



AF 9100:2026

Aerospace Quality Management System

FORM

Context, Processes, Obligations and Objectives

AF-FR-9100-013

FIRST EDITION

30 September 2026 | English master text

Publication identity and application

Control	Publication value
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Delivery status	Prepared implementation companion. Actual approval, adoption, effectivity and operational decisions are recorded separately.

Use and document-control boundary

This companion implements the supplied AF 9100 requirement basis without changing the original standard. Its process allocation, examples, checklists and record design are authored implementation material. Actual mission or product limits, specialist procedures, permissions and genuine observations must be completed before consequential use. Applicable source minima and independent decision conditions cannot be reduced by this companion.

The printed edition date identifies the companion series; it is not evidence that later preparation, review or operational decisions occurred on that date. New support codes in this set are proposed allocations for controlled registration. Established AF-IG-9100-001, AF-FAQ-9100-001 and AF-TR-9100-001 identities are retained; earlier files, the corporate master list and ASTRA codes are not overwritten.

Equivalent combined or digital records are permitted when all required fields, relationships, authority and history remain intact. A completed PDF field or typed name is not evidence of an authenticated approval. Blank records in this delivery contain no invented applicant, signature, event or result.

Interactive fields are blank by default. Save a working copy, use continuation records where necessary and preserve raw supporting evidence outside the PDF through controlled references. Separate issued PDFs are the authoritative interactive copies; the combined reading edition is flattened.

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Select actual scope → complete application criteria → use the applicable procedure and technical book → capture authentic evidence → evaluate every applicable condition → obtain the required independent decision. Document availability does not establish implementation or conformity.

1 Purpose, source identity and completion rules

This additional implementation form organizes the detailed record needs of the identified AF 9100 provisions. It supplements the twelve source form modules without renumbering them or creating a new assessment route.

Complete the applicable fields with authentic information. Record unknown, unavailable and not-yet-demonstrated conditions explicitly. An exclusion needs an approved applicability rationale. Use linked continuation records for multiple items, sources, tests, people or decisions. Keep source attachments under controlled custody; do not rely on this PDF alone where raw evidence is required.

2 Common identity and record control

Record ID and continuation link

Template/code and controlled version

Case/applicant/asset identity

Route, scope and application profile

Object configuration and relevant period

Actual creation/event time and time zone

Author and role

Reviewer and approval responsibility

Current state and original history

Original evidence and source location

Access classification and permitted recipients

Retention basis, duration and preservation hold**Correction: original value, reason, author and approval****Authenticated approval/workflow reference (typed name is not a signature)**

3 Form-specific evidence and decisions

Context and climate relevance

Interested parties and exposed users

Binding/adopted/monitored obligations

Applicable version and owner

Process inputs and outputs

Interface owner on each side

Objectives and baseline

Numerator/denominator/window

Opportunity benefit hypothesis

Resources and due date

Implementation evidence

Review and changes

4 Detailed continuation record

Use this section for each additional independently testable condition or actual event. A form-level summary cannot remove a required field, earlier failed result or unresolved item.

Parent form and continuation/item ID

Exact object / configuration / performer / event time

Source requirement / approved profile / condition

Numeric criterion with units or observable attribute

Method / validity / uncertainty / essential step

Original evidence and actual result

Conclusion and limitations / rejected or contrary evidence

Required protection / action / responsible owner / actual due event

Reviewer / approval reference / receiving acknowledgement

5 Completeness and receiving review

Check	Required review
Identity and scope	Every record belongs to the actual object, evaluated configuration and relevant period.
Evidence and validity	Required original data, method, actual results and limitations are traceable.
Decision separation	Technical disposition, independent attestation, employer task authority and public permission are not merged.
History and time	Earlier failed states and original notification clocks are preserved; no manufactured observations.
Approval and custody	Actual competent authority and receiving responsibility are established; typed names are not authenticated signatures.

Actual reviewer / conclusion / unresolved items

Authenticated approval instrument or workflow reference

Receiving custodian / access / retention / accepted residual duties

Appendix A — Source requirements and complete field payload

Source: AF 9100:2026, Aerospace Quality Management System, FIRST EDITION, 29 September 2026; supplied 131-page PDF. Source page references below locate the original publication. These excerpts are read with the complete applicable standard; local implementation sequences do not replace it.

4.1 Context, operating environment and emerging conditions

SOURCE p. 14 | Normative when applicable

4.1(a) The organization shall determine internal and external conditions affecting its ability to deliver conforming and dependable outputs. The review shall include mission environments, technology maturity, human capability, infrastructure, supply dependencies, market changes, public-interest effects and applicable legal and contractual conditions. Material assumptions shall have owners and review triggers.

4.1(b) The organization shall explicitly assess whether climate change or climate-related disruption is relevant to product conformity, operational environments, infrastructure, supply continuity or interested-party requirements. It shall record the decision, evidence and necessary actions. The AF requirement extends this review to physical and transition effects without imposing a universal emissions target.

4.1(c) Context shall be reviewed at planned intervals and following a significant incident, acquisition, mission change, relocation, severe supply disruption or relevant change in obligations. A context review shall result in decisions affecting plans or controls where necessary, not only a static list of factors.

