



Course Syllabus

Revision 1.0 – 21.07.2008

Certification of aircraft and related products, parts and appliances, and of design and production organisations

Part-21

General Course

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A. THE EU LEGAL FRAMEWORK - PRINCIPLES

The Community being a supranational organisation, Member States may no more:

- deviate from common rules;
- impose additional requirements; or
- conclude arrangements with third countries.

Legislative powers

The Legislator, through the Basic Regulation:

- Defines the scope of powers transferred to the Community (the products, organizations and personnel that will be regulated by the Community to protect public interest)
- Adopts the essential requirements specifying the objectives to be met (the obligations and means to reach the desired level of protection)
- Distributes the executive tasks among the executive agents
- Establishes the means of judicial control when executive powers are given to Community bodies

Executive powers

Certification is carried out:

- By the Agency (when centralized action is more efficient);
- By the National Aviation Authorities (Commission oversight through the Agency).

Judicial powers

Oversight and enforcement are carried out by the national systems, under the supervision of national Courts
The interpretation of Community law is made by the Court of Justice of the European Community.

THE AGENCY:

- Drafts common rules (EASA Regulation and implementing rules)
- Adopts material for the implementation of common rules (airworthiness codes, interpretation and guidance material)
- Issues type certificates (TC, STC,...), approves organisations (DOA and, outside the European territory, POA, MOA...), ensures their continued oversight
- Oversees the application of rules by the Member States and recommends the necessary enforcement actions to the Commission
- Acts as a focal point for third countries and international organizations for the harmonisation of rules and the recognition / validation of certificates

THE MEMBER STATES (NAAS):

- Provide expertise as appropriate for rulemaking tasks
- Develop national administrative rules for the implementation and enforcement of common rules (administrative procedures)
- May take action on a case by case basis if so required to ensure safety or appropriate operational flexibility (safeguards)



- Approve organisations in their territory (except DOs)
- Issue certificates for individual products on their registry
- Issue personnel licences for aircraft maintenance certifying staff (Part-66)

B. STRUCTURE OF THE EU REGULATORY SYSTEM

a) BASIC REGULATION

- The Parliament and the Council define the Scope of Powers transferred from the Member States to the Community
- They adopt the Essential Requirements specifying the objectives to be met
- The Basic Regulation was adopted by the European Parliament and the Council, according to the co-decision procedure
- It defines the scope of Community competence
- It establishes the objectives and principles of Community action
- It establishes the division of regulatory and executive powers between the Agency, the European Institutions and the Member States

b) IMPLEMENTING RULES

The Commission adopts standards for implementing the essential requirements

The Implementing Rules were adopted by the Commission, according to the comitology procedure

They establish common standards in the fields of airworthiness, continuing airworthiness and environmental protection that:

- Fulfil the objectives and principles established in the Essential Requirements
- Are in compliance with ICAO SARPs

They define the Competent Authority for the executive functions and establish rules and procedures for its implementation

c) ACCEPTABLE MEANS OF COMPLIANCE

145.B.17 Acceptable means of compliance

The Agency shall develop acceptable means of compliance that the Member States may use to establish compliance with this Part. When the acceptable means of compliance are complied with, the related requirements of this Part shall be considered as met.



C. REGULATION (EC) NO 216/2008

<p>CHAPTER I PRINCIPLES</p>	<p>Article 1 Scope</p>	<p>1. Applicability of the Basic Regulation to products, parts and appliances</p> <p>This Regulation shall apply to:</p> <p>(a) the design, production, maintenance and operation of aeronautical products, parts and appliances, as well as personnel and organisations involved in the design, production and maintenance of such products, parts and appliances;</p> <p>(b) personnel and organisations involved in the operation of aircraft.</p>	
<p>CHAPTER II SUBSTANTIVE REQUIREMENTS</p>	<p>Article 4 Basic principles and applicability</p>	<p>1. Aircraft, including any installed product, part and appliance, which are:</p> <p>(a) designed or manufactured by an organisation for which the Agency or a Member State ensures safety oversight; or</p> <p>(b) registered in a Member State, unless their regulatory safety oversight has been delegated to a third country and they are not used by a Community operator; or</p> <p>(c) registered in a third country and used by an operator for which any Member State ensures oversight of operations, or used into, within or out of the Community by an operator established or residing in the Community; or</p> <p>(d) registered in a third country, or registered in a Member State which has delegated their regulatory safety oversight to a third country, and used by a third country operator into, within or out of the Community shall comply with this Regulation.</p> <p>4. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to aircraft referred to in Annex II.</p>	
	<p>Article 5 Airworthiness</p>	<p>1. Aircraft referred to in Article 4(1) (a), (b) and (c) shall comply with the essential requirements for airworthiness laid down in Annex I.</p> <p>2. Compliance of aircraft referred to in Article 4(1)(b), and of products, parts and appliances mounted thereon shall be established in accordance with the following.</p> <p>(d) Organisations responsible for the maintenance of products, parts and appliances shall demonstrate their capability and means to discharge the responsibilities associated with their privileges. Unless otherwise accepted these capabilities and means shall be recognised through the issuance of an organisation approval. The privileges granted to the approved organisation and the scope of the approval shall be specified in the terms of approval.</p> <p>5. The measures designed to amend non-essential elements of this Article, by</p>	



		<p>supplementing it, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 65(4). Those measures shall specify in particular:</p> <p>(f) conditions to issue, maintain, amend, suspend or revoke organisation approvals i.a.w. § 2(d), (e) and (g) and conditions under which such approvals need not be requested;</p> <p>(h) responsibilities of the holders of certificates.</p>	
	<p>Article 11 Recognition of certificates</p>	<p>1. Member States shall, without further technical requirements or evaluation, recognise the certificates issued in accordance with this Regulation. When the original recognition is for a particular purpose, or purposes, any subsequent recognition shall cover only the same purpose or purpose(s).</p> <p>2. The Commission, on its own initiative or at the request of a Member State or of the Agency, may initiate the procedure referred to in Article 65(7) to decide whether a certificate issued in accordance with this Regulation effectively complies with this Regulation and its implementing rules. In case of non-compliance or ineffective compliance, the Commission shall require the issuer of a certificate to take appropriate corrective action and safeguard measures, such as limitation or suspension of the certificate. Moreover, the provisions of paragraph 1 shall cease to apply to the certificate from the date of the notification of the Commission's decision to the Member States.</p> <p>3. When the Commission has sufficient evidence that appropriate corrective action has been taken by the issuer referred to in paragraph 2 to address the case of non-compliance or ineffective compliance and that the safeguard measures are no longer necessary, it shall decide that the provisions of paragraph 1 apply again to this certificate. These provisions shall apply as from the date of the notification of this decision to the Member States.</p>	
	<p>Article 14 Flexibility provisions</p>	<p>4. Member States may grant exemptions in the event of unforeseen urgent operational circumstances or operational needs of a limited duration, provided the level of safety is not adversely affected thereby. Appropriate notification.</p>	
	<p>Article 18 Agency measures</p>	<p>The Agency shall, where appropriate:</p> <p>(a) issue opinions addressed to the Commission;</p> <p>(b) issue recommendations addressed to the Commission for the application of Art. 14;</p> <p>(c) issue certification specifications, including airworthiness codes and acceptable means of compliance, as well as any guidance material for the application of this Regulation and its implementing rules.</p>	



<p>ANNEX I Essential requirements for airworthiness referred to in Article 5</p>	<p>3. Organisations</p>	<p>3.a. Organisation approvals must be issued when the following conditions are met:</p> <p>3.a.1. the organisation must have all the means necessary for the scope of work. These means comprise, but are not limited to, the following: facilities, personnel, equipment, tools and material, documentation of tasks, responsibilities and procedures, access to relevant data and record-keeping;</p> <p>3.a.2. the organisation must implement and maintain a management system to ensure compliance with these essential requirements for airworthiness, and aim for continuous improvement of this system;</p> <p>3.a.3. the organisation must establish arrangements with other relevant organisations, as necessary, to ensure continuing compliance with these essential requirements for airworthiness;</p> <p>3.a.4. the organisation must establish an occurrence reporting and/or handling system, which must be used by the management system under point 3.a.2 and the arrangements under point 3.a.3, in order to contribute to the aim of continuous improvement of the safety of products.</p>	
<p>ANNEX II Aircraft referred to in Article 4(4)</p>		<p>Art. 4(1), (2) & (3) do not apply to aircraft falling in one or more of the categories below:</p> <p>(a) historic aircraft meeting the criteria below:</p> <p>(i) non complex aircraft whose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – initial design was established before 1.1.1955 and – production has been stopped before 1.1.1975 <p>or</p> <p>(ii) aircraft having a clear historical relevance, related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a participation in a noteworthy historical event; or – a major step in the development of aviation; or – a major role played into the armed forces of a Member State; <p>(b) aircraft specifically designed or modified for research, experimental or scientific purposes, and likely to be produced in very limited numbers;</p> <p>(c) aircraft of which at least 51% is built by an amateur, or a non profit making association of amateurs, for their own purposes and without any commercial objective;</p> <p>(d) aircraft that have been in the service of military forces, unless the aircraft is of a type for which a design standard has been adopted by the Agency;</p> <p>(e) aeroplanes, helicopters and powered parachutes having no more than two seats, a maximum take-off mass, as recorded by the Member States, of no more than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 300 kg for a land plane/helicopter, single seater; or (ii) 450 kg for a land plane/helicopter, two seater; or (iii) 330 kg for an amphibian or floatplane/helicopter single seater; or (iv) 495 kg for an amphibian or floatplane/helicopter two seater, provided that, where operating both as a floatplane/helicopter and as a land plane/helicopter, it falls below both MTOM limits, as appropriate; (v) 472,5 kg for a land plane, two seater equipped with an airframe mounted total recovery parachute system; 	



