

# Quality management systems — Guidelines for configuration management

## 1 Scope

This International Standard gives guidance on the use of configuration management within an organization. It is applicable to the support of products from concept to disposal.

It first outlines the responsibilities and authorities before describing the configuration management process that includes configuration management planning, configuration identification, change control, configuration status accounting and configuration audit.

Since this International Standard is a guidance document, it is not intended to be used for certification/registration purposes.

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 9000:2000, *Quality management systems — Fundamentals and vocabulary*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the definitions given in ISO 9000 and the following apply.

### 3.1

#### **change control**

activities for control of the product after formal approval of its **product configuration information** (3.9)

### 3.2

#### **concession**

permission to use or release a product that does not conform to specified requirements

NOTE 1 A concession is generally limited to the delivery of the product that has nonconforming characteristics within specified limits for an agreed time or quantity of that product.

[ISO 9000:2000, definition 3.6.11]

NOTE 2 Concessions do not affect the **configuration baseline** (3.4) and include permission to produce a product that does not conform to specified requirements.

NOTE 3 Some organizations use terms such as “waivers” or “deviations” instead of “concession”.

### 3.3

#### **configuration**

interrelated functional and physical characteristics of a product defined in **product configuration information** (3.9)