Supplier Production Process Qualification

Owner: Miguel Perez
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Purpose

This document outlines the Supplier Production Process Qualification using the Production Part Approval Process (PPAP) at Briggs & Stratton. Its purpose is to detail the requirements, submission levels, and process for documenting and approving the first production run results of parts to ensure conformance to specifications.

Scope

This document applies when a PPAP submission is required. A PPAP submission must be completed in the following instances:

- **New Product:** Prior to the first production shipment of a new product.
- **Engineering Change:** Prior to the first shipment following an engineering change. Suppliers must respond to all engineering revisions for approval, even if no actual dimensional changes occur.
- **Process or Material Change:** Prior to the first shipment following a process or material change.
- **Sub-Supplier Related Change:** Prior to a change in secondary suppliers or a secondary supplier design change.
- **Tooling Changes:** Prior to the first shipment from a new die or mold.
- **Location Changes:** Prior to the first shipment from a different manufacturing location or a move within a facility that utilizes new or relocated tooling and equipment.
- **Discrepancy Correction:** Prior to the first shipment from a correction of a discrepancy.
- **Process Flow Change:** Prior to the first shipment from a process flow change.
- **Additional Line/Tooling:** Prior to the first shipment from an additional manufacturing line, machine, or tool.

The supplier is responsible for submitting a PPAP even if Briggs & Stratton does not generate a PPAP packet for certain instances, such as a supplier process change or new secondary supplier. In such cases, the supplier must contact the buyer far in advance of the actual change. A PPAP packet, if needed, will be created, to identify what additional documentation or testing is required.

Reference

AIAG PPAP Reference Manuals (latest edition)
544K Environmental Requirements for Materials, Parts, and Products Specification
Supplier Packaging Requirements
Supplier Labeling Requirements
Supplier Packaging Plan Form

Procedure

1.0 BRIGGS & STRATTON PPAP SUBMISSION REQUESTS

Briggs & Stratton Purchasing will initiate PPAP in SAP and assign SQE as a coordinator. SQE determines PPAP level and sends the PPAP requirements package to the supplier's representative.

1.1 PPAP REQUIREMENTS PACKET

The PPAP requirements packet will contain:

- A PPAP Acknowledgement Form - This form is to be filled out completely and returned to the Briggs & Stratton Representative within the time noted on the letter. It should **NOT** be returned with the PPAP submission, unless it is a level 1 PPAP.
- A Sample Parts Label, if samples are required
- The Briggs & Stratton prints and specifications, including K, Y drawings.
- The Briggs & Stratton Part Submission Warrant (PSW) form.
- Additional items as applicable:
  - Blank PPAP templates, as applicable to the requested PPAP element.
  - A copy of the Engineering Change Notice (ECN) to provide notification of engineering change.

NOTE: The supplier should use their own PPAP forms, when able, which should follow the current AIAG standards.

1.2 PPAP SUBMISSION EXPECTATIONS

The supplier will receive a PPAP Acknowledgement Letter and checklist, determining the required PPAP elements to be completed. The supplier is expected to complete the Acknowledgement letter and return within 5 business days.

There are five different submission levels that could be requested for Briggs & Stratton PPAP. The Supplier Quality group may add or subtract requirements within the submission levels based on applicability:

- Level 1 – PSW only. Appearance Approval Report (AAR) and product samples may be requested based on part or product.
- Level 2 – PSW with product samples and limited supporting data.
- Level 3 – PSW with product samples and complete supporting data.
- Level 4 – PSW with requirements requested by Briggs & Stratton.
- Level 5 – PSW with product samples and supporting documents reviewed at the supplier location. PSW is to be signed and a copy taken back to Briggs & Stratton for record purposes.

Upon completion of the PPAP, all required documents, including the signed Part Submission Warrant (PSW) are to be submitted to Briggs & Stratton by the PPAP due date. See Figure 1 for details.

1.3 PPAP SUBMISSION DISPOSITION

PPAP Acceptance: The PSW will be signed by Briggs & Stratton and returned to the supplier to signify all aspects of the PPAP are approved and production shipments may commence. The signed PSW must be retained for the life of the part.

PPAP Conditional Acceptance: The PSW will be signed by Briggs & Stratton and returned to a supplier with a deviation. Parts or product may be shipped with a deviation for a specified quantity or period of time until corrections are made and resubmitted, or a drawing change is completed which will require another PPAP.

