



AF-FAQ-9300-001

Interpretation Questions and Boundary Cases

Space / Aviation / Defense

FIRST EDITION

AF 9300 SUPPORTING DOCUMENT

Document identity and use

FIRST EDITION MANUSCRIPT - Prepared for Aerospace Federation review

Field	Controlled identity
Document	AF-FAQ-9300-001 - Interpretation Questions and Boundary Cases
Parent standard	AF 9300 - Aerospace Testing, Verification & Qualification
Edition / language	FIRST EDITION / English master text
Family	Companions
Primary source anchors	0-32; informative Annex U
Suggested local owner	Technical authority
Authority	Publisher approval and effective date are not assigned. Local use requires authorized adoption and completed parameters.

Use with the main standard

This document implements the identified AF 9300 clauses and annexes. Read the complete applicable requirements in the main standard. The source anchors are navigation references; a template does not replace technical judgement, evidence, permission or eligible approval.

AF-ML-9300-001 lists the complete supporting set. AF-CM-9300-001 maps the main clauses and annexes to working documents. AF-TP-9300-001 establishes the common local parameter baseline; add the relevant discipline profiles.

Record control

Identify the object, configuration, record owner and dates. Reference attachments by stable identifier and version. Keep superseded evidence and decisions traceable. Use the approved local retention, access and authentication arrangements. No test level, numerical limit, interval or acceptance value is assigned by a blank template.

Implementation model: Translate the stated responsibilities and controls into the actual organization. Informative examples remain explanatory; use approved programme-specific values for operational decisions.

1 Use of this companion

This companion explains recurrent interpretation questions. Answers do not waive applicable requirements or supply missing programme parameters. Read the exact source clause before making a decision.

2 Questions and decision boundaries

Status: Informative. Answers summarize this proposed standard and do not create external permissions or AF recognition.

1 Does a completed test mean PASS?

No. Execution status, evidence validity and requirement disposition are separate. A completed run may produce valid failure data, invalid data or an indeterminate result. Apply Clauses 0, 11, 14 and 15.

2 Can acceptance testing replace qualification?

Only where an explicitly justified combined strategy demonstrates all qualification and acceptance needs, including margins, representativeness and consumed life. Routine acceptance screening alone does not demonstrate the untested design envelope.

3 Is calibration sufficient to validate a method?

No. Calibration supports part of the measurement chain. The complete method also depends on setup, specimen, environment, software, operator, bandwidth, uncertainty and its ability to resolve the intended condition.

4 Is a result inside the nominal limit automatically conforming?

Only under the approved decision rule and valid evidence. The rule must state how uncertainty and equality are treated. A result can be inside the nominal limit yet remain indeterminate under an interval rule.

5 Can a failing run be discarded after a successful retest?

A valid failure remains in the record. A retest can investigate, verify a correction or replace demonstrably invalid evidence, but its purpose and effect must be explicit. It cannot erase the original chronology.

6 Can a model replace a physical test?

A model may support a requirement where the method allocation and credibility evidence are suitable for the intended use. The programme must identify the validation domain, uncertainty, mechanisms and remaining gaps. Convenience is not a substitution basis.

7 Are zero failures proof of perfect reliability?

No. A finite zero-failure result supports only a model-dependent bound with a stated population, exposure and confidence interpretation. Independence, stable conditions and complete observation matter.

8 Does a qualification transfer to a similar product?

Only after an explicit difference and mechanism assessment demonstrates coverage or identifies and closes additional work. A shared name, appearance or supplier does not establish equivalence.

9 Can a supplier or remote witness issue the final qualification?

Only if that party actually holds the defined authority and has the required evidence and competence. A supplier report or witness signature is not by itself the programme's qualification decision.

10 Can N/A be used when testing is unavailable?

No. N/A concerns absent activity or responsibility. An applicable requirement with unavailable evidence remains unresolved and normally produces HOLD for its dependent decision.

11 Does the standard impose one validity period?

No universal calendar period is imposed. The programme defines review conditions and intervals. Material changes, invalid evidence or unsupported assumptions can require immediate reassessment before a scheduled review date.

12 Are the example numbers mandatory?

No. Annex Q and the filled cases are informative. Actual limits, margins, sample sizes and intervals require the programme's approved technical basis. Annex B identifies the parameters that must be completed.