

A specimen of the ISO 29148 obligation kit

Six rows from the live record. The paid kit carries all 55 records, the full evidence list and the dated plan.

SPECIMEN: NOT THE FULL KIT, NOT YOUR DATA

RECORD DATE	2026-10-19
CURRENT STANDARD	ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148:2018, second edition
DRAFT	ISO/IEC/IEEE DIS 29148, Edition 3, stage 40.20, DIS ballot initiated 14 September 2026
PLANNING DATE	12 September 2027 (planning estimate, not an ISO date)
PUBLICATION	Not recorded by ISO. The planning date is an estimate, not a deadline.
SOURCES	ISO page 94091; ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148:2018 held requirement record.
LICENCE	One organization, internal use and its consultants. Not for resale. The standard text remains ISO's.

What this is. A register of the requirements that apply today, the evidence an assessor asks for, the common gaps and a dated plan. The requirements are our words, not ISO's. The DIS requirement text is not public and is not reproduced. The planning date is an estimate. **Not legal advice; does not certify.**

What is inside

- **The register:** 6 rows, each with the clause, the requirement in our words, the evidence, the gaps, an owner and a due date.
- **The gap list:** 18 common failures, each with an action and an owner.
- **The evidence list:** 24 records an assessor asks for, by clause.
- **The dated plan:** 7 milestones from the read-through to 90 days after publication.

How to use it

Start with the register. Put an owner and a due date on every row that is not already evidenced. Use the evidence list to collect the records, the gap list to decide what to fix first, and the plan to sequence the work. Re-check the ISO stage at the planning date; the change watch tells you when the record moves.

Obligation register (specimen: six rows)

REF	CLAUSE	TITLE	REQUIREMENT IN OUR WORDS	EVIDENCE	DUE
ISO29148-4.2	4.2	Full conformance	A claim of full conformance is a package of four commitments. The first is the set of requirement constructs and characteristics in the four fundamentals clauses, 5.2.4 through 5.2.7. The second is the requirements processes in ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 or 12207 that clause 6.1 names. The third is the information items required by clause 7. The fourth is the required content of those items in clause 9, plus Annex A. A project cannot claim the package while leaving out the part that is inconvenient.	A dated statement naming the framework, the edition and the four areas of the full claim, signed by the project authority; A process map that shows the three requirements processes and the project records that prove each was performed; An index of the BRS, StRS, SyRS and, where 12207 applies, the SRS, with the baselined version of each; A clause 9 and Annex A content checklist with a named owner for each required section	
ISO29148-5.2.5	5.2.5	Characteristics of individual requirements	Every stakeholder, system and system element requirement has to be necessary, appropriate, unambiguous, complete, singular, feasible, verifiable, correct and conforming. Necessary means it is currently needed and not made obsolete by time; a requirement with an expiry or applicability date says so. Appropriate means the detail fits the level of the entity and does not force a design. Unambiguous means one reading. Complete means the statement can be understood without another document. Singular means one capability, characteristic, constraint or quality factor, although it may have several conditions. Feasible means it can be built within cost, schedule and technical limits with acceptable risk. Verifiable means its realisation can be shown. Correct means it represents the need it came from. Conforming means it follows the agreed template and style.	One row per requirement with the nine characteristics and the reviewer's judgement; The applicability or expiry date for any requirement that is time limited; The reviewer's note that the statement does not prescribe a design beyond the agreed constraint; The method and success criterion that make the requirement verifiable	
ISO29148-5.2.6	5.2.6	Characteristics of a set of requirements	A set of requirements has its own five characteristics. It is complete when it stands alone and contains no To Be Defined, To Be Specified or To Be Resolved clauses. It is consistent when its requirements are unique, do not conflict or overlap, use the same units and the same terms for the same thing. It is feasible when the whole set can be delivered within the entity constraints with acceptable risk, including affordability. It is comprehensible when a reader can see what is expected and how the set relates to the wider system. It can be validated when satisfying the set would actually meet the need within cost, schedule, technical, legal and regulatory limits.	A review of the whole set for duplication, conflict, units and terminology; Each open To Be Defined, Specified or Resolved item, with an owner and a target date; The terms and units used by the set, with one meaning for each; The cost, schedule and technical case that the whole set can be delivered	
ISO29148-6.4.3.5	6.4.3.5	Manage system or software requirements	The process obtains explicit agreement on the system or software requirements, maintains bidirectional traceability, and provides the key artefacts and information items for baselines. Traceability runs downward to lower level requirements, to the architecture and system elements, to the verification or test entities and their models, and upward to the parent requirements and the stakeholder needs. Derived requirements are traced to the study that produced them. The requirements are configuration controlled, with rationale, decisions, assumptions and change history.	The explicit agreement on the system or software requirements, with the version; Downward, upward, architecture and verification links for each requirement; Each derived requirement, its parent and the study that produced it; The baseline, the change history, the rationale, the decisions and the assumptions	