PPAP Rejection: Production parts or products are not to be shipped and suppliers must correct the discrepancies and resubmit samples immediately.

A production shipment **SHALL NOT** be made until Briggs & Stratton dispositions, signs, and returns the PSW to the supplier, unless a deviation is issued prior to disposition.

If resubmitting is required due to conditional approval or rejection, the supplier should legibly print "CORRECTIONS" in the Explanation/Comments of the PSW and select the correction of the discrepancy box under reason for submission. The PPAP must be correctly filled out and signed with corrected measurements on the data sheet.

1.4 SUB-SUPPLIER AND SUB-COMPONENT PPAPs

Definitions:

- **Supplier**: the Company with whom Briggs & Stratton has issued a purchase order.
- **Sub-supplier**: the Company with whom a supplier has issued a purchase order.
- **Major Sub-components**: Those components, for which Briggs & Stratton has a drawing, that are purchased by a supplier to complete a Briggs & Stratton assembly; and CTQ (critical to quality) components for CM (contract manufacturing) products.
- **Minor Sub-components**: Those components, which are controlled by the Supplier or Sub-supplier that Briggs & Stratton does not have a drawing for. Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) parts would fall in this category.

Briggs & Stratton will issue PPAP packets for ALL parts with a Briggs & Stratton drawing, regardless of design ownership; this includes components (with Briggs & Stratton drawings) purchased by the supplier to complete a Briggs & Stratton assembly. These parts will hereafter be referred to as major subcomponents and the suppliers of these parts will be referred to as sub-suppliers.

PPAP packets for the major sub-components will be issued to the supplier. It is the supplier's responsibility to have them completed, either by the sub-suppliers or by themselves. Failure to complete them could lead to revocation of current business. PPAP results will be sent to the supplier, not the sub-supplier. The supplier is responsible for forwarding a copy of the signed PSW to the sub-supplier.

Briggs & Stratton reserves the right to send PPAP packets directly to the sub-supplier, especially in those cases where the tooling is owned by Briggs & Stratton. Copies of the signed PSWs will be sent to the sub-supplier and the supplier. The effective date of the changes remains the responsibility of the supplier, not the sub-supplier.

Briggs & Stratton may require proof of approval (i.e. PSW) of minor sub-components if the component is considered to be critical to the overall performance of the assembly. The Major Sub-supplier PPAP must be approved by Briggs & Stratton before the Supplier PPAP will be accepted.

2.0 BRIGGS & STRATTON PPAP SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements outline what may be requested for a supplier to submit in a PPAP to Briggs & Stratton. The PPAP level and submission requirements are assigned by Briggs & Stratton and noted in the PPAP Acknowledgement form.

For further explanation or description, please reference the latest edition of the Automotive Industry Action Group (AIAG) Production Part Approval Process (PPAP) reference manual for clarification or contact Briggs & Stratton.

Note: All documentation must include the Briggs & Stratton Part number and Revision level.

2.1 SIGNIFICANT PRODUCTION RUN

A significant production run is required to make samples for submission of PPAP. The significant production run will be determined by the Supplier Quality group with input from purchasing and can be expressed in hours of manufacturing or in a quantity of parts or product. The significant production run requirement will be documented in the sample product requirement on the PPAP Acknowledgement form. The significant production run is required to ensure parts used for PPAP submissions are from a process that will be representative of “normal” production conditions.

2.2 SAMPLE PRODUCT

Sample products may be requested as part of the PPAP submission to validate submitted dimensional data. The Supplier Quality group will make the determination as to how many parts or products are needed for submission. In the case of multi-cavity tooling, an analysis must be performed on the specified number of parts from each cavity. The data can be presented as either tabulation or on separate PPAP data sheets for each cavity. The data and sample parts submitted to Briggs & Stratton must be clearly marked to ensure it is traceable to an individual cavity and inspected parts.

2.3 DIMENSIONAL RESULTS

Dimensional results require the supplier to number every characteristic, note, and callout on the design record (drawing, print or equivalent) and provide evidence of conformance to the dimension, note, or characteristic on the PPAP data sheet. The numbered drawing and the PPAP data sheet must be included in the PPAP submission.

2.4 DESIGN RECORD
The design record is the Briggs & Stratton part or product drawing that is numbered by the supplier and used for correlating the print to the dimensional results in section 2.3 above.