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (vi) 315 kg for a land plane single-seater equipped with an airframe mounted total recovery parachute system; and, for aeroplanes, having the stall speed or the minimum steady flight speed in landing configuration not exceeding 35 knots calibrated air speed (CAS); (f) single and two-seater gyroplanes with a maximum take off mass \leq 560 kg; (g) gliders with a maximum empty mass, of no more than 80 kg when single seater or 100 kg when two seater, including those which are foot launched; (h) replicas of aircraft meeting the criteria of (a) or (d) above, for which the structural design is similar to the original aircraft; (i) unmanned aircraft with an operating mass of no more than 150 kg; (j) any other aircraft which has a maximum empty mass, including fuel, \leq 70 kg. 	
D. COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No. 1702/2003 as last amended by Reg. (EC) 287/2008			
COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No. 1702/2003	Article 1 Scope and definitions	<p>1. This Regulation lays down, in accordance with Article 5(4) and 6(3) of the basic Regulation, common technical requirements and administrative procedures for the airworthiness and environmental certification of products, parts and appliances specifying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the issue of type-certificates, restricted type-certificates, supplemental type-certificates and changes to those certificates; (b) the issue of certificates of airworthiness, restricted certificates of airworthiness, permits to fly and authorised release certificates; (c) the issue of repair design approvals; (d) the showing of compliance with environmental protection requirements; (e) the issue of noise certificates; (f) the identification of products, parts and appliances; (g) the certification of certain parts and appliances; (h) the certification of design and production organisations; (i) the issue of airworthiness directives. <p>2. For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 'JAA' means the 'Joint Aviation Authorities'. (b) 'JAR' means 'Joint Aviation Requirements'. (c) 'Part 21' means the requirements and procedures for the certification of aircraft and related products, parts and appliances, and of design and production organisations annexed to this Regulation. (d) 'Part M' means the applicable continuing airworthiness requirements adopted in pursuance to the basic Regulation. 	
	Article 2 Products, parts and appliances certification	<p>1. Products, parts and appliances shall be issued certificates as specified in Part 21.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, aircrafts, including any installed product, part and appliance, which are not registered in a Member State shall be exempted from the provisions of Subparts H and I of Part 21. They shall also be exempted from the</p>	



		<p>provisions of Subpart P of Part 21 except when aircrafts identification marks are prescribed by a Member State.</p> <p>3. Where reference is made in the Annex (Part 21) to apply and/or to comply with the provisions of Annex I (Part M) to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2042/2003 and a Member State has elected, pursuant to Article 7(3)(a) and (b) of that Regulation, not to apply that Part until 28 September 2008, the relevant national rules shall apply instead until that date.</p>	
	<p>Article 2a Continued validity of type-certificates and related certificates of airworthiness</p>	<p>1. With regard to products which had a type-certificate, or a document allowing the issuing of a certificate of airworthiness, issued before 28 September 2003 by a Member State, the following provisions shall apply:</p> <p>(a) the product shall be deemed to have a type-certificate issued in accordance with this Regulation when:</p> <p>(i) its type-certification basis was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the JAA type-certification basis, for products that have been certificated under JAA procedures, as defined in their JAA data sheet, or — for other products, the type-certification basis as defined in the type-certificate data sheet of the State of design, if that State of design was: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — a Member State, unless the Agency determines, taking into account, in particular, airworthiness codes used and service experience, that such type-certification basis does not provide for a level of safety equivalent to that required by the Basic Regulation and this Regulation, or -a State with which a Member State had concluded a bilateral airworthiness agreement or similar arrangement under which such products have been certificated on the basis of that State of design airworthiness codes, unless the Agency determines that such airworthiness codes or service experience or the safety system of that State of design do not provide for a level of safety equivalent to that required by Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002 and this Regulation. <p>The Agency shall make a first evaluation of the implication of the provisions of the second indent in view of producing an opinion to the Commission including possible amendments to this Regulation;</p> <p>(ii) the environmental protection requirements were those laid down in Annex 16 to the Chicago Convention, as applicable to the product;</p> <p>(iii) the applicable airworthiness directives were those of the State of design.</p> <p>(b) The design of an individual aircrafts, which was on the register of a Member State before 28 September 2003, shall be deemed to have been approved in accordance with this Regulation when:</p> <p>(i) its basic type design was part of a type-certificate referred to in point (a);</p> <p>(ii) all changes to this basic type design, which were not under the responsibility of the type-certificate holder, had been approved;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(iii) the airworthiness directives issued or adopted by the Member State of registry before 28 September 2003 were complied with, including any variations to the airworthiness directives of the State of design agreed by the Member State of registry.</p>	



		<p>(c) The Agency shall determine the type-certificate of the products not meeting the requirements of point (a) before 28 March 2007.</p> <p>(d) The Agency shall determine the type-certificate data sheet for noise for all products covered by point (a) before 28 March 2007. Until such determination, Member States may continue to issue noise certificates in accordance with applicable national regulations.</p> <p>2. With regard to products for which a type-certification process was proceeding through the JAA or a Member State on 28 September 2003, the following shall apply:</p> <p>(a) if a product is under certification by several Member States, the most advanced project shall be used as the reference;</p> <p>(b) 21A.15(a), (b) and (c) of Part 21 shall not apply;</p> <p>(c) by way of derogation from 21A.17(a) of Part 21, the type-certification basis shall be that established by the JAA or, where applicable, the Member State at the date of application for the approval;</p> <p>(d) compliance findings made under JAA or Member State procedures shall be deemed to have been made by the Agency for the purpose of complying with 21A.20(a) and (b) of Part 21.</p> <p>3. With regard to products that have a national type-certificate, or equivalent, and for which the approval process of a change carried out by a Member State was not finalised at the time when the type-certificate had to be in accordance with this Regulation, the following shall apply:</p> <p>(a) if an approval process is being carried out by several Member States, the most advanced project shall be used as the reference;</p> <p>(b) 21A.93 of Part 21 shall not apply;</p> <p>(c) the applicable type-certification basis shall be that established by the JAA or, where applicable, the Member State at the date of application for the approval of change;</p> <p>(d) compliance findings made under JAA or Member State procedures shall be deemed to have been made by the Agency for the purpose of complying with 21A.103(a)(2) and (b) of Part 21.</p> <p>4. With regard to products that had a national type-certificate, or equivalent, and for which the approval process of a major repair design carried out by a Member State was not finalised at the time when the type-certificate had to be determined in accordance with this Regulation, compliance findings made under JAA or Member State procedures shall be deemed to have been made by the Agency for the purpose of complying with 21A.433 (a) of Part 21.</p> <p>5. A certificate of airworthiness issued by a Member State attesting conformity with a type-certificate determined in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be deemed to comply with this Regulation.</p>	
	<p>Article 2b Continued validity of supplemental type-certificates</p>	<p>1. With regard to supplemental type-certificates issued by a Member State under JAA procedures or applicable national procedures and with regard to changes to products proposed by persons other than the type certificate holder of the product, which were approved by a Member State under applicable national procedures, if the supplemental</p>	



		<p>type certificate, or change, was valid on 28 September 2003, the supplemental type-certificate, or change shall be deemed to have been issued under this Regulation.</p> <p>2. With regard to supplemental type-certificates for which a certification process was being carried out by a Member State on 28 September 2003 under applicable JAA supplemental type-certificate procedures and with regard to major changes to products, proposed by persons other than the type-certificate holder of the product, for which a certification process was being carried out by a Member State on 28 September 2003 under applicable national procedures, the following shall apply:</p> <p>(a) if a certification process was being carried out by several Member States, the most advanced project shall be used as the reference;</p> <p>(b) 21A.113 (a) and (b) of Part 21 shall not apply;</p> <p>(c) the applicable certification basis shall be that established by the JAA or, where applicable, the Member State at the date of application for the supplemental type-certificate or the major change approval;</p> <p>(d) the compliance findings made under JAA or Member State procedures shall be deemed to have been made by the Agency for the purpose of complying with 21A.115(a) of Part 21.</p>	
	<p>Article 2c Continued operation of certain aircrafts registered by Member States</p>	<p>1. With regard to an aircrafts that cannot be deemed to have a type certificate issued in accordance with Article 2a (1)(a) of this Regulation, that has been issued a certificate of airworthiness by a Member State before Regulation (EC) No 1702/2003 became applicable in that Member State (1), was on its register on that date, and was still on the register of a Member State on 28 March 2007, the combination of the following shall be deemed to constitute the applicable specific airworthiness specifications issued in accordance with this Regulation:</p> <p>(a) the type-certificate data sheet and type-certificate data sheet for noise, or equivalent documents, of the State of design, provided that the State of design has concluded the appropriate working arrangement in accordance with Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002 with the Agency covering the continued airworthiness of the design of such an aircrafts; (b) the environmental protection requirements laid down in Annex 16 to the Chicago Convention, as applicable to that aircrafts; and (c) the mandatory continuing airworthiness information of the State of design.</p> <p>2. The specific airworthiness specifications shall allow the continuation of the type of operations that the aircrafts concerned was entitled to perform on 28 March 2007 and shall be valid until 28 March 2008 [extended until 28 September 2009 with respect to the aeroplanes of type Antonov AN-26 and AN-26B and the helicopters of type Kamov-32A12 and Kamov-32A11BC.], unless these specifications are replaced before that date by a design and environmental approval issued by the Agency in accordance with this Regulation. Restricted certificates of airworthiness for the aircrafts concerned shall be issued by Member States pursuant to Part 21 Subpart H when conformity with these specifications is attested. 3. The Commission may extend the period of validity referred to in paragraph 2 by a maximum of 18 months for aircrafts of a certain type, provided that a certification process of that type of aircrafts has been undertaken by the Agency before 28 March 2008 and that the Agency determines that such process can be concluded</p>	



