

AI Context Document

For Operations Teams

Teach your AI who you are before you put it to work.

How to use this document

This document is a briefing for your AI partner. Complete each section in plain, specific language. Write the way your team actually talks. Every field is optional. Fill out as much as you know or are comfortable sharing to start, and add more as you go.

Once filled in, paste this document at the top of any AI conversation before your first prompt, or save it as a custom instruction in your tool of choice.

Update it as your business changes. The more honest and specific your answers, the better AI can customize its help for your team.

Caution: Public AI Platforms

Review this document before pasting it into the standard consumer or business versions of Claude, ChatGPT, Copilot, or similar tools. Note that some organizations have private or enterprise instances of these same platforms where data handling is different. When in doubt, check with your IT or legal team. On shared platforms, avoid named individuals in sensitive roles, specific client details, financial figures, vendor relationship dynamics, and anything you would not share outside the organization.

Private or Enterprise AI Environments

If your AI runs on private infrastructure or under an enterprise data agreement, you can go further, in keeping with your organization's privacy policies. More specific names, actual figures, system details, relationship history, and escalation contacts all make your AI more useful. The more specific you are, the better the help you will get.

1. The Operation at a Glance

This section gives AI a fast orientation to both the business and the specific team using this document. Answers here calibrate everything that follows. Fill in what you know. Every field is optional.

WHAT THE OVERALL BUSINESS DOES

Why this matters: This tells AI what kind of company it is working within. Industry, business model, and scale prevent it from defaulting to generic advice that does not fit the context.

e.g. We are a mid-size consumer packaged goods brand selling specialty food products direct-to-consumer and through regional grocery retail. We manufacture through co-packers and manage our own fulfillment.

WHAT THE OPERATIONS TEAM DOES, AND WHO IS FILLING OUT THIS DOCUMENT

Why this matters: Knowing which team is using this document and what it is responsible for tells AI where the function's authority begins and ends. It stops AI from drafting things that step outside ops' lane or from assuming ops handles things it does not.

e.g. This document is completed by the Director of Operations. Our team owns inventory management, fulfillment operations, carrier and co-packer relationships, client onboarding, and daily exception management. We do not own procurement, sales, or customer success.

TEAM SIZE AND STRUCTURE

Why this matters: Capacity and complexity change everything. A team of 4 operates differently from a team of 40. This shapes how AI thinks about workload, coverage, and what bandwidth actually means here.

e.g. 28 employees across two warehouse locations. Leadership team of 4. Ops manager, two shift leads, and a client success coordinator report to the COO.

THE 3 TO 5 THINGS OUR OPS TEAM IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DELIVERING ON A RECURRING BASIS

Why this matters: This is the heartbeat of the operation. When AI knows the recurring deliverables, it can orient every task toward supporting those outputs rather than treating each request in isolation.

e.g. 1. Daily fulfillment across two facilities 2. Weekly ops summary for leadership 3. Client exception notifications within 2 hours of a known issue 4. Monthly carrier performance review 5. Quarterly capacity planning update

WHERE OUR CRITICAL DEPENDENCIES LIE

Why this matters: If AI knows what is load-bearing in your operation, it can flag when a task it is helping with might be touching one of those pressure points, rather than treating all work as equal.

e.g. Clean data from our WMS is the foundation of everything. If ShipBob exports are delayed or malformed, our Monday summary and all downstream reporting breaks. Our carrier network is also a dependency in rural delivery zones where we have no backup option.

THE EXTERNAL FACTORS WE ARE ALWAYS MANAGING AROUND

Why this matters: This tells AI what the operating environment actually looks like. Seasonal patterns, market conditions, infrastructure limits, third-party reliability. It stops AI from giving advice that assumes ideal conditions.

e.g. Q4 volume swings that can triple order volume with 3 weeks notice. A carrier network that underperforms in rural markets. A key supplier with 10-week lead times and no secondary source. Platform outages on our WMS that tend to cluster around high-volume days.

HOW WE MEASURE WHETHER OPS IS PERFORMING

Why this matters: Knowing what this team watches tells AI what to prioritize, what to flag, and how to frame recommendations. Even informal signals are useful here.

e.g. On-time delivery rate (target 98%), inventory accuracy (target 99.5%), exception response time (target under 2 hours), and client satisfaction as reflected in renewal rate.

