



ASTRA

AEROSPACE STANDARD

CONTROLLED SCHEDULE

Notifications, Deadlines and Retention Schedule

AF-AST-SC-003

FIRST EDITION

30 September 2026 | English master text

Aviation / Space / Defense / Future systems

Publication identity and use

Control	Publication information
Code and title	AF-AST-SC-003 — Notifications, Deadlines and Retention Schedule
Edition and publication date	FIRST EDITION 30 September 2026 English master text
Accountable function	Assurance Programme Manager
Controlling technical basis	AF-AST-STD-001 / AF ASTRA-100:2026; supplied 248-page FIRST EDITION, Clauses 0–80 and Annexes A–AR.
Source fingerprint	fe0f775b3f57e43c7ad6b3d4ab17ac0ff872d3ce8c88fcd9ae9a0116b23209b1
Portfolio	108 retained document codes; F01–F08; 68 retained technical subjects. All-space and verification domains are applicability tags, not additional families.
Publication and operation	Prepared publication. Actual technical approval, consultation, institutional adoption, operational effectivity and individual scope activation require separate authentic records.

Purpose and application

Controlling notifications, deadlines, retention, date arithmetic and consequences; genuine event and completion records remain separate.

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

Controlling notifications, deadlines, retention, date arithmetic and consequences; genuine event and completion records remain separate.

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 Controlling timetable

Control / source	Trigger and interval	Required response
Ongoing outcome Core 16.1	Independent conformity decision Maximum 24 months	Shorter profile permitted; AF 9100 retains its own controlling rules. Instance results have no invented ongoing validity.
Routine surveillance Core 16.2	Decision / last completed surveillance Maximum 12 months	Complete evaluation; booking is not completion.
High-consequence / novel / integrity exposure Core 16.2	Decision / last completed surveillance Maximum 6 months	Use the shortest triggered interval for inseparable mixed scopes.
Corrective-action plan Core 14.4	Original finding notification 30 calendar days	Immediate protection is separate. Do not reset the original clock.
Major finding closure Core 14.4	Original finding notification 60 calendar days	Verify implementation and effectiveness; review continued conformity immediately.
Minor finding closure Core 14.4	Original finding notification 90 calendar days	All in-scope nonconformities closed before grant, renewal or extension.
Critical protection Core 14.2	Recognition of credible concern Immediately	Stop or contain affected work; preserve evidence.
Holder critical notice Core 14.2	Awareness Within 24 hours	Earlier applicable duties remain in force.
Operator critical status action Core 14.2	Substantiated critical concern Within 24 hours	Suspend or independently justified effective restriction.
Registry status update Core 15.5	Actual status decision Within 2 calendar days	Urgent holder communication does not wait for public update.
Suspension resolution Core 16.5	Suspension decision Maximum 90 calendar days	Restore on evidence, restrict independently unaffected scope or withdraw.
Final evaluation report Core 13.5	Evaluation closure Within 14 calendar days	Explain exceptional delay; existing finding clocks stay unchanged.
Unplanned non-critical material change Core 16.3	Awareness Within 5 calendar days	Expanded claim still requires prior evaluation and decision.
Planned material change Core 16.3	Before implementation / expanded claim Early enough for required prior review	No generic grace period for unassessed scope.
Complaint / appeal acknowledgement Core 27.2	First receipt Within 5 calendar days	Where a reply channel exists; immediate urgent triage.

Control / source	Trigger and interval	Required response
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.
Programme internal audit and formal review Core 29.1; 29.2	Active operation At least annually	Performance and risk reviewed quarterly.
Independent accrediting-operator review Core 29.3	Before launch / last review No more than 36 months	Earlier after serious concerns; no reciprocal self-approval.
Rule/profile suitability review Core 4.6	Issue / last suitability review No more than 3 years	Earlier after material evidence; version is distinct from an interpretation.
Substantive public consultation Core 4.3	Published proposed normative text At least 60 calendar days	Actual comments, dispositions and valid technical approval required.
Assessment and decision records Core 10.6	Last relevant decision At least 7 years	Longer where obligations, life or a hold require; reconcile legally required alternative handling.

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.

3 Chronology and worked checks

Synthetic relative-time examples: add a month interval to the original event date and clamp to month-end only when the corresponding date does not exist. A 90-calendar-day deadline is the original decision timestamp plus 90 calendar days under the declared time convention. A 24-month maximum is measured from the actual independent decision, not the later publication or invoice. Renewed paperwork does not move an original clock.

A pending appeal, paid invoice, scheduled renewal or missing staff member does not extend a deadline. A permitted exceptional complaint investigation extension must state reasons, revised target and progress at least every 30 days; immediate protection and expiry remain unaffected. Original event timestamps must be preserved during correction and migration.

1 Completion workflow and validation contract

Controlling notifications, deadlines, retention, date arithmetic and consequences; genuine event and completion records remain separate.

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.

Input group	Validation before reliance	Invalid / incomplete response
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.
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
4.3 / 14	Consultation and technical approval	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
4.6 / 14	Interpretation and controlled evolution	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
10.2 / 21	Confidentiality, personal data and controlled technology	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
10.6 / 22	Recovery, retention and closure	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
13.5 / 25	Closing and report	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
14.1 / 25	Finding formulation and classification	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
14.2 / 25	Immediate protection and notifications	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
14.3 / 26	Occurrence, escape and systemic extent	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
14.4 / 26	Plans, closure and effectiveness	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
14.5 / 26	Existing status and new grants	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
15.5 / 27	Decision date and communication	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
16.1 / 27	Duration and basis	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
16.2 / 28	Surveillance frequency and coverage	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
16.3 / 28	Material change and notification	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
16.4 / 28	Renewal and interruption	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
16.5 / 28	Suspension, restoration and withdrawal	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

ASTRA ID / page	Source subject	Implementation use
27.3 / 45	Appeal admission and independence	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
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
28.4 / 46	Registry states and authenticity	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
29.1 / 46	Internal audit	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
29.2 / 47	Management review and performance	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
29.3 / 47	Independent accrediting-operator review	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
30.2 / 48	Controlled transition	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
30.4 / 48	Scope withdrawal and learner/customer protection	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
31.3 / 49	Actual adoption record	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
54.4 / 79	Occurrence, escape and affected population	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
56.5 / 81	Export, migration and meaningful recovery	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
58.5 / 83	Continuing status and real chronology	Requirement, objective evidence and local child predicates
61.3 / 86	Dependent documents and compatibility	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
62.3 / 88	Evidence validity before conformity	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
62.4 / 88	Four requirement states	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
62.5 / 89	No compensation or favourable default	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
62.7 / 89	Decision replay and consistency	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
64.6 / 93	Baseline maintenance and irreversible decisions	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
67.1 / 98	Configuration and operational baseline	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
68.6 / 101	Mission extension and terminal resources	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
68.7 / 101	Status and long-term custody	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
73.7 / 111	Medical capability and health-data boundaries	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
74.4 / 112	Sample identity and custody	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate

ASTRA ID / page	Source subject	Implementation use
74.7 / 113	Disposition and residual responsibility	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
75.7 / 115	Handover, resource claims and closure	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
77.5 / 118	Original data and invalid tests	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
77.7 / 119	Retest and corrective verification	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
78.3 / 120	Evaluation data and model credibility	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
78.6 / 121	Monitoring, drift and adaptation	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
78.7 / 121	Recovery and semantic portability	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
79.3 / 122	Loss of contact and uncertain physical state	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
79.4 / 122	Affected populations and historical decisions	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
79.5 / 122	Terminal evidence and responsible transfer	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
80.3 / 124	Competent independent closure	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
80.4 / 124	Bounded claim and publication	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate
80.5 / 124	Continuing conformity and change	Explicit verification and acceptance predicate

4 Detailed module implementation

AF-AST-PR-013 – Nonconformity, Containment and Corrective Action

Implementation basis: 14.1 (p. 25); 14.2 (p. 25); 14.3 (p. 26); 14.4 (p. 26); 14.5 (p. 26); 54.4 (p. 79); 62.3 (p. 88); 62.5 (p. 89); 77.5 (p. 118); 77.7 (p. 119); 79.4 (p. 122)

X13.1 Separate evidence gap, technical failure and finding

Record whether data are valid before declaring a failed property. State the exact requirement, observed gap, affected scope and independent classification.

Completion / hold: HOLD is not proof of product failure, but a demonstrated control failure still needs an appropriate finding.