		within the additional period of validity. In such case the Agency will notify its determination to the Commission.	
	Article 2d Continued validity of parts and appliances certificates	<p>1. Approvals of parts and appliances issued by a Member State and valid on 28 September 2003 shall be deemed to have been issued in accordance with this Regulation.</p> <p>2. With regard to parts and appliances for which an approval or authorisation process was being carried out by a Member State on 28 September 2003, the following shall apply:</p> <p>(a) if an authorisation process was being carried out by several Member States, the most advanced project shall be used as the reference;</p> <p>(b) 21A.603 of Part 21 shall not apply;</p> <p>(c) the applicable data requirements under 21A.605 of Part 21 shall be those established by the relevant Member State, at the date of application for the approval or authorisation;</p> <p>(d) compliance findings made by the relevant Member State shall be deemed to have been made by the Agency for the purpose of complying with 21A.606(b) of Part 21.</p>	
	Article 2e Permit to fly	<p>The conditions determined before 28 March 2007 by the Member States for permits to fly or other airworthiness certificate issued for aircrafts which did not hold a certificate of airworthiness or restricted certificate of airworthiness issued under this Regulation, are deemed to be determined in accordance with this Regulation, unless the Agency determines before 28 March 2008 that such conditions do not provide for a level of safety equivalent to that required by Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002 or this Regulation.</p> <p>The permit to fly or other airworthiness certificate issued by Member States before 28 March 2007 for aircrafts which did not hold a certificate of airworthiness or restricted certificate of airworthiness issued under this Regulation, are deemed to be a permit to fly issued in accordance with this Regulation until 28 March 2008.</p>	
	Article 3 Design organisations	<p>1. An organisation responsible for the design of products, parts and appliances or for changes or repairs thereto shall demonstrate its capability in accordance with Part 21.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, an organisation whose principal place of business is in a non-member State may demonstrate its capability by holding a certificate issued by that State for the product, part and appliance for which it applies, provided:</p> <p>(a) that State is the State of design; and</p> <p>(b) the Agency has determined that the system of that State includes the same independent level of checking of compliance as provided by this Regulation, either through an equivalent system of approvals of organisations or through direct involvement of the competent authority of that State.</p> <p>3. Design organisation approvals issued or recognised by a Member State in accordance with the JAA requirements and procedures and valid before 28 September 2003 shall be deemed to comply with this Regulation. In such case, the period for closure of level two findings, referred to in Subpart J of Part 21, shall not exceed one year when those findings are associated with differences with previous applicable JAR.</p> <p>4. A type-certificate holder who does not hold on 28 September 2003 an appropriate design organisation approval issued under applicable JAA procedures shall demonstrate its capability under the conditions laid down in 21A.14 of Part 21 before 28 September</p>	



		<p>2005.</p> <p>5. An organisation, being the applicant for a supplemental type-certificate, a major repair design approval or an Auxiliary Power Unit design approval which does not hold on 28 September 2003 an appropriate design organisation approval issued by a Member State under applicable JAA procedures shall demonstrate its capability before 28 September 2005 in accordance with Part 21, 21A.112, 21A.432B, or in the case of an Auxiliary Power Unit, 21A.602B.</p> <p>6. With regard to organisations for which a design organisation approval is proceeding through a Member State on 28 September 2003 under applicable JAA procedures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 21A.234 of Part 21 shall not apply; 2. compliance findings made under JAA procedures shall be deemed to have been made by the Agency for the purpose of complying with 21A.245 of Part 21. 	
	<p>Article 4 Production organisations</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An organisation responsible for the manufacture of products, parts and appliances shall demonstrate its capability in accordance with the provisions of Part 21. 2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, a manufacturer whose principal place of business is in a non-member State may demonstrate its capability by holding a certificate issued by that State for the product, part and appliance for which it applies, provided: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) that State is the State of manufacture; and (b) the Agency has determined that the system of that State includes the same independent level of checking of compliance as provided by this Regulation, either through an equivalent system of approvals of organisations or through direct involvement of the competent authority of that State. 3. Production organisation approvals issued or recognised by a Member State in accordance with the JAA requirements and procedures and valid before 28 September 2003 shall be deemed to comply with this Regulation. In such case, the period for closure of level two findings, referred to in Subpart G of Part 21, shall not exceed one year when those findings are associated with differences with previous applicable JAR. 4. An organisation shall demonstrate its capability under this Regulation before 28 September 2005. 5. Until an organisation has demonstrated its capability under Subparts F and G of Part 21, statements of conformity and authorised release certificates issued by that organisation under applicable national regulations shall be deemed to have been issued under this Regulation. 6. With regard to organisations for which a production organisation approval is proceeding through a Member State on 28 September 2003 under applicable JAA procedures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 21A.134 of Part 21 shall not apply; (b) compliance findings made under JAA procedures shall be deemed to have been made by the Agency for the purpose of complying with 21A.145 of Part 21. 	
	<p>Article 7</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 September 2003, except for 21A.804(a)(3) 	



	Entry into force	<p>of Part 21 which shall enter into force on 28 March 2004 and Subparts H of Part 21 which shall enter into force on 28 September 2004.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation from 21A.159 of Part 21, Member States may issue approvals of a limited duration until 28 September 2007 .</p> <p>3. By way of derogation from 21A.181 of Part 21, Member States may issue certificates of a limited duration until 28 September 2008.</p> <p>4. When a Member State makes use of the provisions of paragraphs 2 or 3 it shall notify the Commission and the Agency.</p>	
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E. GENERAL STRUCTURE OF PART-145

- **General**
- **Section A: Certification of aircraft and related products, parts and appliances, and of design and production organisations**
- **Section B: Procedures for Competent Authorities**

F. CROSS-REFERENCE BETWEEN PART-21 REQUIREMENTS AND SYLLABUS' CONTENTS

ANNEX - Part-21	Subject	F = Full contents O = Overview X = Not Relevant
21.1	General	F
21A.1	Scope	O
21A.2	Undertaking by another person than the applicant for, or holder of, a certificate	F
21A.3	Failures, malfunctions and defects	F
GM 21A.3(a)	<i>Failures, malfunctions and defects</i>	X
GM 21A.3(b)	<i>Failures, malfunctions and defects</i>	X
AMC 21A.3(b)(2)	<i>Failures, malfunctions and defects</i>	X
21A.3B	Airworthiness directives	F
GM 21A.3B(d)(4)	<i>Airworthiness directives</i>	X
AMC 21A.3B(b)	<i>Airworthiness directives</i>	X
GM 21A.3B(b)	<i>Airworthiness directives</i>	X
21A.4	Coordination between design and production	F
AMC 21A.4	<i>Coordination between design and production</i>	X



21A.11	Scope	O
21A.13	Eligibility	F
21A.14	Demonstration of capability	F
GM 21A.14(b)	<i>Demonstration of capability</i>	X
AMC 21A.14(b)	<i>Demonstration of capability</i>	X
21A.15	Application	F
21A.16A	Airworthiness codes	O
21A.16B	Special conditions	F
GM 21A.16B	<i>Special conditions</i>	X
21A.17	Type-certification basis	F
21A.18	Designation of applicable environmental protection requirements and certification specifications	F
21A.19	Changes requiring a new type-certificate	F
21A.20	Compliance with the type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements	F
21A.21	Issue of a type-certificate	F
21A.23	Issue of a restricted type-certificate	F
21A.31	Type design	F
21A.33	Investigation and tests	F
GM 21A.33	<i>investigation and tests</i>	X
21A.35	Flight Tests	F
GM 21A.35	<i>Flight Tests</i>	X
GM 21A.35(b)(2)	<i>Flight Tests</i>	X
GM 21A.35(f)(1)	<i>Flight Tests</i>	X
GM 21A.35(f)(2)	<i>Flight Tests</i>	X
21A.41	Type-certificate	F
21A.44	Obligations of the holder	F



21A.47	Transferability	F
21A.51	Duration and continued validity	F
21A.55	Record keeping	F
21A.57	Manuals	F
21A.61	Instructions for continued airworthiness	F
21A.90	Scope	F
21A.91	Classification of changes in type design	F
GM 21A.91	<i>Classification of changes in type design</i>	X
21A.92	Eligibility	F
21A.93	Application	F
GM 21A.93(b)	<i>Application</i>	X
21A.95	Minor changes	F
21A.97	Major changes	F
21A.101	Designation of applicable certification specifications and environmental protection requirements	F
GM 21A.101	<i>Designation of applicable certification specifications and environmental protection requirements</i>	X
21A.103	Issue of approval	F
21A.105	Record keeping	F
21A.107	Instructions for continued airworthiness	F
21A.109	Obligations and EPA marking	F
21A.111	Scope	O
21A.112	Eligibility	F
21A.112B	Demonstration of capability	F