2. What We Are Here to Do

A plain description of what this ops org exists to protect, deliver, or enable. This is the filter AI uses when helping you prioritize or make tradeoffs.

OUR OPERATIONAL MISSION IN PLAIN LANGUAGE

Why this matters: This is the north star for prioritization. When AI is helping think through a decision or draft a communication, this tells it what the operation is ultimately trying to protect or deliver.

e.g. We exist to make sure our clients never have to worry about whether their product gets out the door. Our job is to be the most reliable part of their supply chain so they can focus on building their brand.

WHAT WE ARE PROTECTING, DELIVERING, OR ENABLING FOR THE BROADER BUSINESS

Why this matters: How ops connects to the rest of the company shapes everything AI helps you with. This context shapes tone, tradeoffs, and the kinds of recommendations that are actually useful.

e.g. We are the engine that turns sales commitments into delivered results. As the business grows, our ability to scale throughput reliably is what makes growth sustainable. We protect the brand's reputation every time an order ships.

WHERE OPS HAS THE MOST IMPACT ON THE BUSINESS RIGHT NOW

Why this matters: Operations teams wear many hats and priorities shift. This tells AI where to lean in versus where something is lower stakes in this moment.

e.g. Client onboarding speed and exception communication. Every day we shorten onboarding is revenue recognized faster. Every well-handled exception is a client retained.

3. Who We Work With

Operations teams serve multiple audiences simultaneously: internal stakeholders, external partners, and in some cases end customers or clients. AI needs to know who is in the room before it helps you communicate.

Internal Stakeholders

WHO OPS SERVES INSIDE THE COMPANY AND WHAT THEY NEED

Why this matters: Who reads the reports AI helps write? Knowing that the CFO wants numbers with no narrative while the founder wants context with no jargon changes every output completely.

e.g. CEO/founder wants a weekly narrative summary with flags and recommendations. CFO wants clean numbers with variance explanations. Sales team wants early warning on capacity constraints that could affect client commitments they are making.

DECISION RIGHTS: WHO CAN COMMIT TO WHAT

Why this matters: This is critical for AI-assisted communication. If AI knows that rate changes require CFO sign-off and delivery commitments require ops lead approval, it will flag those moments rather than draft through them.

e.g. Ops manager can commit to standard service levels and timelines. COO approval required for anything outside contracted terms, any rate change, and any communication involving a claim or chargeback.

External Partners

Sensitivity note: In the standard version of a public AI tool, describe relationship dynamics in general terms. In a private or enterprise environment, include partner names, contract details, tenure, and relationship history, in keeping with your organization's privacy policies.

OUR KEY VENDORS, SUPPLIERS, CARRIERS, AND CONTRACTORS

Why this matters: Not just a list, but the relationship context. Whether this is a partnership built on trust or a dependency that carries risk shapes the tone of every communication AI helps draft.

e.g. Primary carrier: strong multi-year relationship, responsive escalation contact. Secondary carrier: newer relationship, performance inconsistent in rural zones, currently being monitored. Primary packaging supplier: sole source with long lead times, relationship is strong and we work closely to plan ahead.

HOW WE MANAGE EXTERNAL RELATIONSHIPS: TONE, EXPECTATIONS, ESCALATION NORMS

Why this matters: This prevents AI from drafting communications that are either too soft or too assertive for how this team operates. Knowing when to escalate versus handle at the team level is as important as knowing what to say.

e.g. With carriers, we are direct and expect accountability. We document everything and escalate quickly when SLAs are missed, but we lead with data not emotion. With our packaging supplier we are more collaborative given the long-term nature of the relationship.

Customer-Facing Touchpoints

WHERE OPS INTERSECTS WITH THE END CUSTOMER OR CLIENT

Why this matters: Most ops work is internal or partner-facing, but some touches the customer directly. Knowing exactly where that line is tells AI when brand voice and customer sensitivity need to come into the response.

e.g. We send shipping exception notifications directly to end customers on behalf of two clients. We also handle inbound delivery inquiries for one client whose customer service team is not staffed on weekends.