X13.2 Protect and trace the shared extent

Stop or restrict affected use under actual authority, preserve evidence and trace common source, equipment, software, method and personnel dependencies.

Completion / hold: Protection and existing notification clocks run without waiting for root-cause wording or a replacement report.

X13.3 Test occurrence and escape causes

Use competing explanations, actual history, control design, workload and interface evidence. Define effectiveness criteria and exposure before retest.

Completion / hold: Issuing training, changing an owner or recalibrating equipment alone does not close a systemic cause.

X13.4 Close with prospective evidence

Re-execute the original failure mechanism and necessary regression, reconcile prior outputs and recipients, and independently approve closure.

Completion / hold: No grant, renewal or extension with an open in-scope finding; later correction does not backdate earlier validity.

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-015 – Surveillance, Renewal and Scope Extension

Implementation basis: 16.1 (p. 27); 16.2 (p. 28); 16.3 (p. 28); 16.4 (p. 28); 58.5 (p. 83); 62.5 (p. 89); 64.6 (p. 93); 68.6 (p. 101); 78.6 (p. 121); 80.5 (p. 124)

X15.1 Freeze the actual cycle baseline

Record original decision, maximum duration, selected shorter intervals, criticality and last completed surveillance by independent outcome.

Completion / hold: Bookings and payment do not fulfil surveillance or extend validity.

X15.2 Re-evaluate mission and technical change

Compare environment, duration, fleet, suppliers, task/site, model and monitoring changes. Preserve evidence retained, invalidated and newly required.

Completion / hold: New domain or materially changed duty remains outside the claim until evaluated and independently accepted.

X15.3 Plan and complete meaningful surveillance

Sample actual routine/adverse work, current people, qualified methods, hidden dependencies and necessary local delivery rather than unchanged manuals only.

Completion / hold: All required scope coverage and clocks must be satisfied; missing completion triggers the controlling status action.

X15.4 Renew without manufactured continuity

Complete findings closure, independent review and genuine decision. A late renewal preserves the expired interval and original historical basis.

Completion / hold: Restoration or reprinting is not renewal; operational life and specialist permissions remain separate.

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-016 – Restriction, Suspension, Restoration and Withdrawal

Implementation basis: 14.2 (p. 25); 16.5 (p. 28); 28.4 (p. 46); 62.4 (p. 88); 62.5 (p. 89); 68.7 (p. 101); 79.3 (p. 122); 79.4 (p. 122); 80.5 (p. 124)

X16.1 Define the affected boundary

Link the triggering concern to objects, sites, methods, states, actual dates and shared dependencies. Determine whether a genuinely unaffected scope is independently demonstrable.

Completion / hold: A convenient administrative subset is not enough to conceal a systemic deficiency.

X16.2 Implement protection and truthful status

Issue authorised restriction or suspension and clear notices, maintain urgent communication, and prevent new affected claims during the held period.

Completion / hold: The public state follows the actual decision; lack of a live database connection does not defer necessary protection.

X16.3 Evaluate restoration evidence

Check cause correction, original failure retest, affected prior outputs, current authority, original expiry and the remaining technical basis.

Completion / hold: A payment, appeal or later successful task cannot restore status; all required restoration predicates must pass.

X16.4 Resolve within the controlling window

Preserve the original suspension clock and complete restoration, genuine unaffected restriction or withdrawal. Maintain remaining duties and record access.

Completion / hold: Administrative resets and silent extensions are prohibited; unknown terminal or technical states remain explicit.

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-017 – Complaints, Appeals and Independent Remedy

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.

AF-AST-PR-019 – Privacy, Confidentiality and Controlled Access

Implementation basis: 10.2 (p. 21); 10.6 (p. 22); 62.3 (p. 88); 67.1 (p. 98); 73.7 (p. 111); 74.4 (p. 112); 78.3 (p. 120); 78.7 (p. 121); 80.4 (p. 124)

X19.1 Classify purpose and necessary data

Define why each technical, personal or controlled item is needed, who may use it and which public representation is sufficient.

Completion / hold: Collecting more sensitive material than needed is not a substitute for better technical evidence.

X19.2 Verify actual access rights

Assign person and service identities, role, scope, event-time authority, permitted transfer and expiry. Control emergency access with attribution and review.

Completion / hold: A shared credential or later permission cannot authenticate an earlier unapproved action.

X19.3 Enable sufficient protected technical review

Provide a lawful detailed or appropriately redacted review path without making essential evidence inaccessible to the competent reviewer.

Completion / hold: HOLD or limit the result when sufficient independent review cannot be achieved; secrecy is not a favourable default.

X19.4 Preserve custody and authorised disposal

Retain necessary originals, record legal/technical holds, test recovery and obtain receiving acceptance at transfer. Separate unnecessary personal copies from decision evidence.

Completion / hold: Disposal cannot conceal a required historical decision basis or erase unresolved access and correction duties.

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-028 – Change, Transition, Transfer and Programme Closure

Implementation basis: 30.2 (p. 48); 30.4 (p. 48); 31.3 (p. 49); 56.5 (p. 81); 61.3 (p. 86); 62.7 (p. 89); 68.7 (p. 101); 74.7 (p. 113); 75.7 (p. 115); 78.7 (p. 121); 79.5 (p. 122); 80.5 (p. 124)

X28.1 Map the complete change population

Identify affected requirements, profiles, objects, configurations, sites, people, calculations, fields, interfaces and public claims.

Completion / hold: A cosmetic filename or edition-label change cannot hide a changed technical basis.

X28.2 Establish retained and additional evidence

Record what remains valid, what is invalidated, required new demonstration, compatible tools and actual competence. Keep mandatory protective duties active during transition.

Completion / hold: No automatic grandfathering, retrospectively applied requirement or unsupported transfer of scope.

X28.3 Accept custody and local implementation

Reconcile semantic records, permissions, actual receiving capability, remaining learners/customers, open cases, notices and independent decisions.

Completion / hold: Sending an archive or signing a commercial handover does not establish accepted technical custody.

X28.4 Close without abandoning terminal duties

Preserve unknown final states, original status gaps, hazardous inventories, unresolved remedies and actual receiving owners.

Completion / hold: Only demonstrably complete obligations are closed; remaining duties stay assigned after programme or provider cessation.

