Nonconforming Product Outputs

ISO 9001:2015 & ISO 14001:2015

This procedure is the property of Your Company. It must not be reproduced in whole or in part or otherwise disclosed without prior written consent.

The official controlled copy of this procedure is the digitally signed PDF document held within our network server and visible to all authorised users. All printed copies, and all electronic copies and versions, except the ones described above, are considered uncontrolled copies which should be used for reference only.

Contents

Nonconforming Product Outputs Procedure	4
1.1 Introduction & Purpose	4
1.1.1 Process Overview	4
1.1.2 References	4
1.1.3 Terms & Definitions	4
1.2 Application & Scope	5
1.3 Roles, Responsibilities & Authorities	5
1.3.1 Roles & Responsibilities	5
1.3.1.1 Employees	5
1.3.1.2 Process Owners	5
1.3.1.3 Initiator	5
1.3.1.4 Supervisors	6
1.3.1.5 Customer Services	6
1.3.1.6 Operations Manager	6
1.3.1.7 EQMS Manager	6
1.4 Correcting Nonconforming Products	7
1.4.1 General	7
1.4.2 Identify Nonconforming Products	7
1.4.2.1 In-process Inspection	7
1.4.2.2 Incorrectly Supplied Products	8
1.4.2.3 Defective Customer Materials	
1.4.2.4 Nonconforming Products Identified After Delivery	9
1.4.3 Document the Nonconformance	10
1.4.4 Evaluate the Nonconformance	11
1.4.5 Correct the Nonconformance	11
1.4.5.1 Rework	12
1.4.5.2 Remake	13
1.4.5.3 Regrade	13
1.4.5.4 Scrap	13
1.4.5.5 Salvage/Recycle	13
1.4.5.6 Use-as-is	13
1.4.5.7 Concession/Waiver	14
1.4.6 Verify the Effectiveness of Correction	14
1.4.7 Close-out the Nonconformance	14
1.5 Root-cause Analysis	14
1.5.1 When to Apply Root-cause Analysis	14
1.5.2 Undertake Root-cause Analysis	15
1.5.3 Implement Corrective Actions	17
1.5.4 Verify the Effectiveness of Corrective Actions	17
1.5.5 Corrective Action Review	17
1.6 Monitor & Review	17
1.6.1 Key Performance Indicators	17

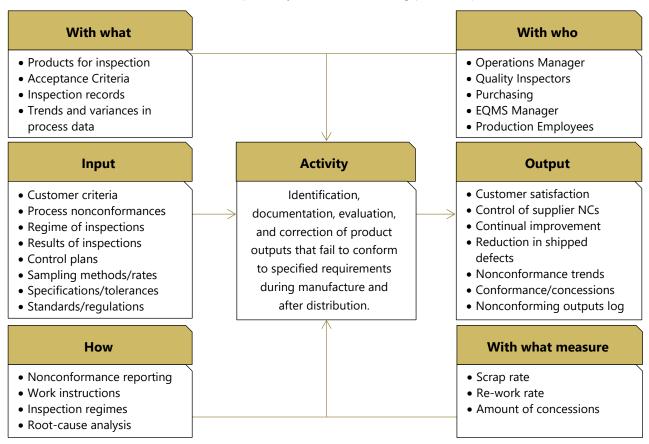
1 Nonconforming Product Outputs Procedure

1.1 Introduction & Purpose

This procedure aims to establish the process for identifying, documenting and correcting product outputs that do not conform to requirements and to prevent reoccurrence where necessary. The document also lists the specific steps required for the definition of product defects, the evaluation of root-causes, and the development of specific corrective action as required.

1.1.1 Process Overview

The process overview (turtle diagram) provides internal and external auditors, process owners, and participants an overview of the elements that are required by the nonconforming products process:



1.1.2 References

Standard	Title	Description
BS EN ISO 9000:2015	Quality management systems	Fundamentals and vocabulary
BS EN ISO 9001:2015	Quality management systems	Requirements
BS EN ISO 14001:2015	Environmental management systems	Requirements
BS EN ISO 9004:2018	Quality management systems	Guidelines for performance improvements
BS EN ISO 19011:2018	Auditing management systems	Guidelines for auditing

1.1.3 Terms & Definitions

Term	ISO 9000:2015 Definition
Nonconformity	Non-fulfillment of a requirement
Defect	Nonconformity related to an intended or specified use
Correction	Action to eliminate a detected product nonconformity during manufacture/after delivery

Document Ref. Page 4 of 20

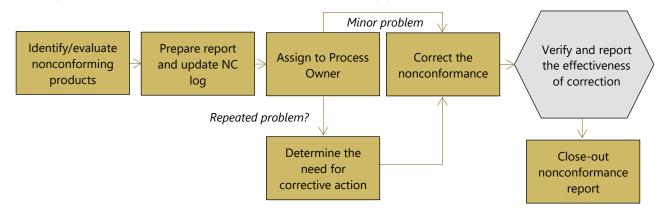
ISO 9001:2015 & ISO 14001:2015

Once the roles and responsibilities are assigned, the assignees are empowered to execute the role activities and given the appropriate authority to hold other people accountable. Your organization uses an authority matrix as a tool to help understand which parties need to be involved in correction activities.

1.4 Correcting Nonconforming Products

1.4.1 General

Your organization's nonconforming product outputs process combines organizational management techniques with individual tools to create a robust closed-loop process in order to:



Your organization operates two processes for controlling nonconforming products and undertaking corrective action, as each process has separate objectives. The process for nonconforming product reporting helps to correct an instance of service nonconformity, working as part of our customer complaints process when the nonconformance:

- 1. Is easy to apply specific correction;
- 2. Is isolated;
- 3. Is minor;
- 4. Is not a design issue;
- 5. Is not a manufacturing issue.

The disposition and correction decisions are made on two different levels depending on the nature of the nonconformity and the decision itself. When it is obvious that the product must be scrapped or resupplied or when it can be easily reworked without degrading its quality, the Operations Manager and the EQMS Manager are authorized to approve the necessary action.

1.4.2 Identify Nonconforming Products

1.4.2.1 In-process Inspection

Your organization identifies the actions necessary to contain the effect of the nonconformity on other processes or products through data analysis. It includes timely reporting of nonconformities affecting products delivered to the customer and relevant interested parties within (7) business days.

Whenever a nonconformity is identified during production, assembly, handling, storage, first-article inspection, in-process inspection, and final inspection phases, it is dealt with in one or more of the following ways and documented in the *Nonconforming Product Report* form:

- 1. Segregation at the workstation until moved to designated locked areas;
- 2. Segregation in the stock area for engineering analysis;

Document Ref. Page 7 of 20