21A.113	Application for a supplemental type-certificate	F
21A.114	Showing of compliance	F
21A.115	Issue of a supplemental type-certificate	F
21A.116	Transferability	F
21A.117	Changes to that part of a product covered by a supplemental type-certificate	F
21A.118A	Obligations and EPA marking	F
21A.118B	Duration and continued validity	F
21A.119	Manuals	F
21A.120	Instructions for continued airworthiness	F
21A.121	Scope	O
<i>GM No. 1 to 21A.121</i>	<i>Scope</i>	X
<i>GM No. 2 to 21A.121</i>	<i>Scope</i>	X
21A.122	Eligibility	F
<i>AMC No. 1 to 21A.122</i>	<i>Eligibility</i>	X
<i>AMC No. 2 to 21A.122</i>	<i>Eligibility</i>	X
21A.124	Application	F
<i>GM 21A.124(a)</i>	<i>Application</i>	X
<i>GM 21A.124(b)(1)(i)</i>	<i>Application</i>	X
<i>GM 21A.124(b)(1)(ii)</i>	<i>Application</i>	X
<i>GM 21A.124(b)(2)</i>	<i>Application</i>	X
21A.125	Issue of a letter of agreement	F
<i>GM No. 1 to 21A.125</i>	<i>Issue of a letter of agreement</i>	X
<i>GM No. 1 to 21A.125(b)</i>	<i>Issue of a letter of agreement</i>	X
<i>GM No. 2 to 21A.125(b)</i>	<i>Issue of a letter of agreement</i>	X
<i>GM 21A.125(c)</i>	<i>Issue of a letter of agreement</i>	X
21A.125B	Findings	F
<i>GM No. 1 to 21A.125B(a)</i>	<i>Findings</i>	X



GM No. 2 to 21A.125B(a)	<i>Findings</i>	X
21A.125C	Duration and continued validity	F
21A.126	Production inspection system	X
GM 21A.126	<i>Production inspection system</i>	X
GM 21A.126(a)(1)	<i>Production inspection system</i>	X
GM 21A.126(a)(2)	<i>Production inspection system</i>	X
GM No. 1 to 21A.126(a)(3)	<i>Production inspection system</i>	X
GM No. 2 to 21A.126(a)(3)	<i>Production inspection system</i>	X
GM 21A.126(a)(4)	<i>Production inspection system</i>	X
GM 21A.126(b)(1)	<i>Production inspection system</i>	X
GM 21A.126(b)(2)	<i>Production inspection system</i>	X
GM 21A.126(b)(3)	<i>Production inspection system</i>	X
GM 21A.126(b)(4)	<i>Production inspection system</i>	X
GM 21A.126(b)(5)	<i>Production inspection system</i>	X
GM 21A.126(b)(6)	<i>Production inspection system</i>	X
21A.127	Tests: aircraft	F
GM 21A.127	<i>Tests: aircraft</i>	X
21A.128	Tests: engines and propellers	F
GM No. 1 to 21A.128	<i>Tests: engines and propellers</i>	X
GM No. 2 to 21A.128	<i>Tests: engines and propellers</i>	X
GM No. 3 to 21A.128	<i>Tests: engines and propellers</i>	X
21A.129	Obligations of the manufacturer	F
GM 21A.129(a)	<i>Obligations of the manufacturer</i>	X
AMC No. 1 to 21A.129(c)	<i>Obligations of the manufacturer</i>	X
AMC No. 2 to 21A.129(c)	<i>Obligations of the manufacturer</i>	X
AMC No. 3 to 21A.129(c)	<i>Obligations of the manufacturer</i>	X
21A.130	Statement of conformity	F
AMC No. 1 to 21A.130(b)	<i>Statement of conformity</i>	X
AMC No. 2 to 21A.130(b)	<i>Statement of conformity</i>	X
21A.131	Scope	X
GM 21A.131	<i>Scope</i>	F
21A.133	Eligibility	X
GM 21A.133(a)	<i>Eligibility</i>	F



AMC No. 1 to 21A.133(b) and (c)	Eligibility	X
AMC No. 2 to 21A.133(b) and (c)	Eligibility	X
21A.134	Application	F
GM 21A.134	Application	X
21A.135	Issue of production organisation approval	F
21A.139	Quality System	F
GM No. 1 to 21A.139(a)	Quality System	X
GM No. 2 to 21A.139(a)	Quality System	X
GM 21A.139(b)(1)	Quality System	X
GM No. 1 to 21A.139(b)(2)	Quality System	X
GM No. 2 to 21A.139(b)(2)	Quality System	X
21A.143	Exposition	F
GM 21A.143	Exposition	X
21A.145	Approval requirements	F
GM 21A.145(a)	Approval requirements	X
GM 21A.145(b)(2)	Approval requirements	X
GM 21A.145(c)(1)	Approval requirements	X
GM 21A.145(c)(2)	Approval requirements	X
AMC 21A.145(d)(1)	Approval requirements	X
AMC 21A.145(d)(2)	Approval requirements	X
AMC 21A.145(d)(3)	Approval requirements	X
21A.147	Changes to the approved production organisation	F
GM 21A.147(a)	Changes to the approved production organisation	X
21A.148	Changes of location	F
AMC 21A.148	Changes of location	X
21A.149	Transferability	F
GM 21A.149	Transferability	X
21A.151	Terms of approval	F
GM 21A.151	Terms of approval	X
21A.153	Changes to the terms of approval	F
AMC 21A.153		



21A.157	Investigations	F
GM 21A.157	<i>Investigations</i>	X
21A.158	Findings	F
GM No. 1 to 21A.158(a)	<i>Findings</i>	X
GM No. 2 to 21A.158(a)	<i>Findings</i>	X
21A.159	Duration and continued validity	F
GM 21A.159(a)(3)	<i>Duration and continued validity</i>	X
21A.163	Privileges	F
AMC 21A.163(c)	<i>Privileges</i>	X
AMC 21A.163(d)	<i>Privileges</i>	X
AMC 21A.163(e)	<i>Privileges</i>	X
21A.165	Obligations of the holder	F
GM 21A.165(a)	<i>Obligations of the holder</i>	X
GM No. 1 to 21A.165(c)	<i>Obligations of the holder</i>	X
GM No. 2 to 21A.165(c)	<i>Obligations of the holder</i>	X
GM No. 3 to 21A.165(c)	<i>Obligations of the holder</i>	X
GM No. 4 to 21.165(c)	<i>Obligations of the holder</i>	X
GM 21A.165(d) and(h)	<i>Obligations of the holder</i>	X
21A.171	Scope	O
21A.172	Eligibility	F
21A.173	Classification	F
21A.174	Application	F
21A.175	Language	F
21A.177	Amendment or modification	F
21A.179	Transferability and re-issuance within Member States	F
21A.180	Inspections	F
21A.181	Duration and continued validity	F



21A.182	Aircraft identification	F
21A.183	Issue of certificates of airworthiness	F
21A.184	Issue of restricted certificates of airworthiness	F
21A.201	Scope	O
21A.203	Eligibility	F
21A.204	Application	F
21A.205	Issue of noise certificates	F
21A.207	Amendment or modification	F
21A.209	Transferability and re-issuance within Member States	F
21A.210	Inspections	F
21A.211	Duration and continued validity	F
21A.231	Scope	F
21A.233	Eligibility	F
21A.234	Application	F
21A.235	Issue of design organisation approval	F
21A.239	Design assurance system	F
GM No. 1 to 21A.239(a)	<i>Design assurance system</i>	X
GM No. 2 to 21A.239(a)	<i>Design assurance system</i>	X
AMC 21A.239(a)(3)	<i>Design assurance system</i>	X
AMC 21A.239(b)	<i>Design assurance system</i>	X
GM 21A.239(c)	<i>Design assurance system</i>	X
21A.243	Data	F
AMC No. 1 to 21A.243(a)	<i>Data</i>	X
AMC No. 2 to 21A.243(a)	<i>Data</i>	X
GM No. 1 to 21A.243(d)	<i>Data</i>	X



GM No. 2 to 21A.243(d)	Data	X
21A.245	Approval requirements	F
GM No. 1 to 21A.245	Approval requirements	X
GM No. 2 to 21A.245	Approval requirements	X
21A.247	Changes in design assurance system	F
GM 21A.247	Changes in design assurance system	X
21A.249	Transferability	F
GM 21A.249	Transferability	X
21A.251	Terms of approval	F
GM No. 1 to 21A.251	Terms of approval	X
GM No. 2 to 21A.251	Terms of approval	X
21A.253	Changes to the terms of approval	F
21A.257	Investigations	F
GM 21A.257(a)	Investigations	X
21A.258	Findings	F
21A.259	Duration and continued validity	F
21A.263	Privileges	F
GM 21A.263(b)	Privileges	X
AMC to 21A.263(b)(1)	Privileges	X
AMC No. 1 to 21A.263(c)(1)	Privileges	X
AMC No. 2 to 21A.263(c)(1)	Privileges	X
AMC No. 1 to 21A.263(c)(2)	Privileges	X
AMC No. 2 to 21A.263(c)(2)	Privileges	X
GM 21A.263(c)(3)	Privileges	X
GM 21A.263(c)(4)	Privileges	X
AMC to 21A.263(c)(6)	Privileges	X
AMC to 21A.263(c)(7)	Privileges	X
21A.265	Obligations of the holder	F
AMC 21A. 265(a)	Obligations of the holder	X
GM 21A.265(b)	Obligations of the holder	X



