

Instruction

BMS-000247037 - D

EN

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## SUPPLIER QUALITY REQUIREMENTS

**SUMMARY** : This document defines the generic quality requirements applicable to the Suppliers of Naval Group supplies and services. It is a contractual annex to Naval Group purchase orders

APPLICABILITY		Naval Group SA	SITE(s)	All
ACCESSIBILITY	SUBSIDIARY BMS PORTAL	Yes	DGA CUSTOMER BMS PORTAL	Yes
PROCESS		QP - Managing the QSE and the industrial performance system		
SUB-PROCESS		QP - Managing the QSE and the industrial performance system		

Written by	Checked by	Approved by
GACHENARD Bruno	KEREBEL Vincent	QUANCARD David

**Purpose of the creation / revision of the issue:**

Addition of cybersecurity requirements:

- cyber incidents
- viral safety of digital documents and software
- Addition of an appendix: Virus scanning report
- Addition of an appendix: Viral safety commitment
- The appendix 4 (ICL -Inspections and Configuration Log) is managed via a self-explanatory document
- Naval Group alert system required in the case where counterfeiting or proven counterfeiting is suspected

## CONTENTS

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1	Implementation criteria .....	4
1.2	Documentary references .....	4
1.3	Term: acronyms / abbreviations and definitions .....	5
<b>2</b>	<b>Quality interfaces .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Supplier qualification .....</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1	Qualification.....	6
3.2	Maintaining the certification .....	7
3.3	Supplier technical aptitude requirement .....	7
<b>4</b>	<b>Preparation of the Quality Monitoring Plan .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Order requirements .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Kick-off meeting .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Implementation of the Quality Monitoring Plan .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Factory acceptance .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>Waiver requests made by the supplier .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>Non-conformities identified by Naval Group .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>Configuration management .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Traceability .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Marking, identification .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>Special processes .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>Monitoring and measurement systems .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>Inspections and Configuration Log (ICL) .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>FMECA-type risk analyses .....</b>	<b>12</b>

<b>18</b>	<b>Requirements specific to EIS and MAPS .....</b>	<b>12</b>
18.1	Equipment requirements.....	13
18.2	Documentation management requirements .....	13
18.3	Staff training and competency requirements.....	13
18.4	Control requirements .....	13
<b>19</b>	<b>Cybersecurity .....</b>	<b>13</b>
19.1	cybersecurity incidents.....	13
19.2	Viral safety .....	14
<b>20</b>	<b>Software</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>21</b>	<b>Prevention of counterfeiting .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>22</b>	<b>Performance measurement and improvement plans.....</b>	<b>15</b>
22.1	Supplier non-conformity rate .....	15
22.2	Annual assessment and improvement plan.....	15
22.3	Quality walls .....	16
<b>23</b>	<b>APPENDICES .....</b>	<b>17</b>
23.1	Appendix 1: supplier waiver request .....	17
23.2	Appendix 2: Supplier performance quality plan .....	17
23.3	Appendix 3: supplier quality inspection invitation .....	17
23.4	Appendix 4: Inspections and Configuration Log (ICL) .....	17
23.5	Appendix 5: QRQC - Support: Quick Response, Quality Control.....	17
23.6	Appendix 6: 8D .....	17
23.7	Appendix 7: Virus scanning report.....	17
23.8	Appendix 8: Viral safety commitment .....	17

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Implementation criteria

This document defines the generic quality requirements applicable to the Suppliers of Naval Group supplies and services.

Naval Group guarantees the quality, punctuality and conformity of the supplies and services delivered to its customers. This implies that its suppliers deliver compliant supplies and services on time along with proof of contractual compliance, and implement measures for the continuous improvement of their performance.

Accordingly, this document is systematically integrated in Naval Group orders/contracts as an appendix. The Supplier undertakes to reiterate the requirements of this document in any of their subcontracting or supply contracts.

In case of any discrepancy between the requirements defined in this instruction and those specified in the specifications, those of the specifications prevail.

