#### GLOBAL PURCHASING

# **Supplier Technical Assistance**

# Phased PPAP Requirements Handbook

# Phased Production Part Approval Process

# Phased PPAP Requirements Handbook

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Acknowledgements: The Phased PPAP development represents the efforts of Ford and its suppliers. Acknowledgement should be made to the core team which comprised of: Erin Bates, Chris Burford, Volker Domdei, Matthias Duex, Timo Golzio, Brian Grandstaff, Russ Hopkins, Tim Jolly, Debra Keller, Tom Miller, Jim Polman, Ranga Rajan, Aricka Long, Hans Pettersson, Julian Taylor and Steve Walsh. This core team gratefully acknowledges the contributions made by employees at Ford and its suppliers who have developed and continue to support effective implementation of Phased PPAP.

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#### Phased PPAP Introduction

In order to improve launch performance, Ford has structured the Production Part Approval Process (PPAP) into a phased approach that will require an organization to demonstrate manufacturing capability, product quality and production capacity prior to Job #1. Phased PPAP will provide Ford and the supplier with an improved understanding of supplier manufacturing process and part readiness.

Phased PPAP organizes the Production Part Approval Process into four phases:

- Phase 0: 'Run-at-Rate'
- □ Phase 1: 'Quality Verification'
- □ Phase 2: 'Production Verification'
- □ Phase 3: 'Capacity Verification'.

#### **Benefits of Phased PPAP**

Phased PPAP will benefit Ford and its Suppliers by:

- Dividing PPAP activities into more manageable segments
- Providing a structured approach aligned with manufacturing process development
- Providing a program team with earlier and additional measures to forecast program/product readiness
- Providing a consistent mechanism for a supplier to demonstrate their ability to support Ford production volume requirements/capacity

#### **Teamwork**

Ford Motor Company and its Suppliers must work together to deliver a quality part, produced ontime, that meets all Ford engineering requirements. To drive flawless execution in launching and delivering products that surpass customer expectations, Ford and its suppliers must place trust, integrity and accuracy above all else in the Production Part Approval Process.

#### What Phased PPAP Means to Ford Motor Company

Successful completion of Phased PPAP:

Confirms that all customer engineering design record and specification requirements are
properly understood by the supplier, and that ALL production streams have the potential
to produce product consistently meeting these requirements during an actual production
run at the quoted production rate.

#### **AND**

 Verifies that the supplier's production system can support the Daily Production Volume declared by the customer.

#### Phased PPAP Overview

#### <u>Scope</u>

 Phased PPAP must be completed for any of the situations already specified by the current edition AIAG PPAP Manual. In addition, any increase in the Daily Production Volume declared by the customer above the verified declared DVP will require the supplier to re-complete any affected Phased PPAP phases.

#### Summary

#### Phase 0: Run-at-Rate

Objectives: To confirm that all production input requirements are available and understood, and can support a limited production run.

To provide an early indicator that the design of the process/tool/facility has the potential to produce at rate the required number of acceptable parts as determined by the pre-launch control plan.

#### **Phase 1: Quality Verification**

Utilizes parts produced during Phase 0.

Objectives: To confirm all customer design record and specification requirements are properly understood by the supplier.

To provide an early indicator that the design of the process/tool/facility has the potential to produce product consistently meeting these requirements during an actual production run at the quoted production rate by operating a minimum of one selected production stream.

