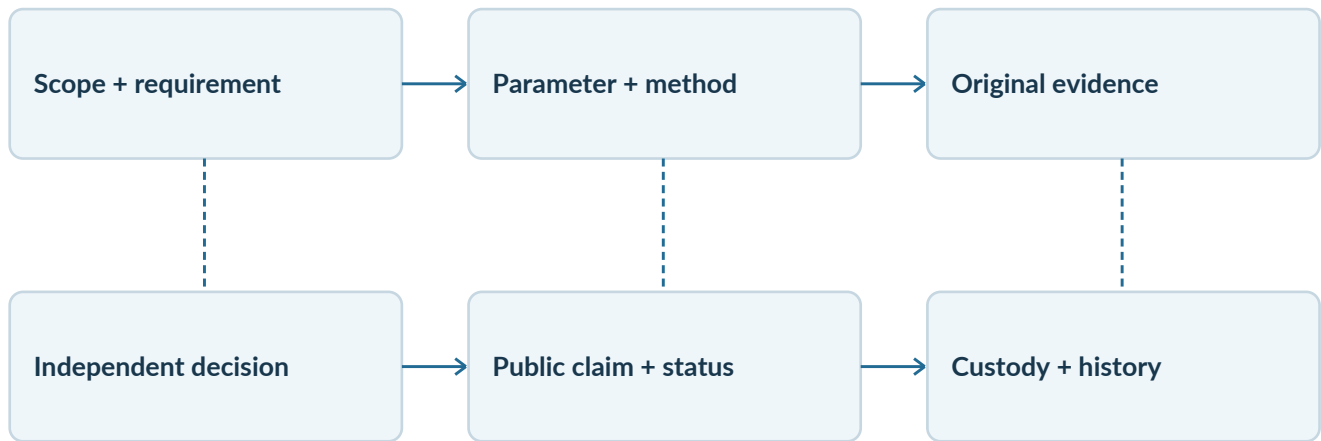


Figure — Implementation sequence for AF-AST-PR-005. Explanatory diagram; the source prerequisites and actual authority remain controlling.



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.

6 Worked recording and calculation examples

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.Q01 Measurement uncertainty and covariance

Source: ASTRA Annex AM, Q01, page 200. All numerical inputs in this example are synthetic.

$$u_c^2 = \sum(c_i^2 u_i^2) + 2\sum(i < j)(c_i c_j cov_{ij})$$

$$U = k u_c$$

Variables and units

u_i is a standard uncertainty; c_i is a sensitivity coefficient; cov_{ij} is covariance; k is the justified coverage factor. Variance terms carry squared output units.

Example inputs

Synthetic direct sum: $c_1=c_2=1$; $u_1=0.003$ mm; $u_2=0.004$ mm. First assume independence, then correlation $\rho=0.5$. Illustrative $k=2$.

Calculation and checks

1. Independent variance = $0.003^2 + 0.004^2 = 0.000025$ mm².
2. $u_c = 0.005$ mm; $U = 0.010$ mm for the stated k .
3. Correlated covariance = $0.5 \times 0.003 \times 0.004 = 0.000006$ mm².
4. Correlated variance = $0.000025 + 2 \times 0.000006 = 0.000037$ mm².
5. Correlated $u_c = 0.0060827625303$ mm; $U = 0.0121655250606$ mm.

Decision interpretation: The correlated model produces a larger uncertainty. No PASS/FAIL follows until an approved specification and decision rule are applied.

Validity limits: The linear propagation model requires a valid measurement function and adequate approximation. $k=2$ is not a universal guarantee of 95% coverage. Known bias requires correction or explicitly justified treatment; uncertainty does not conceal missing requirements.

ASTRA connections: 9.4–9.5; Annex G; 62; 77

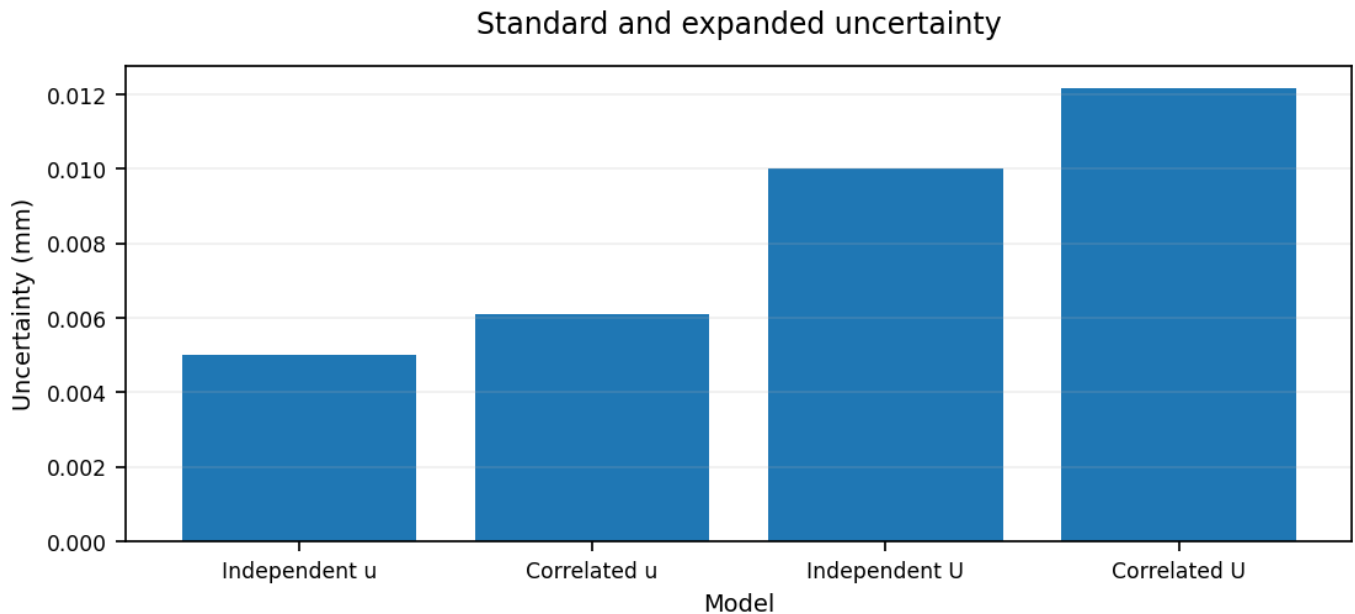


Figure Q01 — Synthetic visualisation. The axes and stated scenario define the quantity; no graph is an accreditation score, approved operating envelope or evidence of a real mission.

