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**Massachusetts Institute of Technology**  
**Kavli Institute for Astrophysics and Space Research (MKI)**

**Nonconforming Material and  
Nonconforming Material Reports**

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## Preface

This document was taken from LSE Specification QAP-F-601 dated 09/28/90.

Revision A was the Initial Release written by Brian Klatt.

Revision B issued a General Review on 03/09/06.

Revision C issued a Corrected format and clerical errors on 09/17/13.

Revision D issued an updated format and general editorial update on 07/16/14.

Revision E issued to define major and minor non-conformances on 2/4/16.

Revision F issued a major rewrite update to describe the corrective action and preventative action policy and to revise all forms on 5/5/16.

Revision G issued an expansion of the process to include treatment of anomalies on 11/23/16.

## 1.0 Scope

This procedure describes the methods used to control, disposition, and address nonconforming product at MKI for flight projects and software/hardware. It also addresses anomaly observations. *Product* may collectively describe components, parts, materials, assemblies, or equipment. This process may also be applied to non-hardware problem issues. The procedure may be adjusted to accommodate sponsored project requirements.

## 2.0 Applicable Documents

99-03001	Fabrication Documentation
99-02004.01	NONCONFORMING MATERIAL REPORT (Form)
99-02004.02	NONCONFORMING MATERIAL REPORT LOG (Form)
99-02004.03	SUPPLIER CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUEST (Form)
99-02004.04	ANOMALY REPORT (Form)

## 3.0 Overview

Product is nonconforming if it does not meet requirements or specifications; is defective or damaged; or is otherwise unsuitable for flight use.

Nonconforming product is identified and controlled to prevent mixing with conforming product. The product is then dispositioned. Cause of the nonconforming product is reviewed and corrections are implemented to prevent further reoccurrence and other related occurrence.

Anomalies are observations or events that are cause for concern regarding flight systems. This may include unexpected, unplanned, failing, suspicious, or unsafe issues identified by engineering or management.

## 4.0 Responsibility

Incoming inspection or receiving personnel should initiate a Nonconforming Material Report (NMR) for issues related to nonconforming product identified upon receipt.

Operations personnel should initiate a NMR for issues related to nonconforming product identified during assembly or integration operations.

Quality Assurance (QA) or Engineering personnel should initiate a NMR for issues related to nonconforming product identified during inspection or test operations.

All MKI Management and Staff may initiate a NMR for an issue of concern. They may also submit an anomaly for review and place product or procedures on hold to ensure system safety.

## 5.0 Nonconformances

### 5.1 Containment Action

Containment Action is the initial, immediate action initiated to address a nonconformance. This action should provide an accurate, detailed description of the current issue and its effect. This realization is important to prevent immediate reoccurrence impacting similar product and for risk mitigation. Once contained, the product shall be identified, controlled, and dispositioned.

A NMR shall be completed to document nonconforming flight product and the follow-up actions. The use of the report form is described in Section 5.8.

## 5.2 Identification

Nonconforming product shall be clearly identified to communicate its current status; this may include a notice of hold or disposition. The product or its storage bin/location shall be physically tagged with a notice of nonconformance. The NMR Form shall remain with the product traveler and be included in the system end item data package.

## 5.3 Control

Nonconforming product shall be segregated from conforming product to avoid the use, integration, or shipment of the nonconforming product. Best practice is to place the nonconforming product in a controlled access area or cabinet. If sensitive or large products can't be safely moved, extra identification controls shall be implemented to prevent misidentification; this may include signs, covers, or tags. Personnel whose work may be affiliated with the product should be advised of the product status.