#### **Phase 2: Production Verification**

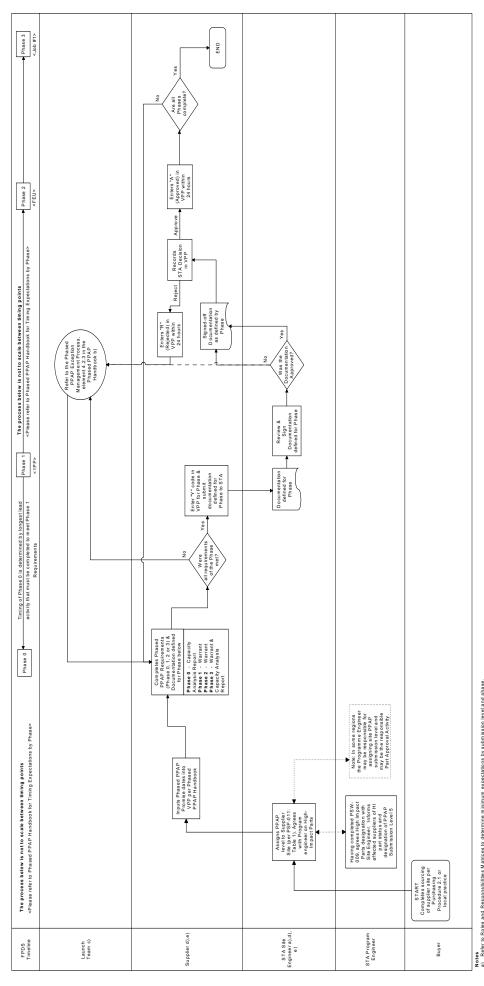
Objectives: To confirm all customer engineering design record and specification requirements are properly understood by the supplier, and that ALL production streams have the potential to produce product consistently meeting these requirements during an actual production run at the quoted production rate.

#### **Phase 3: Capacity Verification**

Objective: Verify the supplier's production system can support customer declared DPV while meeting Phase 2 requirements.

# Process Overview

This process flow (an extract from Ford Internal Procedure PSP-011) is intended to link the activities in Phased PPAP to include 4-Panel Process Flow, Roles & Responsibilities Matrices & Exception Management Process with the AIAG PPAP Reference Manual and any related Ford Internal procedures.



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Notes

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Data input into VPP may be conducted by and maintained man consistent as defined by to dispression on Places APPA Warrant as temeted by the supplier. STA may override supplier of the major override supplier and the supplier and supplier and the supplier and the supplier and the supplier and supplier and the supplier and the supplier and the supplier and supplier and the supplier and the supplier and the supplier and supplier and the supplier and the supplier and the supplier and supplier and the supplier and the supplier and the supplier and supplier and

#### **Definitions:**

#### **Production Stream**

A single production stream is a sequence of a minimum of one line, machine, tool, cavity, facility, equipment, gage, operator and other required items at the intended location and with the intended layout that will be used to produce parts that meet Ford specifications.

All production streams must include any additional items not included in the single production stream that are required to meet the Ford Capacity Planning Volume (CPV) requirements of the intended program being launched (e.g. additional tools, cavities, lines, conveyors, machines)



#### CPV (Capacity Planning Volumes)

Capacity Planning Volumes are the volumes for which Ford requires suppliers to facilitize and tool-up for. CPV's are approximately 10 percent higher than "production planning volumes," in order to cover spares (service requirements) and volume spikes. The CPV is communicated to Suppliers on a part level basis through the Ford Purchasing "Request for Quotation" (RfQ).

CPV's are typically expressed as weekly volumes. Suppliers are expected to satisfy the production weekly demand based on a maximum 5 days/3 shifts manufacturing operating pattern.

#### DPV (Daily Planning Volume)

DPV's are the maximum planned requirement for this part per day and are broken down by plant and Brand (e.g. Volvo).

#### Acceptable Parts (referenced in Phase 0 objectives)

Acceptable Parts are defined as parts produced using the required PPAP inputs for Phase 0 as identified on the Process Map and manufactured in conformance with the relevant control plan, either Pre-Launch or Production.

#### Interim Accepted

Part meets customer specifications and includes valid Temporary Engineering Specification for temporary exception.

#### Temporary Engineering Specification

Temporary specification provided by the customer engineering release organization. The Ford Brand specific method for communicating these specifications is as follows:

- WERS Alert (Ford/Jaguar);
- Temporary Part Change Management (Land Rover);
- Temporary Part Deviation (Volvo).

# Process Map Phase 0 Run-at-Rate

**Objectives:** To confirm that all production input requirements are available and understood, and can support a limited production run.

To provide an early indicator that the design of the process/tool/facility has the potential to produce at rate the required number of acceptable parts as determined by the Pre-Launch control plan.