REF	CLAUSE	TITLE	REQUIREMENT IN OUR WORDS	EVIDENCE	DUE
ISO29148-6.5.2	6.5.2	Requirements activities in verification	The requirements work in verification selects the verification method or technique and the criteria for every verification action. The method is best associated with the requirement when the requirement is written. It defines how, who, when and where compliance will be shown. The four standard methods are test, demonstration, analysis (including simulation) and inspection. Certification can be an alternative. The method and its result are recorded in a requirements traceability matrix or a verification cross reference matrix, and traceability of the verified elements is maintained.	Each requirement, the method, the criterion, the owner, the event and the result; Why inspection, analysis, demonstration or test was chosen for this property; Who will witness the evidence and what counts as a pass; The link from the verified element back to the requirement	
ISO29148-9.6	9.6	SRS content	The SRS records the requirements for a software product, a program or a group of programs in a specific environment. Its content covers the purpose and scope, product perspective and interfaces (system, user, hardware and software), product functions, user characteristics, limitations, assumptions and dependencies, apportioning of requirements, the specified requirements, external interfaces, functions, usability, performance, logical database requirements, design constraints and standards compliance, software system attributes, verification and supporting information. It indicates the precedence and criticality of the requirements.	The baselined specification, organized to the clause 9.6 content list; System, user, hardware and software interfaces, with the source of each; Functions, usability, performance, database, constraints, standards and attributes; The verification approach and the supporting material a reader needs	

Source for every row: ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148:2018 held requirement record, retrieved 2026-10-19. Revision status: public ISO record at stage 40.20. Not legal advice; does not certify.

Common gaps (specimen: six records)

CLAUSE	COMMON GAP	ACTION	OWNER
4.2	Full conformance claimed while the SRS is missing on a 12207 project		
4.2	The information items exist but the process records do not, so only a content claim could be supported		
4.2	Annex A is treated as optional guidance even though the full claim includes its content		
5.2.5	Nine boxes ticked in a template with no reviewer name and no evidence		
5.2.5	A statement with two functions joined by and, marked singular because it is one sentence		
5.2.5	A design decision written as a requirement, with no constraint that justifies it		
5.2.6	A set marked complete while three TBDs remain, because the deadline arrived		
5.2.6	The same term used with two meanings in two subsystems		
5.2.6	Each requirement is feasible on its own, but the set exceeds the budget		
6.4.3.5	Traceability stops at the system requirement, so the stakeholder need cannot be shown		
6.4.3.5	Derived requirements are recorded without the study that justified them		
6.4.3.5	The baseline is a folder with no change history		
6.5.2	Every requirement is assigned test, including properties that cannot be tested economically		
6.5.2	The verification method is chosen by the test team after the design freeze		
6.5.2	A certificate is treated as verification without a link to the requirement		
9.6	The SRS is a generic template with the project name changed		
9.6	Performance requirements have no measure or condition		
9.6	The database and design constraint sections are omitted because the design is not fixed		

Evidence list (specimen: six records)