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.Q02 Inclusive limits and four distinct measurement outcomes

Source: ASTRA Annex AM, Q02, page 201. All numerical inputs in this example are synthetic.

PASS: $y - U \geq L$ AND $y + U \leq H$

FAIL: $y + U < L$ OR $y - U > H$

Otherwise: HOLD; invalid evidence also results in HOLD

Variables and units

L and H are inclusive specification limits; y is a corrected result; U is a non-negative expanded uncertainty with stated coverage.

Example inputs

Synthetic specification [49.970, 50.030] mm; U=0.004 mm. Results y=50.024, 50.028, 50.036 and 50.026 mm.

Calculation and checks

1. $50.024 \pm 0.004 \rightarrow [50.020, 50.028]$ mm: PASS.
2. $50.028 \pm 0.004 \rightarrow [50.024, 50.032]$ mm: HOLD, interval overlaps the upper limit.
3. $50.036 \pm 0.004 \rightarrow [50.032, 50.040]$ mm: FAIL, interval entirely above the limit.
4. $50.026 \pm 0.004 \rightarrow [50.022, 50.030]$ mm: PASS; equality is inside the inclusive upper bound.

Decision interpretation: Neither the overlapping interval nor an invalid run is rounded into acceptance. N/A is an applicability decision, not a measurement outcome.

Validity limits: Use actual endpoints for asymmetric intervals. For an upper-only limit, PASS requires the upper endpoint at or below the limit and FAIL the lower endpoint above it. A coverage interval is not automatically a probability that this particular item conforms.

ASTRA connections: Annex G; 62.3–62.5; 77.6

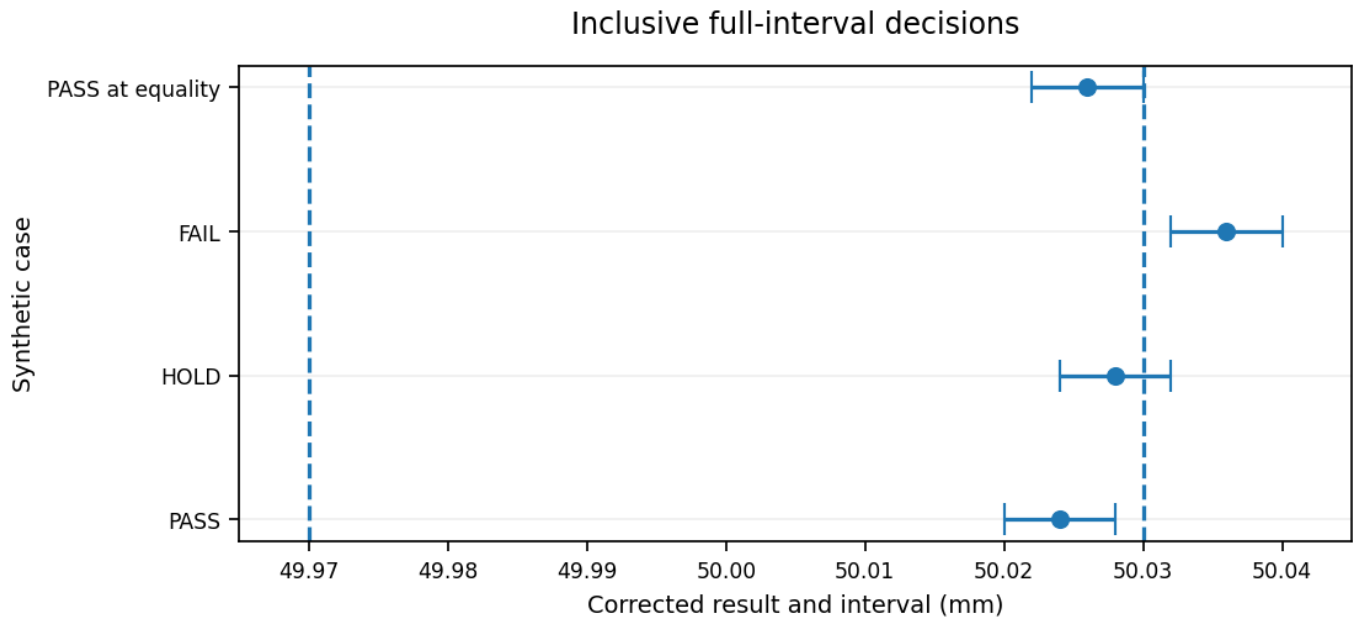


Figure Q02 – Synthetic visualisation. The axes and stated scenario define the quantity; no graph is an accreditation score, approved operating envelope or evidence of a real mission.

