

GLOBAL PURCHASING

Supplier Technical Assistance

Global Phased PPAP Requirements Handbook

Edition 2.0 12th May, 2008



Phased Production Part Approval Process

Global Phased PPAP Requirements Handbook

© Ford Motor Company Supplier Technical Assistance Edition 2.0, May 2008 Edition 1.2, September, 2005 Edition 1.1, December, 2004



Table of Contents

	Page
Global Phased PPAP Introduction	3
Global Phased PPAP Overview	4
Process Overview	5
Definitions	6
Process Map Phase 0 Run-at-Rate	7
Process Map Phase 1 Quality Verification	8
Process Map Phase 2 Production Verification	9
Process Map Phase 3 Capacity Verification	10
Customer Approval of Phased PPAP	11
Expectations	12
Appendix A - STA Roles & Responsibilities	13
Appendix B – Exception Management Process	14 - 17
Appendix C – Phased PPAP Submission Warrant	18
Appendix D – PPAP Requirements	19
Appendix E – Acronym List	20



Global 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 on-time, 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.



Global Phased PPAP Overview

Scope

 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 (DPV) declared by the customer above the verified declared DPV 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 prelaunch control plan.

Phase 0 is a limited run-at-rate of parts for at least one production stream, not a demonstration that all PPAP requirements have been met for that production stream.

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 1 demonstrates that *all PPAP requirements have been met for one 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 2 *demonstrates that all PPAP requirements are met for all production streams*.

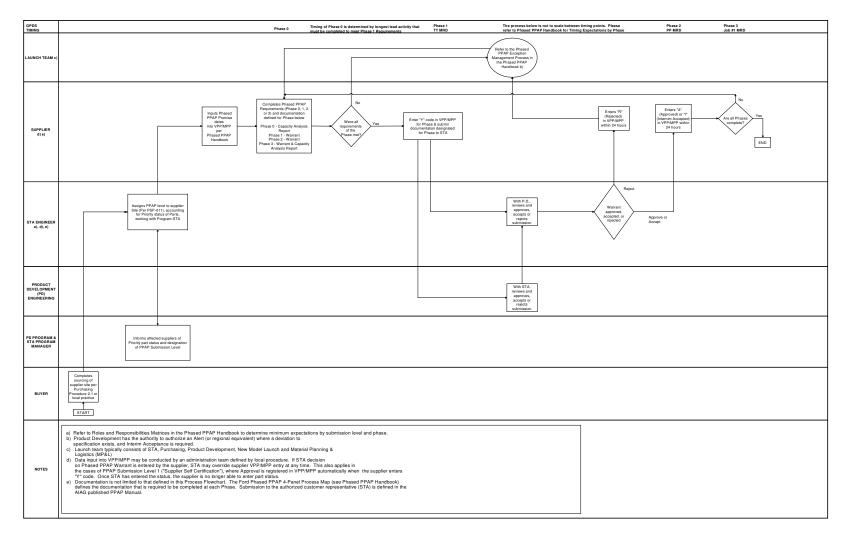
Phase 3: Capacity Verification

Objective: Verify the Supplier's production system can support customer declared *volume requirements* 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 Global 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.



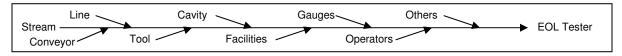


Definitions:

Production Stream

A single production stream is a sequence of a minimum of one line, machine, tool, cavity, facility, equipment, gauge, 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). See Capacity Analysis Report for details of capacity planning volume requirements https://web.gpr.ford.com/sta/Capacity_Analysis_Report.xls.



CPV (Capacity Planning Volumes)

Capacity Planning Volumes are the volumes for which Ford requires Suppliers to facilitize and tool-up for. CPVs are approximately 10 percent higher than "production planning volumes," in order to cover spares (service requirements) and volume spikes. Capacity Planning Volumes are available from the buyer.

CPV may be available from the CPV2 system for parts to North America, Ford of Europe VO plants starting at the GPDS <VP> (Verification Prototype) milestone.

CPVs are typically expressed as weekly volumes. Suppliers are expected to satisfy the production weekly demand based on a 5 day/3 shift manufacturing operating pattern unless cultural norms, laws, or work rules in Supplier's country of manufacture deem otherwise. Refer to the Global Terms and Conditions Capacity Planning Web Guide for details. https://web.fsp.ford.com/gtc/docs/capacityplan2008.pdf

DPV (Daily Planning Volume)

DPVs are the maximum planned requirement for this part per day and are broken down by plant and Brand.

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 *and meeting all PPAP requirements*.