## 1.2 Documentary references

Document type	Reference	Document title	
Form	BMS-000122970-I-D	Naval Group 8D	[R1]
Form	BMS-000241806-I-F	QRQC - Support: Quick Response Quality Control	[R2]
Form	BMS-000248718-I-D	Supplier waiver request	[R3]
Form	BMS-000248719-I-B	Supplier Performance Quality Plan	[R4]
Form	BMS-000248720-I-C	Attendance notice for Supplier Quality Inspection	[R5]
Form	BMS-000249050-I-C	Antivirus analysis report	[R6]
Form	BMS-000249224-I-B	Commitment to virus-free status	[R7]
Form	BMS-000253475-I-A	Supplier Inspections and Configuration Log (ICL)	[R8]
Instruction	BMS-000000595-I-L		[R9]
Instruction	BMS-000000599-I-X		[R10]
Instruction	BMS-000123057-I-J		[R11]
Instruction	BMS-000123083-I-I		[R12]
Instruction	BMS-000123211-I-E		[R13]
Instruction	BMS-000249727-I-A	Contract management for Program purchases	[R14]
Instruction	BMS-000250115-I-C	Control of counterfeiting risks	[R15]
Form	BMS-000250765-I-B	Statement of services for a fixed-price technical platforms	[R16]

Document type	Reference	Document title	
Operating	BMS-000251430-I-B		<b>[R17]</b>

### 1.3 Term: acronyms / abbreviations and definitions

Not applicable.

## 2 Quality interfaces

Naval Group asks its suppliers to appoint a quality correspondent for each of its contracts/orders.

This correspondent is the preferred contact of the Naval Group Supplier Quality Department (DQF) in order to:

- Schedule and carry out the monitoring actions specified in the Quality Monitoring Plan of the order/contract;
- Conduct cause analyses in case of any significant and/or recurrent non-conformity;
- Propose corrective actions for non-conformities;
- Deploy the quality improvement plans in case of insufficient performance.

The name of this contact person must be specified by the supplier when the order/contract is signed or, at the latest, during the kick-off review. The supplier must be able to communicate in French, otherwise in English.

## 3 Supplier qualification

All suppliers must be qualified to enter and remain on the Naval Group panel. Firstly, they must maintain a quality management system in accordance with the requirements of ISO 9001 V 2015.

### 3.1 Qualification

During the qualification procedure, the supplier must demonstrate the efficiency of their organisation and their ability to meet the needs and requirements of Naval Group orders/contracts.

The qualification procedure begins by filling in a pre-qualification questionnaire and providing financial, compliance/CSR, technical, industrial, cyber security and quality information. Naval Group's analysis of the questionnaire and associated information serves to assess a level of risk intrinsic to the supplier, their environment and the nature of the purchase (e.g. maturity of the QMS).

Risks are assessed as:

- Critical: qualification impossible;
- High: technical and quality audit necessary to better quantify the risk and define any control actions;
- Low: direct qualification.

If a qualification quality/technical audit is necessary, the Supplier Quality Manager (*Responsable Qualité Fournisseur – RQF*) contacts the supplier to arrange an appointment.

During the audit, Naval Group ensures that:

- the supplier is capable of providing services or supplies with sufficient control over quality;
- the resources and processes (including special processes) and their associated set-up implemented by the supplier are properly controlled and produce the appropriate performance levels.

In certain cases, a representative supply may be requested to confirm this appropriateness.

The result of the audit is sent to the supplier, whereupon corrective actions may be necessary. The qualification cannot be declared until all the actions have been completed.

If the supplier qualifies, Naval Group assigns a buyer as the preferred contact within the Naval Group Purchasing Department to manage relations with that supplier.

## 3.2 Maintaining the certification

A change of company name, shareholding, site or field of activity prompts a new qualification procedure. A significant change of organisation at the supplier's (relocation, subcontracting, new management team, etc.) may also warrant a requalification.

A qualification may be challenged at all times in the event of any deterioration or insufficiency of the supplier's performance, or subsequent to a highly severe non-conformity.

When the qualification is called into question, Naval Group proposes the actions to be implemented while taking feedback into account. These actions are integrated in the supplier's quality improvement plan.

## 3.3 Supplier technical aptitude requirement

A "supplier technical aptitude" requirement may be integrated in certain technical procurement specifications (*Spécifications Techniques de Fourniture - STF*) in order to guarantee the quality of the products procured and the compliance with technical requirements for manufactured products and semi-finished products.

A supplier deemed "technically apt" is one whose technical ability to produce a product in accordance with the technical requirements (standards, specifications, etc.) is formally recognised by Naval Group. This aptitude is based on the assessment of the supplier's technical expertise, in particular in production processes. The frequency of verification of the technical aptitude is between 3 and 5 years.