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.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

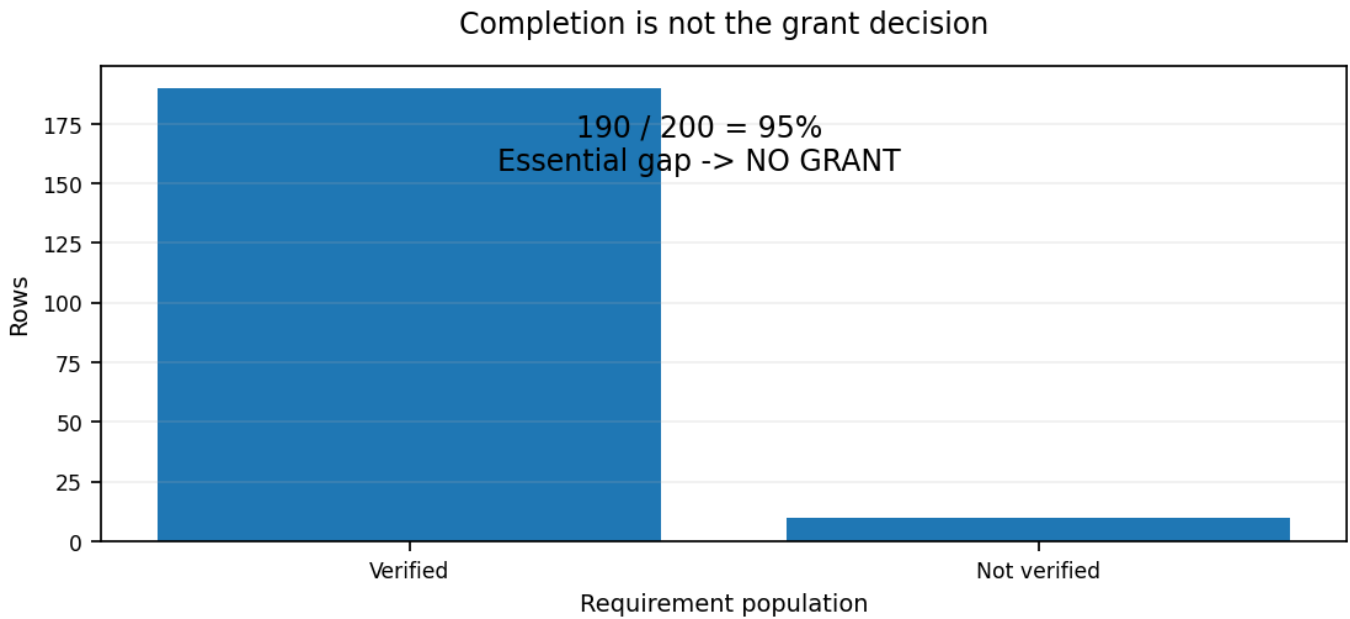


Figure Q03 – Synthetic visualisation. The axes and stated scenario define the quantity; no graph is an accreditation score, approved operating envelope or evidence of a real mission.

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

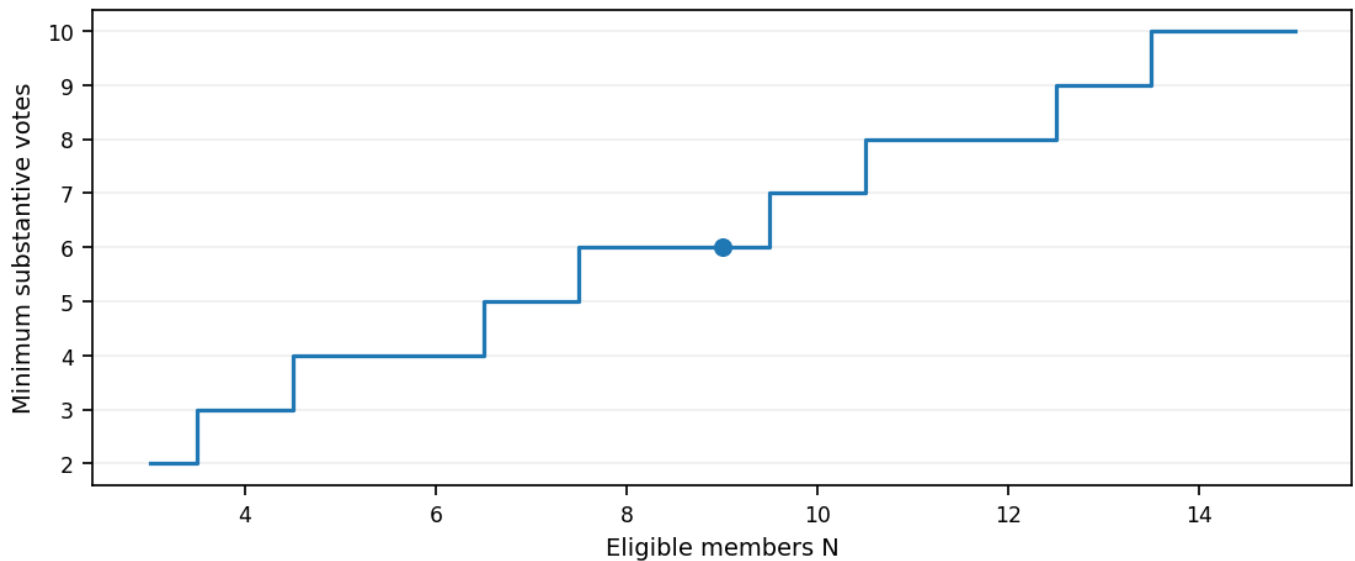


Figure Q04 – Synthetic visualisation. The axes and stated scenario define the quantity; no graph is an accreditation score, approved operating envelope or evidence of a real mission.

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.

AM.Q05 Productive evaluation time without double counting

Source: ASTRA Annex AM, Q05, page 204. All numerical inputs in this example are synthetic.

$$T_{eval} = \sum h_i / 8 \text{ evaluator-days}$$

Total resource = evaluation + separate reporting/review/travel resources

Variables and units

h_i are distinct productive technical person-hours. Shared tasks are counted once unless distinct real work is documented.

Example inputs

Synthetic tasks: 12, 12, 12, 8 and 4 productive hours. Report 6 h; independent review 5 h; panel 3 person-hours.

Calculation and checks

1. Evaluation hours = $12+12+12+8+4 = 48$ h.
2. $T_{eval} = 48/8 = 6$ evaluator-days.
3. Separate report/review/panel time = $6+5+3 = 14$ person-hours.
4. Total stated technical resources = 62 person-hours before travel and other separately justified work.

Decision interpretation: Six evaluator-days describes only this synthetic activity breakdown. It is not a universal minimum or quotation.

