



AF 9100:2026

Aerospace Quality Management System

FORM

Incoming Material and Authenticity Verification

AF-FR-9100-020

FIRST EDITION

30 September 2026 | English master text

Publication identity and application

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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

Order and exact specification

Actual source and manufacturer

Item/lot/serial/configuration

Quantity and units

Condition and exposure

Source certificate identity

Issuer/method/batch relevance

Risk-based confirmation

Sample identity and consumption

Eligibility and life status

Suspect evidence and segregation

Limited-processing permission

Receiving decision

Downstream trace and notifications

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.

8.1.4 Counterfeit and unapproved-item prevention

SOURCE p. 21 | Normative when applicable

8.1.4(a) The organization shall assess counterfeit and unapproved-item risk for materials, parts, electronic components, software licenses, calibration records and certificates. Procurement preference, source approval, authenticity checks and testing shall be proportionate to consequence and supply risk.

8.1.4(b) Source identity, authorized-channel evidence, original manufacturer information and chain of custody shall be verified where relevant. A certificate alone shall not be accepted without evaluation of its origin, scope, consistency and credibility. Brokers and obsolete components shall receive additional controls when risks justify them.

8.1.4(c) Suspect items shall be segregated and positively controlled to prevent use or re-entry into the supply chain. Investigation, notification, preservation of evidence and disposition shall follow applicable obligations. Returning suspect material to the supplier without controls shall not be the default disposition.

Required evidence: Authenticity-risk assessment; approved sources; incoming verification; suspect-item records and disposition.

8.4.2 Verification of externally provided outputs

SOURCE p. 23 | Normative when applicable

8.4.2(a) The organization shall determine verification appropriate to the output and source risk, including inspection, testing, source surveillance, document review and periodic revalidation where necessary. It shall verify that supplied evidence corresponds to the correct item, lot, revision and test method.

8.4.2(b) External test reports shall be evaluated for consistency, adequacy and authenticity. For significant-risk raw material or critical items, a defined method shall validate report accuracy. Delegated supplier inspection shall have a controlled scope, qualified personnel, a delegation register and periodic oversight.

8.4.2(c) Limited release for further processing before verification is complete shall be specifically authorized, uniquely traceable and recoverable. It shall not permit irreversible consumption or final customer release of an output whose required conformity evidence remains unresolved.

Required evidence: Incoming verification plans; report checks; delegated inspection controls; restricted-release and recall records.

18.1 Material and process specification control

SOURCE p. 36 | Normative when applicable

18.1(a) Materials shall be specified by properties, condition, composition, processing history and acceptance requirements appropriate to intended use. Equivalent material claims shall be reviewed by the design authority and supported by relevant evidence.

18.1(b) The organization shall control batch identity, storage, shelf life, contamination, substitutions and supplier changes. Recycled or reclaimed content shall meet the same applicable performance and traceability obligations; environmental benefit shall not substitute for material qualification.

Required evidence: Material specifications; batch certificates and verification; substitution approvals; storage and life records.

J.1 Qualification and approval decision

SOURCE p. 69 | Normative when applicable

J.1(a) The organization shall define the supplied scope and determine criticality, technical capability, capacity, authenticity exposure and sub-tier dependencies. Qualification shall use evidence appropriate to those factors and may include document review, assessment, first article, process validation, trials or source surveillance.

J.1(b) The approval decision shall state approved scope, status, conditions, limitations and surveillance. A certificate may be considered as one input, but its issuer, validity, site and scope shall be verified. Approval shall not extend to a new process or location without review.

J.2 Minimum contractual flow-down

SOURCE p. 69 | Normative when applicable

J.2(a) Purchasing information shall include the applicable elements in Table J-2. The organization shall identify the edition and effectivity of technical data and shall require the supplier to resolve ambiguity before work. Any alternative supplier proposal shall be approved before implementation.

J.2(b) Flow-down shall be proportionate to the work but shall not omit a requirement needed to protect a critical characteristic or evidence chain. Confidentiality restrictions shall be addressed through authorized access arrangements rather than by silently removing verification rights.