Required evidence: Context register; climate-relevance decision; assumptions; review minutes; resulting changes to objectives, hazards or controls.

4.2 Interested parties and public-interest interfaces

SOURCE p. 14 | Normative when applicable

4.2(a) The organization shall identify parties whose requirements or exposure can affect the system's outcomes, including customers, end users, operators, workers, suppliers, authorities and persons exposed to credible product consequences. It shall determine which requirements are binding, which are adopted commitments and which are information to monitor.

4.2(b) Conflicting expectations shall be resolved through a documented decision process. Customer preference shall not override a binding safety or legal requirement. Community or user concerns relevant to product use shall be assessed on evidence, while access to sensitive or controlled information shall remain restricted to authorized recipients.

Required evidence: Interested-party register; obligation classification; communication responsibilities; conflict resolutions.

4.3 System scope, boundaries and responsibility

SOURCE p. 14 | Normative when applicable

4.3(a) The scope and applicability matrix shall reflect actual responsibilities at every lifecycle stage, including outsourced design, remote engineering, cloud services, off-site maintenance and customer-site work. Responsibility for an interface shall be assigned to a named role on each side; shared responsibility shall not leave an unowned decision.

4.3(b) Changes to scope shall undergo a documented capability and risk review before new work is accepted. The organization shall verify personnel, facilities, technical data, authorizations and assurance capacity for the changed scope. Public statements and any assessment certificate shall be updated when the controlled scope changes.

Required evidence: Scope statement and Annex A matrix; interface agreements; new-capability review; updated external claims.

4.4 Processes and their interactions

SOURCE p. 15 | Normative when applicable

4.4(a) The organization shall establish and maintain an integrated process model showing sequence, inputs, outputs, interfaces and feedback. For every process it shall assign an owner, determine resources, define operating and acceptance criteria, identify relevant risks and opportunities, and establish measures of both

process performance and outcome effectiveness.

4.4(b) The organization shall control cross-functional handovers so that requirements, configuration, unresolved issues and acceptance responsibilities remain explicit. Process measures shall include failure and escape signals where relevant, rather than relying solely on activity counts or schedule achievement.

4.4(c) Documented operating information shall be maintained, and evidence of execution shall be retained. The organization may use a quality manual or equivalent navigable system; the chosen form shall allow personnel and assessors to locate current requirements, responsibilities and records without reconstructing them from personal knowledge.

Required evidence: Process architecture; process-owner definitions; operating criteria; interaction records; process metrics and improvement actions.

4.5 Obligation and commitment register

SOURCE p. 15 | Normative when applicable

4.5(a) The organization shall maintain an obligation register linking each applicable external obligation to affected products, sites, processes and accountable owners. The register shall identify evidence of fulfillment and the mechanism for detecting relevant changes. Subscription to an alert service alone shall not constitute an assessment of applicability.

4.5(b) Where access restrictions limit an assessor's ability to view evidence, the organization shall arrange an authorized alternative that preserves competence and traceability. Restricted information shall not be replaced by an unsupported statement of compliance. Unresolved access limitations shall be identified in the assessment outcome.

Required evidence: Controlled obligation register; change assessments; authorized evidence-access arrangements.

5.2 Policy and measurable commitments

SOURCE p. 15 | Normative when applicable

5.2(a) The organization shall establish an approved quality and assurance policy appropriate to its scope and risks. The policy shall commit to fulfillment of applicable requirements, accurate evidence, ethical behavior, reporting of concerns and continual improvement. It shall provide a practical basis for objectives and decisions.

5.2(b) The policy shall be communicated in language and forms understood by personnel and relevant external providers. Understanding shall be evaluated through observed decisions and interviews rather than a signature alone. The current policy shall be available to relevant interested parties subject to legitimate information controls.

Required evidence: Approved policy; communication records; observed application; linked objectives.

6.2 Opportunity planning as a distinct activity

SOURCE p. 16 | Normative when applicable

6.2(a) The organization shall identify and evaluate opportunities for improved capability, customer value, reliability, resilience, resource efficiency and knowledge. Each selected opportunity shall have a benefit hypothesis, feasibility assessment, resources, accountable owner, implementation milestones and a method for evaluating achieved benefit.

6.2(b) Opportunity decisions shall be recorded separately from adverse-risk acceptance. An opportunity may generate new risks, which shall be evaluated through the risk process. The expected benefit of innovation shall not cancel a nonconformity or justify bypassing qualification.

Required evidence: Opportunity register; selected initiatives; benefit evaluations; associated risk assessments.

6.3 Objectives and execution plans

SOURCE p. 17 | Normative when applicable

6.3(a) Measurable objectives shall be established at relevant organizational, process and program levels. Each objective shall identify the outcome, baseline, measure definition, target rationale, owner, resources, due date and evaluation frequency. Safety and quality objectives shall include leading and lagging indicators where useful.

6.3(b) Denominators, exclusions and data sources shall be defined before reporting. Targets shall not encourage concealment, selective deletion, denominator changes or shipment before completion of acceptance. Failure to meet an objective shall trigger analysis and appropriate action, not retroactive redefinition without disclosure.

Required evidence: Objective plans; metric definitions; baseline data; progress reviews and decisions.