Validity limits: Do not count a trainee as an independent productive assessor or two passive observers as two completed tasks. Calendar duration, person-hours and evaluator-days are distinct.

ASTRA connections: 12.4; Annex F.1; 58.2

Productive work and independent resources

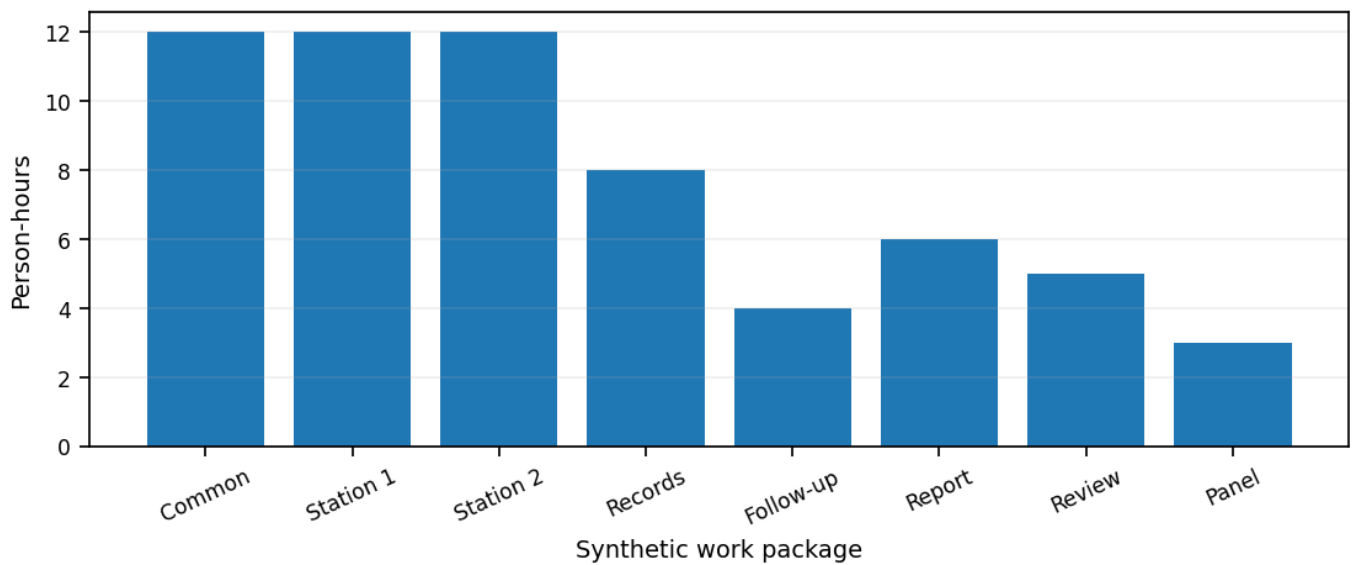


Figure Q05 — Synthetic visualisation. The axes and stated scenario define the quantity; no graph is an accreditation score, approved operating envelope or evidence of a real mission.

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.

7 Missing, invalid and prohibited input cases

Challenge	Expected handling	Evidence retained
PR-005: Map competence to an actual task — required basis missing	A general title or training course is not an authorisation for an unfamiliar task.	Original input, unresolved value, affected requirement and scope; named action owner.
PR-005: Maintain event-time currency — handover or review incomplete	Later authorisation cannot validate prior out-of-scope work; assess affected earlier outputs separately.	Expected and observed state; independent replay; correction/retest; receiving acknowledgement.
PR-007: Build a phase-by-mode coverage matrix — required basis missing	No uncovered essential cell can be marked complete from another site's headquarters evidence.	Original input, unresolved value, affected requirement and scope; named action owner.
PR-007: Close actual coverage — handover or review incomplete	The independent reviewer accepts the actual coverage, not the original commercial duration or completion percentage.	Expected and observed state; independent replay; correction/retest; receiving acknowledgement.
PR-009: Define the method family technically — required basis missing	No unrelated technique is added because it shares a performer or report template.	Original input, unresolved value, affected requirement and scope; named action owner.
PR-009: Review change and corrective retest — handover or review incomplete	A fresh favourable run does not validate earlier affected output or automatically extend method scope.	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.

F1 Retained record fields

Existing field identifiers and meanings are retained for continuity with the earlier PDF forms and register payloads. The larger response areas below are blank. Enter authentic information, link original evidence and use controlled continuations when the visible area is insufficient. Do not use the edition date as an actual case, observation or decision date.

Retained fields 1 onward

Scope/profile, family and actual sites/tasks

List actual entities and delivery locations, remote functions, stations, shifts or delivery modes as applicable. State local responsibilities, differences, supporting resources and how direct implementation evidence will be obtained.

Task-to-person and technical-authorisation matrix

Identify the actual source records and responsible reviewer for each element named in this field. Keep unknowns, rejected evidence and incomplete receiving actions visible; a completed narrative is not proof of underlying work.

Entry, currency, conflicts and permission evidence

Identify the actual scoped permission, holder, issuing authority, validity and relevant limitation. Obtain competent local review for legal terms and restricted activity. ASTRA publication or membership is not a statutory operating permission.

Required sites, methods, shifts and witness population

List actual entities and delivery locations, remote functions, stations, shifts or delivery modes as applicable. State local responsibilities, differences, supporting resources and how direct implementation evidence will be obtained.

Task hours, distinct concurrency and shared-work rationale

State the work package, quantity, unit, rate or productive duration, responsible resources, technical rationale and approval. Allocate shared work once; separate evaluation from reporting, independent review, travel and administration. Commercial terms cannot purchase or weaken a technical result.

Separate reporting, review, panel, travel and support resources

Record every eligible participant, competence and conflict clearance, substantive yes/no vote or abstention, reason and unresolved technical objection. Reconcile the source participation and vote rules; a majority cannot create missing mandatory evidence.

