



TL 9000:2016 Release 6.0

TL 9000:2016 (Release 6.0) was published in September 2016. The Measurements Handbook remains at Release 5.0. TL 9000:2016 adopts the revisions to ISO 9001:2015 and follows the same Annex SL formatting of ISO 9001:2015. TL 9000:2016 requirements are now organized into ten sections.

The transition period is two years. Organizations will need to have successfully transitioned by 14 September 2018, which is the same deadline for the ISO 9001:2015 transition. In order to ensure timely transition for all clients, PJR is strongly encouraging the last transition audit to be completed by 1 July 2018. This will allow sufficient time for corrective action implementation by your organization and technical review and certification decision/issuance activities by PJR.

We strongly encourage your organization to transition on your normal recertification audit. If your audit cycle and level of preparedness allow for this, then no time will be added to your transition audit. If you choose to transition on a surveillance audit, then we will be adding time similar to what we add for ISO 9001:2015 transition audits, which is typically 0.5 day.

Most of the changes to TL 9000:2016 (Release 6.0) are rooted in ISO 9001:2015. PJR strongly encourages you to attend one of our free webinars on ISO 9001:2015, which are conducted at least once per month by PJR expert, Mr. Joe Krolikowski.

There are two new requirements in TL 9000:2016 (Release 6.0). The first is in 9.2.2.C.1, *“The internal audit program shall include all applicable Requirements and Measurements Handbooks requirements.”* Truth be told, this was always the intent. Internal audits should be looking at measurement collection, validation and reporting.

The second new requirement is 9.1.3.C.3, *“The organization should assess the status of its sustainability efforts as appropriate to its organization, products and services.”* Clearly, industry leaders are driving sustainability. Organizations can consider an environmental management system, carbon footprint and eco-design as ways to meet this requirement.

There were other less significant modifications from Release 5.5:

Now in Release 6.0	Was in Release 5.5
7.5.3.2.C.1	4.2.3.C.1, Control of Customer-Supplied Documents and Data
6.2.2.C.3	5.4.2.C.1, Long- and Short-Term Quality Planning
6.2.2.C.1	5.4.2.C.2, Customer Input
7.2.HV.1	6.2.2.HV.1, Qualification of Personnel
7.1.1.C.1	7.1.C.2, Disaster Recovery
8.2.1.C.3	7.2.3.C.3, Problem Report Feedback
8.3.2.C.3	7.3.1.C.2, Requirements Traceability
8.3.5.V.1	7.3.3.V.1, Services Design and Development Output
8.3.6.C.2	7.3.7.C.2, Informing Customers of Design Changes
8.4.1.C.2	7.4.1.C.2, Supplier Performance Management
9.1.2.C.1	8.2.1.C.1, Customer Satisfaction Data
9.1.1.C.1	8.2.3.C.1, Process Measurement
8.6.HV.1	8.2.4.HV.1, Inspection and Test Documentation

Similar to other transitions, including ISO 9001:2015, organizations should be conducting a gap analysis of the new/revised requirements, making appropriate updates to their system, conducting a robust internal audit to the new requirements and conducting a management review after the audit activity.