Note:

If you want to become an AS 9100 auditor, you must take the AATT Course in addition to this course.

If you are already a registered Aerospace, Space and Defense (AA, AEA or AIEA) Lead Auditor, you must take the IAQG Sanctioned Aerospace Auditor Transition Training (AATT) course before the end of July 2011 or risk loosing your credentials.

Successfully completing the AATT program and the awarding of the Certificate of Successful Completion satisfies the requirements for auditors to update their AA, AEA and AIEA certification.

If you are not an AS 9100 Lead Auditor, you may take this class in pursuit of the AA, AEA or AIEA certification (but you will still require the AATT course), or you may also take the course for information and familiarization purposes only.

General Information about the AATT course can be found at www.crucial-knowledge.info/AS9100_changes.pdf.

What is AS9100(C)?

AS9100(C) is based on the ISO 9001:2000 quality system requirements. These requirements are supplemented by additional quality system requirements established by the aerospace industry, to satisfy DOD, NASA and FAA quality requirements. The development of the supplemental requirements was the result of an international effort by aerospace companies with a common goal of establishing a single quality management system for use within the aerospace industry. AS9100(C) is a product of this international effort. The standard was developed by Working Group 11 of ISO TC20 and was supported by the International Aerospace Quality Group.

Version AS9100:1999 includes all of the requirements of the ISO 9000:1994 standard while version AS9100(C) section 1 includes the ISO 9001:2000. In addition, there are supplementary items that address how the standard applies to the aerospace industry. First published in May 1997 by the SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers) as AS9000, the AS standard has evolved to AS9100(C) and is now recognized by all major Aerospace OEMs.

AS9100(C) is the quality management system specific to the aerospace industry. The major difference between AS9100 and AS9100 Rev. C is the incorporation of the ISO 9001:2000 quality management system. Both standards allow for certification to either ISO 9000:1994 or ISO 9001:2000 through the transition period of Dec. 2003.

Why AS9100?

The international aerospace industry realized the necessity to supplement the ISO quality system model to satisfy internal, government, and regulatory requirements applicable to the aerospace industry-requirements that ISO, as a generic standard, was never designed to satisfy.

Is AS9100 the same as AS9000?

No, AS9000 was released by SAE in May 1997, and it reflected the expectations of the American Aerospace Quality Group for aerospace suppliers. AS9100 replaced AS9000 and it contains the common expectations of the international aerospace quality community.

Is AS9100 recognized worldwide?

Yes, with clarification. The international working group agreed on the text of this standard, but the agreement stipulates that participating countries can release the standard under their own numbering conventions. In Europe the standard will be released as EN9100 and in the U.S. as AS9100. As of July 1999, AS9100 and EN 9100 are the only two standards that have been released. Japan and China have expressed interest in publishing the standard within their own countries. In the future, additional regions or countries may elect to translate the standard into their language and release it under their numbering conventions. In all cases, the resulting national versions of the standard should be identical in content.

What are Supplier Requirements?

The industry is quickly moving toward requiring their subcontractors and suppliers to be AS9100 compliant and/or certified. By conforming to AS9100 or becoming registered by a third party, suppliers can gain a competitive advantage and benefit from the improved processes and continuous improvement that is the foundation of ISO 9001:2000 certified Quality Management Systems.

Effective Dec. 2003 the Boeing Company is requiring all Boeing suppliers to be BQMS (Boeing's Quality Management System) approved or have a waiver. AS9100 Rev C is a significant part of Boeing's BQMS requirements.

General Electric Aircraft Engines (GEAE) was one of the first manufacturers to require AS9000 compliance by all of their direct material suppliers. Currently, GEAE is requiring AS9100 certification for all new suppliers, and existing suppliers have a gap audit and a certification audit performed to coincide with their existing surveillance audit schedule.

What is the advantage of the new standard?

AS9100 provides a uniformity that is missing from the multitude of standards that aerospace suppliers are currently required to meet and offers the opportunity for aerospace companies to implement a more effective, value-generating quality management system.

How can I learn more?

Crucial Knowledge offers courses that familiarize companies with the requirements of the standard and prepares employees to conduct internal audits to the AS 9100(C) standard.

For those involved in internal auditing or having responsible involvement in administering or managing compliance, we offer a 12-hour overview and familiarization course.

We are also planning an RAB approved Auditor/Lead Auditor Aerospace course for persons who are already certified as provisional, auditor or lead auditor grades. This provides the necessary approved training in conjunction with work experience to become an RAB certified aerospace auditor. This is an eight hour course, and it meets or exceeds the requirements of SAE AIR5493.

Call for a quote for on-site training, where you have control over schedule and location. Or call for additional information and employee/student assessments of past courses.

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