If the technical procurement specifications contained in the order include a technical aptitude requirement, and the order does not also include the list of these suppliers, the Naval Group purchaser or procurement officer can communicate the up-to-date list of "technically apt" suppliers on simple request.

# 4 Preparation of the Quality Monitoring Plan

The criticality of a purchase is assessed prior to any consultation of suppliers. This assessment is made systematically for supplies containing a security/safety element (EIS, EISP, EISF or MAPS).

During the assessment of the purchase's criticality, Naval Group takes the following into account in particular:

- the specificity of the supplies and services, such as the security aspects, the type of technology, etc.;
- the maturity of the specifications;
- the context, such as transfer of technology, co-activity, maintainability, etc.;
- the knowledge and performance of the suppliers to be consulted;
- the time and calendar margins available;
- the technical and non-technical requirements of Naval Group customers, such as intellectual property, confidentiality, etc.;
- the budget available for the order/contract.

The level of criticality determines the levels of quality monitoring and contractual monitoring envisaged for the order/contract.

If warranted by the level of quality monitoring, an order quality monitoring plan is defined upstream of the order's signature by the Naval Group Supplier Quality Department (DQF), then carried out in the order fulfilment phase.

The monitoring plan can be established based on a performance quality plan (*Plan Qualité Réalisation - PQR*) drafted by the supplier and submitted with their technical and financial bid. This PQR must list the main stages in the production and control of the supplies and services in accordance with the template in **Appendix 2**.

The number of notification or hold points is defined by the Naval Group Technical and Quality authorities. These points are mentioned in the annotated PQR which is returned to the supplier and, where applicable, contractualised in the order/contract.

## 5 Order requirements

Before signing the order/contract, the supplier must ensure that they are able to meet all specified requirements without exception and, in particular, that they take into account any discrepancies between the order/contract requirements and the content of their bid, regardless of whether or not Naval Group and the supplier conduct a joint review of the order/contract prior to its signature.

## 6 Kick-off meeting

Naval Group organises a kick-off meeting when warranted by the monitoring level assigned to the order/contract. The purpose of this meeting is to specify certain procedures relating to the performance of the order/contract, in particular with regard to quality assurance:

- presentation of the main stakeholders, their roles and responsibilities on the order/contract both on the Naval Group and supplier sides;
- reminder on the input data to be provided by Naval Group or the supplier at the kick-off, and during the performance of the order/contract;
- presentation to the supplier of the monitoring plan's implementation procedures, in particular the meaning of the notification or hold points, and the associated schedule;
- reminder of the procedures for exchanging and marking paper and electronic documents;
- progress report/dashboard to be communicated/presented periodically by the supplier, for example prior to each progress review.

The minutes of this meeting are recorded in a report co-signed by Naval Group and the supplier accompanied, if necessary, by a Record of Information, Decisions, Action (RIDA).

## 7 Implementation of the Quality Monitoring Plan

When a quality monitoring plan is implemented, the monitoring is ensured by a Naval Group Supplier Quality Inspector (IQF). In certain cases, monitoring may also be carried out by the Naval Group customer, their representative or an external organisation.

A monitoring plan may include verifications as part of the design and/or production of the supplies and services.

The supplier must provide a provisional schedule of inspections at a frequency decided upon by mutual agreement. There are three categories of monitoring points during the performance of the order/contract:

- **Notification point:** concerns an operation for which the inspector requests to be notified. The supplier can initiate and perform the operation on the scheduled date even if the Naval Group Supplier Quality Inspector is not present.
- **Hold point:** concerns an operation for which the Inspector is convened. The supplier cannot initiate or execute the operation without written authorisation from Naval Group.
- **Document verification:** Document verifications are primarily carried out on Naval Group sites. This verification is mainly carried out at the start of the performance of the order/contract to prepare and validate documents prior to manufacturing.



The supplier must send a notification at least 2 weeks before the date of the notification point or hold point (template in **appendix 3**). The supplier's cancellation of an inspection less than 48 hours before the notification date is sanctioned by a penalty of €1,500.

When the Naval Group inspector attends the monitoring points, they ensure that the supplier has effectively taken into account and complied with the technical and quality requirements.

When the monitoring point is lifted, the Quality inspector signs/stamps the PQR opposite the monitoring point concerned. An inspection report is communicated to the supplier.