Interim Acceptance

Part meets customer specifications, which include a 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)
- Temporary Part Deviation (Volvo)
- Alert Report (Joint Venture Plants where the Engineering Releases Systems are different)



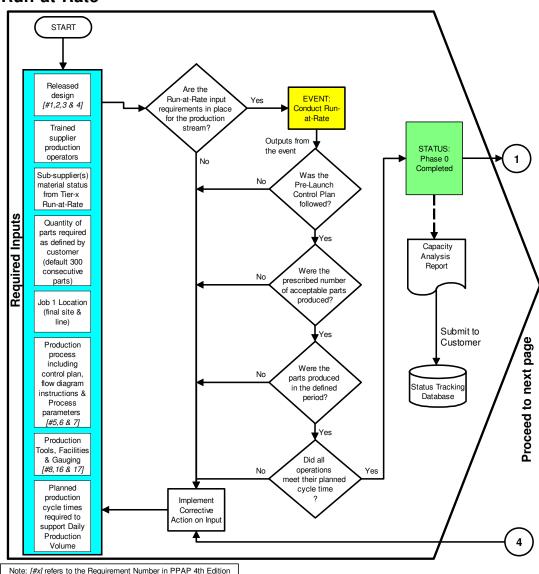
Process Map Phase 0 Run-at-Rate

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 https://web.gpr.ford.com/sta/Capacity Analysis Report.xls Capacity Analysis Report and supporting documentation.

Phase 0 Run-at-Rate

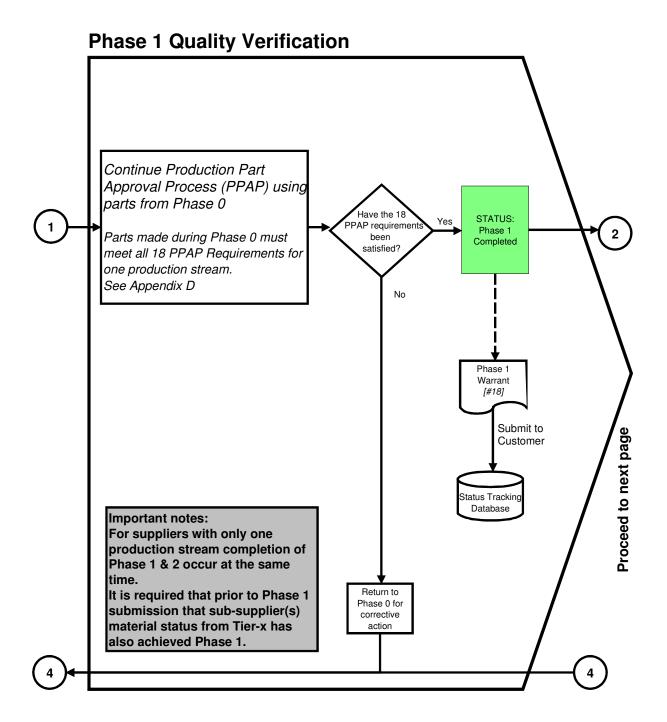


Note: [#x] refers to the Requirement Number in PPAP 4th Edition that will assist in confirming requirements



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. Phase 1 demonstrates that *all PPAP requirements have been met for one production stream*.

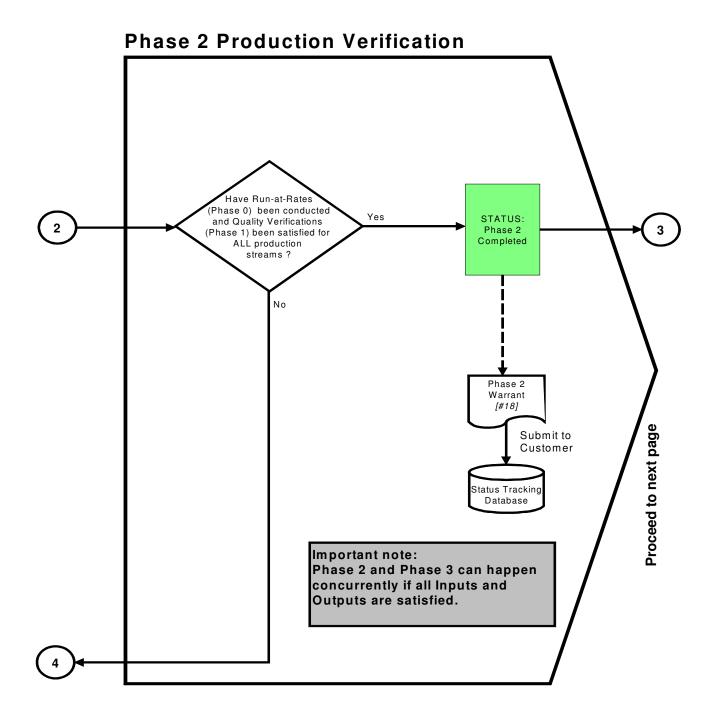




Process Map Phase 2 Production Verification

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. **Phase 2 demonstrates that all PPAP requirements are met for all production streams.**

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).