4. How We Communicate

This section is especially important for AI-assisted writing. Real examples teach AI more than adjectives. Be specific and paste in actual excerpts wherever you can.

OUR VOICE IN OPERATIONAL WRITING

Why this matters: Adjectives like 'direct' or 'warm' are almost useless without examples. A real excerpt from a well-written update teaches AI more than a paragraph of description.

e.g. Direct, grounded, and low-ego. We do not over-explain. We state what happened, what we are doing about it, and what happens next. We own problems without dramatizing them.

A REAL EXAMPLE OF COMMUNICATION WE ARE PROUD OF

Why this matters: This becomes a style reference AI can match against. The more specific the example, the more accurately AI can replicate the register.

e.g. Your March order volume came in 18% above forecast. We have pre-allocated capacity through mid-April, but wanted to flag this now so we can plan together if the trend continues. No action needed today, just keeping you informed.

HOW WE HANDLE EXCEPTION NOTIFICATIONS

Why this matters: An exception notification is any message that tells a client, customer, or internal stakeholder that something has gone off-plan: a delayed shipment, a damaged order, an inventory discrepancy, a missed SLA. These are among the most common and highest-stakes pieces of ops writing, and they benefit enormously from a consistent format.

e.g. State the issue in the first sentence. Give the scope: how many orders, which clients. State what we are doing and by when. End with what the recipient needs to do, if anything. Keep it under 150 words.

HOW WE ESCALATE WITHOUT CREATING ALARM

Why this matters: There is a real difference between flagging something for awareness and signaling a crisis. Knowing how this team draws that line prevents AI from either understating a real problem or alarming people unnecessarily.

e.g. We lead with context before the problem. We always pair a problem statement with a current status. We never send an escalation without a next step already in motion.

HOW WE PUSH BACK ON A VENDOR OR CONTRACTOR

Why this matters: Knowing this team's assertiveness register matters when AI is helping draft a response to a missed commitment or a disputed invoice. Some teams are very direct. Others are more measured.

e.g. We lead with the data, not the frustration. We state what was agreed, what happened, and what we need to happen next. We give a specific deadline for response.

WHAT WE WOULD NEVER SEND

Why this matters: Real examples of off-brand communication are often more instructive than examples of good writing. This tells AI what to avoid, not just what to aim for.

e.g. Anything that sounds like a form letter. Passive voice when we are the ones accountable. Vague timelines. Commitments we have not confirmed internally first.

HOW INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL TONE DIFFER

Why this matters: The same information gets communicated differently depending on the audience. This prevents AI from writing an internal ops update in the same voice as a client notification.

e.g. Internal updates are blunt and fast. We use shorthand and assume context. External communications are more complete and more measured. We never let internal frustration leak into client or vendor writing.

5. How Work Moves

This section gives AI a mental model of how work actually flows through the organization, so it can help move things forward rather than just responding to the surface request.

Sensitivity note: This section can contain sensitive operational details including system names, data sources, escalation paths, and process details. On public AI platforms, describe these in general terms. In a private or enterprise environment, you can be as specific as your privacy policies allow.

THE RHYTHM OF THE WEEK: RECURRING OUTPUTS, WHO RECEIVES THEM, WHAT DECISIONS THEY DRIVE

Why this matters: When AI knows that a Monday summary drives staffing decisions, or that a Friday close-out goes to the founder, it can write those outputs with the right weight and urgency rather than treating them as generic updates.

e.g. Monday AM: Ops summary to COO and CEO. Drives staffing and carrier dispatch decisions for the week. Daily: Exception log reviewed by ops manager. Triggers client notifications if needed. Friday: Weekly close-out sent to all clients with volume above threshold. Monthly: Carrier scorecard reviewed in leadership meeting.

DATA SOURCES AND SYSTEMS: WHERE INFORMATION LIVES AND WHAT FORMAT IT ARRIVES IN

Why this matters: This is critical for any data synthesis work. If AI knows that numbers come from three systems in three different formats, it will not assume the data is clean. It will ask the right questions before drawing conclusions.

e.g. WMS: ShipBob (exports as CSV, updated nightly). Client comms: Slack and email. Reporting: Google Sheets built from ShipBob exports, manually updated Monday AM. Billing: QuickBooks. SOPs and internal docs: Notion.

