# TL 9000 <br> Quality Management System 

Measurements Handbook

## BRR Examples

### 7.2 BRR Examples

### 7.2.1 Basic Calculation

Example 7.2-1
Each month the reporting organization reports the Basic Return Rate measure for the month based on the returns received during the month that were originally shipped in the BRR basis period and the field population of units shipped in the BRR basis period. The BRR basis period is eighteen months. Therefore the returns count would include any unit shipped during the report month or the prior eighteen months. The field population would be the total number of units shipped in the eighteen months prior to the report month. It can be noted that BRR is equivalent to the combination of the ERI and YRR measures. BRR is used for products where tracking long term reliability is not practical.
As an example, suppose during January 2013 there were a total of 355 returns received out of a total population of 186,914 units. Of the 355 returns, 316 were shipped during the month or the prior eighteen months. In other words, 316 of the returned units were shipped on or after July 1, 2011. For purposes of this example, let us set the number of units shipped in the previous eighteen months at 156,914 and a total number of shipments at 186,914. In tabular form the data for the month is:

Table 7.2-1 BRR Data

|  | BRR | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Returns | 316 | 355 |
| Population | 156,914 | 186,914 |

The resulting BRR calculation for the month is:


Note: All returned units which fall into the basis shipping period and meet the TL 9000 definition of a return are to be counted. Whether the unit is in or out of warranty does not have any bearing on the determination.

The following shows this example in detail.

Table 7.2-2 Example Returns


Table 7.2-2 shows shipments for July 2011 through December 2013, plus all shipments prior to July 2011. In addition, it shows returns for January 2013 through December 2013, by month of shipment as determined by shipping records. The highlighted first column of data in Table 7.2-2 shows the month of shipment for the 355 returns received during January 2013. For example, in January 2013, 22 returns were received from the 8253 units shipped in July 2011 and 11 returns were received from the 9243 units shipped in August 2011.
The Basic Return Rate, BRR, for the month of January 2013, is calculated as follows. The field population is determined by adding the shipment quantities shown on the left side of Table 7.2-2 for the months of July 2011 through December 2012. Therefore the total shipments are

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FRsb }=8253+9243+9261+9721+10131+10140+6263+6436+7244+ \\
& 7275+7396+8263+8833+8954+9368+9818+9787+10528=156,914
\end{aligned}
$$

The number of returned units is the total returned from July 2011 through January 2013. Therefore

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FRrb }=22+11+17+19+16+24+11+7+14+10+6+6+14+16+20+39+ \\
& 36+23+5=316
\end{aligned}
$$

| Basic <br> Return | $=100 \times 12 \times \frac{\text { Returns of units shipped Jul-11 through Jan-13 }}{\text { Rate }}$Total Shipments for Jul-11 through Dec-12 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $=100 \times 12 \times$ FRrb $/$ FRsb |
|  | $=100 \times 12 \times 316 / 156914$ |
|  | $=2.42 \%$ |

Note that the returns of units shipped in January are included to count all returns during the month and to be alerted to any developing problems. However, shipments during January are excluded because the majority of units shipped in January will not have been placed in operation.

For those product categories that require the reporting of $B R R$, there is no tracking of return rate data outside of the initial eighteen months after shipment required. BRR is the only return rate measure reported for these product categories.

Calculating the Basic Return rate for all months in 2013 gives

| Month <br> in 2013 | BRR <br> Returns | BRR <br> Shipments | Basic Return <br> Rate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 316 | 156914 | $2.42 \%$ |
| February | 282 | 159305 | $2.12 \%$ |
| March | 299 | 161383 | $2.22 \%$ |
| April | 292 | 163454 | $2.14 \%$ |
| May | 304 | 165407 | $2.21 \%$ |
| June | 282 | 167427 | $2.02 \%$ |
| July | 281 | 169747 | $1.99 \%$ |
| August | 327 | 176978 | $2.22 \%$ |
| September | 295 | 184212 | $1.92 \%$ |
| October | 301 | 190901 | $1.89 \%$ |
| November | 328 | 197351 | $1.99 \%$ |
| December | 306 | 204422 | $1.80 \%$ |

2) Field Replaceable Unit (FRU) Returns Data Table

The data reported to the TL 9000 Administrator are shown in Table 7.2-3.

## Table 7.2-3 Example 1 - FR Data Table Report

| Identifier | Value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Year | 2013 |
| Month | 01 |
| Product Category | 7.7 .2 |
| MeasurementID | BRR |
| FRa | 12 |
| FRrb | 316 |
| FRsb | 156914 |