## 5.4 Disposition

Mission Assurance with concurrence from engineering or management directs the immediate containment of the product or issue. Containment efforts seek to resolve and mitigate risk. Additional analysis or review by the team will direct the disposition of the product per one of the following disposition actions:

### Minor Dispositions

- **Rework to Specification:** Rework is action taken on a nonconforming product so it will fulfill the originally specified requirements without an adverse effect on safety, performance, interchangeability, reliability, or quality. Material that has been satisfactorily reworked is returned to the normal flow of operations after inspection and release by QA.
- **Return to the Vendor (RTV):** Nonconforming product that was sourced from a supplier may be dispositioned for product return. This is done when the discrepancy is evidently the suppliers responsibility and MKI rework, scrap, or Material Review Board (MRB) action are not recommended. A supplier corrective action request is typically submitted along with the return.
- **Scrap:** Nonconforming product is discarded if the product is unusable or not recoverable for flight use. The product shall be directly, permanently marked for identification of scrap status and segregated from other product. If there are extended concerns for mixing or misuse, the product should be destroyed.

### Major Dispositions

Nonconforming product not dispositioned as a minor nonconformance shall be dispositioned per a MRB. If there is a question or disagreement regarding disposition of any product, it is referred to the MRB. The following disposition actions may only be authorized by the MRB:

- **Repair:** Action taken on a nonconforming product so it will fulfill the intended usage requirements, although it may not conform to the originally specified requirements. Material that has been satisfactorily repaired is returned to the normal or a designated special flow of operations after inspection and release by QA.
- **Use-as-is:** The nonconforming product is released for flight use without further action.

### **MRB Process**

- The MKI Material Review Board consists of the Mission Assurance Manager, the appropriate Design or Test Engineer, and the System Engineer, as a minimum. This board may be augmented with knowledgeable individuals who are intimately involved with a specific discrepancy. The Ground Support Equipment Engineer, Government Representative, Project Engineer, Project Manager, and Manufacturing Manager are examples of such augmentation. Dispositions of Major Nonconformances usually require sponsor participation.
- The decisions of the MRB shall be unanimous or the matter will be referred to the sponsoring Project Office for adjudication. The MRB may disposition product with any of the five disposition decisions. The decisions of the MRB shall be documented in the nonconforming material report and include supporting data as appropriate.

### **5.5 Root Cause Analysis / Corrective Action (RCCA)**

Corrective Action is the process taken to address the root cause of a nonconformance so it does not reoccur.

#### **Typical RCCA Steps:**

1. Collect the appropriate team to address the problem
2. Identify and describe the problem
3. Implement additional containment actions as needed
4. Utilize cause analysis tools to identify the root cause
5. Determine corrections and analyze effectiveness
6. Implement and validate the selected corrections
7. Expand the corrective actions to similar product

### **5.6 Preventative Action**

Preventative Action is the process taken to avoid an identified potential risk. Preventative Action is performed and documented on a project basis; it is not documented with the NMR Form.

#### **Typical Preventative Actions:**

1. Identification of potential risks with tools such as a Failure Mode and Effect Analysis, Fault Detection and Correction Plans, or Project Risk Lists.
2. Collection of data to determine occurrence probability, opportunity for detection, and severity of risk impact.
3. Mitigation of risks:
  - a. Avoidance
  - b. Acceptance
  - c. Transfer
4. Document the improvement actions and review effectiveness. This may be captured within the related risk analysis/plan/list documents.

## 5.7 Documentation

Table 8-1 details the requirements for nonconformance report distribution.

The NMR/MRB File is the formal record for the NMR Forms; they are maintained by Mission Assurance.

The NMR for incoming product (other than Scrap and RTV) is kept with the product in bonded stores. When the product is kitted, the NMR is kept with the Assembly Work Order (AWO).

The NMR for product in assembly/integration/test (other than Scrap and RTV) is kept with the AWO.

