



The Registrar Perspective

SAI Global Certification

AS Aerospace Certification – A Registrar Perspective

- SAI Global
- Main Differences between the AS Aerospace Certification Programs.
- Key Concepts: Certification, Accreditation, Accredited Certificate
- Certification Structures.
- Certification Process
- Audit Duration Determination
- Statistics

SAI Global

- Global Headquarters in Sydney Australia.
- Operating in three regions: Americas, Europe-Middle East & Asia Pacific.
- Offering Services in over 120 countries.
- Over 1,600 employees
- America's head office in Toronto Canada.
- More than 24,000 Certificates of Registration issued globally

SAI Global Services

- ISO 9001
- ISO 1401
- OHSAS 18001
- ISO/TS 16949
- AS9100, 9100, 9120
- ISO 17025
- ISO 13485
- TL 9000
- ISO 50001
- GHG
- Supply Chain Management Solutions
- Second Party Auditing Services
- Responsible Care (RC 14001)
- Electronic Recycling (BAN & R2)
- SA 8000
- SFM/SFI/CAN Z809/Certfor/FSC
- Chain of Custody
- GFSI Benchmarked Standards
- HACCP, GMP Audits
- Custom Audit Programs

SAI Global Office Locations



GLOBAL BUSINESS

SAI Global provides services to customer in more than 100 Countries from its offices in Austria, the United States, Mexico, New Zealand, India and Indonesia.

KEY

 Internal Network of Offices



Main Differences between the AS Aerospace Certification Programs

- AS9100 (Quality Management System Aerospace Requirements),
 - Includes all the requirements of ISO 9001 plus an additional 80 requirements & 18 amplifications specific to the aerospace industry
- AS9110 (Quality Management System Aerospace Requirements for Maintenance Operations),
 - focuses on the control of repair schemes and maintenance plans, configuration management, skills and qualifications
 - based on ISO 9001 and includes approximately 100 additional requirements specific to MRO.

Main Differences between the AS Aerospace Certification Programs

- AS9120 (Quality Management System Aerospace Requirements for Stockist Distributors),
 - based on ISO 9001 and includes requirements focused primarily on managing chain of custody issues, traceability, as well as the control and availability of records.
- AS9003 (Inspection and Test Quality System),
 - specifically developed to address the needs of smaller aerospace suppliers. The emphasis is still on product and process integrity but via a quality inspection system not a quality management system.

Certification Vs Accreditation

- **Definition of Certification.** - Certification is the act of verifying the conformance to a standard or other requirements. A certification body audits an organization and, if appropriate, a certificate of conformance to a given standard (for example, ISO 9001 for quality management systems) is issued
- **Definition of Accreditation.** - Accreditation is the means by which an authoritative body (such as ANAB) gives formal recognition that an organization (such as a Certification Body also called Registrar) is competent to carry out specific tasks. Accreditation provides assurance to a CB's customers that the CB continues to operate according to internationally accepted criteria.
- **Accredited Certificate.** Certificate of registration issued by an accredited Certification Body against a specific standard (AS9100, ISO 9001, ISO 14001, etc.) . It provides a higher level of competence (by the CB) and international recognition of the certificate.

AS Aerospace Certification Structure

- **SINGLE SITE**
- **MULTIPLE SITES**
- **CAMPUS**
- **SEVERAL SITES**
- **COMPLEX ORGANIZATIONS**

AS Aerospace Certification Structure

- **SINGLE SITE**
 - **Stand-alone self-supporting organization,**
 - No value stream dependencies from related companies,
 - Operating under the same quality management system.
 - One single address
 - Multiple buildings must be contiguously located – cannot normally include locations ‘down the street’.
 - No audit day reductions permitted (except for no Design)

AS Aerospace Certification Structure

- **MULTIPLE SITES**
 - **All quality management system processes at all sites have to be substantially (i.e., >80%) the same and are operated to the same methods and procedures.**
 - An organization having an identified central function and a network of sites at which activities are fully or partially carried out. (1 address / site)
 - All sites must be doing substantially the same manufacturing and/or value-added process.
 - All sites shall have a legal or contractual link with the central office.
 - One quality management system with central control, management review, and internal audit.
 - Central office can require other sites implement corrective actions.

AS Aerospace Certification Structure

- **CAMPUS SITES**

- **The outputs from one site are an input to another site to realize the final product or service; a single value stream.**
- An organization having an identified central function and a decentralized, sequential, linked product realization process.
- All sites shall have a legal or contractual link with the central office.
- One quality management system with central control, management review, and internal audit.
- Central office can:
 - Require other sites implement corrective actions.
 - Central collection and analysis of data, and with the ability to initiate organizational change.