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

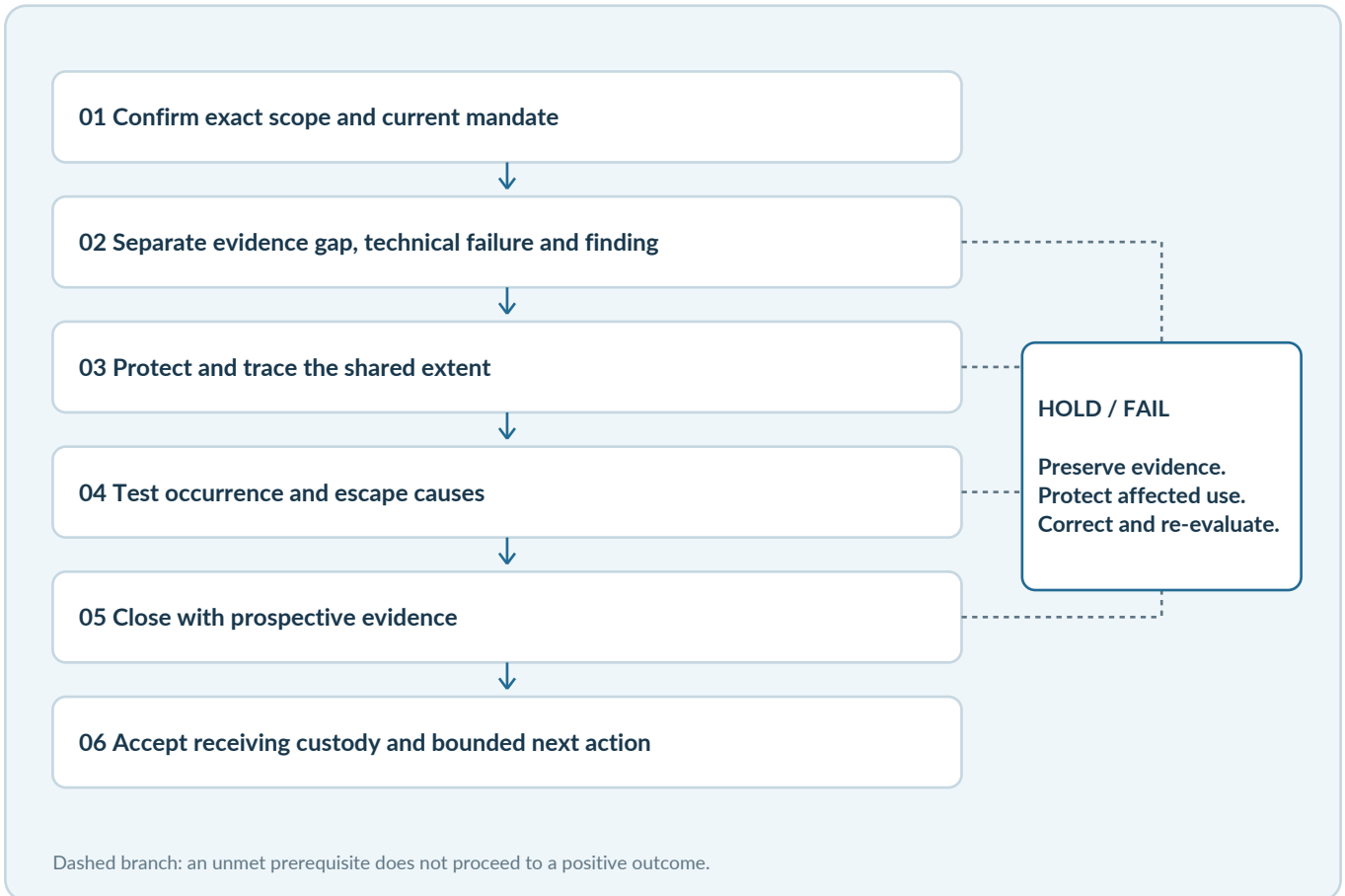
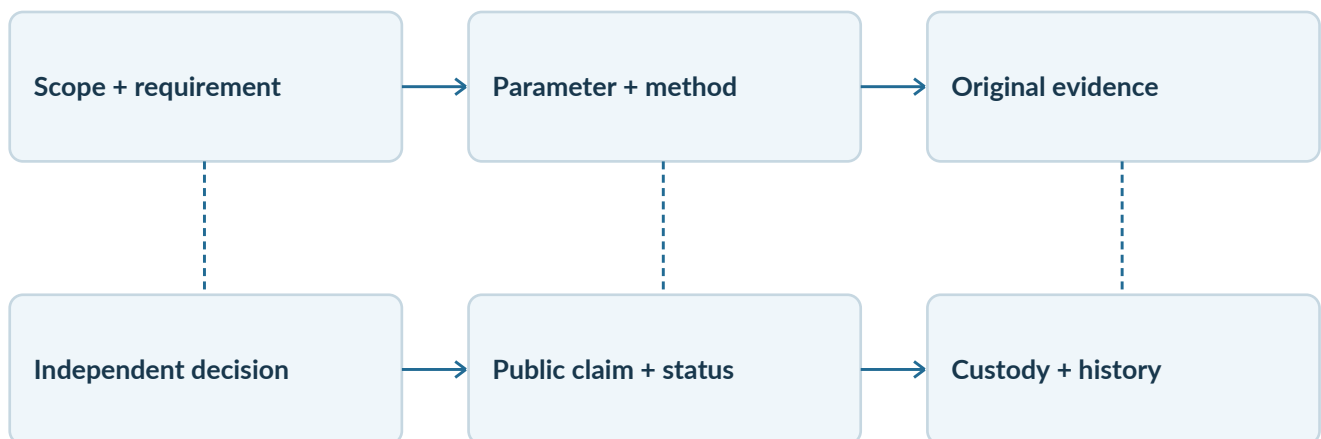


Figure — Implementation sequence for AF-AST-PR-013. Explanatory diagram; the source prerequisites and actual authority remain controlling.



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.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

Inclusive full-interval decisions

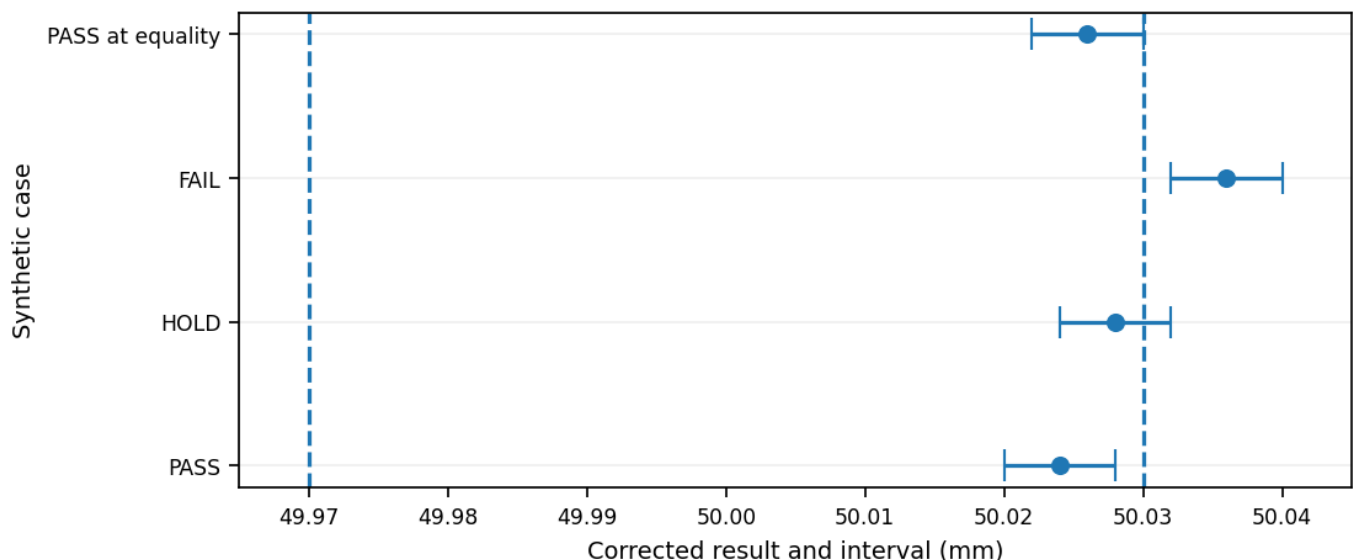


Figure Q02 — Synthetic visualisation. The axes and stated scenario define the quantity; no graph is an accreditation score, approved operating envelope or evidence of a real mission.

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

Completion is not the grant decision

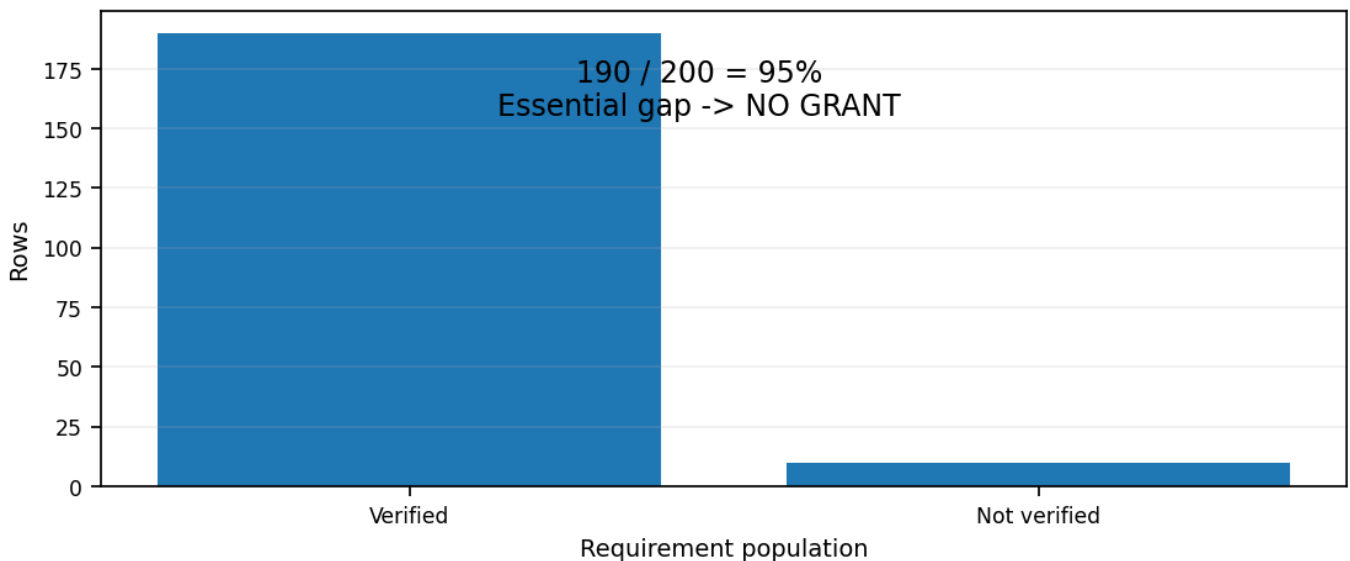


Figure Q03 – Synthetic visualisation. The axes and stated scenario define the quantity; no graph is an accreditation score, approved operating envelope or evidence of a real mission.