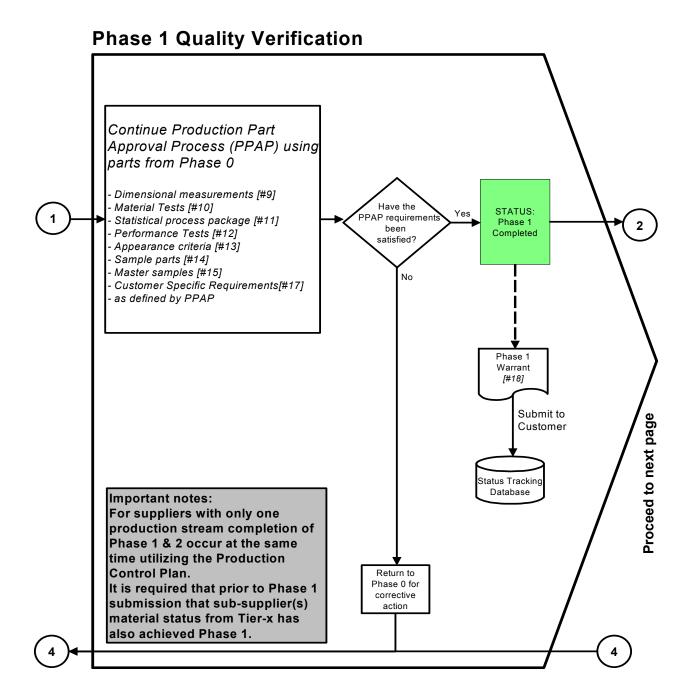
Refer to web link <a href="https://web.qpr.ford.com/sta/Capacity Analysis Report.xls">https://web.qpr.ford.com/sta/Capacity Analysis Report.xls</a> for Capacity Analysis Report and supporting documentation.

Phase 0 Run-at-Rate START Released design EVENT: Run-at-Rate input Yes [#1,2,3 & 4] requirements in place anduct Runfor the production at-Rate Trained stream? supplier Outputs from production STATUS: the event operators Phase 0 1 No Completed Sub-supplier(s) Was the material status Pre-Launch from Tier-x Control Plan Run-at-Rate followed? Required Inputs Quantity of parts required Yes as defined by Capacity customer Analysis (default 300 Report consecutive Were the Nο parts) prescribed number of acceptable parts produced? Job 1 Location (final site & line) Submit to Yes Proceed to next page Customer Production process including Were the control plan. parts produced flow diagram Status Tracking in the defined instructions & Database period? Process parameters [#5,6 & 7] Yes Production Tools, Facilities & Gauging [#8,16 & 17] operations Yes meet their planned cycle time Planned production Implement cycle times Corrective required to Action on Inpu support Daily Production Volume

Note: refer to Appendix D which lists the PPAP requirements number (#x) noted in the 4-Panel Process Map

# Process Map Phase 1 Quality Verification

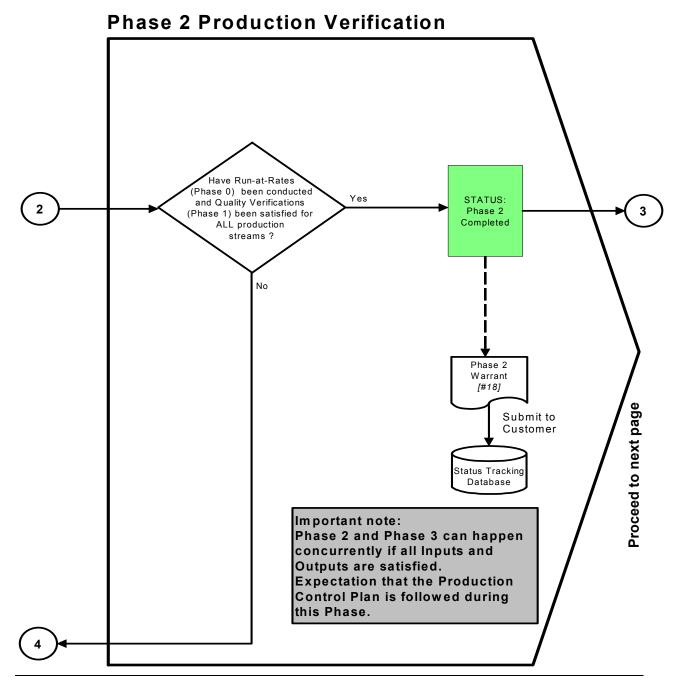
**Objectives:** To determine if all customer engineering design record and specification requirements are properly understood by the supplier. To provide an early indicator that the design of the process/tool/facility has the potential to produce product consistently meeting these requirements during an actual production run at the quoted production rate by operating a minimum of one selected production stream.