2.5 MATERIAL REPORTING
The supplier must provide evidence that all parts or products supplied to Briggs & Stratton complies with the 544K Environmental Requirements for Materials, Parts, and Products specification. Compliance reporting is documented on the PSW under Material Reporting, as is *Country of Origin*. Corrective action plans may be requested if the parts or products do not comply with 544K.

2.6 ENGINEERING CHANGE DOCUMENTS
For initial releases of new part numbers or for engineering changes, Briggs & Stratton may send out the ECN documentation for acknowledgement of the change. These documents must be sent back with the PPAP submission to ensure the supplier is aware of the changes.

2.7 DESIGN FAILURE MODES & EFFECTS ANALYSIS (dFMEA)
If Briggs & Stratton does not have design control of a part or product, the Design FMEA may be requested in the PPAP submission to ensure critical features of the part or product were addressed. For additional information and examples, please reference the latest edition of the AIAG Potential Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA) Reference Manual. The dFMEA is a living document and should be reviewed whenever there is a design change or the occurrence of a failure.

2.8 PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM
The preferred format of a process flow description is a schematic of the part or product's routing. The flow diagram starts with the raw materials entering the plant and ends with the finished product leaving the plant. The flow diagram should also include the inspection stations in the routing. For further reference please review the latest edition of the AIAG Advanced Product Quality Planning (APQP) reference manual.

2.9 PROCESS FAILURE MODES & EFFECTS ANALYSIS (pFMEA)
The Process Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (pFMEA) is a tool used to identify potential failure modes within the process being performed. The pFMEA is performed by analyzing the process operation by operation as described on the process flow diagram. Brainstorming identifies the ways in which the process could fail, e.g. not performed as intended. A team of knowledgeable individuals should be assembled with expertise in design, manufacturing, assembly, service, and quality, but not limited to these areas. For additional information and examples, please reference the latest edition of the AIAG Potential Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA) Reference Manual.

After process analysis completion, those attributes with a high Risk Priority Number (RPN) and/or those that have a Severity, Detection, or Occurrence rating of 8 or greater are to be analyzed to determine if corrective actions (process or design related) need to be completed. Each corrective

action must have a person responsible and a due date. The pFMEA is a living document and should be updated whenever there is an engineering or process change, other failures are found, or corrective actions are implemented.

2.10 CONTROL PLANS

Control plans are developed from each process step of the process flow diagram. Control plans must consider both product and process requirements and identify the inspections and or monitoring activities. For further reference please review the latest edition of the AIAG Advanced Product Quality Planning (APQP) reference manual.

All critical characteristics [Critical (C), Major (M), or (MM)] must be identified on the control plan with the specified symbol on the design record and are subjected to ongoing SPC data collection. Once approved by Briggs & Stratton, control plans must be kept current as living documents by the supplier to reflect engineering and process changes.

2.11 MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS ANALYSIS STUDIES (GAGE R&R)

A measurement system analysis study or gauge R&R (GR&R) is conducted to determine the percentage of the tolerance that is consumed (PTC) by the measurement system variation. Suppliers shall (upon request) provide results of GR&R studies for gauges used in the course of producing products for Briggs & Stratton. Typically, GR&R studies will be requested for variable gauges used to measure characteristics classified as Critical (C), Major (M), or (MM). However, there may be select circumstances where a GR&R study is requested for an attribute gauge or a gauge that is not used to measure characteristics classified as (C), (M), or (MM).

Attribute Gage R&R's must utilize at least 1 part that is marginally out of spec.

GR&R studies for Briggs & Stratton PPAP must follow the Average and Range method as described in the AIAG Measurement Systems Analysis (MSA) reference manual. The study will use the part tolerance (not the total study variation or process variation) to determine if the gauge is acceptable or not.

The tolerance range method is determined by substituting the tolerance range of the part divided by 6 (TR/6) in place of total variation (TV) in the calculation to determine the percentage of R&R, percentage of Appraiser Variation (AV), and percentage of Equipment Variation (EV).

The criteria for acceptability:

- Under 10% PTC – Acceptable
- 10% to 30% PTC - In most cases this is acceptable based on the feature measured and application used. For acceptance, contact the Briggs & Stratton Supplier Quality group.
- Over 30% PTC – Unacceptable - but may be approved by Briggs & Stratton in exceptional situations.

An alternative method for performing Gage R&R's is using the Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) method. The recommended method is to have 2 operators, measure 10 parts, 2 times. Based on the part and gage, other variations may be acceptable.

