TL 9000 and TS16949 Comparison

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Purpose

 This summary is intended to give those familiar with TS16949 requirements a general sense of the additional requirements contained in TL 9000

Overview

- TL 9000 and TS16949 are based on ISO9000-2000
 - TL 9000 adds telecommunications specific requirements
 - TS16949 adds automotive specific requirements
- TL 9000 adders focus on:
 - Continual improvement
 - Customer-organization relationships,
 - Effective performance-based measurements.
- Requirements have been identified for hardware, software, and service

Overview

- TL 9000 includes specific measurements that must be regularly reported to the QuEST Forum for benchmarking purposes.
- TL 9000 targets all suppliers of telecommunications products: hardware, software, and services.
- Unlike TS16949, there is no requirement to perform value added manufacturing to obtain certification.

- This section includes TL 9000 requirements that are not present in TS16949
- Requirements that are similar to TS16949 requirements are not listed here
- Refer to the actual standards for full details of all requirements

• 4.2.3 Control of documents

 Documented procedure for the control of customer supplied documents and data

• 5.2 Customer focus

- Top management involvement in the customer communication process
- Establish customer communication methods to:
 - Share expectations
 - Solicit input
 - Improve product quality
- 5.4.2 Quality Management System planning
 - Long and short term quality planning
 - Customer and supplier input to quality planning

• 5.5.3 Internal communications To include:

- quality performance
- level of customer satisfaction achieved
- 6.6.2 Competence, awareness, and training Requirements for training that include:
 - Internal course development process
 - Quality improvement concepts
 - Defined training requirements
 - ESD training
 - Advanced quality training
 - Personnel qualification
 - Hazard training (where applicable)

- 7.1 Planning Product Realization Provisions for:
 - Life cycle modeling
 - New product introduction
 - Documented procedure for disaster recovery
 - Documented procedure for end of life planning
 - Configuration management
 - Service delivery plan (where applicable)

- 7.2.2 Review of requirements related to product
 - Actions from product requirements reviews tracked to closure
 - Consideration for product acceptance and handling of problems detected after product acceptance

• 7.2.3 Customer communication Provisions for:

- Customer notification of problems
- Assignment of problem severity levels
- Customer feedback on their problem reports
- Reporting design and development measurements, when requested by the customer

Documented procedures for:

- Problem escalation
- Product recall process

• 7.3 Design & Development-

TL 9000 sets forth a detailed project planning process based on the life cycle model, including:

- Numerous project plan specific requirements
- Requirements traceability
- Documented test plans and results
- Documented migration plan (where applicable)
- Documented software integration plan
- Estimation project factors, computer resources
- Regression test planning
- Customer and supplier input to product requirements
- Numerous design and development requirements
- Software component requirements
- Documented allocation of the product requirements to the product architecture
- Numerous design and development output requirements
- Methods to control the release and delivery of software products
- Numerous design change requirements
- Documented procedure for customer notification of design changes
- Interface between problem resolution and configuration management
- Documented procedure for material or component changes

• 7.4.1 Purchasing

 Documented procedure that details product requirements and supplier performance feedback

• 7.5.1 Control of Product and Service Requires the customer is provided:

- Service resources
- Emergency service
- Installation planning
- A patching process for software products
- Data on tool changes required for performing service
 Documented procedures for:
- Patching
- Tool changes
- Replication processes
- Control of software used in service delivery

- 7.5.3 Identification and traceability
 - Process to identify each product and it's level of required control
 - Field Replaceable Units (FRU) shall be traceable throughout the product life cycle
 - Methods to provide traceability of design changes to manufacturing dates, lots, or serial numbers
- 7.5.5 Preservation of product
 - Anti static protection must be supplied where applicable
 - Packaging and label verification must be performed on product ready to ship
 - Software virus protection must maintained
- 8.2.1 Customer satisfaction
 - Process to collect data directly from customers concerning their satisfaction with the provided products

- 8.2.4 Monitoring and measurement of product
 - Detailed test and inspection documentation, including retesting procedures to assure that production product meets the engineering specifications
 - Content and frequency of testing and periodic retesting defined in a documented procedure.
 - Software tests performed per documented process and test plan.

8.4 Analysis of data

- Trend analysis of discrepancies found in nonconforming product performed on a regular basis with results utilized as inputs to corrective actions
- Field performance data including no trouble found (NTF), and service performance data analyzed with results utilized for continual improvement



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