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

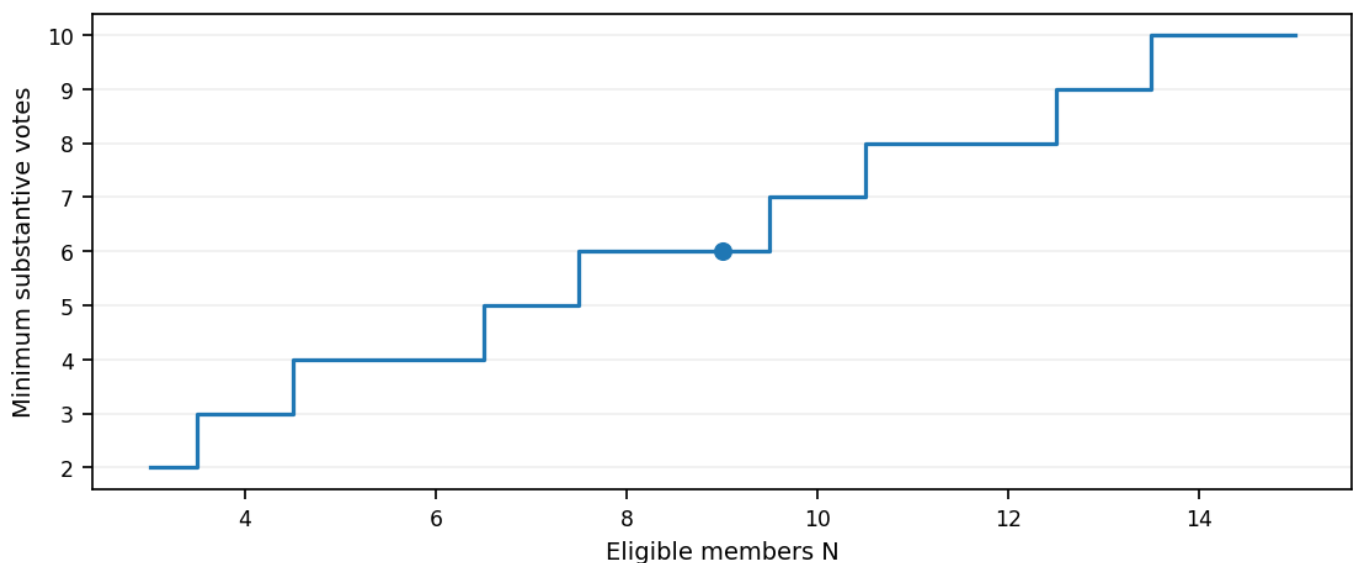


Figure Q04 – Synthetic visualisation. The axes and stated scenario define the quantity; no graph is an accreditation score, approved operating envelope or evidence of a real mission.

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.

AM.Q05 Productive evaluation time without double counting

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

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

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

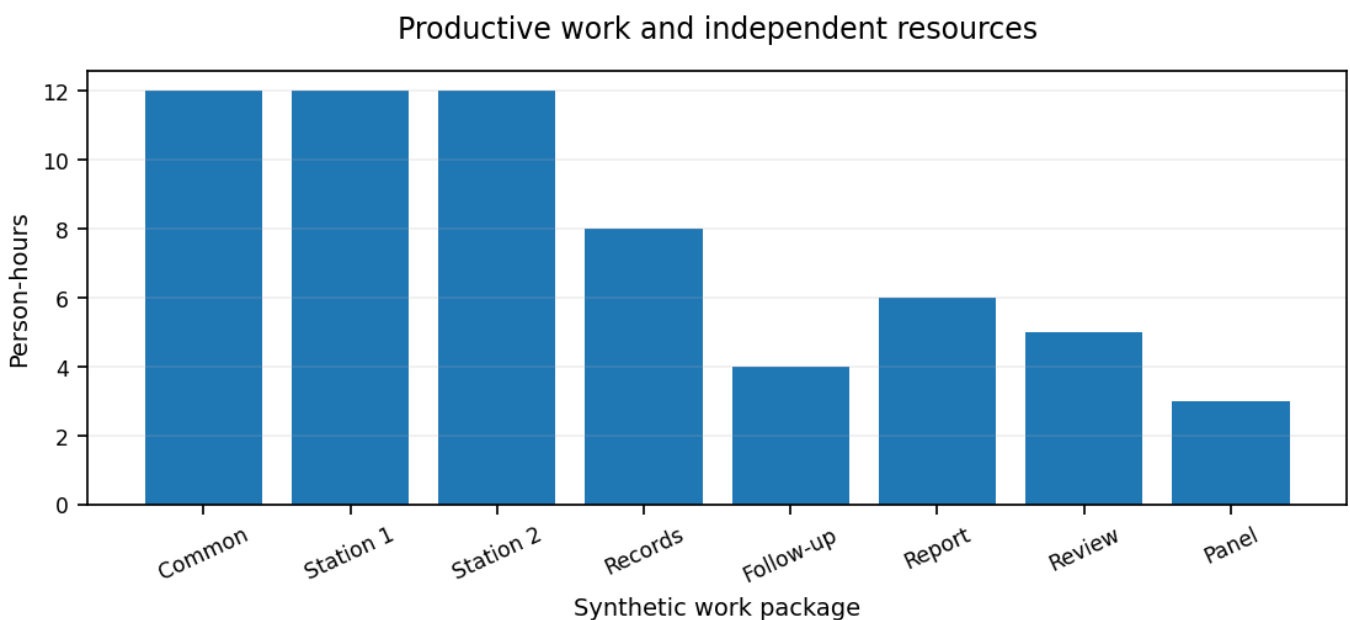


Figure Q05 — Synthetic visualisation. The axes and stated scenario define the quantity; no graph is an accreditation score, approved operating envelope or evidence of a real mission.

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.

AM.Q08 No failures during exposure: exponential bound

Source: ASTRA Annex AM, Q08, page 207. All numerical inputs in this example are synthetic.

$$\lambda_{upper} = -\ln(\alpha)/T$$

$$MTBF_{lower} = T/[-\ln(\alpha)]$$

Variables and units

T is total comparable exposure time under a justified constant-rate model; $\alpha=1$ -confidence; no failures occur. λ has reciprocal-time units.

Example inputs

Synthetic T=800 operating hours; one-sided confidence=95%, $\alpha=0.05$.

Calculation and checks

1. $-\ln(0.05) = 2.9957322736$.
2. $\lambda_{\text{upper}} = 2.9957322736/800 = 0.003744665342 \text{ h}^{-1}$.
3. $\text{MTBF}_{\text{lower}} = 800/2.9957322736 = 267.0465606 \text{ h}$.

Decision interpretation: The observed zero-failure record supports only the stated model-based lower bound, not infinite mean life.

Validity limits: Ageing, wear-out, maintenance quality, heterogeneity and common causes may violate the constant-rate assumption. MTBF is not a guaranteed individual life and does not extend a mandatory life limit.