# Process Map Phase 2 Production Verification

**Objectives:** To determine if all customer engineering design record and specification requirements are properly understood by the supplier, and that ALL production streams have the potential to produce product consistently meeting these requirements during an actual production run at the quoted production rate.

Note: The approach adopted for PPAP of multiple production streams is scenario-specific and must be agreed between the Supplier and STA. In general terms each production stream should be assessed for Run-at-Rate and Quality Verification separately. Consideration should also be given to the risk that the introduction of further production streams may impact the validity of the Phase 1 approval. (e.g. Phase 1 achieved on cavity #1 of a four cavity tool - the introduction of cavity #2, 3 & 4 may impact the cavity #1 part and it may no longer be to specification).



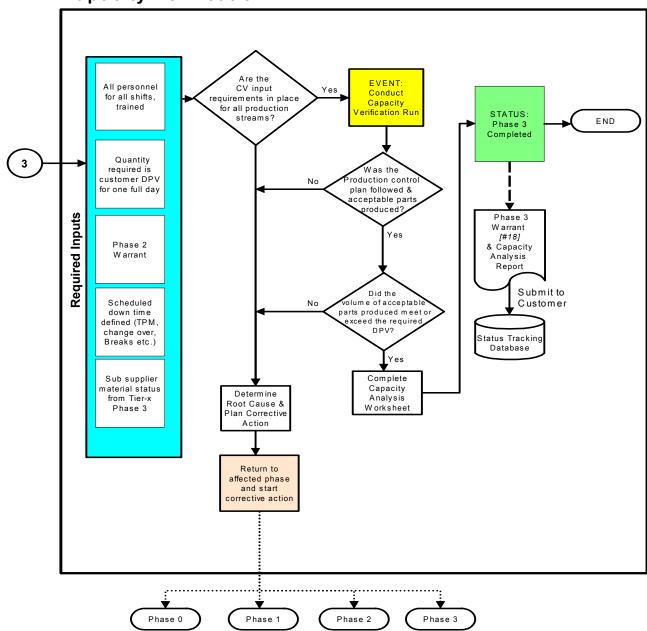
# Process Map Phase 3 Capacity Verification

**Objective:** Verify the supplier's production system can support customer declared DPV while meeting Phase 2 requirements.

Update process flow with latest version to include nomenclature 'Capacity Analysis Report'

Refer to web link <a href="https://web.qpr.ford.com/sta/Capacity Analysis Report.xls">https://web.qpr.ford.com/sta/Capacity Analysis Report.xls</a> for Capacity Analysis Report and supporting documentation.

Phase 3
Capacity Verification



# **Customer Approval of Phased PPAP**

#### **Phased PPAP Approval**

Phase 0 does not require a Phased PPAP Submission Warrant, however a Capacity Analysis Report (Refer to web link <a href="https://web.qpr.ford.com/sta/Capacity Analysis Report.xls">https://web.qpr.ford.com/sta/Capacity Analysis Report.xls</a> for Capacity Analysis Report and supporting documentation) must be submitted with the Run-at-Rate box ticked indicating Phase 0. In addition, the supplier should have results from Run-at-Rate readily available for STA Engineer review and approval where required (see roles & responsibilities section, appendix A).

Phase 1, 2 and 3 each require a Phased PPAP Submission Warrant and customer approval in line with the AIAG PPAP submission level requirements or as otherwise specified by STA (see roles & responsibilities section, appendix A).

Phase 3 requires Suppliers to complete the Capacity Analysis Report in addition to the Phased PPAP Submission Warrant.

Suppliers to Ford and its affiliates will utilize the Phased PPAP warrant (Appendix C). For suppliers designated as non-Q1 and suppliers/parts identified as High-Impact, STA will review and either approve or reject the PPAP submission warrant within 48 hours of the supplier indicating the PPAP is "Ready-for-STA-Inspection" in the Vehicle Parts Progress (VPP) database. Once STA has determined the PPAP status and signed the Warrant (Phase 1, 2 and 3) and Capacity Analysis Report (Phase 0 and 3), the supplier or STA's designate will enter the PPAP decision status in the Vehicle Parts Progress (VPP) database within 24 hours of receiving a STA's signed copy of the warrant.