<b>Table 5-1: Nonconformance Report Distribution Requirements</b>				
<b>NMR Disposition</b>	<b>To Supplier</b>	<b>In NMR/MRB File</b>	<b>With AWO</b>	<b>With Bonded Stock</b>
<b>RTV</b>	X	X		
<b>Scrap</b>		X		
<b>Rework</b>		X	X	X
<b>Repair</b>		X	X	X
<b>Use As Is</b>		X	X	

## 5.8 Nonconforming Material Report Instructions

The following details the entries for blocks 1 through 37 on the Nonconforming Material Report, see Figure 5-1; enter 'N/A' if data is not applicable/available:

<b>Table 5-2: Nonconforming Material Report Instructions</b>			
<b>Block#</b>	<b>Data Item</b>	<b>Form Entry Detail</b>	<b>Responsible Function</b>
1, 2	Originator & Date	Name of the NMR initiator; date of report initiation	ORIGINATOR
3	Project	Project name from the AWO or the Purchase Order Number	ORIGINATOR
4	NMR#	Record NMR record number obtained from the NMR Log	ORIGINATOR
5	Description	Product title or name	ORIGINATOR
6, 7	P/N & Rev	Product part number and revision	ORIGINATOR
8, 9	(Quality Assurance) Name & Date	QA representative signs/dates to acknowledge initiation of NMR	QA
10-17	<i>PROCUREMENT DETAIL</i>	<i>ENTER DATA IN THIS SECTION IF THE ISSUE IS RELATED TO INCOMING PRODUCT.</i>	<i>ORIGINATOR</i>
10	Supplier	Supplier name, as noted on the PO	ORIGINATOR
11	PO#	Purchase Order number	ORIGINATOR
12	Contact	Name of person who ordered the product	ORIGINATOR
13	L/N	Product source lot/batch number	ORIGINATOR
14	S/N	Product serial number	ORIGINATOR
15	#RECD	Product quantity received from the supplier	ORIGINATOR
16	#ACC	Product quantity accepted at the initial lot inspection	ORIGINATOR
17	#REJ	Product quantity rejected at the initial lot inspection	ORIGINATOR
18	ITEM#	Designate an item number or list S/N for each discrepancy	ORIGINATOR
19	QTY	Product quantity applicable to each discrepancy	ORIGINATOR
20	DESCRIPTION	Short informal note describing the product	ORIGINATOR
21	NONCONFORMANCE	Summarized nonconformance description; quote requirements and specifications	ORIGINATOR
22	DISPOSITION	Disposition action per discrepancy; use the noted titles; REPAIR and USE AS IS are only permitted by MRB approval	ENGINEERING
23	N/A	Check this box if an MRB review was not called	ENGINEERING
24, 25	APPROVAL & DATE	MRB members sign and date to indicate approval of the disposition noted in the previous section; clarify membership titles in the GROUP field	MRB CHAIR
26	ITEM#	The item number as is in the FAILURE/DISPOSITION DETAIL	ENGINEERING
27	ROOT CAUSE	Root Cause identified per procedure Section 5.5	ENGINEERING
28	CORRECTIVE ACTION	Corrections identified per procedure Section 5.5; may also list verification of the corrective action as needed	ENGINEERING
29, 30	Name, Date	Signature/Date of approver of the Operation Instructions	ENGINEERING
31	OP#	Line number for correction actions: 1, 2, 3...	ENGINEERING
32	OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS	Rework/Repair/Inspection instructions per ENG/MRB	ENGINEERING
33, 34	TECH & DATE	Initial/Date of individual performing the operation	OPERATIONS
35	INSP	Initial/Stamp of QA approval of the operation	QA
36, 37	Name, Date	Signature/Stamp & Date of QA approval of actions/documentation completion and NMR closure.	QA





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**NONCONFORMING MATERIAL REPORT**

Originator: **1**      Date: **2**      Project: **3**      NMR#: **4**

PRODUCT DETAIL			QUALITY ASSURANCE		
Description: <b>5</b>	P/N: <b>6</b>	Rev.: <b>7</b>	Name: <b>8</b>	Date: <b>9</b>	

PROCUREMENT DETAIL					
Supplier: <b>10</b>	PO#: <b>11</b>	Contact: <b>12</b>			
L/N: <b>13</b>	S/N: <b>14</b>	#RECD: <b>15</b>	#ACC: <b>16</b>	#REJ: <b>17</b>	