ASTRA connections: 55; 79

Zero failures: constant-rate model bound

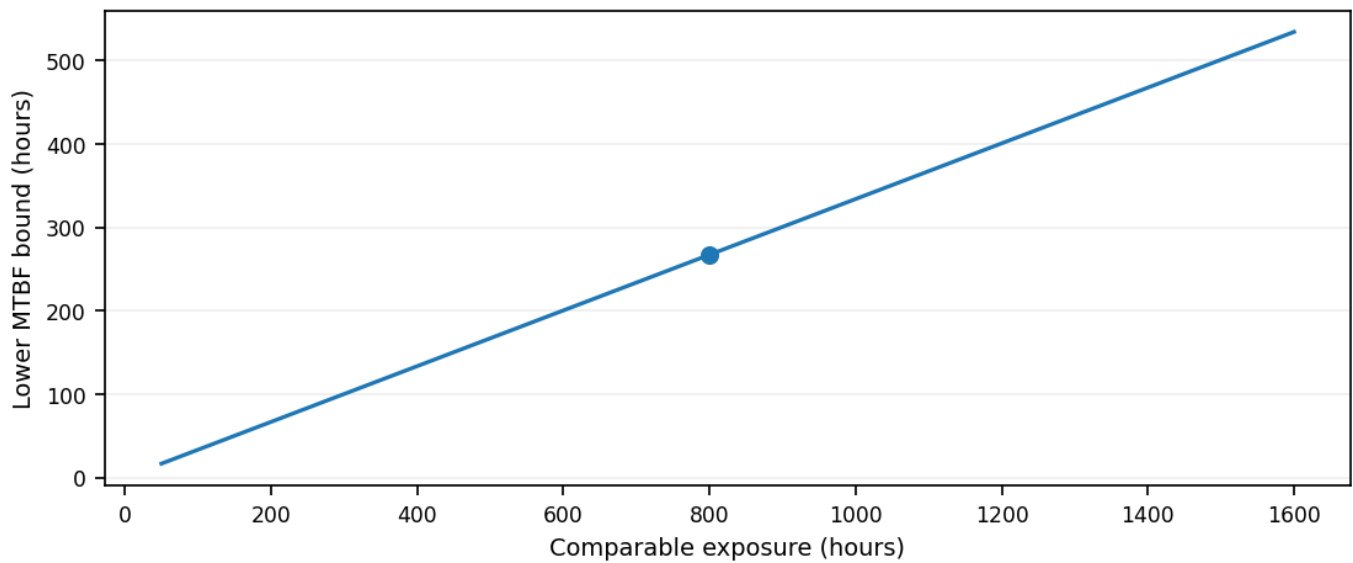


Figure Q08 — Synthetic visualisation. The axes and stated scenario define the quantity; no graph is an accreditation score, approved operating envelope or evidence of a real mission.

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-013: Separate evidence gap, technical failure and finding — required basis missing	HOLD is not proof of product failure, but a demonstrated control failure still needs an appropriate finding.	Original input, unresolved value, affected requirement and scope; named action owner.
PR-013: Close with prospective evidence — handover or review incomplete	No grant, renewal or extension with an open in-scope finding; later correction does not backdate earlier validity.	Expected and observed state; independent replay; correction/retest; receiving acknowledgement.
PR-015: Freeze the actual cycle baseline — required basis missing	Bookings and payment do not fulfil surveillance or extend validity.	Original input, unresolved value, affected requirement and scope; named action owner.
PR-015: Renew without manufactured continuity — handover or review incomplete	Restoration or reprinting is not renewal; operational life and specialist permissions remain separate.	Expected and observed state; independent replay; correction/retest; receiving acknowledgement.
PR-016: Define the affected boundary — required basis missing	A convenient administrative subset is not enough to conceal a systemic deficiency.	Original input, unresolved value, affected requirement and scope; named action owner.
PR-016: Resolve within the controlling window — handover or review incomplete	Administrative resets and silent extensions are prohibited; unknown terminal or technical states remain explicit.	Expected and observed state; independent replay; correction/retest; receiving acknowledgement.
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.
PR-019: Classify purpose and necessary data — required basis missing	Collecting more sensitive material than needed is not a substitute for better technical evidence.	Original input, unresolved value, affected requirement and scope; named action owner.
PR-019: Preserve custody and authorised disposal — handover or review incomplete	Disposal cannot conceal a required historical decision basis or erase unresolved access and correction duties.	Expected and observed state; independent replay; correction/retest; receiving acknowledgement.
PR-028: Map the complete change population — required basis missing	A cosmetic filename or edition-label change cannot hide a changed technical basis.	Original input, unresolved value, affected requirement and scope; named action owner.

Challenge	Expected handling	Evidence retained
PR-028: Close without abandoning terminal duties — handover or review incomplete	Only demonstrably complete obligations are closed; remaining duties stay assigned after programme or provider cessation.	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

Case / scope / record and triggering control

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.

Actual awareness, notice, decision and completion timestamps

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.

Declared time zone and calendar/month convention

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.

Source requirement and original due-date calculation

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.

Earlier contractual or statutory duty / competent determination

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.

Actual owner, deputy and escalation channel

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.

Completed action evidence, independent review and actual date

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.

Overdue condition, affected status and notification

Record actual awareness and original notice, affected object/population, immediate protective action and responsible function, source deadline and completed notifications. Do not restart the clock through a new finding number, owner or later report.

Retained fields 9 onward**Retention trigger, custodian and preservation hold**

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.

Exceptional handling, reasons and authentic approval reference

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-013 X1 — Separate evidence gap, technical failure and finding

Record whether data are valid before declaring a failed property. State the exact requirement, observed gap, affected scope and independent classification. Completion: HOLD is not proof of product failure, but a demonstrated control failure still needs an appropriate finding.

PR-013 X2 — Protect and trace the shared extent

Stop or restrict affected use under actual authority, preserve evidence and trace common source, equipment, software, method and personnel dependencies. Completion: Protection and existing notification clocks run without waiting for root-cause wording or a replacement report.

PR-013 X3 — Test occurrence and escape causes

Use competing explanations, actual history, control design, workload and interface evidence. Define effectiveness criteria and exposure before retest. Completion: Issuing training, changing an owner or recalibrating equipment alone does not close a systemic cause.

PR-013 X4 — Close with prospective evidence

Re-execute the original failure mechanism and necessary regression, reconcile prior outputs and recipients, and independently approve closure. Completion: No grant, renewal or extension with an open in-scope finding; later correction does not backdate earlier validity.

PR-015 X1 — Freeze the actual cycle baseline

Record original decision, maximum duration, selected shorter intervals, criticality and last completed surveillance by independent outcome. Completion: Bookings and payment do not fulfil surveillance or extend validity.

PR-015 X2 — Re-evaluate mission and technical change

Compare environment, duration, fleet, suppliers, task/site, model and monitoring changes. Preserve evidence retained, invalidated and newly required. Completion: New domain or materially changed duty remains outside the claim until evaluated and independently accepted.

PR-015 X3 — Plan and complete meaningful surveillance

Sample actual routine/adverse work, current people, qualified methods, hidden dependencies and necessary local delivery rather than unchanged manuals only. Completion: All required scope coverage and clocks must be satisfied; missing completion triggers the controlling status action.

PR-015 X4 — Renew without manufactured continuity

Complete findings closure, independent review and genuine decision. A late renewal preserves the expired interval and original historical basis. Completion: Restoration or reprinting is not renewal; operational life and specialist permissions remain separate.

PR-016 X1 — Define the affected boundary

Link the triggering concern to objects, sites, methods, states, actual dates and shared dependencies. Determine whether a genuinely unaffected scope is independently demonstrable. Completion: A convenient administrative subset is not enough to conceal a systemic deficiency.

PR-016 X2 — Implement protection and truthful status

Issue authorised restriction or suspension and clear notices, maintain urgent communication, and prevent new affected claims during the held period. Completion: The public state follows the actual decision; lack of a live database connection does not defer necessary protection.

PR-016 X3 — Evaluate restoration evidence

Check cause correction, original failure retest, affected prior outputs, current authority, original expiry and the remaining technical basis. Completion: A payment, appeal or later successful task cannot restore status; all required restoration predicates must pass.

PR-016 X4 – Resolve within the controlling window

Preserve the original suspension clock and complete restoration, genuine unaffected restriction or withdrawal. Maintain remaining duties and record access. Completion: Administrative resets and silent extensions are prohibited; unknown terminal or technical states remain explicit.

PR-017 X1 – Retain the original issue and chronology

Distinguish complaint, decision appeal and protected concern while preserving first receipt, relevant notices and requested remedy. Completion: Reclassification does not erase the earlier clock or postpone immediate protection.

PR-017 X2 – 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: An appeal panel without genuine independence or technical access cannot issue a supportable remedy.

PR-017 X3 – 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: An improved present condition does not make the original decision automatically correct or incorrect.

PR-017 X4 – 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: Appeal receipt alone neither restores a suspended credential nor extends its duration.