Any temporary exception due to non-compliance with a PPAP element or build timing requirement is handled in line with the Exception Management Process (refer to Appendix B).

#### <u>Transition: Phase 1 Approval to Phase 2 Approval - Status and Part Supply</u>

In cases where more than two production streams are to be used to support Ford's capacity requirements, the degree of complexity regarding the declaration of Phased PPAP Status and the ability to supply parts during the transition from Phase 1 to Phase 2 inevitably increases. In order to illustrate how this should be managed please consider the following example:

- A supplier will be introducing a total of four production streams. In line with Phased PPAP methodology, the supplier will only be ready to submit the Phase 2 Warrant when they are able to prove that the PPAP requirements have been met for all 4 production streams.
- 3 months prior to 1PP the supplier has achieved Phase 1 Warrant approval for one production stream.
- As 1PP approaches the PPAP requirements for the second and third production streams have been satisfied, and the supplier wants to supply parts for 1PP from the three streams.
- In order to supply these parts the supplier must have an approved, updated, Phase 1
  Warrant, that declares that the PPAP requirements for the 3 production streams
  have been met (plus supporting data as per submission level requirements). The
  date for which Phase 1 requirements were achieved is not affected in reporting
  metrics.

# **Expectations**

#### Phased PPAP Achievement by Build Milestone

1PP (PV1)	Phase 1	100% Completed
FEU (PV2)	Phase 2	100% Completed
Job #1	Phase 3	100% Completed

The decision to progress through the FPDS Milestones is determined by the Global Launch QOS; refer to New Model Launch Team for latest version. Note: Phased PPAP achievement by Volvo build event is Phase 1: Tryout, Phase 2 and Phase 3: Job 1.

#### **Phased PPAP Reporting Expectations**

The preferred system to track and report Phased PPAP is VPP (Vehicle Parts Progress in CMMS3).

Phased PPAP now requires suppliers to track and report on multiple promise dates. Suppliers operating in VPP must enter any remaining open Phased PPAP promise dates (Phase 0-3) within one full working day of the part appearing in the supplier work queue. Supplier's Approval submission via VPP is the electronic equivalent to a signed PPAP Warrant.

Tier 1 Suppliers shipping to Ford must use a production part approval process for their sub-suppliers. Additionally, suppliers are required to verify their sub-supplier can meet required volumes at the required time; suppliers and/or sub-suppliers may use the Ford Capacity Analysis Report and documentation.

## **Appendix A**

# **STA Phased PPAP Roles & Responsibilities**

#### Minimum STA Review Requirements a, b)

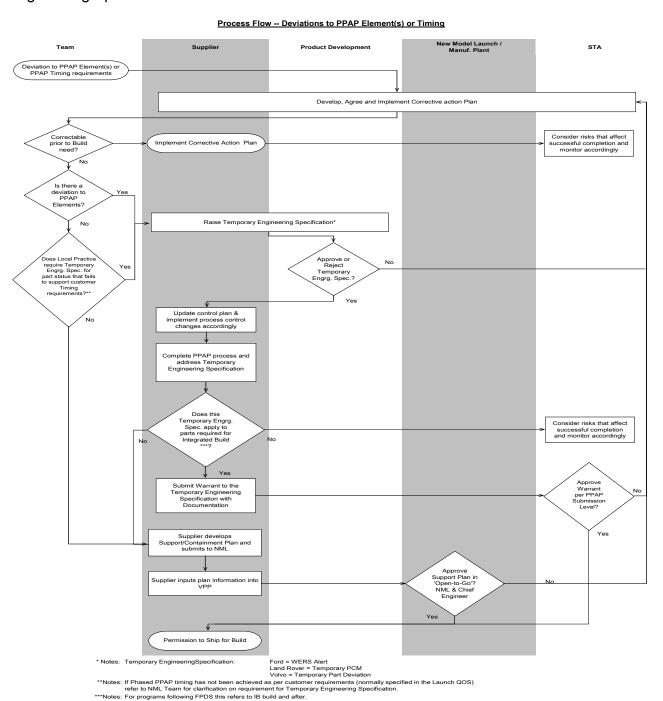
Site Status	Part Status	PPAP Submisssion Level <sup>c)</sup>	Phase 0 Run-At-Rate	Phase 1 Quality Verification	Phase 2 Production Verification	Phase 3 Capacity Verification
Regardless of Site Status <sup>d)</sup>	High- Impact	5	Review must be on site	At least a desktop review		Review must be on site
Non-Q1 Site	Non High- Impact	3	Phase 0, 1, 2 and 3 must be at least a desktop review			
Q1 Site <sup>f)</sup>	Non High- Impact	1	None			
Documentation			Capacity Analysis Report	PPAP submission Warrant (Phase 1), Supporting Documentation and Sample Parts	PPAP submission Warrant (Phase 2), Supporting Documentation and Sample Parts	Capacity Analysis Report and PPAP Submisssion Warrant (Phase 3)
PPAP Outcome <sup>d, e)</sup>			Approve or Reject			
Warrant requiring an Temporary Engineering Specification			No change to the assessment requirements as defined in table above.			