The criteria for acceptability:

- Under 0.1 P/T ratio – Acceptable to 0.3 P/T ratio - In most cases this is acceptable based on the feature measured and application used. For acceptance, contact the Briggs & Stratton Supplier Quality group.
- Over 0.3 P/T ratio – Unacceptable - but may be approved by Briggs & Stratton in exceptional situations.
- P/T = Precision of measurement system to the total tolerance of the process. (Ptol)

2.12 MATERIAL / PERFORMANCE TEST RESULTS

The PPAP submission may require Material / Performance Test Results. Material / Performance Test requirements are specified on the Briggs & Stratton drawings, engineering "K specifications" and/or other national or international specifications. The tests may require chemical, metallurgical, mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic and/or performance testing. If the supplier is unable to perform the required testing, another source must be provided to fulfill this requirement. The laboratory performing the testing must be accredited.

The actual certification document must contain both quantitative and qualitative data. Blanket statements of compliance will not be accepted.

2.13 INITIAL PROCESS STUDIES

Initial process performance and capability studies are to be conducted on a prearranged & established subset of the first significant production. Applicable control charting methods should be used to assess statistical control. Prior to conducting the performance/capability study, the gauging used must pass a measurement system analysis study (Gage R&R).

Process Indices used to determine acceptability:

- Process performance is determined by using Pp along with Ppk.
- Process capability is determined by using Cp along with Cpk

Note: If there is a significant difference between the Pp vs. Cp and/or Ppk vs. Cpk, the process is not in statistical control. The process studied must be in a state of statistical control to submit to Briggs & Stratton for PPAP. Refer to the latest edition of the AIAG Statistical Process Control (SPC) reference manual for details on conducting performance/capability studies and calculating the above indices.

Acceptance criteria for Initial Process Studies assuming the state of statistical control as noted above:

- 1.67 Ppk for characteristics classified as Critical (C) or (MM).

- 1.33 Ppk for characteristics classified as Major (M)
- 1.33 Ppk for unclassified characteristics (as requested).
- Both Ppk (histogram) and Cpk (control chart) data should be submitted for Briggs & Stratton to observe the process and state of statistical control.
- In addition, Briggs & Stratton may request long-term capability studies. The purpose for the long-term study is to determine the effects that all the factors likely to contribute to process variation have on the process. These studies may be requested before full PPAP approval can be given.

On-going Production (after PPAP approval):

- Characteristics classified as Critical (C) or (MM) may require statistical data with future shipments. This data must show that the process is maintaining a Cpk of 1.67 or greater.
- Characteristics classified as Major (M) are subject to requests for statistical data showing that the process is maintaining a Cpk of 1.33 or greater.

2.14 APPEARANCE APPROVAL REPORT (AAR)

If the part or product has specific color requirements (powder / wet paints or plastics), the supplier must fill out the Appearance Approval Report (AAR). Approval of the AAR must be obtained prior to submitting PPAP to the required plant for approval. See figure 3 for an example and instructions.

2.15 MASTER SAMPLE

The supplier, as a best practice, should retain one part or product from each cavity, mold or pattern from the PPAP production run and maintain it as a master sample until a new PPAP is required for the same part or product.

2.16 PART SUBMISSION WARRANT (PSW)

Once all PPAP requirements are completed, a Briggs & Stratton Part Submission Warrant (PSW) must be filled out completely and submitted with each PPAP request. See figure 2. The supplier must use the Briggs & Stratton PSW form.

2.17 SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

An SDS may be requested for PPAP submission. The SDS needs to be approved prior to shipment for any rust preventive or wet chemical used on products that are shipped to Briggs & Stratton. Other requests for SDS may be required to document all chemicals used in producing parts or products.

2.18 PACKAGING, HANDLING & LABELING

PPAP may specify packaging, handling, and labeling requirements. In the majority of cases where this is not addressed on the drawing, the supplier is required to provide packaging that will protect the product from damage in transit. Also, the packaging must facilitate the use of the product at Briggs & Stratton and must be economical and not cause disposal problems. As a result, suppliers may be requested to submit a *Supplier Packaging Plan* as part of their PPAP submittal.

If there is any question about the suitability of the packaging, refer to the PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS section of the Supplier Manual, or contact your Briggs & Stratton Purchasing Representative for more information.

Suppliers are to label all containers by following the instructions in the LABELING REQUIREMENTS section of the Supplier Manual. The information must be legible and the packing slips are to contain the same information as the label.