Actual completed coverage, deviations and added work

Identify the actual source records and responsible reviewer for each element named in this field. Keep unknowns, rejected evidence and incomplete receiving actions visible; a completed narrative is not proof of underlying work.

Lead and independent technical review / authentic authority

Identify the actual source records and responsible reviewer for each element named in this field. Keep unknowns, rejected evidence and incomplete receiving actions visible; a completed narrative is not proof of underlying work.

F2 All-domain assurance extensions

Complete each triggered extension, or link an independently approved non-applicability record. These fields are added to support Clauses 62–80 and Annexes AK–AR. A field may reference an equivalent controlled dossier; sensitive technical information need not be copied into every form.

Mission/domain applicability

Annex AK domain ID(s), activity and retained duty; record absent triggers with independent exclusion approval. Unknown applicability is HOLD.

Phase and operating-mode matrix

Identify normal, degraded, dormant, transport, test, service, emergency and terminal states relevant to the exact object. Link each required cell to evidence.

Complete atomic requirement population

Source clause and child IDs; all separately testable conditions; accountable owner; source version and exact intended conclusion.

Prospective technical parameters

Annex AO groups; actual values or defined attributes; units, bounds and inclusivity; conditions; derivation and genuine approval before evaluation.

Evidence validity and purpose

Original source IDs, configuration, method, performer authority at event time, accessible originals, uncertainty and limits. Received does not mean accepted.

Accepted predicate and uncertainty rule

Approved numerical or attribute predicate; unrounded inputs; uncertainty/dependence; validity domain; prospective alternative-rule authorisation where used.

Current child states and unresolved conditions

PASS / FAIL / HOLD / independently approved N/A by child. Blank is unrecorded. Identify every open finding, missing parameter and unresolved limitation.

Configuration and environment difference matrix

As-designed/built/tested/delivered/operated states; source or software changes; retained and invalidated evidence; required new demonstration.

Resource and shared-dependency review

Concurrent power/energy/data/time/consumables or staff duties, common causes, reserve ownership and support availability; do not count one reserve twice.

Command, remote evidence or service completion

Actual target, actor, event and receipt times, authority, transmission/receipt/execution/completion distinction, observability and unknown physical state.

Adverse-case and boundary-test record

Relevant AP case IDs plus local challenges; preconditions, expected and observed response, raw evidence, defect, correction, retest and genuine acceptance.

Independent calculation and decision replay

Frozen inputs and versions, independent recalculation, boundary result, differences found, disposition and reviewer's actual authority.

Claim and state projection

Exact object, outcome class, family/module/domain, permitted wording, restrictions, actual dates and public/protected information boundary.

Receiving acceptance and remaining duties

Actual recipient, usable evidence access, accepted custody, incomplete tasks, terminal-state obligations, notifications and continuing owner.

Original-versus-current source distinction

Identify retained original records, transparent corrections, changed assumptions and effect on earlier outputs; do not backdate later good evidence.

Authentic approval instrument

Reference actual signed or authenticated approval and scoped authority. A typed name, PDF timestamp or blank form is not approval.

F3 Process-specific extension entries

PR-005 X1 — Map competence to an actual task

Separate knowledge, specialist methods, practical evaluation, leadership, review, decision and appeal. Map mission-domain demands and evidence-access limits to each role. Completion: A general title or training course is not an authorisation for an unfamiliar task.

PR-005 X2 — Observe essential performance directly

Define task conditions, representative configuration, rubric, prohibited assistance and essential steps before the demonstration. Preserve failed attempts and material limits of simulation. Completion: Every essential step passes individually; component scores cannot compensate for essential failure.

PR-005 X3 — Test effective human authority

Confirm information, response time, skill and technical access needed for intervention or independent decisions, particularly with delayed mission data and AI support. Completion: A nominal human approval point fails when timely meaningful intervention is not feasible.

PR-005 X4 — Maintain event-time currency

Review actual practice, learning, witnessed work, changing methods, report quality and adverse feedback. Record suspension and supervised reactivation using genuine dates. Completion: Later authorisation cannot validate prior out-of-scope work; assess affected earlier outputs separately.

PR-007 X1 — Build a phase-by-mode coverage matrix

Identify every needed site, method family, operator role, configuration, normal/degraded scenario and remote limitation. Assign a required observation or justified alternative to each cell. Completion: No uncovered essential cell can be marked complete from another site's headquarters evidence.

PR-007 X2 — Allocate productive effort

Estimate necessary person-hours by actual task, shared-work contribution, specialism and concurrency. Separate travel, reporting, translation delay, review and panel effort. Completion: Shared administrative evidence can be counted once; distinct technical observations and independent work cannot be removed.

PR-007 X3 — Schedule dependencies and adverse work

Place prerequisites before dependent evaluation and reserve access to failed, changed, interrupted and difficult cases. A planned activity is distinct from actual execution. Completion: An infeasible schedule or unavailable specialist requires additional work or a bounded deferred scope.

PR-007 X4 — Close actual coverage

Reconcile planned and actual performer, duration, configuration, observation and evidence; document omissions, rework and resulting limitations. Completion: The independent reviewer accepts the actual coverage, not the original commercial duration or completion percentage.

PR-009 X1 — Define the method family technically

Group only common principles, geometry/material ranges, equipment, competence and failure mechanisms. Identify unique or high-consequence boundaries that cannot be inferred. Completion: No unrelated technique is added because it shares a performer or report template.

PR-009 X2 — Observe the complete task

Follow identification, preparation, setup, essential execution, raw data, interpretation, reporting and independent release within safe authorised arrangements. Completion: A selected favourable demonstration cannot replace missing essential preparation or interpretation evidence.

PR-009 X3 — Challenge hidden and remote properties

State what is directly measured, validly inferred or unknown and test relevant difficult boundaries and false-negative mechanisms. Completion: Process telemetry or nominal equipment output cannot replace an unobservable required product property.