21A.301	Scope	O
21A.303	Compliance with applicable requirements	F
<i>AMC to 21A.303(c)</i>	<i>Compliance with applicable requirements</i>	X
<i>GM to 21A.303(c)</i>	<i>Compliance with applicable requirements</i>	X
21A.305	Approval of parts and appliances	F
21A.307	Release of parts and appliances for installation	F
<i>GM 21A.307</i>	<i>Release of parts and appliances for installation</i>	X
21A.431	Scope	F
<i>GM 21A.431(a)</i>	<i>Scope</i>	X
<i>GM 21A.431(d)</i>	<i>Scope</i>	X
21A.432	Eligibility	F
21A.432B	Demonstration of capability	X
21A.433	Repair design	F
<i>AMC 21A.433 (a) and 21A.447</i>	<i>Repair design</i>	X
21A.435	Classification of repairs	F
<i>GM 21A.435(a)</i>	<i>Classification of repairs</i>	X
21A.437	Issue of a repair design approval	F
<i>GM 21A.437</i>	<i>Issue of a repair design approval</i>	X
<i>GM 21A.437(a)</i>	<i>Issue of a repair design approval</i>	X
<i>AMC 21A.437(b)</i>	<i>Issue of a repair design approval</i>	X
21A.439	Production of repair parts	F
<i>GM 21A.439</i>	<i>Production of repair parts</i>	X
21A.441	Repair embodiment	F
<i>GM 21A.441</i>	<i>Repair embodiment</i>	X
21A.443	Limitations	F
<i>GM 21A.443</i>	<i>Limitations</i>	X
21A.445	Unrepaired damage	F
<i>GM 21A.445</i>	<i>Unrepaired damage</i>	X



21A.447	Record keeping	F
21A.449	Instructions for continued airworthiness	F
21A.451	Obligations and EPA marking	F
21A.601	Scope	F
21A.602A	Eligibility	F
21A.602B	Demonstration of capability	F
AMC 21A.602B(b)(2)	<i>Demonstration of capability</i>	X
21A.603	Application	F
21A.604	ETSO Authorisation for an Auxiliary Power Unit (APU)	F
21A.605	Data requirements	F
21A.606	Issue of ETSO authorisation	F
21A.607	ETSO authorisation privileges	F
21A.608	Declaration of Design and Performance (DDP)	F
AMC 21A.608	<i>Declaration of Design and Performance (DDP)</i>	X
21A.609	Obligations of holders of ETSO authorisations	F
21A.610	Approval for deviation	F
21A.611	Design changes	F
21A.613	Record keeping	F
21A.615	Inspection by the Agency	F
21A.619	Duration and continued validity	F
21A.621	Transferability	F



21A.701	Scope	F
GM 21A.701(a)	<i>Scope</i>	X
GM 21A.701	<i>Scope</i>	X
21A.703	Eligibility	F
GM 21A.703	<i>Eligibility</i>	X
21A.705	Competent Authority	F
GM 21A.705	<i>Competent Authority</i>	X
21A.707	Application for permit to fly	F
GM 21A.707(b)	<i>Application for permit to fly</i>	X
21A.708	Flight conditions	F
GM 21A.708(b)(6)	<i>Flight conditions</i>	X
GM No. 1 to 21A.708(c)	<i>Flight conditions</i>	X
GM No. 2 to 21A.708(c)	<i>Flight conditions</i>	X
GM No. 3 to 21A.708(c)	<i>Flight conditions</i>	X
GM 21A.708(d)	<i>Flight conditions</i>	X
21A.709	Application for approval of flight conditions	F
AMC 21A.709(b)	<i>Application for approval of flight conditions</i>	X
21A.710	Approval of flight conditions	F
GM 21A.710	<i>Approval of flight conditions</i>	X
21A.711	Issue of a permit to fly	F
GM 21A.711(d)	<i>Issue of a permit to fly</i>	X
21A.713	Changes	F
GM 21A.713	<i>Changes</i>	X
21A.715	Language	F
21A.719	Transferability	F
GM 21A.719	<i>Transferability</i>	X
21A.721	Inspections	F
21A.723	Duration and continued validity	F



21A.725	Renewal of permit to fly	F
21A.727	Obligations of the holder of a permit to fly	F
21A.729	Recordkeeping	F
21A.801	Identification of products	F
21A.803	Handling of identification data	F
21A.804	Identification of parts and appliances	F
21A.805	Identification of critical parts	F
21A.807	Identification of ETSO articles	F
SECTION B	PROCEDURE FOR COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	
21B.5	Scope	O
21B.20	Obligations of the competent authority	F
<i>GM 21B.20</i>	<i>Obligations of the competent authority</i>	X
21B.25	Requirements for the organisation of the competent authority	F
<i>GM 21B.25(a)</i>	<i>Requirements for the organisation of the competent authority</i>	X
<i>GM 21B.25(b)</i>	<i>Requirements for the organisation of the competent authority</i>	X
<i>GM 21B.25(c)</i>	<i>Requirements for the organisation of the competent authority</i>	X
21B.30	Documented procedures	F
<i>AMC 21B.30(a)</i>	<i>Documented procedures</i>	X
21B.35	Changes in organisation and procedures	F
<i>AMC 21B.35(a)</i>	<i>Changes in organisation and procedures</i>	X
21B.40	Resolution of disputes	F
<i>GM 21B.40</i>	<i>Resolution of disputes</i>	X
21B.45	Reporting/coordination	F
<i>GM No. 1 to 21B.45</i>	<i>Reporting/coordination</i>	X
<i>GM No. 2 to 21B.45</i>	<i>Reporting/coordination</i>	X
<i>GM No. 3 to 21B.45</i>	<i>Reporting/coordination</i>	X



21B.55	Record keeping	F
21B.60	Airworthiness directives	F
21B.120	Investigation	F
AMC 21B.120(a)	<i>Investigation</i>	X
AMC 21B.120(c)(1)	<i>Investigation</i>	X
GM 21B.120(c)(3)	<i>Investigation</i>	X
GM 21B.120(c)(5) and (6)	<i>Investigation</i>	X
21B.130	Issue of letter of agreement	F
AMC 21B.130	<i>Issue of letter of agreement</i>	X
GM 21B.130(b)	<i>Issue of letter of agreement</i>	X
21B.135	Maintenance of the letter of agreement	F
21B.140	Amendment of a letter of agreement	F
AMC 21B.140	<i>Amendment of a letter of agreement</i>	X
21B.143	Notification of findings	F
GM 21B.143(a)	<i>Notification of findings</i>	X
21B.145	Suspension and revocation of a letter of agreement	F
21B.150	Record keeping	F
GM 21B.150(d)	<i>Record keeping</i>	X
21B.220	Investigation	F
GM 21B.220(a)	<i>Investigation</i>	X
AMC 21B.220(c)	<i>Investigation</i>	X
GM No. 1 to 21B.220(c)	<i>Investigation</i>	X
GM No. 2 to 21B.220(c)	<i>Investigation</i>	X
GM No. 3 to 21B.220(c)	<i>Investigation</i>	X
GM No. 4 to 21B.220(c)	<i>Investigation</i>	X
21B.225	Notification of findings	F
GM 21B.225(a)	<i>Notification of findings</i>	X
AMC 21B.225(a)	<i>Notification of findings</i>	X
21B.230	Issue of certificate	F



AMC No. 1 to 21B.230	Issue of certificate	X
AMC No. 2 to 21B.230	Issue of certificate	X
21B.235	Continued surveillance	F
GM 21B.235(a)(4)	Continued surveillance	X
GM 21B.235(b)	Continued surveillance	X
GM 21B.235(b) and (c)	Continued surveillance	X
AMC 21B.235(c)	Continued surveillance	X
21B.240	Amendment of a production organisation approval	F
AMC No. 1 to 21B.240	Amendment of a production organisation approval	X
21B.245	Suspension and revocation of a production organisation approval	F
GM 21B.245	Suspension and revocation of a production organisation approval	X
AMC 21B.245	Suspension and revocation of a production organisation approval	X
21B.260	Record keeping	F
21B.320	Investigation	F
GM 21B.320(b)(6)	Investigation	X
21B.325	Issue of airworthiness certificates	F
GM 21B.325(a)	Issue of airworthiness certificates	X
GM 21B.325(b)	Issue of airworthiness certificates	X
21B.330	Suspension and revocation of certificates of airworthiness and restricted certificates of airworthiness	F
21B.345	Record keeping	F
21B.420	Investigation	F
21B.425	Issue of noise certificates	F
GM 21B.425(a)	Issue of noise certificates	X
21B.430	Suspension and revocation of a noise certificate	F
21B.445	Record keeping	F
21B.520	Investigation	F
AMC 21B.520(b)	Investigation	X