- a) For Programs utilizing Supply Base launch Teams (SBLT's) 100% of STA Tier 1 reviews will be conducted On Site for a minimum of 3 of 4 Phases. Any deviation from the minimum requirements listed above must receive STA management authorization.
- b) For ongoing running changes, MCR, or resourcing action: Phase 0 (Run-at-Rate), Phase 1 (Quality Verification), Phase 2 (Production Verification) and Phase 3 (Capacity Verification) will follow the minimum STA review requirements stated in the table.
- c) PPAP submission level is assigned per STA procedure PSP-011.
- d) Site may be designated Q1 or Non-Q1.
- e) Input into VPP is executed by the Supplier, or their Ford internal administrator, upon receipt of a signed warrant.
- f) Submission Level 1 suppliers self approve submission

### **Exception Process**

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of this instruction is to identify the supplier and customer responsibilities when PPAP is not complete and approved material is required to support customer manufacturing. Also, this instruction defines the process steps for achieving Interim Accepted of a part with a valid Temporary Engineering Specification.



Refer to web-link: https://web.gpr.ford.com/sta/Exception Management.pdf

#### **Definitions**

"Approved Material" – parts with Warrant declaring "Approved" in the customer use block of the PPAP Warrant.

"Temporary Engineering Specification" – temporary specification provided by the customer engineering release organization. The Ford Brand specific method for communicating these specifications is as follows:

- WERS Alert (Ford/Jaguar);
- Temporary Part Change Management (Land Rover);
- Temporary Part Deviation (Volvo).

"Full Approval" – part meets all customer specifications and requirements.

"Interim Accepted" – part meets customer specifications and includes valid Temporary Engineering Specification for deviation.

"Process Flow Diagram" - Deviation to PPAP Element(s) or Timing

#### **Process Flow Description**

#### Deviation to PPAP Requirements:

It is the responsibility of the supplier to complete the 19 requirements of PPAP prior to the date when the customer requires approved material. Typically, there are four situations that prohibit PPAP completion:

- Incomplete PPAP Element e.g. PV testing not complete;
- Deviation to requirement e.g. dimension out of tolerance;
- Parts not produced using intended production flow e.g. rework due to urgent change, use of temporary tooling/facility, not all equipment on home-line.
- Deviation to required cycle time.

The team should develop, agree and implement a corrective action plan. If this plan is not complete prior to the build requirements then a Temporary Engineering Specification is needed.

#### **Deviation from PPAP Timing:**

It is the responsibility of the supplier to complete the appropriate Phase by the required timing as determined by the customer. If this timing is not achieved then the team should develop, agree and implement a Corrective action plan.

If this plan is not complete prior to the build requirement then a support plan should be developed. Local practice determines whether a Temporary Engineering Specification is required for Deviations to PPAP Timing.

#### **Corrective Action Plan:**

It is the responsibility of the supplier to develop a corrective action plan that achieves Approved Material status by the required part submission date. The supplier should seek input from the customer's product development, manufacturing, and launch management to assure their concurrence with the planned corrective actions.