PR-009 X4 — Review change and corrective retest

After an interruption, source change or failed witness, preserve originals and define corrective demonstration including the original failed mechanism. Completion: A fresh favourable run does not validate earlier affected output or automatically extend method scope.

F4 Controlled continuation and receiving record

Continuation identity and parent link

Unique continuation ID, parent form and field names; actual author, time, version and access class.

Complete visible narrative / data dictionary

Include all text needed to interpret the result. Attach clearly identified tables or source data when a visible field is too small.

Independent response and limitations

Record reviewer, actual findings, disposition, scope limits and open conditions; maintain protected dissent.

Receiving acknowledgement

Actual recipient, accepted responsibilities, evidence access check, approval reference and time.

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.

7.1 — Function-specific competence

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

The operator shall define separate competence requirements for application review, audit leadership, specialist evaluation, sampling, laboratory sign-off, independent review, decisions and appeals. Profiles shall state technical fields, methods, criticality, language, professional judgement, evidence interpretation and access permissions. A person may hold several roles only when separately qualified and case independence remains valid. No generic aerospace assessor designation shall imply mastery of all eight families.

Required evidence: Role profiles; technical authorisation matrix; case coverage check.

7.2 — Entry evidence and demonstration

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

Minimum assessment-role requirements are set out in Annex D. Verified experience, programme learning, mentored work, knowledge evaluation and observed practical performance shall be assessed together. Numerical minima do not replace demonstrated competence. Specialist non-audit assessors shall demonstrate the actual discipline and assessment task; they are not required to pretend that laboratory or educational evaluation is an organisational audit. Where the work uses AF 9100, its relevant assessor and personnel requirements remain controlling.

Required evidence: Verified history; learning records; mentored cases; observed demonstration and decision.

7.3 — Essential steps and assessment security

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

Knowledge and practical criteria shall be fixed before candidate evaluation. Every predesignated essential safety, integrity and independence step shall be passed; component scores shall not be averaged to conceal failure. Equivalent reassessment shall follow evidenced remediation and preserve earlier attempts. Examination questions, scenarios, identity checks and scoring shall be secured and validated. An automated score or AI recommendation shall not be the sole authority for a practical competence decision.

Required evidence: Assessment blueprint; component/essential-step results; secured attempts; independent authorisation.

7.4 — Initial assessor population

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

Where no established ASTRA assessor population exists, at least two independent competent professionals shall assess each candidate against the stated role and technical criteria. Their own competence and conflicts shall be documented. Comparable prior work may satisfy specified experience elements only after verification; programme knowledge, witnessed performance and independence shall not be waived. Honorary titles, reciprocal self-approval and attendance at an introductory meeting shall not create assessor authority.

Required evidence: Initial-panel qualifications; equivalence map; witnessed task; remaining scope restrictions.

7.5 — Maintenance and inactivity

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 18.

Maintain relevant development, current practice and observed performance at the intervals in Annex D. Review poor reports, inconsistent decisions, complaints, new technologies and changes in methods as well as activity counts. Failure to meet the applicable role minimum shall suspend independent role use until reviewed supervised reactivation. An individual shall notify limitations and request support rather than accept a task outside the authorised scope. Restoration does not erase earlier affected-work concerns.

Required evidence: Practice/development logs; witnessed reviews; suspension and reactivation; prior-work assessment.

7.6 – Applicant personnel and task authority

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 18.

Applicants shall demonstrate competence of people whose work affects the claimed capability, including contractors, temporary workers and local station personnel. Employers shall issue actual task authorisations defining scope, equipment, supervision and review conditions. A professional credential, external course or programme recognition is only part of the evidence; it does not itself authorise aircraft release, restricted testing or every task in a facility. Changes and inactivity shall trigger review before independent work resumes.

Required evidence: Task analysis; verified competence; employer authorisations; changed-task review.

12.1 – Planning from scope and consequence

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 23.

The plan shall begin with the requested object and requirement set, not a fixed commercial duration. Identify legal entities, technical methods, actual performers, sites, shifts, programme delivery modes, configurations, prior findings, changes and critical interfaces. Select representative routine and adverse work and assign specialists for every material domain. Define what evidence can support each conclusion and where sampling cannot establish the full claim.

Required evidence: Approved scope-led plan; coverage matrix; technical assignments; sample rationale.

12.2 – Sites and stations

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 23.

For initial and renewal operational-capability or CAB scopes, establish direct evidence at every included operating site, station or delivery location. Common governance evidence can be shared but local capability shall be demonstrated. Use physical visits where necessary work cannot be validly observed remotely. Surveillance sampling of genuinely homogeneous low-consequence activities requires an approved profile, justified eligibility, rotation and expansion triggers; no generic headquarters sample grants all stations. AF 9100 organisational cases retain the specific site rules of that standard.

Required evidence: Site-by-activity coverage; remote/on-site rationale; rotation and ineligible-site controls.

12.3 – Method-family witnessing

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 23.

Group methods only when common principles, equipment, competence, ranges and failure mechanisms justify representativeness. Witness each distinct method or capability family, including material extremes and high-consequence tasks. A single demonstration shall not cover unrelated techniques merely because one employee performs them. Include the whole relevant task from preparation and identity through data interpretation and reporting. Map any unobserved part to valid supplementary evidence or exclude it from the granted scope.

Required evidence: Witnessing plan; family grouping rationale; observed limits; supplementary evidence.

12.4 – Time and productive work

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 24.

Use an activity-based work breakdown for non-organisational assessments, with necessary preparation, observation, data review, sites, shifts and rework. One evaluator-day is eight productive evaluation hours. Travel, breaks, sales, report preparation, translation delay and independent review/decision are separate resources. Do not count a trainee as a fully productive assessor or double-count two observers performing the same task without distinct technical work. AF 9100 organisational time remains governed by its Annex AC. Annex F provides a planning method and examples, not universal technical durations.

Required evidence: Task/time matrix; separate resources; actual productive time; approved additions.

12.5 – Multifamily coordination

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 24.