PR-019 X1 – Classify purpose and necessary data

Define why each technical, personal or controlled item is needed, who may use it and which public representation is sufficient. Completion: Collecting more sensitive material than needed is not a substitute for better technical evidence.

PR-019 X2 – Verify actual access rights

Assign person and service identities, role, scope, event-time authority, permitted transfer and expiry. Control emergency access with attribution and review. Completion: A shared credential or later permission cannot authenticate an earlier unapproved action.

PR-019 X3 — Enable sufficient protected technical review

Provide a lawful detailed or appropriately redacted review path without making essential evidence inaccessible to the competent reviewer. Completion: HOLD or limit the result when sufficient independent review cannot be achieved; secrecy is not a favourable default.

PR-019 X4 — Preserve custody and authorised disposal

Retain necessary originals, record legal/technical holds, test recovery and obtain receiving acceptance at transfer. Separate unnecessary personal copies from decision evidence. Completion: Disposal cannot conceal a required historical decision basis or erase unresolved access and correction duties.

PR-028 X1 — Map the complete change population

Identify affected requirements, profiles, objects, configurations, sites, people, calculations, fields, interfaces and public claims. Completion: A cosmetic filename or edition-label change cannot hide a changed technical basis.

PR-028 X2 — Establish retained and additional evidence

Record what remains valid, what is invalidated, required new demonstration, compatible tools and actual competence. Keep mandatory protective duties active during transition. Completion: No automatic grandfathering, retrospectively applied requirement or unsupported transfer of scope.

PR-028 X3 — Accept custody and local implementation

Reconcile semantic records, permissions, actual receiving capability, remaining learners/customers, open cases, notices and independent decisions. Completion: Sending an archive or signing a commercial handover does not establish accepted technical custody.

PR-028 X4 — Close without abandoning terminal duties

Preserve unknown final states, original status gaps, hazardous inventories, unresolved remedies and actual receiving owners. Completion: Only demonstrably complete obligations are closed; remaining duties stay assigned after programme or provider cessation.

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.

4.3 — Consultation and technical approval

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 14.

Substantive requirements shall receive at least 60 calendar days of public consultation before final technical approval through the applicable AF process. Material comments and dissent shall receive recorded dispositions. Final normative committee approval requires substantive yes-or-no participation by at least two thirds of eligible voting members and affirmative votes from at least two thirds of those substantive votes, rounded upward. Material new requirements introduced after consultation shall undergo further review or consultation proportionate to their effect. Actual records shall be retained; preparation does not retrospectively establish consultation.

Required evidence: Notice; comments and dispositions; eligible roll; substantive vote and approval records.

4.6 — Interpretation and controlled evolution

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 14.

A controlled interpretation may explain an existing condition but shall not change a threshold, expand a claim, waive competence or convert missing evidence into a pass. Such changes require formal normative version and prospectively defined transition. Review active rules at least every three years and sooner after serious incidents, method failures or material technological change. Retain earlier criteria and decisions. An urgent factual safety communication may protect users but shall not be disguised as an unconsulted new accreditation requirement.

Required evidence: Interpretation register; change classification; transition assessment; version archive.

10.2 — Confidentiality, personal data and controlled technology

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 21.

Collect only information needed for the authorised purpose and apply suitable access, transfer, retention and disposal controls. Agree legally sufficient confidential review of proprietary or restricted evidence. Public registry fields shall be separated from protected technical and personal records. A security or secrecy restriction shall not lead to a favourable conclusion based on inaccessible essential evidence. Use authorised reviewers, a bounded scope or refusal when adequate lawful review cannot be achieved.

Required evidence: Data classification; permissions; secure review; retained evidence and public-field separation.

10.6 — Recovery, retention and closure

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 22.

Maintain protected backups and test restoration of data, identity, configuration links and current status. Meeting recovery-time objectives does not establish restored evidence integrity. Retain assessment and decision evidence for at least seven years after the last relevant decision, or longer when justified by applicable obligations, service life or a hold; reconcile any legally required alternative handling without concealing the decision basis. Separate unnecessary personal copies and dispose of them under approved controls.

Required evidence: Restore/integrity tests; retention basis; legal holds; secure disposal and closure transfer.

13.5 — Closing and report

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

Communicate evidence-based findings, affected scope, immediate protection and the distinction between team recommendation and final decision. Acknowledge factual corrections without erasing valid adverse evidence. Issue the final evaluation report within 14 calendar days of evaluation closure; exceptional delay shall be explained without moving an already notified finding clock. The report shall state actual time, methods, samples, sites, witnesses, criteria, limitations, findings and recommendation.

Required evidence: Closing record; findings and original notification dates; final actual-coverage report.

14.1 – Finding formulation and classification

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

A finding shall identify the exact requirement and version, objective evidence, gap, affected object/site/period and classification rationale. Use critical, major, minor and observation categories as defined in Annex G. An observation is not a substitute for a demonstrated failure. Several local failures may together establish systemic breakdown. Determine technical containment separately from administrative grade so that an immediate hazard is not delayed by debate over wording.

Required evidence: Requirement–evidence–gap record; classification; extent and protective decision.

14.2 – Immediate protection and notifications

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

Upon a credible critical concern, the responsible organisation shall protect people and affected work immediately, preserve evidence and notify required recipients. A holder shall notify its operator within 24 hours of awareness; earlier applicable duties remain. On a substantiated critical concern, the operator shall suspend the affected status or impose an effective evaluated restriction within 24 hours. An independent duty function with a pre-existing mandate may act urgently, followed by prompt independent review.

Required evidence: Awareness and action times; containment; notification/acknowledgement; status decision.

14.3 – Occurrence, escape and systemic extent

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 26.

The organisation shall determine why the problem occurred and why existing controls did not prevent or detect it. Identify affected and potentially affected outputs, sites, learners, reports, suppliers and configurations, including those already delivered. Test causal explanations with evidence. Training, a revised procedure or blaming an operator alone is not sufficient where workflow, capacity, interface, equipment or management conditions contributed. Preserve rejected hypotheses and material uncertainty.

Required evidence: Population trace; tested causes; occurrence/escape controls; systemic review.

14.4 – Plans, closure and effectiveness

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 26.

Submit a corrective-action plan within 30 calendar days of finding notification. Verify major closure within 60 days and minor closure within 90 days, while immediate protection remains separate. Define effectiveness criteria and observation exposure before closing. Review changes for unintended effects. A new finding number, changed owner, amended report or rescheduled plan shall not restart the original clock. Missed deadlines trigger the affected status action in Annex H, not an automatic extension.

Required evidence: Accepted plan; original due dates; implementation and effectiveness evidence; verified closure.

14.5 – Existing status and new grants

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 26.

Initial grants, renewals and extensions require closure of every in-scope nonconformity. An existing status may continue with a local minor only after adequate protection, reviewed cause and extent, accepted plan and a reasoned independent conclusion that essential controls remain intact. A major compromising ongoing conformity requires suspension, unless an independently demonstrated unaffected scope can be restricted. A future promise of correction is not present competence.

Required evidence: Independent continuation/restriction rationale; closed findings for grant; current protection.

15.5 – Decision date and communication

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 27.

Record the actual decision date, issue date, effectivity, expiry or instance boundary, criteria version, responsible issuer and signatory. Notify the applicant of reasons, scope, continuing duties and remedy route. Public status shall match the decision and be updated within two calendar days of a status change, while urgent holder notice is immediate. An invoice date, ceremonial date, signature-image insertion or document reprint shall not become a fictitious conformity date.

Required evidence: Authenticated decision; notice; issue/expiry fields; timely registry instruction.

16.1 – Duration and basis

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 27.

Ongoing ASTRA recognition, qualification, certification or CAB accreditation under this common framework shall have a maximum 24-month period from the independent conformity decision, subject to a shorter profile interval and continued fulfilment. AF 9100 cases retain their controlling provisions. An instance result identifies its lot, serial, event, test or historical statement and does not acquire a universal two-year technical validity. Credential duration never extends an equipment life limit, calibration, statutory authorisation or qualified process window.

Required evidence: Ongoing/instance classification; exact dates; linked technical limits.

16.2 – Surveillance frequency and coverage

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 28.

Complete ongoing surveillance at intervals no greater than 12 months, reduced to six months for high-consequence, materially novel or significant competence/integrity exposure. Apply the AF 9100 C0–C3 rules when that standard is used. Mixed scopes follow the shortest triggered interval unless genuinely separated. Reassess actual operation, technical witnessing, changes, adverse results and controls; a document check or booked visit alone is not completed surveillance. Missing required completion triggers affected suspension.