AS Aerospace Certification Structure

- **SEVERAL SITES**

- **Processes at each of the sites are not substantially similar (i.e., <80% similar).**
- **An organization having an identified central function and a network of sites that do not meet the criteria for a multiple site or campus organization.**
- Several sites are listed on the same certificate.
- All sites have a legal or contractual link with the central office.
- One quality management system with central control, management review, and internal audit.
- Central office can:
 - Require other sites implement corrective actions.
 - Central collection and analysis of data, and with the ability to initiate organizational change.

AS Aerospace Certification Structure

- **COMPLEX ORGANZATIONS**
 - A combination of any of the above structures

Certification Process

- Purchase the Standard
- Research
- Set time frame and goals
- **Training**
- Consultant.
- Set up a strategy : Structure, integration with other programs, etc.
- Implementation Plan
- **Contact your accredited registrar**
- Implement.
- Conduct internal audit & management review
- **Registration Audit**
- **Certificate issued**
- **Annual Surveillance Audits**

Certification Process – The Registration Audit

- Contact your Registrar
- Complete Registrar Facility Questionnaire (# of workers, scope, etc.).
- Registrar prepares proposal for Certification Services.
- Proposal of Certification Service Accepted
- Audit Scheduling: coordination among Registrar, company and the auditor until specific audit dates are agreed upon
- **Registration Audit is conducted:**
 - **Stage 1 audit (also called Readiness Evaluation)**
 - **Stage 2 audit**
- Certificate issued
- Annual Surveillance Audits

Certification Process – Audit Duration Determination



9104-001 Audit Calc Tool

[Tutorial](#) [Feedback](#)

LogIn

Email Address

Password

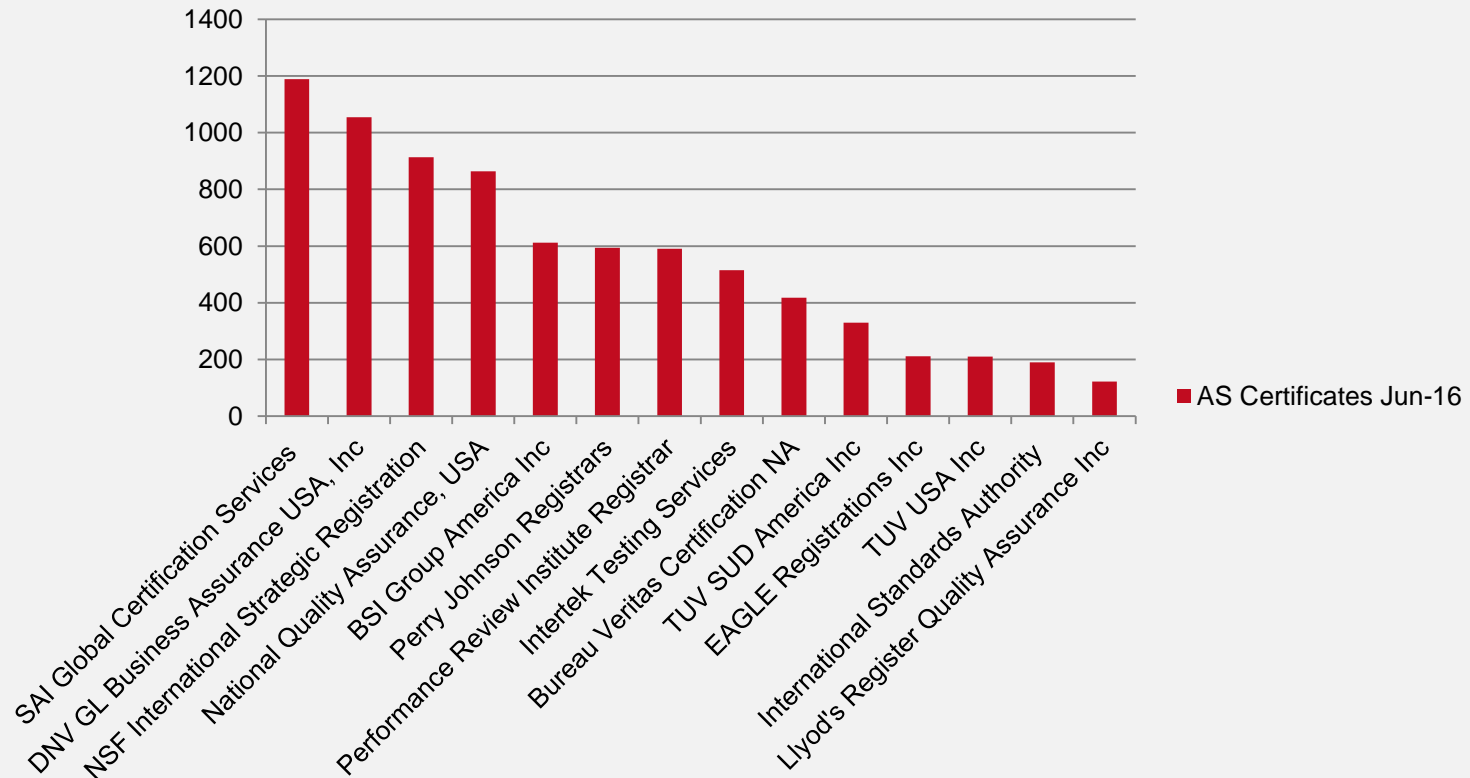
[Forgot Password](#) [Update Registration](#)