2.19 ECO CHANGES ONLY

When requested to submit ECO changes only, the supplier must verify only the specific requirements that changed because of the ECO. The design record (section 2.4) and dimensional results (section 2.3) PPAP requirements must also be followed to document the ECO changes only requirement.

2.20 PART WEIGHT

The supplier must weigh 10 randomly selected parts and record the weight in kilograms to the fourth decimal place as documented on the PSW (see figure 2).

Table 1: PPAP REQUIREMENTS MATRIX

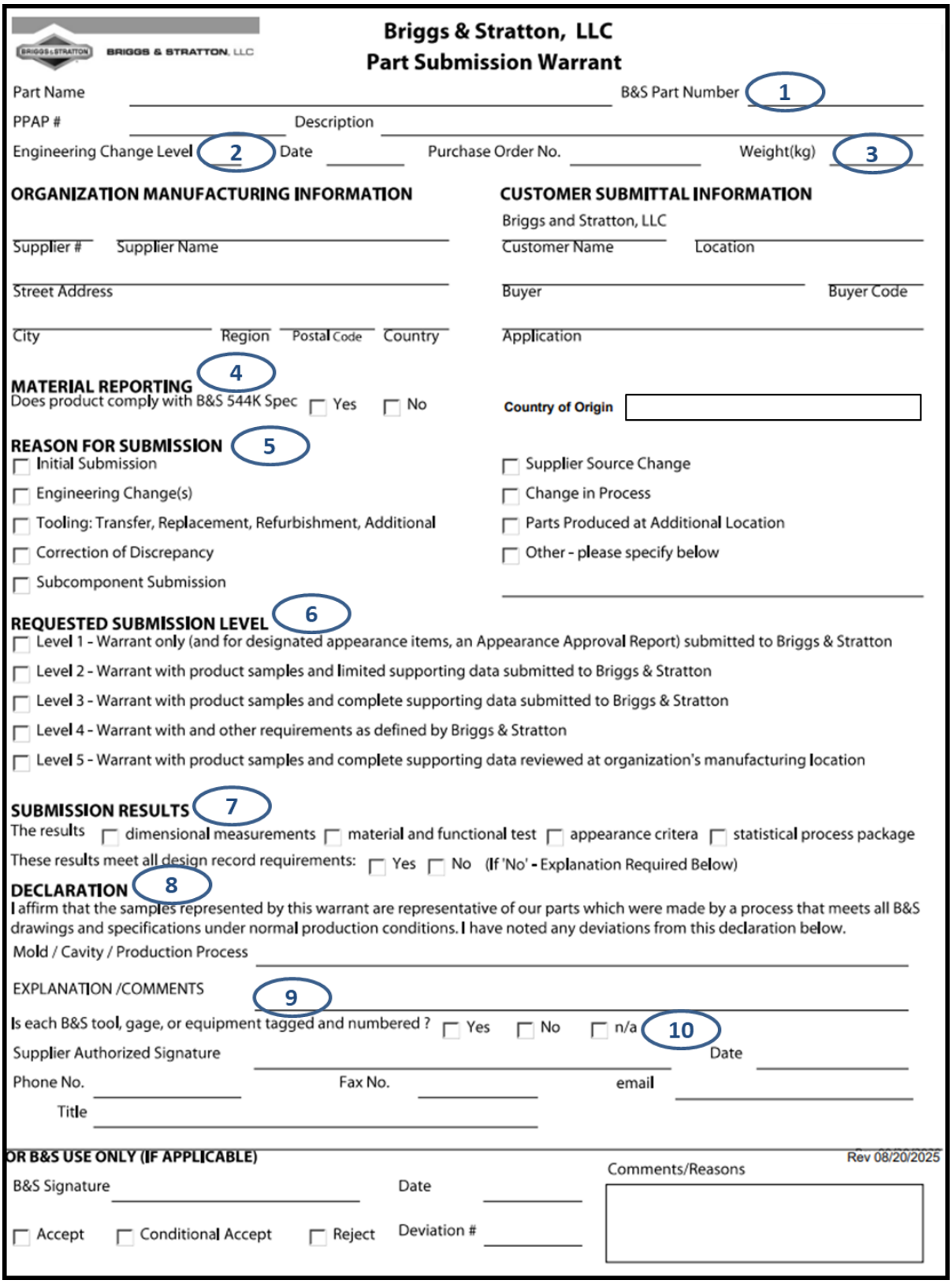
SECTION	REQUIREMENT	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4	LEVEL 5
2.2	Sample Product	S	S	S		
2.3	Dimensional Results		S	S		
2.4	Design Record (Balloon Print)		S	S		
2.5	Material compliance to B&S 544K Spec	S	S	S	S	S
2.6	Engineering Change Documents		S	S		
2.7	Design FMEA			R		
2.8	Process Flow Diagram		R	S	R	R
2.9	Process FMEA		R	S	R	R
2.10	Control Plan		R	S	R	R
2.11	Gage R&R			S		
2.12	Material / Performance Test Results		S	S		
2.13	Initial Process Capability Studies			S		
2.14	Appearance Approval Report (AAR)	S	S	S		
2.15	Master Sample			S		
2.16	Part Submission Warrant (PSW)	S	S	S	S	S
2.17	Safety Data Sheet (SDS)	S	S	S	S	
2.18	Packaging, Handling & Labeling		S	S	S	S
2.19	ECO Changes Only		S			
	ISO 9001/IATF 16969 cert (if requested)			S		
	Sub-supplier PSW's (if requested)		S	S		
	Tool Drawings			R		
	Operator Instructions			R		
	Gage Instructions			R		
	Additional Requirements (if requested)					

