

Choose the correct answers:-

1) a ✓

2) e ✓

3) b ✓

4) e ✓

(3)

~~50~~  
~~14~~

47  
14

QIA's:-

1) (a) The clause this situation comes under is 10<sup>th</sup> clause i.e., Improvement.

Actions should be taken:-

→ Improving products & services to meet requirements as well as to address future needs.

→ Correcting, preventing undesired effects.

→ Improving performance & effectiveness of quality management system.

→ The improvement can include correction, corrective action, continual

improvement.

(2) Documents made to AS9100D for stopping non-conformance:-

→ The organisation shall maintain documented information that defines non-conformity & corrective action management process.

→ The organisation shall retain documented information as evidence of:-

a) the nature of non-conformities.

b) the results of any corrective action.

(b) Sequence of steps to be undertaken:-

i) Observing failure in leak test.

ii) Raising Non-conformance.

iii) Conducting ~~corrective~~ NC Meetings.

iv) Implementing corrective actions that are discussed in NC meetings.

Work Instructions that are covered:-

→ Leak test Work Instruction.

→ Control of QC Procedure document.

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2) To prevent counterfeit, the clause needed as per AS9100D is Clause 3, Terms & definitions & Clause 8 i.e., operations.

a) Purchase department is responsible to counterfeit.

Actions should be taken to prevent counterfeit:-

→ Training of appropriate persons in awareness.

→ Controls for acquiring externally provided product from original (or) authorized manufacturers.

→ Requirements for traceability of components to their original (or) authorized manufacturers.

→ Verification & test methodologies to detect counterfeits.

→ Monitoring of counterfeits from external sources.

b) Role of purchase, QC & other departments:-

→ purchase should identify & track the manufacturer.

→ QC should verify the product given by the manufacturer, to see if they're misrepresenting knowingly.

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c) Steps to be taken if counterfeit parts are discovered:-

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②

- Approaching the manufacturer.
- Explaining our problem.
- We should not contact the manufacturer for further requirement.

3) a) I incorporate this change into QMS as per clause 7 i.e., 7.1.4. Environment for the operation of processes. (2)

b) I communicate these changes to our customers & suppliers as per clause 8 i.e., 8.2.1 Customer communication by providing information related to change in regulation impacts.

c) i) Preparing document regarding new environmental regulation.

ii) Reviewing & Approving the Document by CRG & CCB members.

iii) Releasing the document and educating operators.

iv) Communicating with customers.

Responsibilities of Each Dept:-

→ R&D - Material Validation

→ QC - Verifying

→ Asst. MR - preparing the necessary Document.

→ MR - Reviewing & approving the document.

Necessary Documents:-

→ Environmental regulation ~~impacts~~ should be documented in an procedural document so, that everyone can know what are the impact of using specific chemicals on the environment.

4) Customer complaint about a thermal battery failure.

a) Responsible department to address complaint:-

- QC Department
- Purchase Department
- Production Department
- D&D Department.

Marketing Department

Sequence of steps to be taken:-

- Identifying root cause by performing cut open of failed battery.
- Preparing a report by attaching pictures & all other necessary data of that particular battery.
- Preventing the cause by not repeating it again.

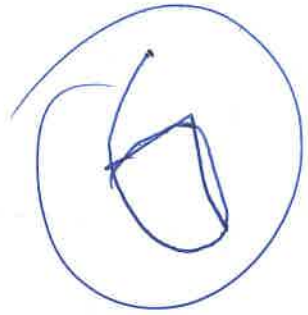
b) → Enhancing desirable effects.

→ Preventing, reducing the undesired effects.

→ Achieving improvement.

→ Eliminating the risk source.

→ Changing the likelihood (or) consequence.



c) → Improving process.

→ Updating work instructions according to the reason of failure.

→ Enhancing the sampling process done by QC.

→ Explaining the root cause of failure of battery to the operators.

d) → The clause applicable is Clause 6 → Planning.

clause 6.1 :- Actions to address risks & opportunities.

Necessary Documents:-

→ Root Cause Analysis Report.

→ NC Report.



5) a) If a key supplier for critical materials faces a shortage, responsible departments to address:-

- Purchase Department
- Planning Department
- Production Department.

(2)

(3)

b) Evaluating alternate suppliers

- Inspection & audit at external provider's premises.
- Reviewing required documents.
- Reviewing of production part approval process data.
- Inspection of products (or) verification of services.
- Results of production process verification.

The clause of AS9100D that is applicable to this situation is clause 8.2 Operations.

6) Material defect identified during inspection.

a) Responsible department to handle nonconforming:-

- QC department
- Production department
- Process department
- Purchase department

(4)

Steps to be taken:-

- To contact the supplier and explaining the problem.
- Asking them to visit our company for verification.
- Replacing these raw materials with new ones.
- Preparing a sample battery with new raw materials.

→ Analyzing the results.

~~→ Decision~~

b) By traceability we can verify whether similar material from the supplier has been used. ✓

Traceability requirements can include:-

- Identification to be maintained throughout product life.
- for an assembly, the ability to trace its components to the assembly & then to next higher assembly.
- for product, a sequential record of its production to be retrievable.

c) Preventive measures to avoid recurrence:-

Clause 9: Performance Evaluation

9.1 Monitoring, Measurement, Analysis & Evaluation:-

The org. shall determine:-

- what needs to be monitored.
- Methods for monitoring, analysis & evaluation needed to ensure valid results.

Clause 8.4: Control of externally provided process, products & services:-

→ During external provider evaluation & selection, the organization can use quality data from objective and reliable external sources, as evaluated by organisation.

→ ~~Use of data~~ Maintain a register of its external provider that includes approval status (eg:- approved, conditional disapproval) and the scope of approval (eg:- product type, process).



7)

a) It is considered as the requirement for products and services as per clause 8.2.2.

→ ~~Verifying~~ <sup>Asking suggestion from</sup> the supplier for the alternative component.

→ Design department:- taking advice by design department for the alternative component.

→ Making a trial battery by that alternative component.

→ Analysing the results.

b) → Validating if the alternative component can be fit in the design.

→ Dimensions of it.

→ Making a trial battery.

→ Monitoring the results & performance of the trial battery.

→ Re-updating the drawing of this component, if it is not compatible with existing design.

c) As per clause 8.2.1 customer communication, I will communicate potential delays (or) product changes.

Customer communication shall include:-

a) providing information relating to product & services.

b) handling enquires.

c) providing information about potential delays in supply of batteries.

d) As per clause 8.1.1 Operational Risk Management

- Assignment of responsibilities for risk.
- Defining of risk assignment criteria  
eg: likelihood, consequences, risk acceptance
- Identification of risk.
- Communication of risks throughout operations.
- Mitigating risks that exceed the defined risk acceptance criteria.
- Acceptance of risks remaining after implementation of mitigating actions.

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5) Clause 8.4.2 Type & Extent of Control  
Verification activities of externally provided processes, products and services shall be performed according to risks identified by the organization.

These shall include inspection (or) periodic testing.

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- Customer Verification activities performed at any level of supply chain doesn't absolve the org. of its responsibility to provide acceptable processes, products & services to comply with all requirements.