FAILURE/DISPOSITION DETAIL				
ITEM#	QTY	DESCRIPTION	NONCONFORMANCE	DISPOSITION
18	19	20	21	22

*Disposition categories: Rework, RTV, Scrap, \*Repair, \*Use As Is*

MRB DETAIL			N/A	23
GROUP	APPROVAL	DATE		
Quality Assurance	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>		
Engineering:				
Engineering:				
Other:				

CAUSE/CORRECTION DETAIL		
ITEM#	ROOT CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
26	27	28

REWORK/REPAIR DETAIL				
Eng. Preapproval	Name: <b>29</b>	Date: <b>30</b>		
OP#	OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS	TECH	DATE	INSP
31	32	33	34	35

QA APPROVAL/CLOSURE	
Name: <b>36</b>	Date: <b>37</b>

**FIGURE 5-1: Annotated Nonconforming Material Report**

## 6.0 Anomalies – As required by program sponsors

### 6.1 Identification

Anomalies are unexpected or unintended events during acceptance testing, system calibration or flight operations of flight hardware.

### 6.2 Notification

Notify the Instrument Program Manager and Instrument Mission Assurance Manager immediately upon initial anomaly detection and for change of status. Use the project contact list. Notify the role delegates if the primary contact is not available.

### 6.3 Reporting

#### Minor anomaly events are:

- those which have caused no damage or potential damage to flight hardware nor require a change to flight software.
- reported to the Instrument Anomaly Review Board:
  - Instrument Program Manager
  - Instrument Mission Assurance Manager
  - Instrument Systems Engineer
  - Instrument Science
  - Instrument Other Engineering (Elec/Mech/I&T)
- documented on the traveler/procedure record or a Non-conforming Material Report.

#### Major anomaly events are:

- those which have resulted in test failures and damage or potential damage to flight hardware.
- reported to the Instrument Anomaly Review Board and to the Program Sponsor:
  - Instrument Program Manager
  - Instrument Mission Assurance Manager
  - Instrument Systems Engineer
  - Instrument Other Engineering (Elec/Mech/I&T)
  - Instrument Science
  - Sponsor/Project Manager
  - Sponsor/Project Mission Assurance Manager
  - Sponsor/Project Systems Manager
- documented on the Anomaly Report form.

For Major Anomalies, deliver the Anomaly Report to the sponsoring Project Office within 24 hours of initial detection or change of status; deliver the proposed closure to the Project Office for approval review.

### 6.4 Risk ratings

The numerical ratings for failure effect risk and corrective action risk per the following criteria:

**Failure Effect Risk Rating** – indicates the potential impact of the anomaly on hardware or software performance if it occurred during the mission. Redundancy shall be ignored in establishing this rating. The project shall assign a failure effect risk rating per the following criteria and corresponding numerical values:

1. Negligible or no effect on mission, system or instrument performance, reliability or safety.
2. Moderate or significant effect on the mission, system or instrument performance, reliability or safety, defined as: an appreciable change in functional capability, an appreciable degradation of engineering or science telemetry, causing significant operational difficulties or constraints, or causing a reduction in mission lifetime.
3. Catastrophic or major degradation to mission, system or instrument performance, reliability or safety.

**Corrective Action Rating** – indicates the confidence in the root cause and the corrective action. The project shall assign a failure corrective action risk rating per the following criteria:

1. Recurrence very unlikely – the root cause of the anomaly has been determined with confidence by analysis or test. Corrective action has been determined, implemented, and verified with certainty. There is a very low probability of recurrence.
2. Recurrence unlikely – the root cause of the anomaly has not been determined with confidence. However, some corrective action has been determined, implemented, and verified to the extent that there is a very low probability of recurrence.
3. Recurrence possible – the root cause is considered known and understood with confidence. Corrective action has not been determined, implemented, or verified with certainty. There exists a possibility that the anomaly may recur.
4. Recurrence credible – the root cause has not been determined with confidence. Corrective action has not been determined, implemented, or verified with certainty. There exists a possibility that the anomaly may recur.