Coordinate visits and common evidence requests when the same applicant uses several families. Preserve each profile, specialist, finding impact, review and outcome. Record which shared control was evaluated, for what scope and by whom. Calculate any efficiency from demonstrably shared work rather than an arbitrary bundled discount on necessary technical

observation. A finding in a common control shall trigger review of every dependent outcome, with restrictions limited only where unaffected scope is independently established.

Required evidence: Integrated schedule; shared-work allocation; separate conclusions; cross-scope finding impact.

12.6 – Plan approval and changes

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 24.

The lead and competent technical reviewer shall accept the plan before execution. Inform the applicant of scope, access, timing, witnesses and safety arrangements without allowing selective favourable evidence. Changes during work shall retain the original plan, reason, impact and approved replacement. Where capability, access or time is inadequate, add work, restrict the request or defer the conclusion. A report shall disclose actual coverage rather than reproduce the planned coverage as though it occurred.

Required evidence: Plan approval; applicant notice; deviations; completed-versus-planned coverage.

13.3 – Witness control

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 25.

Record the actual task, date, site, equipment, software, personnel, conditions, method version and acceptance basis. Observe essential steps directly where required and prevent coached performance from being misrepresented as routine independent work. Controlled simulation is acceptable only where the profile justifies its fidelity and restrictions. Live work shall not be made unsafe to create a demonstration. A missing essential observation requires supplementary evidence, reassessment or restricted scope, not a presumed pass.

Required evidence: Witness log; essential steps; simulation validity; unobserved-step disposition.

19.12 – Technical witnessing for accreditation

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 33.

The accrediting team shall witness representative activities for every distinct method family or inspection capability and examine a complete application-to-report trail. Include adverse work, authorised sign-off, uncertainty, outsourced results and subsequent controls. Similar-method grouping requires a written technical rationale. An organisational audit with no relevant technical observation is not a completed laboratory or inspection competence evaluation. The final scope shall match the actual demonstrated capability, locations and limitations.

Required evidence: Witness coverage; complete case trail; independent scope review; accreditation decision.

41.2 – Integrated route and hidden characteristics

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 62.

The production route shall identify every process stage, branch, handover and external performer that can affect a required characteristic. Essential variables shall include relevant preparation and downstream treatment, not only the main machine cycle. Qualification shall cover representative materials, geometry, equipment, software, personnel and environmental conditions. Final inspection shall not be assumed capable of detecting all latent process defects. The route shall preserve failed runs, rework and technical restrictions through product acceptance.

Required evidence: Route and dependency map; qualification matrix; essential variables; hidden-property rationale; original run history.

57.1 – Role-specific competence and scope

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 81.

The operator shall map actual assessment tasks to verified discipline, method, language, consequence and judgement requirements. Audit leadership, technical evaluation, independent review, decisions and appeals shall remain separate authorisations. Learning attendance and numerical experience minima shall not replace observed ability. A person competent in one method or programme shall not be assigned unrestricted aerospace authority. The case plan shall identify necessary specialists and limits before accepting the work.

Required evidence: Task-to-role and person matrix; verified entry evidence; observed performance; bounded authorisation.

57.2 – Initial cadre and equivalent prior work

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 81.

Where an established assessor population is unavailable, the initial-candidate process in Clause 7.4 and Annex D shall apply. At least two independent competent professionals shall evaluate the relevant role and technical demonstration. Prior experience may satisfy specified elements only through an evidenced equivalence review. Programme knowledge, witnessed performance and independence shall not be waived. Founding status, honorary title or reciprocal approval shall not create an assessor credential.

Required evidence: Initial-panel competence/conflicts; criterion-by-criterion equivalence; witnessed task; independent qualification decision.

57.3 – Practical assessment and maintained practice

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 82.

Knowledge and practical criteria shall be defined before evaluation. Essential safety, integrity and independence steps shall be separately passed. Mentored work shall identify what the candidate actually performed and what remained supervised. Continuing development, recent practice, observed performance and review feedback shall maintain the authorisation. Unmet minima or loss of currency shall suspend independent role use until the required supervised reactivation. Later renewal shall not validate prior work performed outside authority.

Required evidence: Blueprint and attempts; mentored-work records; continuing practice; suspension/reactivation; historical impact review.

57.4 – Consistency without coerced agreement

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 82.

The programme shall use independent first responses to representative anonymised cases, followed by comparison of reasoning, evidence and outcome. Moderation shall distinguish unclear criteria, different facts, missing expertise and legitimate technical disagreement. A majority answer shall not become technical truth by itself. Quantitative agreement measures shall state their design and limitations and shall not be equated with correctness. Lessons affecting requirements shall follow controlled interpretation or version rather than informal instruction to produce uniform results.

Required evidence: Exercise design; independent responses; moderated reasoning; disagreement causes; controlled learning actions.

57.5 – Independent accrediting-operator review

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 82.

The independent operator review shall examine actual governance, competence, impartiality, technical methods, resources, case trails, decisions, remedies and registry integrity. Reviewers shall be genuinely independent and have adequate protected evidence access. The interval and pre-launch requirements in Clause 29.3 remain controlling. Review findings shall have verified correction and a bounded report. Completion of this internal programme review shall not be represented as external recognition or universal international acceptance.

Required evidence: Independent mandate and reviewers; actual case sampling; findings/closure; bounded report and continuing actions.

58.2 – Coverage and productive resources

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 82.

The plan shall provide competent coverage of necessary sites, methods, shifts, delivery modes, configurations and adverse cases. Resources shall follow actual work, not a commercial target. The eight-hour evaluator-day and separate reporting/review resources remain governed by Clause 12.4; AF 9100 organisational rules apply only to their route. A trainee or second passive observer shall not be counted as additional productive technical coverage. Necessary omitted observations shall require more work or a restricted conclusion.

Required evidence: Work breakdown; person/task coverage; site/method witnesses; actual productive time and changes.

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.

62.5 – 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.

63.3 – Environment, phase and mode matrix

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 90.