#### Support Plan:

If the PPAP is not complete on time a Support Plan must be developed that identifies how the supplier will support the build volume requirements, as well as, the activities to support Full Approval

#### Temporary Engineering Specification:

Shipment of production level parts with an incomplete PPAP requires a supplier's PPAP Warrant consistent with the requirements stated in a Temporary Engineering Specification. The Temporary Engineering Specification must describe the specific PPAP Element(s) (or timing deviations per local practice) that are not completed, the modified specification(s) that the part satisfies and the justification why the modified specification is acceptable.

Additionally, the Temporary Engineering Specification shall describe how the supplier will assure quality of parts (e.g. extra ordinary controls/inspection process and robust measurement system) to the modified specification. The Temporary Engineering Specification is effective for a limited period of time, typically reflected in terms of days, quantity, or specific launch build event.

Examples of Temporary Engineering Specifications:

- Geometry expanded tolerance or mean shift
- PV Testing partial completion
- · Functional Testing Use of surrogate test results

The Temporary Engineering Specification processes and originators differ by brand as follows:

Brand	Process	Originator
Ford	Worldwide Engineering Release System (WERS) Alert	Ford Product Development or Supplier with WERS access
Jaguar	Worldwide Engineering Release System (WERS) Alert	Ford Product Development or Supplier with WERS access
Land Rover	Temporary Product Change Management (Temporary PCM)	Land Rover Product Development
Volvo	Temporary Part Deviation (TPD)	Volvo Research & Development, Purchasing, or Manufacturing

#### Approve/Release Temporary Engineering Specification:

The customer is responsible to approve and release engineering deviations. Typically, the customer's Product Development, Launch Management, and Manufacturing will (electronically) sign-off on the deviation, and it will be approved by the releasing activity. This approval is authorization to the supplier to proceed with the corrective actions necessary to achieve Approved Material status on a time-limited basis.

#### Update quality control documents:

Upon receiving the approved Temporary Engineering Specification from the customer, the supplier is responsible to update all affected quality control documents. The PFMEA shall be updated to determine if there are any new or changed failure modes. Additionally, items such as Gage R&R, Controls Plans, Operator Instructions and Visual Aids shall be reviewed.

#### Provide PPAP Warrant:

It is the responsibility of the supplier to complete a PPAP Warrant per the specifications provided in the Temporary Engineering Specification. The purpose of this Warrant is for the supplier to declare that inspections and tests on production parts show conformance to customer specifications including the Temporary Engineering Specification.

The supplier must indicate the following on the PPAP Warrant section addressing Interim Status:

- In the Interim Status section, check the box indicating Interim Submission
- Enter the Temporary Engineering Specification number against Engineering Authorization
- Provide a brief description of the reason(s) for the Temporary Engineering Specification

#### Approve or Reject Warrant:

If the Temporary Engineering Specification applies to parts to parts required for Integrated Build and subsequent builds (or Brand equivalent Build Phase) then the customer approval authority is required to either Approve or Reject the submission. Prior to this build phase the customer approval authority may choose to review the documentation at their discretion. Approval of the Warrant is the supplier's permission to ship products for a specified time period or quantity. Rejection of the Warrant means customer requirements were not fulfilled and requires the supplier to make corrections and submit a new warrant.

Upon review of the Warrant and supporting evidence, the Customer Part Approval Activity completes the Customer Use section of the Warrant.

- If Interim Accepted, check Interim Accepted against Phased Part Warrant Status
- If Reject, check Reject against Part Warrant Disposition

Warrant disposition is communicated by local practice.

If a submission at any phase is due to be, or has been, rejected the STA Program Manager should be notified. The STA Program Manager may choose to utilize this Exception Management process to gain approval for the submission

#### Actions to achieve Full Approval:

The supplier is responsible to implement the corrective actions necessary to achieve a Full Approval. If Full Approval is not complete by the next launch build event, the customer should process a new or updated Temporary Engineering Specification. If the conditions within the Temporary Engineering Specification are changed, a new Warrant is required from the supplier.

#### <u>Timing</u>

Approved material requirements vary based upon customer as follows:

- Ford, Jaguar, and Land Rover vehicle programs by the 1PP build event.
- Ford, Jaguar, and Land Rover Powertrain programs by the PV (or "Powertrain 1PP") build event.
- Volvo Vehicle and Powertrain programs by Try-out.