In the event of any observed deviations, the report stipulates the list of deviations, and the supplier is responsible for resolving them and providing proof thereof.

The results of the inspection report may be "Satisfactory", "Acceptable", "Poor" or "Insufficient". The supplier must produce a QRQC (template in **Appendix 5**) if the result is deemed "Poor" by Naval Group, and an 8D (template in **Appendix 6**) if the result is deemed "Insufficient".

An "Insufficient" result is sanctioned by a penalty of €1,500.

## 8 Factory acceptance

At the Factory Acceptance Test (FAT) stage, the Naval Group inspector checks the proof of compliance (included in the ICL if required):

- configuration of the supplies;
- quality records related to the equipment or its components;
- operations performed and conformity of the recorded values;
- conformity and adequacy of the inspection, measurement and test equipment with respect to the measurements performed.

Following factory acceptance, a factory acceptance report is completed by the Quality inspector. This document is given to the supplier, who must enclose it with the delivery notes in addition to the documents provided for in the order/contract.

## 9 Waiver requests made by the supplier

Any non-conformity with respect to an order/contract requirement identified by the supplier must be immediately corrected or, failing that, reported and justified to Naval Group through a waiver request using the document in **Appendix 1**.

Where the supplier has their own waiver request document, they may use it provided the same information is present. The waiver request can only be accepted if it specifies the scope (package/serial number, order/contract number, etc.) and the causes of non-compliance with the requirement, as well as the corrective and preventive actions put in place by the supplier.

The supplier forwards the waiver request to the technical correspondent identified in the order/contract with a copy to the purchaser. This waiver request infers a non-conformity sheet (NCS) issued by the Naval Group technical departments. Following its analysis, the waiver request is subject to a decision by Naval Group. The purchaser communicates this decision to the supplier ("Accepted", "Accepted with reservations" or "Refused") via the completed waiver request form. In the event of the waiver request's acceptance with or without reservations, the waiver must be transferred to the declaration of conformity and integrated in the ICL (if required).

Non-compliant supplies pending a decision by Naval Group must be isolated and identified as non-compliant parts.

Waiver requests made by the supplier are subject to financial compensation by the supplier when Naval Group estimates their processing cost and/or their direct and indirect impact as significant.

## 10 Non-conformities identified by Naval Group

Non-conformities identified by Naval Group (or by its customers) for which the supplier is responsible infer a non-conformity sheet (NCS) issued and handled by the Naval Group technical departments, and remedial actions by the supplier.

Naval Group allocates 3 levels of severity to non-conformities: "very high", "high" or "low" depending on their impact on the products, on its customers or on the costs.

A non-compliant supply/service delivered may, depending on Naval Group's decision, be made available to the supplier for replacement or repair.

A supplier corrective action sheet (*Fiche d'action Corrective Fournisseur - FACF*) is sent to the supplier for the analysis of the non-conformity's causes of appearance and for the implementation of corrective actions. Within 15 days, the supplier must return the supplier corrective action sheet to Naval Group duly completed with the causes of the non-conformity's appearance and the corrective actions implemented to avoid its recurrence. The corresponding response times and the relevance of the responses are taken into account during the supplier performance assessment.

In cases where the severity of the non-conformity is "high" or "very high" (impact on safety, security, formal complaint by the Naval Group customer, significant impact on costs and lead times), the supplier requests an analysis of the formal causes, e.g. QRQC (high) or 8D (very high), in place of the FACF.

8D analyses must be presented to the Naval Group Supplier Quality Department during two steps named M1 and M2:

- The M1 review entails presenting the analysis of the causes, the planned corrective actions and the methods envisaged to check their efficiency. The presentation of the M1 review must be made within 1 month of notification of the non-conformity of "very high" severity.
- The M2 review validates the actual implementation of the corrective actions and their efficiency in accordance with the agreed methods. The presentation of the M2 review must be made within 5 months of the passing of M1.

By default, the presentation document used is the Naval Group QRQC in **Appendix 5** and the 8D in **Appendix 6**. Where the supplier has their own document, it may be accepted on condition that the same themes are covered.

Non-conformities identified by Naval Group are subject to financial compensation by the supplier when Naval Group estimates the cost of their handling and/or their direct and indirect impact as significant.