## 6.5 Handling

### **Minor anomaly event:**

When an anomaly is detected, the test or operations director shall be notified; they will direct the treatment of the system and resolution of the event; they will ensure that the event is recorded appropriately.

### **Major anomaly event:**

When an anomaly is detected, the active procedure shall be placed on hold and the system set in a safe state. The system shall be segregated and identified as on-hold as directed by the local Mission Assurance representative. Special handling considerations include cleanroom and environmental requirements and electrostatic discharge precautions.

## 6.6 Anomaly Report Instructions

The following details the entries for blocks 1 through 17 on the Anomaly Report, see Figure 6-1; enter 'N/A' if data is not applicable/available:

<b>Table 6-1: Anomaly Report Instructions</b>			
<b>Block#</b>	<b>Data Item</b>	<b>Form Entry Detail</b>	<b>Responsible Function</b>
1	Originator & Date	Name of the AR initiator; date of report initiation	ORIGINATOR
2	Project	Project name from the AWO or the Purchase Order Number	ORIGINATOR
3	AR#	Anomaly Report record number obtained from the AR Log	ORIGINATOR
4	Description	Product title or name	ORIGINATOR
5	P/N & Rev	Product part number and revision	ORIGINATOR
6	(Quality Assurance) Name & Date	QA representative name & date to acknowledge initiation of AR	QA
7	INCIDENT DATE & TIME	Calendar date and the time of the anomaly event.	ORIGINATOR
8	INCIDENT DETAIL	What was observed or what occurred to the system. Describe the environment or the operation details.	ORIGINATOR
9	STATUS OF ITEM	Condition of the product after the anomaly.	ORIGINATOR
10	ANOMALY CAUSE	The root cause for the anomaly event.	ENGINEERING
11	CORRECTIVE ACTION	The actions taken to resolve the root cause to prevent reoccurrence.	ENGINEERING
12	RETEST PERFORMED	Evaluations performed to validate acceptability of the product.	ENGINEERING
13	RESULTS OF RETEST	Results of the evaluations.	ENGINEERING
14	FAILURE EFFECT RISK RATING	Potential risk of impact per section 6.4	ENGINEERING
15	CORRECTIVE ACTION RATING	Potential risk of reoccurrence per section 6.4	ENGINEERING
16	APPROVAL	Name of personnel agreeing to closure of the anomaly.	ARB
17	DATE	Date of closure approval.	ARB



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**ANOMALY REPORT**

Originator: 1      Date: 1      Project: 2      AR#: 3

PRODUCT DETAIL			QUALITY ASSURANCE		
Description: 4	P/N: 5	Rev.: 5	Name: 6	Date: 6	

ANOMALY INCIDENT		STATUS OF ITEM
Date: 7	Time: 7	9
Detail: 8		

ANOMALY CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
10	11

RETEST PERFORMED	RESULTS OF RETEST
12	13

Failure Effect Risk Rating 14      Corrective Action Rating 15

ARB DETAIL		
GROUP	APPROVAL	DATE
Program Management	16	17
Instrument Program		
Instrument System Engineering		
Instrument Mission Assurance		
Science Team		
Project Management		
Project System Engineering		
Project Mission Assurance		

99-02004.04      MKI AR FORM      Revision A

Figure 6-1: Annotated Anomaly Report

## 7.0 Acronyms

MKI	Kavli Institute for Astrophysics and Space Research
NMR	Nonconforming Material Report
QA	Quality Assurance
RTV	Return to the Vendor
MRB	Material Review Board
AWO	Assembly Work Order
RCCA	Root Cause / Corrective Action
AR	Anomaly Report
NASA GSFC	National Aeronautics and Space Administration Goddard Space Flight Center