# **Appendix C**

## Phased PPAP Submission Warrant 1/

Phase 1 Phase 2 Phase 3	PPAP S	Submission V	Varrant Status
PART INFORMATION			
Part Name Cu		Customer Part Number	
Shown on Drawing Number		Organization Part Numbe	er
Engineering Change Level		Date	
Additional Engineering Changes		Date	
Optional Tracking Number			
Safety and/or Government Regulation	Yes No Pi	urchase Order No.	Weight (kg)
Checking Aid Number	Checking Aid Change Level		Dated
ORGANIZATION MANUFACTURING INFORM	<u>ATION</u>		
Organization Name and Supplier Code		Customer Name/Division	
Street Address		Buyer/Buyer Code	
City State/County/Province	Zip Country	Application	
REASON FOR SUBMISSION			
Initial submission		Change to Optiona	al Construction or Material
Engineering Change(s)		Sub-Supplier or Ma	aterial Source Change
Tooling: Transfer, Replacement, Refurb	ishment, or additional	Change in Part Pro	ocessing
Correction of Discrepancy		Parts produced at	Additional Location
Tooling Inactive > than 1 year		Other - please spe	cify below
Level 1 - Warrant only (and for designa  Level 2 - Warrant with product samples  Level 3 - Warrant with product samples  Level 4 - Warrant and other requiremer  Level 5 - Warrant with product samples	and limited supporting data sub and complete supporting data s ts as defined by customer.	mitted to customer. ubmitted to customer.	
DECLARATION and SUBMISSION RESULTS			
I affirm that the samples represented by this wa	rrant are representative of our p	arts which were made by a pr	ocess which meets all
current edition Production Part Approval Proces			
these samples were produced at the production documented evidence of such compliance is or		-	
·	The and is available for review.	Thave noted any exceptions	nom this declaration below.
EXPLANATION/COMMENTS			
List Malda / Oscilia / Duadostica Duados			
List Molds / Cavities / Production Processes: (Attach a separate page if additional space is necessa			
			Dete
Supplier Authorized Signature			Date
Print Name	Phone No.		Fax
Title	Email		
FOR FORD	USE ONLY	Interim Status	(to be completed by Supplier)
PPAP	Non-PPAP a/	_ Interim	
Phased PPAP Warrant Status:  Approved	Rejected Interim Accepte	Submission:	
Customer Signature	Date	Engineering Authorization:	Alert, Temp. PCM, TPD Number
Print Name		Description:	<u> </u>
a/ Non-PPAP indicates the part does not sat and is considered incomplete until all PPA		(Open Issues)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1/</sup> Refer to web-link: <a href="https://web.qpr.ford.com/sta/Phased\_PPAP\_Warrant.xls">https://web.qpr.ford.com/sta/Phased\_PPAP\_Warrant.xls</a>

# PPAP Requirements as Noted in the Phased PPAP Process Map $^{1/}$

<u>#</u>	Requirement
1	Design Records
2	Engineering Change Documents
3	Customer engineering Approval
4	Design FMEA
5	Process Flow Diagrams
6	Process FMEA
7	Control Plans
8	Measurement System Analysis Studies
9	Dimensional Results
10	Records of Material/Performance Test Results
11	Initial Process Studies
12	Qualified Laboratory Documentation
13	Appearance Approval Reports
14	Sample Production Parts
15	Master Sample
16	Checking Aids
17	Customer-Specific Requirements
18	PPAP Warrant

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1/</sup> Bulk Material expectations are not addressed within Global Phased PPAP requirements.

#### Appendix E

#### **Acronym List**

STA - Supplier Technical Assistance

PPAP - Production Part Approval Process

PSW - PPAP Submission Warrant

TACT - Total Actual Cycle Time

■ EOL - End of Line

DPV - Daily Production Volume

CPV - Capacity Planning Volume

IPD - In Plant Date (to a program build event)

1PP - 1st Production Prove-Out Units (at customer plant)

• FEU - Field Evaluation Units (at customer plant)

VPP - Vehicle Parts Progress

AIAG - Automotive Industry Action Group

FPDS - Ford Product Development System

WERS - Worldwide Engineering Release System

PM Parts - Part Process Modification

TIKO - TidsInformationKöpOrder (Part Information and Order System)

PTIS - Part Tracking Information System