21B.525	Issue of permits to fly	F
21B.530	Revocation of permits to fly	F
21B.545	Record keeping	F



G. DETAILED CONTENTS AND LEVEL OF DETAIL EXPECTED (Full contents / Specific Paragraphs / Overview)			
GENERAL	21.1 General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competent Authority 	
SUBPART A	GENERAL PROVISION		
	21A.1 Scope	General provisions governing the rights and obligations of the applicant for, and holder of, any certificate issued or to be issued in accordance with this Section.	
	21A.2 Undertaking by another person than the applicant for, or holder of, a certificate	<p>Possibility that the actions and obligations of a holder are undertaken by other person.</p> <p>The actions and obligations required to be undertaken by the holder of, or applicant for, a certificate for a product, part or appliance under this Section may be undertaken on its behalf by any other natural or legal person, provided the holder of, or applicant for, that certificate can show that it has made an agreement with the other person such as to ensure that the holder's obligations are and will be properly discharged.</p>	
	21A.3 Failures, malfunctions and defects	<p>System for collection, investigation and analysis of data, reporting to the Agency and investigation of reported occurrences.</p> <p>(a) System for Collection, Investigation and Analysis of Data. The holder of a type-certificate, restricted type-certificate, supplemental type-certificate, European Technical Standard Order (ETSO) authorisation, major repair design approval or any other relevant approval deemed to have been issued under this Regulation shall have a system for collecting, investigating and analysing reports of and information related to failures, malfunctions, defects or other occurrences which cause or might cause adverse effects on the continuing airworthiness of the product, part or appliance covered by the type-certificate, restricted type-certificate, supplemental type-certificate, ETSO authorisation, major repair design approval or any other relevant approval deemed to have been issued under this Regulation. Information about this system shall be made available to all known operators of the product, part or appliance and, on request, to any person authorised under other associated implementing Regulations.</p> <p>(b) Reporting to the Agency.</p> <p>1. The holder of a type-certificate, restricted type-certificate, supplemental type-certificate, ETSO authorisation, major repair design approval or any other relevant approval deemed to have been issued under this Regulation shall report to the Agency any failure, malfunction, defect or other occurrence of which it is aware related to a product, part, or appliance covered by the type-certificate, restricted type-</p>	



		<p>certificate, supplemental type-certificate, ETSO authorisation, major repair design approval or any other relevant approval deemed to have been issued under this Regulation, and which has resulted in or may result in an unsafe condition.</p> <p>2. These reports shall be made in a form and manner established by the Agency, as soon as practicable and in any case dispatched not later than 72 hours after the identification of the possible unsafe condition, unless exceptional circumstances prevent this.</p> <p>(c) Investigation of Reported Occurrences.</p> <p>1. When an occurrence reported under paragraph (b), or under 21A.129(f)(2) or 21A.165(f)(2) results from a deficiency in the design, or a manufacturing deficiency, the holder of the type-certificate, restricted type-certificate, supplemental type-certificate, major repair design approval, ETSO authorisation, or any other relevant approval deemed to have been issued under this Regulation, or the manufacturer as appropriate, shall investigate the reason for the deficiency and report to the Agency the results of its investigation and any action it is taking or proposes to take to correct that deficiency.</p> <p>2. If the Agency finds that an action is required to correct the deficiency, the holder of the type-certificate, restricted type-certificate, supplemental type certificate, major repair design approval, ETSO authorisation, or any other relevant approval deemed to have been issued under this Regulation, or the manufacturer as appropriate, shall submit the relevant data to the Agency.</p>	
	GM 21A.3(a)	The system for collection, investigation and analysis of data	
	GM 21A.3(b)	Occurrence reporting	
	AMC 21A.3(b)(2)	Reporting to the Agency	
	21A.3B Airworthiness directives	<p>(a) meaning of airworthiness directive: a document issued or adopted by the Agency which mandates actions to be performed on an aircraft to restore an acceptable level of safety, when evidence shows that the safety level of this aircraft may otherwise be compromised.</p> <p>(b) When the Agency issues an airworthiness directive:</p> <p>1. an unsafe condition has been determined by the Agency to exist in an aircraft, as a result of a deficiency in the aircraft, or an engine, propeller, part or appliance installed on this aircraft; and</p> <p>2. that condition is likely to exist or develop in other aircraft.</p> <p>(c) When an airworthiness directive has to be issued by the agency to correct the unsafe condition referred to in paragraph (b), or to require the performance of an inspection, the holder of the type-certificate, restricted type-certificate, supplemental type-certificate, major repair design approval, ETSO authorisation or any other relevant approval deemed to have been issued under this Regulation, shall:</p> <p>1. Propose the appropriate corrective action or required inspections, or</p>	



		both, and submit details of these proposals to the Agency for approval. 2. Following the approval by the Agency of the proposals referred to under subparagraph (1), make available to all known operators or owners of the product, part or appliance and, on request, to any person required to comply with the airworthiness directive , appropriate descriptive data and accomplishment instructions . (d) Content of an airworthiness directive . The following information: 1. An identification of the unsafe condition ; 2. An identification of the affected aircraft ; 3. The action(s) required; 4. The compliance time for the required action(s); 5. The date of entry into force .	
	GM 21A.3B(d)(4)	Defect correction – Sufficiency of proposed corrective action	
	AMC 21A.3B(b)	Unsafe condition	
	GM 21A.3B(b)	Determination of an unsafe condition	
	21A.4 Coordination between design and production	Each holder of a type-certificate, restricted type-certificate, supplemental type certificate, ETSO authorisation, approval of a change to type design or approval of a repair design , shall collaborate with the production organisation as necessary to ensure: (a) The satisfactory coordination of design and production required by 21A.122 or 21A.133 or 21A.165(c)(2) as appropriate, and (b) The proper support of the continued airworthiness of the product, part or appliance.	
	AMC 21A.4	Transferring of information on eligibility and approval status from the design holder to production organisations.	
SUBPART B — TYPE- CERTIFICATES AND RESTRICTED TYPE- CERTIFICATES			
	21A.11 Scope	The procedure for issuing type-certificates for products and restricted type-certificates for aircraft , and establishes the rights and obligations of the applicants for, and holders of , those certificates.	
	21A.13 Eligibility	Eligible applicant for a type-certificate or a restricted type-certificate under the conditions laid down in this Subpart: any natural or legal person that has demonstrated, or is in the process of demonstrating, its capability in accordance with 21A.14	
	21A.14 Demonstration of capability	Ways to demonstrate the capability: (a) Any organisation applying for a type-certificate or restricted type-certificate shall demonstrate its capability by holding a design	



		<p>organisation approval, issued by the Agency in accordance with Subpart J.</p> <p>(b) By way of derogation from paragraph (a), as an alternative procedure to demonstrate its capability, an applicant may seek Agency agreement for the use of procedures setting out the specific design practices, resources and sequence of activities necessary to comply with this Part, when the product is one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a very light aeroplane or rotorcraft, a sailplane or a powered sailplane, a balloon, a hot air airship; or 2. a small aeroplane meeting all of the following elements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Single piston engine, naturally aspirated, of not more than 250 hp Maximum Take-Off Power (MTOB); (ii) Conventional configuration; (iii) Conventional material and structure; (iv) Flights under VFR, outside icing conditions; (v) Maximum 4 seats including the pilot and maximum take off mass limited to 3000 lb. (1361 kg); (vi) Unpressurised cabin; (vii) Non-power assisted controls; (viii) Basic aerobatic flights limited to +6/-3g; or 3. a piston engine; or 4. an engine or a propeller type-certificated under the applicable airworthiness code for powered sailplanes; or 5. a fixed or variable pitch propeller. 	
	GM 21A.14(b)	Eligibility for alternative procedures	
	AMC 21A.14(b)	Alternative Procedures	
	21A.15 Application	<p>Content of applications:</p> <p>(a) An application for a type-certificate or restricted type-certificate shall be made in a form and manner established by the Agency.</p> <p>(b) An application for an aircraft type-certificate or restricted type-certificate shall be accompanied by a three-view drawing of that aircraft and preliminary basic data, including the proposed operating characteristics and limitations.</p> <p>(c) An application for an engine or propeller type-certificate shall be accompanied by a general arrangement drawing, a description of the design features, the operating characteristics, and the proposed operating limitations, of the engine, or propeller.</p>	
	21A.16A Airworthiness codes	Issuance by the Agency of airworthiness codes as standard means to show compliance of products, parts and appliances with the essential requirements of Annex I to the basic Regulation.	
	21A.16B Special conditions	<p>Special conditions. Cases:</p> <p>(a) The Agency shall prescribe special detailed technical specifications, named special conditions, for a product, if the related airworthiness code does not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for the</p>	