S = Submit to B&S R = Requirement to be completed but not submitted unless requested

3.0 PART SUBMISSION WARRANT (PSW) INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Briggs & Stratton Part Number: The Briggs & Stratton Part Number that is indicated in the PPAP Packet.
2. Drawing Revision The revision of the Briggs & Stratton Part Drawing that is indicated in the PPAP Packet.
3. Weight: Please refer to 2.20 for requirements needed to complete this section.
4. Material Reporting: Please refer to 2.5 for the requirements needed to complete this section.
5. Reason for Submission: Select the appropriate reason for submission as documented on the PPAP acknowledgement form.
6. Requested Submission Level: Select the appropriate submission level as documented on the PPAP acknowledgement form.
7. Submission Results: Select the boxes for the requirements that Briggs & Stratton requested for PPAP submission. Select the appropriate box as a response “yes” or “no” for the results of the PPAP meeting all specified requirements. If “no” then comments are needed in the explanation/comments section.
8. Declaration: Upon signature of the PSW, the supplier is confirming that the parts produced for the PPAP were made under normal production conditions. Any deviations from normal production conditions should be noted in the explanation/comments section.
9. Explanation/Comments: To be used to document if the PPAP package does not meet any of the submission results or do not meet the declaration statement. Additional documents and information must be submitted if needed.
10. B&S tool, gage, or equipment tagged: Select the appropriate box as a response to the tagging and identification of any Briggs & Stratton owned tool, gage, or equipment to prove ownership. Contact your Briggs & Stratton Purchasing representative for further instruction.

FIGURE 1: PART SUBMISSION WARRANT



Briggs & Stratton, LLC
Part Submission Warrant

BRIGGS & STRATTON, LLC

Part Name _____ B&S Part Number (1) _____

PPAP # _____ Description _____

Engineering Change Level (2) _____ Date _____ Purchase Order No. _____ Weight(kg) (3) _____

ORGANIZATION MANUFACTURING INFORMATION

Supplier # _____ Supplier Name _____

Street Address _____

City _____ Region _____ Postal Code _____ Country _____

CUSTOMER SUBMITTAL INFORMATION

Briggs and Stratton, LLC

Customer Name _____ Location _____

Buyer _____ Buyer Code _____

Application _____

MATERIAL REPORTING (4)

Does product comply with B&S 544K Spec ☐ Yes ☐ No

Country of Origin _____

REASON FOR SUBMISSION (5)

☐ Initial Submission
☐ Engineering Change(s)
☐ Tooling: Transfer, Replacement, Refurbishment, Additional
☐ Correction of Discrepancy
☐ Subcomponent Submission
☐ Supplier Source Change
☐ Change in Process
☐ Parts Produced at Additional Location
☐ Other - please specify below

_____

REQUESTED SUBMISSION LEVEL (6)

☐ Level 1 - Warrant only (and for designated appearance items, an Appearance Approval Report) submitted to Briggs & Stratton
☐ Level 2 - Warrant with product samples and limited supporting data submitted to Briggs & Stratton
☐ Level 3 - Warrant with product samples and complete supporting data submitted to Briggs & Stratton
☐ Level 4 - Warrant with and other requirements as defined by Briggs & Stratton
☐ Level 5 - Warrant with product samples and complete supporting data reviewed at organization's manufacturing location

SUBMISSION RESULTS (7)

The results ☐ dimensional measurements ☐ material and functional test ☐ appearance critera ☐ statistical process package

These results meet all design record requirements: ☐ Yes ☐ No (If 'No' - Explanation Required Below)

DECLARATION (8)

I affirm that the samples represented by this warrant are representative of our parts which were made by a process that meets all B&S drawings and specifications under normal production conditions. I have noted any deviations from this declaration below.