During the warranty period, when Naval Group or one of its customers consider that a technical event is attributable to a non-conformity of the supplies/services in the order, Naval Group issues a non-conformity sheet and, where applicable, a supplier corrective action sheet. The supplier must bear all possible costs and warranty extensions defined by the "Warranty" article in the special and/or general conditions of the order/contract.

## 11 Configuration management

Configuration management is essential to demonstrate the conformity of the supplies by certifying that the supplies "as produced" are compliant with their definition file.

When configuration management is required by the order/contract specifications, the supplier draws on the ISO 10007 "Quality management systems - guidelines for configuration management" standard.

The supplier draws up and maintains the list of components subject to configuration management, as defined in the order/contract specifications. This list must identify the components, the associated specifications and their index used during manufacturing. The configuration must be updated to reflect all changes to the specifications and/or bill of materials.

## 12 Traceability

The supplier ensures the traceability of the materials and components, as defined in the specifications. When traceability is required, the supplier must be able to trace back to the material batch numbers used based on an identification number and/or an order/contract number. Similarly, the supplier must be able to identify the supplies delivered to Naval Group based on a potentially defective material batch number.

## 13 Marking, identification

The supplier must maintain an identification and recording system that can be used to associate the supplies delivered with their manufacturing file.

In compliance with the order/contract specifications, all markings must be legible, even after the coating of the surface. The marking must be located in visible and non-functional areas, and must not affect the surface's resistance to corrosion.

## 14 Special processes

The supplier maintains a list of their special processes including the validity of their qualifications.

The input elements (procedure, standards, construction codes, etc.) must be listed and known. The output elements must be defined (characteristics to be obtained). The supplier must be able to demonstrate, through their control over the manufacturing parameters, the compliance of the supplies/services delivered. They must archive the parameters used to retain the proof of production in accordance with the defined operating procedures.

The special processes must be implemented by formally identified and qualified persons.

## 15 Monitoring and measurement systems

All monitoring and measurement systems used shall be periodically checked against measurement standards linked to international or national measurement standards.

The supplier must be able to demonstrate that the devices used have been checked and are used within their validity period.

The supplier shall mark and isolate any downgraded or non-compliant system.

If a device proves to be non-compliant during a verification, all supplies manufactured since the last verification must be identified, and Naval Group informed if supplies have already been delivered.

## 16 Inspections and Configuration Log (ICL)

If requested in the specifications, the supplier establishes – as and when the supplies and/or services are designed and/or developed – a record of proof of compliance referred to as the Inspections and Configuration Log. This RCC must be attached to the delivered equipment.

A template is proposed in **Appendix 4**. Nevertheless, its composition may be modified in the order/contract specifications

This file is updated as the work advances and must be available for consultation during quality monitoring by Naval Group quality inspectors.

## 17 FMECA-type risk analyses

The supplier shall conduct a Failure Mode, Effects and Criticality Analysis (FMECA):

- the deliverable is required in the order/contract specifications;
- when they identify significant risks associated with the supplies/services, a function to be performed or their production process;
- in the event of any non-conformity with a "very high" severity to preventively identify the other failure modes.

The supplier adapts this methodology to their own suppliers if necessary.

Naval Group may require two types of FMECA:

- the Product FMECA, where the supplier is the designer, which will be initialised following the functional analysis;
- the Process FMECA, where the supplier is the manufacturer, which will be initialised when drawing up the production and inspection routing.

Naval Group, in agreement with the supplier, may be required to participate in and/or consult the FMECA.

As a minimum, the supplier shall provide Naval Group with the:

- Risk Prioritisation Indices (RPI);
- actions planned and the measurement of their effectiveness.

The supplier presents the elements that justify the severity, occurrence and validation or detection ratings. If necessary, Naval Group provides additional information to confirm the severity.

The FMECA must be updated when the product or process is modified, and in the event of serious or recurrent non-conformities.

## 18 Requirements specific to EIS and MAPS

The requirements of this chapter are complementary to the other requirements of this document and concern EIS and MAPS supplies.

EIS (Equipment important for the safety of the nuclear steam supply system) and MAPS (Equipment allocated with safety parameters) supplies concerning the deterrent weapon system are subject to the order dated 10 August 1984 relating to the quality of the design, construction and operation of basic nuclear installations.

Supplies that fall under the EIS or MAPS categories are indicated in the technical specifications or recalled in the order/contract.

In summary, this quality order provides for:

- a design that ensures both the prevention of accidents and the countermeasures to be implemented;
- a construction devoid of major defects and imperfections that are not otherwise identified and, if necessary, repaired;
- rigorously organised operation and maintenance entrusted to trained personnel.