J.2(c) The flow-down review shall include Annex AF and Clause 27. Conditional supplier development is distinct from a positive SUB attestation; the decision and claim shall state which status applies.

J.3 Surveillance and delegated verification

SOURCE p. 70 | Normative when applicable

J.3(a) The organization shall monitor conformity, delivery, escape events, change discipline and corrective-action effectiveness. Thresholds and actions shall be defined according to risk. A deteriorating trend shall trigger review before a serious failure occurs.

J.3(b) Delegated verification shall identify authorized people, methods, limits, records and oversight. The organization shall periodically compare delegated decisions with independent evidence and shall suspend authority when confidence is lost. Delegation does not transfer ultimate contractual responsibility.

J.4 Filled illustrative supplier disposition

SOURCE p. 70 | Definition, explanation or informative example; no new universal limit

J.4(a) Example: supplier SUP-042 proposes a new site for a bonded assembly. Its corporate certificate remains valid, but the new site lacks demonstrated cure-process capability. The approval status is “conditional, no production release”; conditions are site-specific process qualification, operator authorization, environmental verification and first article evidence.

J.4(b) The decision closes only when the required evidence is independently reviewed and the scope register is updated. A purchase-order deadline or a certificate covering another site does not close the conditions. This example illustrates the decision logic, not an actual supplier assessment.

Source tables — complete field and decision payloads

Table J-1 — Supplier qualification dossier

Source p. 69 | Required structure when applicable

Element	Required evidence	Decision or action
Identity and scope	Legal/site identity; ownership or relevant control; exact products, processes and services.	Establish the source actually performing the work.
Technical capability	Personnel, facilities, equipment, process qualification, current specifications and prior representative work.	Determine suitability for the assigned scope; identify required trials.
Quality and assurance	Implemented processes, records, internal audit, management review and corrective- action examples.	Assess effectiveness, not only the existence of a manual.
Product safety and criticality	Critical items, hazards, required independence and acceptance controls.	Set enhanced surveillance and release conditions where necessary.
Authenticity and traceability	Original source, chain of custody, material verification and counterfeiting controls.	Approve channels and incoming confirmation strategy.
Digital integrity	Software inventory, update controls, access, security support and evidence protection.	Resolve uncontrolled dependencies or insecure data interfaces.
Capacity and continuity	Demonstrated throughput, inspection capacity, critical dependencies and recovery arrangements.	Set volume limits, contingency plans or conditional approval.
Sub-tier controls	Identification of critical sub-tiers; flow-down; change approvals; source verification.	Confirm requirements reach the point of performance.
Ethics and obligations	Conflicts, truthful evidence, authorized access and relevant controlled-technology obligations.	Resolve unacceptable conflicts or prohibited arrangements.
Approval and surveillance	Competent review; approval scope; conditions; monitoring frequency and triggers.	Record approved, conditional, restricted, suspended or disapproved status.

Table J-2 — Purchasing and flow-down content

Source p. 69, 70 | Required structure when applicable

Topic	Required purchasing provision
Technical baseline	Part/service identity, revision, drawings or model authority, specifications, quantities and applicable acceptance criteria.
Process approval	Required special processes, sources, qualification, essential-variable control and requalification triggers.
People	Required competence, task authorization and any mandatory qualifications.
Critical characteristics	Identification, control method, measurement results and required independent verification.
Change	Prior notification and approval conditions for design, process, material, source, site, software or ownership changes affecting the work.
Nonconformity	Notification, containment, disposition authority and prohibition of unauthorized repair or use-as-is.

Topic	Required purchasing provision
Authenticity	Source identity, traceability, suspect-item handling and counterfeit reporting responsibilities.
Verification	Inspection/test method, sampling if authorized, specimens, witnessing and required raw/result evidence.
Records	Required content, retention, availability, format, protection, transfer on closure and authorized disposal.
Access and sub-tiers	Applicable authorized access and flow-down to the actual lower-tier performer.
Delivery	Configuration, certificates, life status, preservation, restrictions and required accompanying information.
Ethical and safety awareness	Contribution to conformity and safety; truthful records; reporting and non-retaliation expectations.