Mold / Cavity / Production Process _____

EXPLANATION /COMMENTS (9) _____

Is each B&S tool, gage, or equipment tagged and numbered ? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ n/a (10)

Supplier Authorized Signature _____ Date _____

Phone No. _____ Fax No. _____ email _____

Title _____

OR B&S USE ONLY (IF APPLICABLE)

Rev 08/20/2025

B&S Signature _____ Date _____

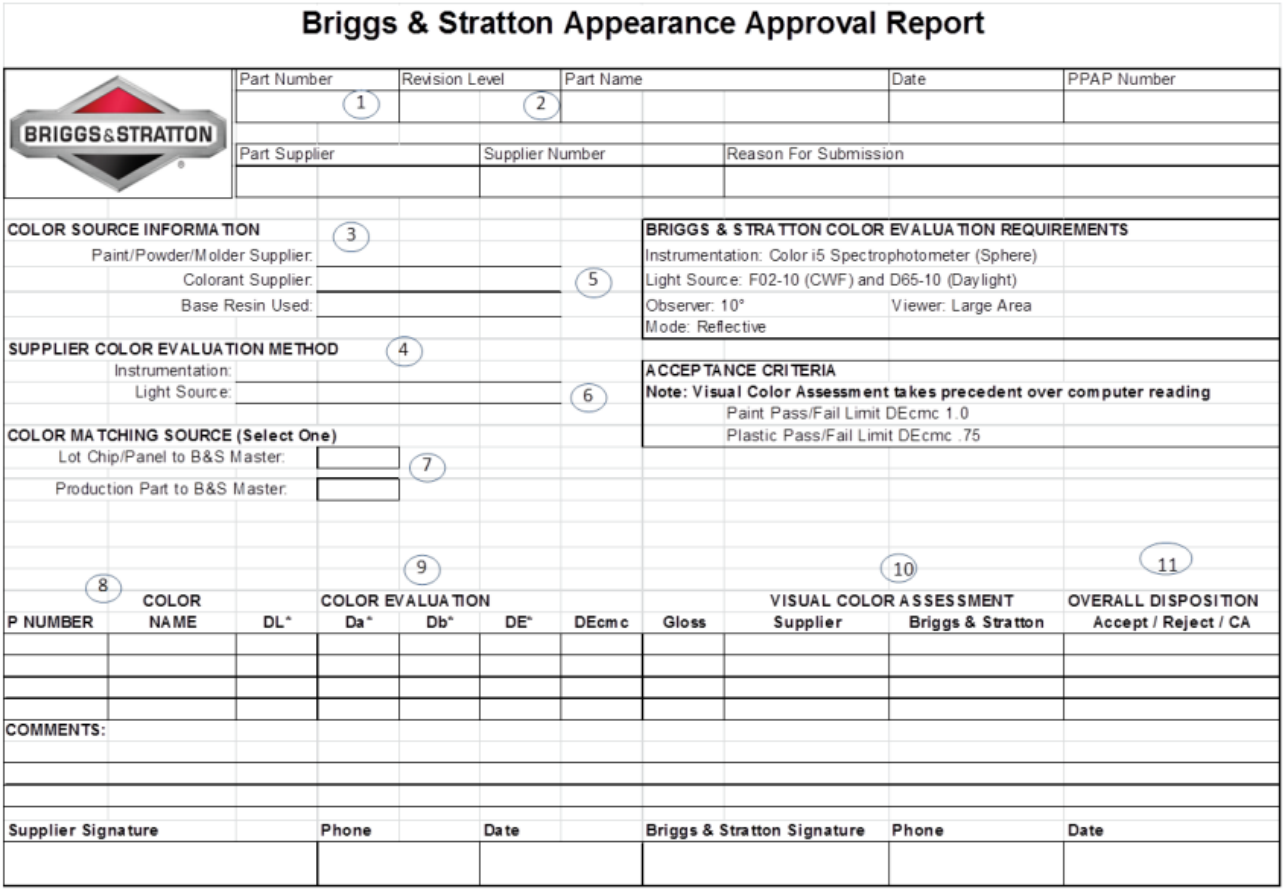
☐ Accept ☐ Conditional Accept ☐ Reject Deviation # _____