## 18.1 Equipment requirements

- "Catalogue" equipment is purchased based on a specification that may correspond to a supplier reference. Any change of reference requires approval by Naval Group.
- The supplier ensures the traceability of each item of equipment by a unique identifier.
- This equipment is accepted via FAT in accordance with a file containing at least:
  - the test conditions and their implementation;
  - the requirements to be met and on the basis of which the acceptance is declared;
  - the standard formalism to be followed for the declaration.
- Each item of equipment must have acceptance documents that are physically related to it and which legibly indicate that the equipment is listed under the MAPS or EIS categories.

## 18.2 Documentation management requirements

- Any documentary modification relating to a MAPS/EIS supply shall infer an analysis of the possible consequences to the safety of the installation. This analysis necessarily requires Naval Group acceptance.

## 18.3 Staff training and competency requirements

- Only people with the required competency (training and experience) can be assigned to a task that involves an EIS or MAPS supply.
- Any intervention on a MAPS/EIS supply requires the requisite security awareness, including for subcontractors.
- Security awareness raising actions shall infer a record with the names of the persons made aware, the date and the content of the awareness raising.

## 18.4 Control requirements

Persons responsible for controlling an activity on an EIS or MAPS supply must be different from those who carried out the activity.

# 19 Cybersecurity

## 19.1 cybersecurity incidents

If a cyber incident (\*) is discovered or reported to the supplier, which may affect the Supplies or the Services, the supplier undertakes, throughout the order, to:

- immediately take all measures to stop the incident and/or limit its effects;
- immediately inform, within seventy-two (72h) hours of the discovery at the most, Naval Group CERT (Computer Emergency Response Team) and Naval Group Information System Chief Security Officer at the following addresses [cert@naval-group.com](mailto:cert@naval-group.com) and [ocssi@naval-group.com](mailto:ocssi@naval-group.com), of the type of detected incident, the measures already taken and any other information required and known.

(\*) cyber incident: An occurrence that actually or potentially jeopardises the confidentiality, the integrity or availability of an information system or information that the system processes, stores or transmits, or that constitutes a violation or imminent threat of security policies,

security procedures or use policies (Source: NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology)).

## 19.2 Viral safety

### 19.2.1 Digital documents

When the delivery line of the order features one or several documents delivered under a digital format, the supplier must:

- Systematically check, via anti-virus tools, that there is no malicious code, whatever the medium used (physical medium, enclosure in e-mails, etc.) for these digital documents;
- Update every 15 days at least the signatures and software engines of the anti-virus tools used for this purpose;
- Systematically mention the actual controls via notes (\*\*) included in all the media coming with the deliveries (such as delivery notes, e-mails, etc.).

\*\* : example of note: virus scanning performed on <date> by <antivirus tool> software updated with antivirus strains on <date> and the engine version on <date> (or in <version> version).

### 19.2.2 Software

The supplier must ensure the viral safety of all software, including firmware, operating systems, configuration files, PLC and SCADA programmes and their updates.

To do so, the supplier undertakes to:

- Systematically check, via antivirus tools, that there is no malicious code in the supplies delivered to Naval Group;
- Update every 15 days at least the signatures and software engines of the anti-virus tools used for this purpose;
- With every software delivery, provide a virus scanning report under the format of **Appendix 7**.

Should these inspections not be technically possible, especially concerning the architecture or the type of hardware carrying the software ("integrated software"), the supplier must:

- Take all necessary precautions and measures so as not to introduce a malicious code into the "integrated software";
- With every "integrated software" delivery, provide a commitment on viral safety as per **Appendix 8**.

## 20 Software

In the configuration statuses, software programs are identified by a name, a version and an attachment to the equipment on which they run.

Unless otherwise indicated in the specifications, software programs are systematically delivered with the following documents:

- a version description document comprising, as a minimum, the name, version, residual technical events, identification of the delivery media, electronic signature (SHA256 advised) of each of the files delivered and a report of the tests carried out;
- a user manual\*;

- an installation guide\* in which the supplier shall specify any tools required;
- a virus scanning report or a viral safety commitment in the "viral safety" chapter.

\* Depending on its complexity, information concerning installation and use may be included in the version description document.