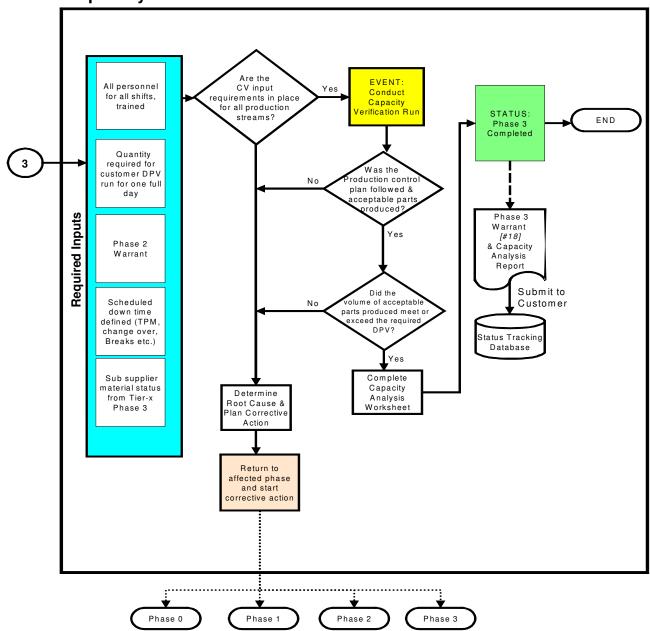


Process Map Phase 3 Capacity Verification

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

Refer to web link https://web.qpr.ford.com/sta/Capacity Analysis Report.xls 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 https://web.qpr.ford.com/sta/Capacity Analysis Report.xls for Capacity Analysis Report and supporting documentation) must be submitted with the Run-at-Rate box ticked indicating Phase 0 and signed by the Supplier. In addition, the Supplier should have results from Run-at-Rate readily available for STA Site Engineer review and approval where required (see roles & responsibilities section, appendix A).

Phases 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 *Priority* (High-Impact for FPDS), STA and *PD** will review and either approve, accept 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 *for parts to Vehicle Operations (VO) plants or Manufacturing Parts Progress (MPP) for Powertrain (PTO).* Once STA *and PD* have 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 *for VO or Manufacturing Parts Progress (MPP) for PTO* within 24 hours of receiving the STA and *PD* signed copy of the Warrant. Where these systems are not in use, local arrangements apply.

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).

Transition: Phase 1 Approval to Phase 2 Approval - Status and Part Supply

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.
- A Supplier is only ready to submit the Phase 1 Warrant if the Supplier can meet all PPAP
 Requirements for one stream. (Due no later than Tooling Trial Material Required Date TT
 MRD).
- In line with Global Phased PPAP methodology, the Supplier will only be ready to submit the Phase 2 Warrant when the Supplier is able to prove that the PPAP requirements have been met for all 4 production streams. (Due no later than PP MRD - Pilot Production Material Required Date - for GPDS programs).
- As *Tooling Trial* approaches the PPAP requirements for the second and third production streams have been satisfied, and the Supplier wants to supply parts for *Tooling Trial* 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.

*See the Phased PPAP Warrant in Appendix C



Expectations

GPDS Global Phased PPAP Achievement by Build Milestone

PPAP Phase	Not later than:
Phase 0 Run-at-Rate	Timing must support Phase 1 at TT MRD
Phase 1 PPAP (minimum 1	TT MRD
production stream)	
Phase 2 PPAP (all production	PP/MRD
streams)	
Phase 3 PPAP	MP1 MRD*

^{*}Exceptions are to be approved by STA Program and Site Management

FPDS Global Phased PPAP Achievement by Build Milestone

PPAP Phase	Not later than:
Phase 0 Run-at-Rate	Timing must support Phase 1 / 2 a/ at 1PP MRD
Phase 1 PPAP (minimum 1 production stream)	1PP MRD
Phase 2 PPAP (all production streams)	FEU/IB/CB/MRD
Phase 3 PPAP	Job #1 MRD

^{a/} Europe requires Phase 1 at 1PP, Phase 2 at FEU. N.A. & APA requires Phase 2 at 1PP.

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: Volvo build event timing 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) *for VO and is Manufacturing Parts Progress (MPP) for PTO*.