Comments/Reasons _____

4.0 APPEARANCE APPROVAL REPORT (AAR) INSTRUCTIONS

1. Briggs & Stratton Part Number: The Briggs & Stratton Part Number that is indicated in the PPAP Packet.
2. Revision Level: The revision of the Briggs & Stratton Part Drawing that is indicated in the PPAP Packet.
3. Color Source Information:
    a. Paint/Powder/Molder Supplier – the supplier that provides the color source.
    b. Colorant Supplier – the colorant supplier for plastics. (Plastics only)
    c. Base Resin Used – the actual resin used for the plastic color match. (Plastics Only)
4. Supplier Color Evaluation Method:
    a. Instrumentation – the instrument type performing the color match.
    b. Light Source – light source(s) used to perform the color match.
5. Briggs & Stratton Color Evaluation Requirements: The color evaluation criteria that Briggs & Stratton uses for computer readings.
6. Acceptance Criteria: The pass / fail requirements that Briggs & Stratton uses for computer readings. Note that Briggs & Stratton visual assessment is the primary color approval method and computer readings are used to back up visual assessment.
7. Color Matching Source: Must select only one.
    a. Lot Chip / Panel to B&S Master – used if the visual or computer assessment at the supplier is performed with the B&S Master and a colorant lot chip or a painted panel.
    b. Production Part to B&S Master – used if the visual or computer assessment at the supplier is performed with the B&S Master and compared to the production part.
8. P-Number and Color Name:
    a. P-Number – called out on the drawing. P-XXX is for plastics, P2-XXX is for powder paints, and P3-XXX is for wet paints.
    b. Color Name – name of the Briggs & Stratton color associated with the P-number.
9. Color Evaluation: The evaluation using the L*a*b* criteria from the supplier's color evaluation source. Gloss is only to be used for wet or powder paint evaluations.
10. Visual Color Assessment: The supplier should fill out their visual assessment of the color evaluation and leave the Briggs & Stratton assessment area blank. Once evaluation is completed, the supplier must sign and send it to Briggs & Stratton for color approval. Contact the Supplier Quality group for guidance.
11. Overall Assessment: To be used by Briggs & Stratton to provide acceptance of AAR prior to PPAP submission by the supplier. Briggs & Stratton will sign and send back to the supplier to be used in the PPAP package.

Figure 2: APPEARANCE APPROVAL REPORT (AAR)



Briggs & Stratton Appearance Approval Report

Part Number (1)	Revision Level (2)	Part Name	Date	PPAP Number

Part Supplier	Supplier Number	Reason For Submission

COLOR SOURCE INFORMATION (3)
Paint/Powder/Molder Supplier:
Colorant Supplier: (5)
Base Resin Used:

SUPPLIER COLOR EVALUATION METHOD (4)
Instrumentation:
Light Source: (6)

COLOR MATCHING SOURCE (Select One)
Lot Chip/Panel to B&S Master: (7)
Production Part to B&S Master:

BRIGGS & STRATTON COLOR EVALUATION REQUIREMENTS
Instrumentation: Color i5 Spectrophotometer (Sphere)
Light Source: F02-10 (CWF) and D65-10 (Daylight)
Observer: 10° Viewer: Large Area
Mode: Reflective

ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA
Note: Visual Color Assessment takes precedent over computer reading
Paint Pass/Fail Limit DEcmc 1.0
Plastic Pass/Fail Limit DEcmc .75

(8) P NUMBER	COLOR NAME	DL*	COLOR EVALUATION (9) Da*	Db*	DE*	DEcmc	Gloss	VISUAL COLOR ASSESSMENT (10) Supplier	Briggs & Stratton	OVERALL DISPOSITION (11) Accept / Reject / CA

COMMENTS:

Supplier Signature	Phone	Date	Briggs & Stratton Signature	Phone	Date

Revision History

Date	Owner/Change Agent	Summary of Changes
12/23/2023	Miguel Perez	Initial creation. Information extracted from B&S Supplier Manual (2019) to simplify the document.
1/22/2025	Miguel Perez	Reformatted doc to align with the new Global Supply Chain format.
5/20/2026	Miguel Perez	Clarified/Simplified requirements to focus on most vital process aspects. Adjusted references to more accurately align with related documents.