		<p>product because:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The product has novel or unusual design features relative to the design practices on which the applicable airworthiness code is based; or 2. The intended use of the product is unconventional; or 3. Experience from other similar products in service or products having similar design features, has shown that unsafe conditions may develop. <p>(b) The special conditions contain such safety standards as the Agency finds necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established in the applicable airworthiness code.</p>	
	GM 21A.16B	Special Conditions	
	21A.17 Type-certification basis	<p>Determination of the type certification basis:</p> <p>(a) The type-certification basis to be notified for the issuance of a type-certificate or a restricted type-certificate shall consist of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The applicable airworthiness code established by the Agency that is effective on the date of application for that certificate unless: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Otherwise specified by the Agency; or (ii) Compliance with later effective amendments is elected by the applicant or required under paragraphs (c) and (d). 2. Any special condition prescribed in accordance with 21A.16B(a). <p>(b) An application for type-certification of large aeroplanes and large rotorcraft shall be effective for five years and an application for any other type-certificate shall be effective for three years, unless an applicant shows at the time of application that its product requires a longer period of time for design, development, and testing, and the Agency approves a longer period.</p> <p>(c) In the case where a type-certificate has not been issued, or it is clear that a type-certificate will not be issued, within the time limit established under paragraph (b); the applicant may:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. File a new application for a type-certificate and comply with all the provisions of paragraph (a) applicable to an original application; or 2. File for an extension of the original application and comply with the applicable airworthiness codes that were effective on a date, to be selected by the applicant, not earlier than the date which precedes the date of issue of the type-certificate by the time limit established under paragraph (b) for the original application. <p>(d) If an applicant elects to comply with an amendment to the airworthiness codes that is effective after the filing of the application for a type-certificate, the applicant shall also comply with any other amendment that the Agency finds is directly related.</p>	
	21A.18 Designation of applicable environmental protection requirements and certification specifications	<p>Designation of applicable environmental protection requirements. Certification specifications.</p> <p>(a) The applicable noise requirements for the issue of a type-certificate for an aircraft are prescribed according to the provisions of Chapter 1 of</p>	



		<p>Annex 16, Volume I, Part II to the Chicago Convention and:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. for subsonic jet aeroplanes, in Volume I, Part II, Chapters 2, 3 and 4, as applicable; 2. for propeller-driven aeroplanes, in Volume I, Part II, Chapters 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10, as applicable; 3. for helicopters, in Volume I, Part II, Chapters 8 and 11, as applicable; and 4. for supersonic aeroplanes, in Volume I, Part II, Chapter 12, as applicable. <p>(b) The applicable emission requirements for the issue of a type-certificate for an aircraft and engine are prescribed in Annex 16 to the Chicago Convention:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. for prevention of intentional fuel venting, in Volume II, Part II, Chapter 2; 2. for emissions of turbo-jet and turbofan engines intended for propulsion only at subsonic speeds, in Volume II, Part III, Chapter 2; and 3. for emissions of turbo-jet and turbofan engines intended for propulsion only at supersonic speeds, in Volume II, Part III, Chapter 3. <p>(c) The Agency shall issue, in accordance with Article 14 of the basic Regulation, certification specifications providing for acceptable means to demonstrate compliance with the noise and the emission requirements laid down in paragraphs (a) and (b) respectively.</p>	
	21A.19 Changes requiring a new type-certificate	<p>Changes that require a new type certificate.</p> <p>Any natural or legal person proposing to change a product shall apply for a new type-certificate if the Agency finds that the change in design, power, thrust, or mass is so extensive that a substantially complete investigation of compliance with the applicable type-certification basis is required.</p>	
	GM 21A.101 (by reference)	Establishment of the type-certification basis of Changed Aeronautical Products	
	21A.20 Compliance with the type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements	<p>Obligation to comply with the certification basis and environmental protection requirements</p> <p>(a) The applicant for a type-certificate or a restricted type-certificate shall show compliance with the applicable type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements and shall provide to the Agency the means by which such compliance has been shown.</p> <p>(b) The applicant shall declare that it has shown compliance with all applicable type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements.</p> <p>(c) Where the applicant holds an appropriate design organisation approval, the declaration of paragraph (b) shall be made according to the provisions of Subpart J.</p>	
	21A.21 Issue of a type-certificate	Requisites for the issuance of a type certificate.	



		<p>The applicant shall be entitled to have a product type-certificate issued by the Agency after:</p> <p>(a) demonstrating its capability in accordance with 21A.14;</p> <p>(b) submitting the declaration referred to in 21A.20(b); and</p> <p>(c) it is shown that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The product to be certificated meets the applicable type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements designated in accordance with 21A.17 and 21A.18; 2. Any airworthiness provisions not complied with are compensated for by factors that provide an equivalent level of safety; 3. No feature or characteristic makes it unsafe for the uses for which certification is requested; and 4. The type-certificate applicant has expressly stated that it is prepared to comply with 21A.44. <p>(d) In the case of an aircraft type-certificate, the engine or propeller, or both, if installed in the aircraft, have a type-certificate issued or determined in accordance with this Regulation.</p>	
	<p>21A.23 Issue of a restricted type-certificate</p>	<p>Requisites for the issuance of a restricted type certificate.</p> <p>(a) For an aircraft that does not meet the provisions of 21A.21(c), the applicant shall be entitled to have a restricted type-certificate issued by the Agency after:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. complying with the appropriate type-certification basis established by the Agency ensuring adequate safety with regard to the intended use of the aircraft, and with the applicable environmental protection requirements; 2. expressly stating that it is prepared to comply with 21A.44. <p>(b) The engine or propeller installed in the aircraft, or both, shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. have a type-certificate issued or determined in accordance with this Regulation; or 2. have been shown to be in compliance with the certification specifications necessary to ensure safe flight of the aircraft. 	
	<p>21A.31 Type design</p>	<p>Content of the type design.</p> <p>(a) The type design shall consist of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The drawings and specifications, and a listing of those drawings and specifications, necessary to define the configuration and the design features of the product shown to comply with the applicable type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements; 2. Information on materials and processes and on methods of manufacture and assembly of the product necessary to ensure the conformity of the product; 3. An approved airworthiness limitations section of the instructions for continued airworthiness as defined by the applicable airworthiness code; 	



		and 4. Any other data necessary to allow by comparison , the determination of the airworthiness, the characteristics of noise, fuel venting, and exhaust emissions (where applicable) of later products of the same type . (b) Each type design shall be adequately identified.	
	21A.33 Investigation and tests	Investigations and test to be performed for the certification of a product and the conditions to conduct them. (a) The applicant shall perform all inspections and tests necessary to show compliance with the applicable type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements. (b) Before each test required by paragraph (a) is undertaken, the applicant shall have determined: 1. For the test specimen : (i) That materials and processes adequately conform to the specifications for the proposed type design; (ii) That parts of the products adequately conform to the drawings in the proposed type design; (iii) That the manufacturing processes, construction and assembly adequately conform to those specified in the proposed type design; and 2. That the test equipment and all measuring equipment used for tests are adequate for the test and are appropriately calibrated . (c) The applicant shall allow the Agency to make any inspection necessary to check compliance with paragraph (b). (d) The applicant shall allow the Agency to review any report and make any inspection and to perform or witness any flight and ground test necessary to check the validity of the declaration of compliance submitted by the applicant under 21A.20(b) and to determine that no feature or characteristic makes the product unsafe for the uses for which certification is requested. (e) For tests performed or witnessed by the Agency under paragraph (d): 1. The applicant shall submit to the Agency a statement of compliance with paragraph (b) ; and 2. No change relating to the test that would affect the statement of compliance may be made to a product, part or appliance between the time compliance with paragraph (b) is shown and the time it is presented to the Agency for test.	
	GM 21A.33	Investigation and Tests	
	21A.35 Flight Tests	Flight tests to be performed for the certification of a product and the conditions to conduct them. (a) Flight testing for the purpose of obtaining a type-certificate shall be conducted in accordance with conditions for such flight testing specified by the Agency. (b) The applicant shall make all flight tests that the Agency finds	



		<p>necessary:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To determine compliance with the applicable type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements, and 2. For aircraft to be certificated under this Section, except sailplanes and powered sailplanes and except aeroplanes of 2 722 kg or less Maximum Take-Off Mass (MTOM), to determine whether there is reasonable assurance that the aircraft, its parts and appliances are reliable and function properly. <p>(c) (Reserved) (d) (Reserved) (e) (Reserved) (f) The flight tests prescribed in subparagraph (b)(2) shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For aircraft incorporating turbine engines of a type not previously used in a type-certificated aircraft, at least 300 hours of operation with a full complement of engines that conform to a type-certificate; and 2. For all other aircraft, at least 150 hours of operation. 	
	GM 21A.35	Flight Tests	
	GM 21A.35(b)(2)	Objective and Content of Function and Reliability Testing	
	GM 21A.35(f)(1)	Flying Time for Function and Reliability Testing	
	GM 21A.35(f)(2)	Flying Time for Function and Reliability Testing	
	21A.41 Type-certificate	<p>Content of the type certificate and restricted type certificate.</p> <p>The type-certificate and restricted type-certificate are both considered to include the type design, the operating limitations, the type-certificate data sheet for airworthiness and emissions, the applicable type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements with which the Agency records compliance, and any other conditions or limitations prescribed for the product in the applicable certification specifications and environmental protection requirements. The aircraft type-certificate and restricted type-certificate, in addition, both include the type-certificate data sheet for noise. The engine type-certificate data sheet includes the record of emission compliance.</p>	
	21A.44 Obligations of the holder	<p>Obligations of the holder of the type certificate and restricted type certificate.</p> <p>Each holder of a type-certificate or restricted type-certificate shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) undertake the obligations laid down in 21A.3, 21A.3B, 21A.4, 21A.55, 21A.57 and 21A.61; and, for this purpose, shall continue to meet the qualification requirements for eligibility under 21A.14; and (b) specify the marking in accordance with Subpart Q. 	
	21A.47 Transferability	<p>Transferability of the type certificate and restricted type certificate.</p> <p>Transfer of a type-certificate or restricted type-certificate may only be made to a natural or legal person that is able to undertake the obligations under 21A.44, and, for this purpose, has demonstrated its ability to qualify under the criteria of 21A.14.</p>	