Global Phased PPAP requires Suppliers to track and report on multiple promise dates. Suppliers operating in VPP/MPP 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/MPP is the electronic equivalent to a signed PPAP Warrant.

Tier 1 Suppliers shipping to Ford must use a production part approval process for their subsuppliers. 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 Phased PPAP Warrant documentation.

STA and *PD* will disposition the Supplier Phased PPAP submission and provide a copy of the signed Warrant to the Supplier. Once the Supplier has received the STA and *PD* signed Warrant, the Supplier or the Ford internal administrator acting on behalf of the Supplier, will input the *Warrant status* into the Vehicle Parts Progress (VPP) *or Manufacturing Parts Progress (MPP)* system.



Appendix A

STA Roles & Responsibilities

Minimum STA Review Requirements a, b)

Supplier Site Q1 Status	Part Status	PPAP Submission Level	Phase 0 Run-At-Rate	Phase 1 Quality Verification	Phase 2 Production Verification	Phase 3 Capacity Verification
Q1	Non- Priority	1	Supplier Site self-certifies to Global Phased PPAP Requirements			
Non Q1	Non- Priority	3	STA desktop review of Supplier Site PPAP submission and accompanying documentation			
Regardless of Q1 Status	Priority	5	STA and PD On-Site review of Supplier Site PPAP submission and accompanying documentation			
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 Submission Warrant (Phase 3)
PPAP Outcome ^{c-d)}				Approve, Rejec	t <i>or Interim Acce</i>	pt
Warrant requiring a Temporary Engineering Specification			No change to	the review requir	rements as define	ed in table above.

a) For additional details on the alignment of Phased PPAP with GPDS requirements, refer to the GPDS Supplier Engagement Manual https://web.gpr.ford.com/sta/Supplier_APQP_PPAP_Readiness_Assessment_Template.xls.

13

b) For on-going 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) Supplier Site may be designated Q1 or Non-Q1

d) Input into VPP or MPP (or local equivalent) is executed by the Supplier or their Ford internal administrator, upon receipt of a signed Warrant.

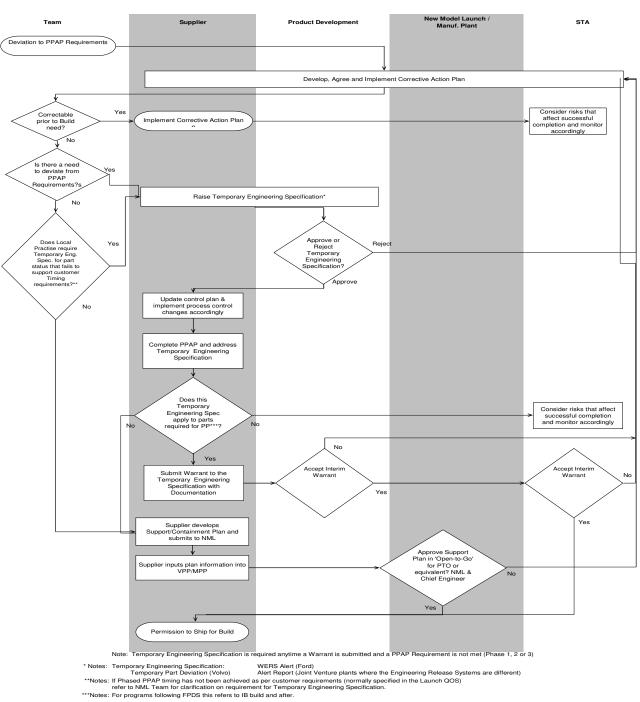


Exception Management Process

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 Acceptance of a part with a valid Temporary Engineering Specification.

Process Flow -- Deviations to PPAP Element(s) or Timing



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 specific methods for communicating these specifications are as follows:

- WERS Alert (Ford)
- Temporary Part Deviation (Volvo)
- Alert Report (Joint Venture Plants where the Engineering Releases Systems are different)

Exception Management Process Flow Description

Deviation to PPAP Elements:

It is the responsibility of the Supplier to complete the 18 requirements of PPAP prior to the date when the customer requires approved material. Examples of a PPAP requirement not being met include:

- PV testing not complete;
- 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 submission is not complete at the required timing a Support Plan must be developed that identifies how the Supplier will support the build volume requirements as well as the activities to *support Approval*.

[&]quot;Approval" – part meets all customer specifications and requirements.

[&]quot;Interim Acceptance" – part meets customer specifications and includes valid Temporary Engineering Specification for deviation.