Required evidence: Risk-based timetable; completed technical coverage; changed-scope review; overdue action.

16.3 – Material change and notification

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 28.

Planned changes shall be notified early enough for required prior review and before using an expanded claim. Unplanned non-critical material changes shall be notified within five calendar days after awareness; critical concerns follow the 24-hour rule. Evaluate ownership, responsible entity, location, methods, key personnel, digital platforms, aircraft/task capability, educational delivery and environmental boundaries. An unchanged commercial name shall not conceal a different technical basis.

Required evidence: Change notification; impact; prior approval; updated scope and evidence.

16.4 – Renewal and interruption

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 28.

Plan renewal sufficiently early to complete evaluation, closure, independent review and decision before expiry; initiation at least 90 days beforehand is recommended, not a guarantee. If the renewal decision occurs after expiry, a visible gap remains and the new status starts no earlier than the actual decision. Relevant prior work may inform the review but not substitute for current demonstrated capability. No payment or appeal automatically extends validity.

Required evidence: Renewal plan; current evidence; closed findings; actual dates and disclosed gap.

16.5 – Suspension, restoration and withdrawal

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 28.

A suspension shall state scope, reason, prohibited claims, required actions and a resolution deadline no later than 90 days from the decision. Restore only after verified correction, affected-output review and a valid current basis; otherwise restrict to independently unaffected scope or withdraw. Repeated administrative resets are prohibited. Restoration without full renewal preserves the original expiry and does not validate the suspended interval. Technical containment and reporting continue independently of certificate administration.

Required evidence: Status notices; verified restoration; unaffected-scope rationale; historical continuity.

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.

28.4 – Registry states and authenticity

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 46.

Maintain separate entity, application, profile, technical scope, decision, credential, authorisation and statement records. Public states shall distinguish active, restricted, suspended, expired, withdrawn and historical instance results. Applicant or pilot records shall not appear in a list of accredited holders. Validate signatures or other authentication, current status and permitted scope rather than treating a scanned certificate image as conclusive. Preserve corrections and prior states.

Required evidence: Validated registry; authenticated decision linkage; separate application/live status; history.

29.1 – Internal audit

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 46.

Audit every active programme process at least annually, with additional attention to risk, changes, complaints and poor performance. Auditors shall be competent and independent of their own work. Examine real application-to-outcome trails,

rejected cases, technical witnessing, conflicts, calculations, status changes and corrective effectiveness. A self-assessment or management statement shall not be presented as independent accreditation of the programme itself.

Required evidence: Risk-based audit programme; independent auditors; actual trails; verified follow-up.

29.2 – Management review and performance

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 47.

Review programme performance and risk quarterly and conduct a formal management review at least annually. Inputs shall include technical reliability, impartiality, competence, resources, access, holder outcomes, adverse evidence, complaints, data, finances, emerging needs and prior actions. Outputs shall identify decisions, owners, resources, due dates and effectiveness. Commercial growth and certificate volume are not sufficient measures of programme quality or public benefit.

Required evidence: Review inputs/minutes; balanced measures; actions and effectiveness.

29.3 – Independent accrediting-operator review

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 47.

Before launch and at intervals no greater than 36 months, obtain an independent review of the accrediting operator's competence, impartiality, technical coverage, governance, decisions and actual implementation, with earlier review after serious concerns. The reviewers shall be competent and free of reciprocal self-approval. Their findings, limits and corrective results shall be recorded. This internal programme requirement does not itself establish membership of an external recognition arrangement or international acceptance.

Required evidence: Independent reviewers; operator evaluation; findings/closure; evidenced limits of standing.

30.2 – Controlled transition

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 48.

For a new profile or substantive version, identify affected holders, evidence gaps, changed methods, competence, system updates, communications and effectivity. Set a technically justified transition that does not waive immediate safety duties. Preserve the basis of previous decisions and state when additional assessment is needed. Neither indefinite grandfathering nor automatic retrospective invalidation is presumed. A future requirement is not applied as though it had governed an earlier decision.

Required evidence: Transition plan; holder impact; competence/tool updates; actual effective versions.

30.4 – Scope withdrawal and learner/customer protection

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 48.

Before closing a profile or provider operation, identify active holders, open cases, pending appeals, unresolved findings, learners, records, status, contracts and financial duties. Notify affected parties and arrange lawful transfer or teach-out as relevant. A closure shall not erase adverse evidence or imply continued authority. Preserve access to historical decisions and correction channels. If urgent cessation is required, prioritise protection and accurate communication while completing residual obligations.

Required evidence: Closure plan; affected-party notices; transfer/teach-out; retained records and remedies.

31.3 – Actual adoption record

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 49.

Record the authenticated legal operator, technical approval, consultation completion, competent institutional adoption, signatories, effective date, applicable instruments and any necessary compatibility amendments. Keep edition date distinct from legal or operational effectivity. Uncompleted approval fields shall not be filled with assumed names or dates. Programme-wide adoption alone shall not activate every listed technical scope; each profile requires the independent readiness and scope decision in Annex P.

Required evidence: Authentic adoption; completed compatibility conditions; individual scope activation.

54.4 – Occurrence, escape and affected population

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 79.

Investigation shall examine both why an event occurred and why existing controls failed to prevent or detect it. The organisation shall preserve original evidence, competing explanations and uncertainty. Population tracing shall include already delivered products, services, reports and decisions that share relevant causes. Replacing a person or issuing training shall not alone close a systemic weakness in work design, resources, interfaces or measurement. Later correction shall not be backdated to legitimise earlier unsupported work.

Required evidence: Occurrence/escape analysis; population and dependency trace; tested causes; historical impact and recipient action.

56.5 – Export, migration and meaningful recovery

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

Transfer shall preserve readable evidence, identities, versions, field semantics, units, time zones, approvals, relationships and current and historical status. Reconciliation shall examine meaning as well as counts; equal file totals may conceal substitutions or missing links. Recovery shall distinguish availability from integrity and reconcile events after the selected recovery point. A sent archive is not accepted custody. The receiving function shall demonstrate usable access and acknowledge continuing duties before dependent cutover.

Required evidence: Export manifest; semantic reconciliation; preserved source; recovery integrity; receiving acceptance and custody.

58.5 – Continuing status and real chronology

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 83.

Surveillance, change, renewal, suspension, restoration and withdrawal shall preserve the controlling clocks in Clause 16 and Annex H. Booking an assessment is not its completion. Restoration does not extend original expiry without the required renewal or validate a suspended interval. Historical instance results shall retain their object and period rather than acquire a fictitious ongoing validity. Public status, urgent notices and protected case history shall remain consistent after every material event.

Required evidence: Authoritative cycle baseline; actual completions; status events; preserved gaps; notifications and public reconciliation.

61.3 – Dependent documents and compatibility

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 86.

The responsible custodian shall identify every affected profile, manual, procedure, checklist, form and register before use of this text. Existing 108-title architecture and F01–F08 codes shall remain stable. Newly added requirements shall be mapped to the actual dependent documents; a previous checklist shall not be assumed to cover them. Actual constitutional and legal obligations remain separately applicable.

Verification: Reconcile the dependency register against selected requirements and operating versions.

Acceptance / hold rule: Every required operating document is available, consistent and authorised for the intended use. Unresolved conflicts place dependent use on HOLD.

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.

62.4 – Four requirement states

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

A requirement state shall be PASS, FAIL, HOLD or N/A. PASS means the approved predicate is satisfied by valid evidence. FAIL means valid evidence demonstrates that the predicate is not satisfied. HOLD means applicability, method, evidence, uncertainty or authority is not sufficiently resolved. N/A means the trigger and retained responsibility are absent and independent approval of that exclusion is recorded. Missing equipment, budget, access or time shall not justify N/A.

Verification: Execute the truth table in Annex AL using actual scope and evidence.

Acceptance / hold rule: Exactly one current state is assigned with reason and traceable evidence. All earlier states are retained.

62.5 – No compensation or favourable default

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

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

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

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

62.7 – Decision replay and consistency

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

A decision shall be reproducible from the same frozen requirements, parameter values, original evidence, calculation version, uncertainty model and role assignments. Two competent reviewers reaching different results shall identify the differing input, predicate, assumption or expertise before closure. Interpretation records may clarify a term but shall not change limits after results are known. Equation inputs shall retain unrounded values.