Software with a detected infection in its anti-virus scan cannot be accepted by Naval Group without the reasoned opinion of the site's IS security officer, the program IS security manager or the security operation manager of the system concerned.

## 21 Prevention of counterfeiting

Naval Group suppliers must define, implement and update methods and processes which are effective and adapted to their products in order to reduce to a minimum the risk of using counterfeited materials (such as parts, materials, etc.) in their finished products.

A counterfeited Material is a Material whose origin, age, composition, configuration, certification or other characteristic (concerning in particular any previous use of the material) is falsified by:

- (a) misleading marking of the material, labelling or packaging;
- (b) misleading documentation; or
- (c) any other means, including failing to disclose information;

If suspected counterfeiting or proven counterfeiting is detected within the Supply Chain involved in the purchased Supplies and/or Services, the Supplier must immediately inform Naval Group of the type of component or service, the name of the sub-contractor and the impact on the Supplies or Services that may have already been delivered.

## 22 Performance measurement and improvement plans

### 22.1 Supplier non-conformity rate

Supplier quality performance is measured throughout deliveries via the Supplier non-conformity rate (*Taux d'Anomalie Fournisseur - TAF*) and the Waiver non-conformity rate (*Taux d'Anomalie Dérégatoire - TAD*). These rates are calculated as follows:

$TAF = [\text{Number of non-conformity sheets under the supplier's responsibility (excluding waiver requests)} / \text{Number of acceptance lines}] \times 1000$

$TAD = [\text{Number of waiver requests} / \text{Number of acceptance lines}] \times 1000$

### 22.2 Annual assessment and improvement plan

Naval Group continuously assesses the performance of its suppliers.

For some of them, in particular most of those whose orders/contracts infer a quality monitoring plan, this assessment is formalised, usually once a year, according to the rules set out below.

The assessment is given a score out of 20 which reflects the performance of the fulfilment of orders/contracts in the following areas:

- observance of delivery lead times;
- cost control;
- technical control, including innovation capacity;
- Quality Assurance (TAF, TAD, severity of non-conformities, processing of supplier corrective action sheets, maturity of the quality function, etc.);
- H&SW&E and CSR;

- Supplier relations (responsiveness/proactiveness and quality of the relationship).

The score obtained in the assessment positions the supplier in one of the following categories:

$0 \leq < 8$ : Defaulting  
 $8 \leq < 12$ : At risk  
 $12 \leq < 16$ : Satisfactory  
 $16 \leq \leq 20$ : Good

Any change in the score quantifies the improvements or deteriorations. The supplier is informed of their score by letter, and the consequences are discussed during the supplier steering committee meeting.

A "defective" or "at risk" supplier must define and implement an improvement plan on one or more of the assessment sheet areas.

## 22.3 Quality walls

If performance problems persist, reinforced "Quality Wall" monitoring may be implemented to guarantee the quality and compliance of the products/services and to ensure that there are no non-conformities. This enhanced monitoring involves controls conducted by a Naval Group IQF on supplies ready for delivery (before packaging). In the event of any non-conformity detected during these "Quality Wall" controls, Naval Group will apply a fixed penalty of €1,500 on each non-compliant delivery line.

The quality wall used shall neither reduce the supplier's responsibility, in particular concerning the scope of their own controls and their obligation to produce and deliver the Supplies and Services pursuant to the contract/order, nor exclude a subsequent rejection of the Supplies and/or Services.

Should the supplier refuse to set up this wall and/or in case of persistent problems, the supplier's qualification may be limited or suspended.



## 23 APPENDICES

Appendices with the most recent current issue may be obtained on simple request by the supplier to the Naval Group buyer responsible for the consultation or purchase order/contract.

### 23.1 Appendix 1: supplier waiver request

Reference: BMS-000248718

### 23.2 Appendix 2: Supplier performance quality plan

Reference: BMS-000248719

### 23.3 Appendix 3: supplier quality inspection invitation

Reference: BMS-000248720

### 23.4 Appendix 4: Inspections and Configuration Log (ICL)

Reference: BMS-000253475

### 23.5 Appendix 5: QRQC - Support: Quick Response, Quality Control

Reference: BMS-000241806

### 23.6 Appendix 6: 8D

Reference: BMS-000122970

### 23.7 Appendix 7: Virus scanning report

Reference: BMS-000249050

### 23.8 Appendix 8: Viral safety commitment

Reference: BMS-000249224