For each applicable domain, define mission phase, operating mode, intended duration, exposure, interfaces, repairability, accessible evidence and credible degraded states. Include dormant storage, transport, separation, commissioning, routine service, communication outage, servicing, retirement and loss-of-mission conditions when relevant. A qualification for one phase shall not automatically cover another phase with different loads, resources or observability.

Verification: Review the complete phase-by-mode matrix and its verification links.

Acceptance / hold rule: Every safety-, mission- or claim-relevant cell has accepted evidence or an explicit restriction; no essential unexamined cell is passed by analogy.

64.4 – Resource budgets and coupled margins

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 92.

Mass, power, energy, thermal rejection, timing, data, attitude-control resources and consumables shall have explicit allocation and reserve ownership. Account for concurrent loads, common reserves, environmental degradation, ageing, unavailable recharge and terminal obligations. The same reserve shall not be credited to two simultaneous needs. Positive scalar totals shall not replace transient, local or coupled analysis.

Verification: Reconcile subsystem and system budgets by phase and condition; independently check Annex AM calculations used.

Acceptance / hold rule: Each required margin meets its prospectively approved value under all selected bounding conditions; no reserve is double allocated.

64.5 – Heritage and similarity

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 92.

A heritage argument shall compare actual design, materials, manufacturing source, mission exposure, software, interfaces and life history. Identify unchanged evidence, invalidated evidence and new demonstration. Successful service of a related design shall be accepted only for characteristics and mechanisms it actually supports. Lack of a recorded failure shall not prove performance of an unmonitored critical characteristic.

Verification: Review a difference matrix and trace each retained conclusion to applicable original evidence.

Acceptance / hold rule: Every material difference has a technical disposition and sufficient evidence before the new claim is accepted.

73.1 – Population, mission and human tasks

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 110.

Define intended occupants, roles, mission duration, environmental conditions, physical access, workload, communication and reasonable variation in users. Identify essential tasks and protective actions. Validation shall state participant representativeness, assistance, training and limitations; one expert demonstration shall not establish capability for all users.

Verification: Review the user/task matrix and representative normal and degraded validation.

Acceptance / hold rule: Each essential task is demonstrated under its approved conditions; unsupported populations and tasks are excluded from the claim.

73.5 – Human factors and effective authority

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 111.

Displays, alerts and procedures shall identify state, urgency, limitations and required actions without ambiguous mode or priority. Workload, fatigue, interruptions, language, delayed feedback and automation bias shall be evaluated. A manual override is an effective control only when a person has the information, time, training and physical or technical ability to use it.

Verification: Observe representative task and intervention performance, including misleading and degraded information.

Acceptance / hold rule: Every essential response passes independently; aggregate usability scores do not offset a failed protective task.

75.3 – Essential variables and remote monitoring

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 114.

The qualified envelope shall identify influential variables, combinations, tolerances, monitoring performance and reaction rules. Retain actual variable histories, interruptions and sensor gaps by output identity. Remote telemetry shall support acceptance only for properties and mechanisms demonstrated to be observable or validly inferred. A successful process command does not prove the intended material transformation occurred.

Verification: Review representative qualification, sensor/model validation and raw production history.

Acceptance / hold rule: All required variables and output characteristics are supported; an unobservable essential property requires additional evidence or a restricted outcome.

77.1 – Requirement-to-method completeness

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 118.

The verification matrix shall include every applicable requirement, object/configuration, method, test or analysis purpose, criterion, uncertainty, evidence and authorised conclusion. Inspection, analysis, demonstration and testing shall be selected for the actual failure mechanism. Annex T domains guide coverage but are not ready-made methods. A complete test list shall not replace requirement-level closure.

Verification: Reconcile the requirement population, test matrix and actual evidence using stable identifiers.

Acceptance / hold rule: Every applicable requirement has a valid completed evidence path; any essential uncovered row remains HOLD.

77.2 – Campaign design and article pedigree

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 118.

Define qualification articles, flight or service articles, specimens, representative differences, prior exposure, fixtures, operating modes and cumulative test sequence. Identify which conclusions may be transferred between articles and why. Failed tests, repairs and substitutions shall remain in the same historical chain.

Verification: Review specimen-to-product and test-to-configuration equivalence records.

Acceptance / hold rule: All material differences and accumulated effects are evaluated before evidence reuse; unrepresentative essential evidence is not accepted.

77.3 – Measurement and uncertainty readiness

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 118.

Before execution, verify instrument identity, calibration, range, bandwidth, synchronisation, environment, software, raw-data retention and uncertainty suitability. Sensor placement and spatial coverage shall represent the characteristic being accepted. Protect the article and personnel through separately specified stop conditions.

Verification: Inspect the full measurement chain and execute relevant readiness checks.

Acceptance / hold rule: All required channels are valid for the intended inference; a missing, saturated or misconfigured critical channel prevents that acceptance.

77.7 – Retest and corrective verification

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 119.

Retest shall follow an approved rationale, defined scope and representative configuration. It shall preserve the original failure and address causal, exposure and selection effects. Repeated trials until a pass occurs are not an acceptance

strategy. Corrective verification shall include the original failure mode and relevant regression, not merely a new favourable measurement.

Verification: Review the retest authorisation, all attempts and failure-to-correction trace.

Acceptance / hold rule: The original deficiency and affected requirements are demonstrably resolved; otherwise the claim remains failed or held.

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.

80.2 – Domain and verification completeness

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

Map every applicable domain and requirement to valid verification and to an accountable conclusion. Treat domain counts, test counts and completed checklist percentages as planning measures only. Annex T is not exhaustive of all future methods; a newly discovered material mechanism shall create a controlled additional requirement and evidence task before the affected claim proceeds.

Verification: Perform forward and reverse traceability and inspect omitted-domain reasons.

Acceptance / hold rule: Every applicable condition passes or has a justified approved N/A; no HOLD or FAIL is hidden by a coverage percentage.

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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