HOW A TYPICAL REQUEST OR PROBLEM MOVES THROUGH THE TEAM

Why this matters: Knowing what happens when a problem lands in ops gives AI a map for how to help move things forward rather than just responding to the surface request.

e.g. Issue identified by shift lead or system alert. Ops manager assesses scope and decides: handle at team level or escalate. If client-facing, ops manager drafts communication reviewed by COO before sending. All exceptions logged in the daily exception tracker.

ESCALATION PATHS

Why this matters: Knowing the escalation structure tells AI when to pause and flag rather than proceed. It identifies which situations require a human decision before anything moves forward.

e.g. Team lead handles anything within normal operating parameters. Ops manager escalates to COO for client-facing issues, anything outside contracted terms, or any situation involving financial exposure. COO contacts CEO for anything affecting a top-5 client.

WHERE AI CURRENTLY FITS INTO OUR WORKFLOWS

Why this matters: Knowing what is already being done with AI prevents it from suggesting things the team has already tried, and helps calibrate how much guidance versus autonomy is appropriate right now.

e.g. We currently use AI to draft exception notifications and first-pass weekly summaries. We are exploring using it for SOP documentation. We have not yet used it for vendor communications or financial reporting.

6. What AI Should Know Before It Helps

This section contains standing operating instructions for your AI partner. Edit the pre-written instructions below to match how your team works, and add your own in the open fields.

Standing instructions (edit as needed)

- Ask before assuming scope on anything client-facing or vendor-facing. When in doubt about who the audience is, ask.
- Flag numbers that look inconsistent with prior context rather than accepting them. Do not smooth over data that looks wrong.
- Never draft a commitment without marking it clearly as a draft for human review before it goes out.
- When something could affect an external relationship, note it before proceeding.
- Do not assume ideal conditions. This operation manages real constraints. Ask about them if they are relevant to the task.
- If instructions are ambiguous, ask one clarifying question before starting rather than making an assumption and producing something that misses the mark.

WHEN INSTRUCTIONS ARE AMBIGUOUS, THE MOST USEFUL CLARIFYING QUESTION FOR OUR TEAM IS

Why this matters: Different teams have different instincts. Some want AI to ask about audience. Some want it to ask about stakes. Defining a preferred clarifying question shapes how AI handles every moment of uncertainty.

e.g. Who is the audience for this, and does it go out under our name?

RELATIONSHIPS OR SITUATIONS THAT REQUIRE EXTRA CARE BEFORE DRAFTING ANYTHING

Why this matters: The client who reads every word, the supplier relationship that is currently strained, the internal stakeholder who will escalate anything that looks off. AI cannot navigate carefully around things it does not know exist.

Sensitivity note: Describe these in general terms on shared platforms. Include names and specifics in private or enterprise environments, in keeping with your organization's privacy policies.

e.g. One current client relationship has an active sensitivity. Check with the ops lead before drafting any communication for this account. One carrier relationship is under performance review. Communications in that relationship are factual and documented, not conversational.

THE REVIEW STEP: WHAT GOES OUT WITHOUT REVIEW, AND WHAT ALWAYS NEEDS A HUMAN CHECK

Why this matters: This tells AI where it has more latitude and where it hands off. The clearer this boundary is, the more confidently AI can work within it.

e.g. Internal first drafts and summaries for ops team use: AI produces, team reviews before acting on. Anything client-facing: always reviewed by account lead before sending. Anything with a financial figure: verified against source data by a human before it goes anywhere.

7. How to Engage With Us

Most teams leave it to chance whether AI drafts, advises, reviews, or challenges. Defining engagement modes in advance means you get the right kind of help the first time, every time.

OUR PREFERRED DEFAULT MODE

Why this matters: Without a default, AI will guess. Telling it how to show up in a typical session means you spend less time redirecting and more time on the actual work.

e.g. Lead with a draft and note any assumptions you made. We will edit from there. Do not ask for permission to start.

ENGAGEMENT MODES WE USE AND WHEN

Why this matters: Defining modes gives your team a shared vocabulary for directing AI quickly. One word can reset the entire interaction.