Register

Login

Aerospace Certification – Global Numbers: 18,238 Certificates to June 2016

Aerospace Certificates by Registrars -June 2016



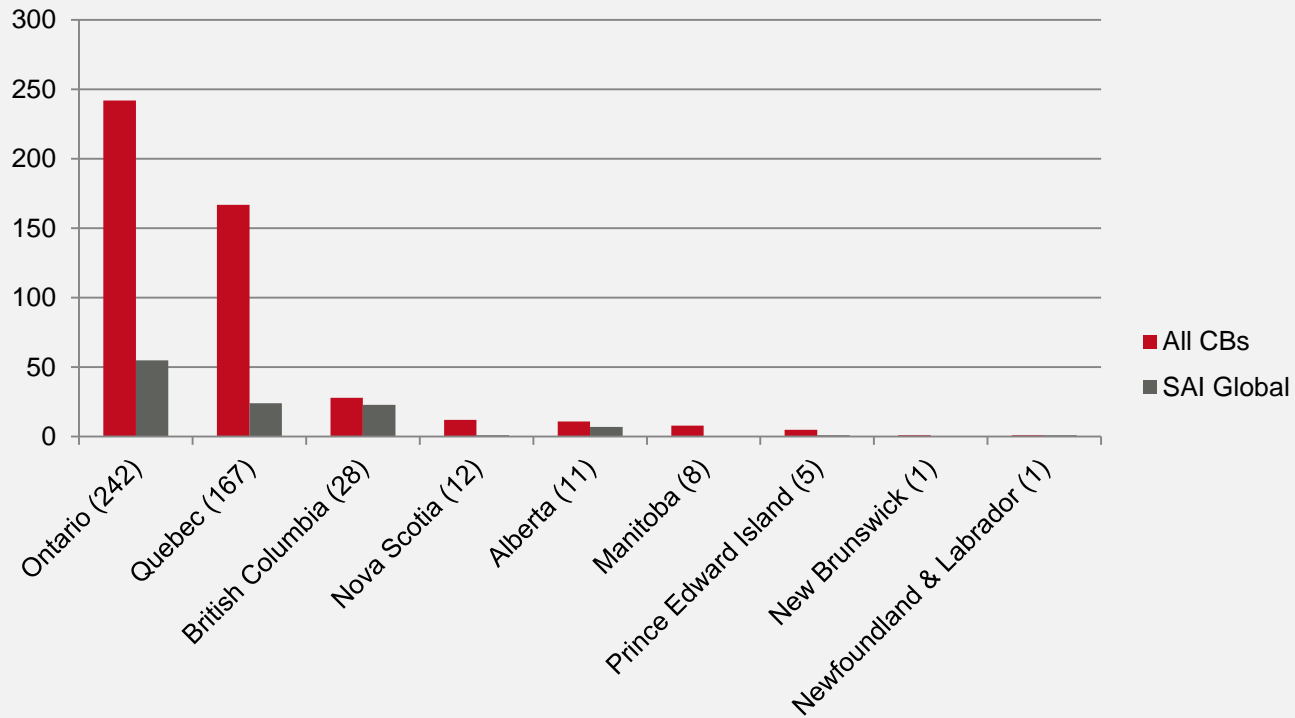
Aerospace Certification – America’s Numbers: 9,604 Certificates to March 2016

Aerospace Certificates North America March 2016



Aerospace Certification – Canada’s Numbers: 475 Certificates to June 2016

Aerospace Certificates – Canada to June 2016



Questions?