CLAUSE	CATEGORY	RECORD AN ASSESSOR ASKS FOR	OWNER
4.2	Conformance statement	A dated statement naming the framework, the edition and the four areas of the full claim, signed by the project authority	
4.2	Process evidence	A process map that shows the three requirements processes and the project records that prove each was performed	
4.2	Information item index	An index of the BRS, StRS, SyRS and, where 12207 applies, the SRS, with the baselined version of each	
4.2	Content check	A clause 9 and Annex A content checklist with a named owner for each required section	
5.2.5	Requirement review sheet	One row per requirement with the nine characteristics and the reviewer's judgement	
5.2.5	Expiry record	The applicability or expiry date for any requirement that is time limited	
5.2.5	Design independence note	The reviewer's note that the statement does not prescribe a design beyond the agreed constraint	
5.2.5	Verification link	The method and success criterion that make the requirement verifiable	
5.2.6	Set review record	A review of the whole set for duplication, conflict, units and terminology	
5.2.6	TBx register	Each open To Be Defined, Specified or Resolved item, with an owner and a target date	
5.2.6	Glossary	The terms and units used by the set, with one meaning for each	
5.2.6	Feasibility note	The cost, schedule and technical case that the whole set can be delivered	
6.4.3.5	Agreement record	The explicit agreement on the system or software requirements, with the version	
6.4.3.5	Trace matrix	Downward, upward, architecture and verification links for each requirement	
6.4.3.5	Derived requirement record	Each derived requirement, its parent and the study that produced it	
6.4.3.5	Configuration record	The baseline, the change history, the rationale, the decisions and the assumptions	
6.5.2	Verification matrix	Each requirement, the method, the criterion, the owner, the event and the result	
6.5.2	Method rationale	Why inspection, analysis, demonstration or test was chosen for this property	
6.5.2	Witness record	Who will witness the evidence and what counts as a pass	
6.5.2	Traceability	The link from the verified element back to the requirement	
9.6	SRS	The baselined specification, organized to the clause 9.6 content list	
9.6	Interface set	System, user, hardware and software interfaces, with the source of each	
9.6	Specified requirements	Functions, usability, performance, database, constraints, standards and attributes	
9.6	Verification and supporting information	The verification approach and the supporting material a reader needs	

Dated plan

DATE	MILESTONE	WHAT IT MEANS	RECORD TO KEEP	DONE
2026-11-30	Read the record and mark the gaps	Each clause and information item owner reads the record, marks where the evidence is missing or stale, and records the owner. Start with the information items, the individual characteristics and the verification methods.	The register with a status, an owner and a due date on every row.	
2027-01-31	Complete the information items	Make sure the BRS, SIRS, SyRS and, where 12207 applies, the SRS exist as baselined items with the clause 9 content. Record the section mapping where items are combined. Complete the Annex A operational concept content where full conformance is claimed.	The information item index with the content map and the baseline versions.	
2027-03-31	Fix the requirement quality gaps	Review every requirement against the nine characteristics, the five set characteristics and the language rules. Close or date every To Be Defined, Specified or Resolved item. Add an owner, a rationale and a verification method to every requirement.	The review pack, the TBx register with dates, and the attribute audit.	
2027-06-30	Put the set under control	Identify the configuration items and the baselines. Complete the four-direction trace matrix. Update the change record so each approved change carries the baseline version and the rationale. Rehearse the change board with one real request.	The configuration plan, the trace matrix and one complete change record.	
2027-09-12	Review the planning estimate and the ISO stage	The planning date is an estimate from stage 40.20, not an ISO date. Check the ISO page for 40.60, 40.99, 50.00, 50.60 and 60.60. Record the stage and the next action. Do not treat the estimate as a deadline.	A dated note of the stage, the estimate and the next review.	
At publication	Read the published edition and update the references	When ISO records 60.60, read the published edition, confirm the clauses that changed, update the contract and procedure citations, and brief the team. Activate the reference update through controlled change.	The reference update list, the training record and the new baseline.	
90 days after publication	Re-baseline and re-check	Re-run the readiness check with the published edition, re-baseline the requirement set, and close the gaps the new text creates. Keep the old baseline for the change history.	The new baseline, the gap list and the readiness reading.	

After publication. Replace the estimate with the date ISO records at stage 60.60, re-read the published edition, and update the clause references in the register to the published numbering. The register is a working document, not a certificate.