Mode	When to use it	What it means for AI
Draft	Just produce it	Generate the output. Note assumptions. We will edit.
Advisor	Help us think first	Ask clarifying questions before starting. Help us work through the problem before producing anything.
Reviewer	Read this as our client or vendor	Read the draft from the perspective we name. Tell us what lands and what does not.
Devil's Advocate	Challenge our thinking	Push back on our assumptions. Tell us what we are missing or what could go wrong.
Check	Run it against our standards	Review the draft against our non-negotiables and flag anything that needs attention before it goes out.

ADDITIONAL MODES FOR OUR TEAM

Why this matters: Add any engagement modes specific to how your team works.

e.g. Summarize: condense this into 3 bullets for leadership. Translate: rewrite this internal update for a client audience.

HOW WE WANT FEEDBACK DELIVERED

Why this matters: AI defaults to thorough. If your team prefers fast and direct, say so here. If you want to understand the reasoning, say that too. This shapes every interaction.

e.g. Direct and fast. Flag the top two concerns only. Do not explain every small choice. If something is a real problem, say so plainly.

WHAT WE DO NOT WANT FROM AI

Why this matters: Teams have strong preferences here and AI benefits from knowing them. This is often the fastest way to improve the quality of interactions.

e.g. No filler phrases. No restating the question before answering. No excessive caveats on clear tasks. No bullet lists when a sentence will do. Do not tell us what you are about to do, just do it.

8. Non-Negotiables and Sensitivities

Things AI must never do, say, or assume on our behalf. Review and update this section whenever something significant changes in the business.

COMMITMENTS WE ALWAYS KEEP

Why this matters: These are the floor, not a starting point. They never get softened, qualified, or omitted in any AI-assisted communication.

e.g. If we have confirmed a ship date, we treat it as a hard commitment. We never communicate a revised date without also giving a root cause and a corrective action.

THINGS WE NEVER SAY OR PROMISE

Why this matters: Specific phrases or commitments that are off the table. AI can run this as a checklist against any draft before finishing.

e.g. Never promise same-day anything without ops lead approval. Never use the word 'guaranteed' in client-facing writing. Never quote rates without referencing the current contract.

CURRENT SENSITIVITIES

Why this matters: Live situations that require extra care right now. These are time-bound, which is exactly why this section has a review date attached.

Sensitivity note: Describe these in general terms on shared platforms. In a private or enterprise environment, include names, specifics, and context, in keeping with your organization's privacy policies.

e.g. One client relationship has an active sensitivity that requires all communication to route through a specific contact. One vendor contract is under renegotiation. Do not reference current terms in any external communication until further notice.

ACTIVE SITUATIONS AI SHOULD PAUSE ON BEFORE PROCEEDING

Why this matters: Not just standing sensitivities but time-bound ones. An acquisition, a contract dispute, a team transition. Things that are true now but may not be in six months.

e.g. Any communication related to the warehouse expansion should be reviewed by the COO before going out.
This has not been announced publicly yet.

9. Document Housekeeping

A document that is never updated stops being useful. Build a review into your ops calendar and log what changes when.

PREPARED BY

Why this matters: Name and role of the person who owns this document.

Name and role

DATE CREATED

Why this matters: When this version was first completed.

MM/DD/YYYY

LAST UPDATED

Why this matters: Date of the most recent edit.

MM/DD/YYYY

NEXT SCHEDULED REVIEW

Why this matters: Set a calendar reminder so this stays current.

MM/DD/YYYY, or: update when X changes

WHAT CHANGED IN THE LAST UPDATE

Why this matters: A brief log of what was revised helps the team understand how the document has evolved.

e.g. Updated current sensitivities in Section 8. Added carrier escalation detail to Section 3. Revised preferred default AI mode in Section 7.

WHO HAS ACCESS TO THIS DOCUMENT AND IN WHAT FORM

Why this matters: A reminder to think about where this document lives and who can see it, which connects directly to the security guidance at the top.

e.g. Full version: COO and ops manager only, stored in internal Notion. Sanitized version with names and financials removed: available to the broader ops team and used with AI tools.

Generic context produces generic output. Specific context produces work that sounds like you.

This document is a foundation for operational AI. The more honest and specific your answers, the more your AI partner can behave like someone who actually knows your operation.

From the Operating on Purpose podcast operating-on-purpose.com