International Military Airworthiness Regulation Conference

Benefits of Mutual Recognition in support of the Typhoon programme

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The presentation will cover:

- Background to the requirement
- Stakeholders involved
- Methodology adopted
- Benefits gained
- Lessons identified
2013 Approach to Certification
• In late 2013 - Ministers from 4-nations met and agreed that:
  – Current methodology of introducing design change does not support the demands of the programme.
  – Pace and volume of change remained high – increasing ‘retro’ change both to fix problems and address obsolescence.
  – A structured approach to reducing the fixed cost base was needed.
A focused Task Force was launched:
– To identify & develop key transformational proposals.
– Original NETMA proposal was to implement EMAR 21 wholesale.
– The NETMA nations' airworthiness experts deemed this inappropriate.
– The use of privileges offered a better means to address the immediate issues.
Previously accepted that use of harmonized airworthiness regulations could lead to significant benefits.

- From the ‘Roadmap for European Airworthiness Harmonization’ (EDA MAWA Initiative).

Recognition was seen as key to facilitate:

- Certification of major change by one nation could be accepted by other nations.
- Granting of privileges by one nation to its Industry for minor modifications on behalf of all Nations.
Initially, the scope of privileges was limited to:

- Classify changes to type design and repairs as ‘major’ or ‘minor’;
- Approve minor changes to type design and minor repairs.

This may seem a small step...
Regulators
Stakeholders
A Future Construct for Certification?
Methodology

• Establish the scope of the Recognition Agreement:
  – Determine which MARQ Sections are applicable to the business need.

• Agree the timeline:
  – Build in sufficient time for allocated resources to review the Regulatory documents and allow for one (or more) site visits.

• Complete the MARQ Responses and exchange them:
  – MARQ Responses are ‘self-assessment’. But provide sufficient information to enable other Regulator to fully understand what you do.

• Desktop review of the MARQ Responses:
  – Determine if any ‘Goals’ have not been adequately addressed by the other Regulator(s).
Timeline

• Initial workshops : Feb 2014
• Ministerial agreement : Apr 2014
• Further 4 nation workshops : Aug 2014
• Recognition Agreement : Apr 2015
• Visits to Regulators: Jul & Sep 2015
• Recognition Signed : Jan 2016
Visits to Regulators - 2015

MAA Bristol (7-9 Jul)

DGAM Madrid (15-17 Sep)

LufABw Cologne (1-3 Sep)

DAAA Rome (29 Sep - 1 Oct)
Certificate Signing - 28 Jan 2016 (1 day early!)

Major General Dr. Ansgar Rieks (LufABw)  
Major General Francesco Langella (DAAA)  
Lieutenant General Juan Garcia Montano (DGAM)  
Air Vice-Marshal Martin Clark (MAA)
Benefits gained - Since Feb 2016

• Eurofighter Partner Companies (EPCs) have submitted a total of 6 privileged changes (obsolescence, manufacturing process).

• Anticipated that BAE Systems will submit a further 30 privileged changes by end 2016 (with a similar number expected by other EPCs).

• Full scope of minor change privilege expected to be invoked by EPCs by end of 2016.

• Anticipate steady state of circa 70 privilege activities (by all EPCs) per year.
Lessons identified #1

• Reducing resources drive the need to work together.

• Need to build trust and respect:
  – Not only among Regulators but also with Industry.

• Establish a method of recording the process:
  – Contractual, auditable, and repeatable to enable improvement of the process.
Lessons identified #2

• Not all Regulators are the same:
  – Many have different structure, different language and different regulated community.

• Be realistic about benefits to be gained – Recognition is not a ‘silver bullet’.
  – It is still a requirement for the recognizing Regulator to have the required level of assurance before using other Regulator's evidence and approvals.
and finally!!!
Thank you for your attention