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, if the part is saleable 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. extraordinary 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 *of parts*, 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/Application	Process	Originator
Ford	Worldwide Engineering Release System (WERS) Alert	Ford Product Development or Supplier with WERS access
Joint Venture Plants	Alert Reports	Where the Joint Venture Engineering Release Systems are different
Volvo	Temporary Part Deviation (TPD)	Volvo Research & Development, Purchasing, or Manufacturing

Approve/Release Temporary Engineering Specification:

The customer is responsible to approve and release Temporary Engineering Specifications. Typically, the customer's Product Development, Launch Management, and Manufacturing will *concur with* the Temporary Engineering Specification, 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 Acceptable Material status on a time- *or part quantity-* 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 appropriately.* Additionally, items such as Gauge R&R, Controls Plans, Operator Instructions and Visual Aids shall be reviewed. *Note: quality control document review is a required for the development of the Temporary Engineering Specification.*



Provide *Phased* PPAP Warrant:

It is the responsibility of the Supplier to complete a Phased 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 Phased PPAP Warrant:

- In the Submission Results section, check the box indicating that results do not meet drawing and specification requirements.
- In the Interim status / Engineering Authorization section, enter the Temporary Engineering Specification number
- On the document header, select "Interim".

Accept or Reject Warrant:

Acceptance 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 Part Approval Activity (STA and **Product Development**) completes the Customer Use section of the Warrant.

- If Accept, check (Interim Accept) for Part Warrant Disposition
- If Reject, check Reject for 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 acceptance for the submission

Actions to achieve Approval:

The Supplier is responsible to implement the corrective actions necessary to achieve an Approval. If 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.



Appendix C

Phased PPAP Submission Warrant 1/



Phase and submission type O Phase 1 O Phase 2 O Phase 3 O Interim (Non-PPAP)	PPAP Submission Warrant
PART INFORMATION Part Name Shown on Drawing Number Engineering Change Level Additional Engineering Changes Safety and/or Government Regulation Checking Aid Number Checking Aid Number ORGANIZATION MANUFACTURING INFORMATION Organization Name and Supplier/vendor Code Street Address City Region Postal code Country MATERIALS REPORTING	Cust , Part Number Organization Part Number Dated Dated Purchase Order No. Weight (kg) neering Change Level Dated CUSTOMER SUBMITTAL INFORMATION Customer Name/Division Buyer/Buyer Code Application
Submitted by IMDS or other customer for if submitted by IMDS or other customer for if submitted by IMDS, enter Module ID number, version and date transmark polymeric parts identified with appropriate ISO marking codes? REASON FOR SUBMISSION (Check at least one)	mitted O Yes O No O n/a Change to Optional Construction or Material Supplier or Material Source Change Change in Part Processing Parts produced at Additional Location Other - please specify below rearance Approval Report) submitted to customer. aubmitted to customer. a reviewed at supplier's manufacturing location. It tests appearance criteria statistical process package uplanation Required).
Corganization Authorized Signature Title Phone No. Is each Customer Tool properly tagged and numbered? Organization Authorized Signature Organization Authorized Signature Phone No. Organization Authorized Signature	Print Name Date
Phased PPAP Warrant Status: O Approved O Rejected O Accept Signature Date P.D. Signature Date Date Date O Rejected O Re	Interim Status (to be completed by the Organization) Engineering Authorization Alert, Temp. PCM, TPD Number Description: (Incomplete PPAP) Requirements)

^{1/} Refer to web-link: https://web.qpr.ford.com/sta/Phased PPAP Warrant.xls

Customer Tracking Number (optional)



Appendix D

PPAP Requirements

<u>#</u> 1	Requirement Design Record
2	Engineering Change Documents
3	Customer Engineering Approval
4	Design FMEA
5	Process Flow Diagrams
6	Process FMEA
7	Control Plan
8	Measure 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

Bulk Material expectations are not addressed within Global Phased PPAP requirements



Appendix E

Acronym List

AIAG - Automotive Industry Action Group

CPV - Capacity Planning Volume

DPV - Daily Production Volume

• EOL - End of Line

• **FEU** - **F**ield **E**valuation **U**nits (at customer plant)

FPDS - Ford Product Development System

GPDS - Global Product Development System

• IB - Integrated Build (at customer plant)

• MPP - Manufacturing Parts Progress

MRD - Material Required Date

• PD - Ford Production Development (Design and Release

Engineering)

• PP - Pilot Production

PPAP - Production Part Approval Process

PSW - Part Submission Warrant

STA - Supplier Technical Assistance

SALEABLE - Refers to the product/part specified on the contract between the

PRODUCT/PART customer and organization.

TT - Tooling Trial

VPP - Vehicle Parts Progress

WERS - Worldwide Engineering Release System

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