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

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

64.6 – Baseline maintenance and irreversible decisions

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 93.

Changes to mission duration, geometry, environment, operating mode, supplier or external service shall trigger a documented impact review. Before an irreversible commitment, the decision maker shall reconcile the current environmental baseline, actual configuration, evidence, reserves, unresolved issues and protective options. Commercial schedules shall not be used as substitute evidence.

Verification: Compare the frozen readiness dossier with the actually delivered configuration and latest accepted mission assumptions.

Acceptance / hold rule: Every essential gate is complete and all permitted actions are stated; otherwise the irreversible commitment remains blocked.

67.1 – Configuration and operational baseline

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 98.

The ground baseline shall identify deployed hardware, software, databases, operational procedures, configuration dictionaries, simulation models, keys, operators and external services. The controlled baseline shall be linked to each supported flight configuration. A simulator or training installation shall be segregated from live commanding.

Verification: Reconcile installed versions and target mappings with approved release records.

Acceptance / hold rule: Every live mission interface uses an accepted compatible baseline; training or stale configuration cannot be selected as a live authority.

68.6 – Mission extension and terminal resources

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 101.

Before extending service, reassess remaining energy, support, communications, attitude capability, life, uncertainty, monitoring and resources required for terminal duties. The extension shall not consume a reserve already committed to a required protective or end-of-life function without authorised technical resolution. The decision shall preserve original life history.

Verification: Reconcile updated budgets, remaining-life evidence and terminal feasibility.

Acceptance / hold rule: Required continued-service and terminal predicates both pass; a commercially useful asset is not automatically eligible for extension.

68.7 – Status and long-term custody

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 101.

Closure shall record whether an asset is operating, restricted, dormant, disposed, lost or unknown using verified evidence and defined meanings. Loss of communication shall not be labelled successful disposal. Assign remaining notices, monitoring and records to an actual custodian. A closed commercial contract does not close an unresolved technical or environmental obligation.

Verification: Trace final-state evidence and accepted transfer of residual duties.

Acceptance / hold rule: Terminal claims match observed or explicitly bounded inferred states, and every continuing duty has a receiving owner.

73.7 – Medical capability and health-data boundaries

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

The mission shall identify the qualified health functions, equipment and support access required for its actual population and duration. Engineering assurance shall verify availability, integration, power, maintenance, communication and privacy without inventing treatment protocols or clinical certification. Health information shall be restricted to authorised purposes and handled separately from public conformity records.

Verification: Check actual health-support arrangements, equipment integration and protected data access.

Acceptance / hold rule: Required support functions are demonstrably available and usable within the mission limits; undocumented specialist capacity is not credited.

74.4 – Sample identity and custody

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 112.

Each sample shall retain origin description, collection event, container, seal or interface identity, mass or quantity where known, conditions, contamination history, transfers, subdivisions and authorised access. Unknown provenance shall remain unknown. Splitting or pooling shall preserve parent-child links and shall not create duplicate inventories.

Verification: Reconcile original collection, custody, receiving and subdivision records.

Acceptance / hold rule: The sample and its history are unambiguous and usable for the claimed purpose; missing essential links block the dependent sample conclusion.

74.7 – Disposition and residual responsibility

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 113.

Final disposition shall identify sample, container, residue, facility, record and long-term custody obligations. Transfer shall include receiving acceptance and usable evidence. Mission completion shall not terminate a continuing protection or scientific-record duty. The custodian shall preserve genuine access conditions and correction channels after organisational closure.

Verification: Trace final-state evidence and accepted residual duties.

Acceptance / hold rule: No required custody or protection obligation is abandoned and no unverified disposal is claimed complete.

75.7 – Handover, resource claims and closure

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 115.

The final claim shall state actual production, quality, quantity, conditions, uncertainty, exclusions and accepted receiving responsibility. Demonstration of a resource process creates no ownership, extraction right or operating permission. Waste, residues, hazardous inventories and long-term custody shall have accepted disposition.

Verification: Reconcile reported outputs, accepted products, rights/permissions and final-state evidence.

Acceptance / hold rule: The claim is bounded to measured and accepted achievement; undeveloped scale-up and unknown disposition remain separate.

77.5 – Original data and invalid tests

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

Retain actual setup, input and response histories, environmental conditions, interruptions, alarms, raw files, corrections, uncertainty and validity classification. An invalid run shall state what evidence remains usable and which requirement is

not demonstrated. A repaired or changed article shall not silently replace the originally failed configuration.

Verification: Reconstruct a selected run from raw data and contemporaneous records.

Acceptance / hold rule: The run is independently interpretable and no failed, invalid or missing evidence is concealed.

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.

78.3 – Evaluation data and model credibility

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

Evaluation shall retain data provenance, rights, labelling, representative populations, partitions, leakage checks, synthetic contribution and adverse cases. Model verification, calibration and independent validation shall be distinguished. A high aggregate score, large dataset or visual twin is not evidence of every rare or safety-critical condition.

Verification: Inspect data partitions and independently reproduce selected performance and model-validation results.

Acceptance / hold rule: Prospective scenario-specific criteria are met with disclosed uncertainty and limitations; unsupported extrapolation remains HOLD.

78.6 – Monitoring, drift and adaptation

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 121.

Define detectable drift, changed exposure, failure signals, missing-data response, authority and reassessment triggers. Monitor what the method can actually observe, not every property inferred from a live dashboard. Adaptation outside the released envelope shall require renewed assurance before reliance. A monitoring gap shall not be treated as evidence of unchanged performance.

Verification: Review monitoring coverage, alert-to-action records and controlled changes.

Acceptance / hold rule: Essential performance and protection remain supported; otherwise restrict the affected use and assess earlier outputs.

78.7 – Recovery and semantic portability

Source: AF-AST-STD-001, page 121.

Export and recovery shall preserve identities, scope, configuration, evidence states, decisions, history, units, time basis, permissions and relationships. Equal file counts do not establish equal meaning. Reconcile events after the recovery point and obtain receiving acceptance before cutover. Service availability and evidence-integrity acceptance are separate.

Verification: Execute missing-link, wrong-version, interrupted-write, expired-authority and restore tests.

Acceptance / hold rule: All essential records and relationships are usable and correct; unresolved evidence loss keeps dependent decisions on HOLD.

79.3 – Loss of contact and uncertain physical state

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

The operator shall define the distinction between missing data, confirmed failure, safe dormant state, lost asset and completed disposition. Preserve last valid observations, their age and uncertainty. The absence of an alarm or signal shall not establish safe state. An inference shall identify its model and limits and shall not be presented as direct observation.

Verification: Review the state-classification record against raw evidence and observability limits.

Acceptance / hold rule: Only a supported state is assigned; uncertain essential conditions retain UNKNOWN in operational records and HOLD in dependent acceptance.

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.

79.5 – Terminal evidence and responsible transfer

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

Terminal-state claims shall specify the exact intended condition, permitted inference, observation method, resources and residual duties. Transfer shall preserve custody and receiving acceptance of records, hazardous inventory, notices, monitoring and unresolved remedies. A file sent or contract ended is not accepted closure.

Verification: Reconcile final-state evidence, inventory and recipient acknowledgement.

Acceptance / hold rule: Every required terminal criterion is demonstrated or openly limited, and every remaining duty has an actual receiving owner.

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.

80.4 – Bounded claim and publication

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

The outcome shall identify legal holder, issuer, object, configuration, family/module, domain, site or remote responsibility, criteria, limitations, actual dates and ongoing or instance basis. Public wording shall not imply unrestricted coverage of all space, universal safety, statutory permission or external recognition without evidence. The approved cover and edition label do not change those boundaries.

Verification: Compare the actual decision with credential, registry and all proposed public representations.

Acceptance / hold rule: Published scope and status exactly match the authorised decision and preserve every material restriction.

80.5 – Continuing conformity and change

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

Maintain surveillance, technical validity, people, resources, configuration, monitoring and actual state history under the controlling clocks. Mission, environment, population or technology changes shall trigger impact review before expanded reliance. Restoration shall preserve expiry unless a full renewal has occurred and shall not validate the suspended interval.

Verification: Audit actual completion, change and status records rather than scheduled dates alone.

Acceptance / hold rule: The current claim remains fully supported; overdue or invalidated conditions trigger the applicable restriction, suspension or withdrawal.

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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