	<p>21A.51 Duration and continued validity</p>	<p>Duration and continued validity of the type certificate and restricted type certificate.</p> <p>(a) A type-certificate and restricted type-certificate shall be issued for an unlimited duration. They shall remain valid subject to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The holder remaining in compliance with this Part; and 2. The certificate not being surrendered or revoked under the applicable administrative procedures established by the Agency. <p>(b) Upon surrender or revocation, the type-certificate and restricted type-certificate shall be returned to the Agency.</p> 	
	<p>21A.55 Record keeping</p>	<p>All relevant design information, drawings and test reports, including inspection records for the product tested, shall be held by the type-certificate or restricted type-certificate holder at the disposal of the Agency and shall be retained in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness and compliance with applicable environmental protection requirements of the product.</p>	
	<p>21A.57 Manuals</p>	<p>The holder of a type-certificate or restricted type-certificate shall produce, maintain and update master copies of all manuals required by the applicable type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements for the product, and provide copies, on request, to the Agency.</p>	
	<p>21A.61 Instructions for continued airworthiness</p>	<p>(a) The holder of the type-certificate or restricted type-certificate shall furnish at least one set of complete instructions for continued airworthiness, comprising descriptive data and accomplishment instructions prepared in accordance with the applicable type-certification basis, to each known owner of one or more aircraft, engine or propeller upon its delivery or upon issue of the first certificate of airworthiness for the affected aircraft, whichever occurs later and thereafter make those instructions available on request to any other person required to comply with any of the terms of those instructions. The availability of some manual or portion of the instructions for continued airworthiness, dealing with overhaul or other forms of heavy maintenance, may be delayed until after the product has entered into service, but shall be available before any of the products reaches the relevant age or flight-hours/-cycles.</p> <p>(b) In addition, changes to the instructions for continued airworthiness shall be made available to all known operators of the product and shall be made available on request to any person required to comply with any of those instructions. A programme showing how changes to the instructions for continued airworthiness are distributed shall be submitted to the Agency.</p>	
<p>SUBPART D — CHANGES TO TYPE-</p>			



<p>CERTIFICATES AND RESTRICTED TYPE-CERTIFICATES</p>			
	<p>21A.90 Scope</p>	<p>This Subpart establishes the procedure for the approval of changes to type designs and type-certificates, and establishes the rights and obligations of the applicants for, and holders of, those approvals. In this Subpart, references to type-certificates include type-certificate and restricted type-certificate.</p>	
	<p>21A.91 Classification of changes in type design</p>	<p>Criteria for classification of changes as major and minor. Changes in type design are classified as minor and major. A ‘minor change’ is one that has no appreciable effect on the mass, balance, structural strength, reliability, operational characteristics, noise, fuel venting, exhaust emission, or other characteristics affecting the airworthiness of the product. Without prejudice to 21A.19, all other changes are ‘major changes’ under this Subpart. Major and minor changes shall be approved in accordance with 21A.95 or 21A.97 as appropriate, and shall be adequately identified.</p>	
	<p>GM 21A.91</p>	<p>Classification of changes to a type design</p>	
	<p>21A.92 Eligibility</p>	<p>Eligibility criteria for applicants to major and minor changes. (a) Only the type-certificate holder may apply for approval of a major change to a type design under this Subpart; all other applicants for a major change to a type design shall apply under Subpart E. (b) Any natural or legal person may apply for approval of a minor change to a type design under this Subpart.</p>	
	<p>21A.93 Application</p>	<p>Content of the application for major and minor changes. An application for approval of a change to a type design shall be made in a form and manner established by the Agency and shall include: (a) A description of the change identifying 1. All parts of the type design and the approved manuals affected by the change; and 2. The certification specifications and environmental protection requirements with which the change has been designed to comply in accordance with 21A.101. (b) Identification of any re-investigations necessary to show compliance of the changed product with the applicable certification specifications and environmental protection requirements.</p>	
	<p>GM 21A.93(b)</p>	<p>Major Changes: Application</p>	
	<p>21A.95 Minor changes</p>	<p>Competency to approve minor changes: Minor changes in a type design shall be classified and approved either:</p>	



		<p>(a) By the Agency; or (b) By an appropriately approved design organisation under a procedure agreed with the Agency.</p>	
	<p>21A.97 Major changes</p>	<p>(a) An applicant for approval of a major change shall: 1. Submit to the Agency substantiating data together with any necessary descriptive data for inclusion in the type design; 2. Show that the changed product complies with applicable certification specifications and environmental protection requirements, as specified in 21A.101; 3. Declare that it has shown compliance with the applicable type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements and shall provide to the Agency the basis on which such a declaration is made; and 4. Where the applicant holds an appropriate design organisation approval, make the declaration of subparagraph (a)(3) according to the provisions of Subpart J; 5. Comply with 21A.33 and, where applicable, 21A.35. (b) Approval of a major change in a type design is limited to that or those specific configuration(s) in the type design upon which the change is made.</p>	
	<p>21A.101 Designation of applicable certification specifications and environmental protection requirements</p>	<p>Applicable certification specifications and environmental protection requirements for changes: (a) An applicant for a change to a type-certificate shall demonstrate that the changed product complies with the airworthiness code that is applicable to the changed product and that is in effect at the date of the application for the change, and with the applicable environmental protection requirements laid down in 21A.18. (b) By derogation from paragraph (a), an applicant may show that the changed product complies with an earlier amendment of the airworthiness code defined in paragraph (a), and of any other certification specification the Agency finds is directly related. However, the earlier amended airworthiness code may not precede the corresponding airworthiness code incorporated by reference in the type-certificate. The applicant may show compliance with an earlier amendment of an airworthiness code for any of the following: 1. A change that the Agency finds not to be significant. In determining whether a specific change is significant, the Agency considers the change in context with all previous relevant design changes and all related revisions to the applicable certification specifications incorporated in the type-certificate for the product. Changes that meet one of the following criteria are automatically considered significant: (i) The general configuration or the principles of construction are not retained.</p>	



		<p>(ii) The assumptions used for certification of the product to be changed do not remain valid.</p> <p>2. Each area, system, part or appliance that the Agency finds is not affected by the change.</p> <p>3. Each area, system, part or appliance that is affected by the change, for which the Agency finds that compliance with an airworthiness code described in paragraph (a) would not contribute materially to the level of safety of the changed product or would be impractical.</p> <p>(c) An applicant for a change to an aircraft (other than a rotorcraft) of 2 722 kg (6 000 lbs.) or less maximum weight or to a non-turbine rotorcraft of 1 361 kg (3 000 lbs.) or less maximum weight may show that the changed product complies with the type-certification basis incorporated by reference in the type-certificate. However, if the Agency finds that the change is significant in an area, the Agency may designate compliance with an amendment to the type-certification basis incorporated by reference in the type-certificate, in effect at the date of the application, and any certification specification that the Agency finds is directly related, unless the Agency also finds that compliance with that amendment or certification specification would not contribute materially to the level of safety of the changed product or would be impractical.</p> <p>(d) If the Agency finds that the airworthiness code in effect at the date of the application for the change does not provide adequate standards with respect to the proposed change, the applicant shall also comply with any special conditions, and amendments to those special conditions, prescribed under the provisions of 21A.16B, to provide a level of safety equivalent to that established in the airworthiness code in effect at the date of the application for the change.</p> <p>(e) An application for a change to a type-certificate for large aeroplanes and large rotorcraft is effective for five years, and an application for a change to any other type-certificate is effective for three years. In a case where the change has not been approved, or it is clear that it will not be approved under the time limit established under this subparagraph, the applicant may:</p> <p>1. File a new application for a change to the type-certificate and comply with all the provisions of paragraph (a) applicable to an original application for a change; or</p> <p>2. File for an extension of the original application and comply with the provisions of paragraph (a) for an effective date of application, to be selected by the applicant, not earlier than the date which precedes the date of approval of the change by the time period established under this subparagraph for the original application for the change.</p>	
	GM 21A.101	Establishment of the type-certification basis of Changed Aeronautical	



		Products	
	21A.103 Issue of approval	<p>Requisites for the issuance of a change.</p> <p>(a) The applicant shall be entitled to have a major change to a type design approved by the Agency after:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. submitting the declaration referred to in 21A.97(a)(3); and 2. It is shown that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The changed product meets the applicable certification specifications and environmental protection requirements, as specified in 21A.101; (ii) Any airworthiness provisions not complied with are compensated for by factors that provide an equivalent level of safety; and (iii) No feature or characteristic makes the product unsafe for the uses for which certification is requested. <p>(b) A minor change to a type design shall only be approved in accordance with 21A.95 if it is shown that the changed product meets the applicable certification specifications, as specified in 21A.101.</p>	
	21A.105 Record keeping	<p>For each change, all relevant design information, drawings and test reports, including inspection records for the changed product tested, shall be held by the applicant at the disposal of the Agency and shall be retained in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness and compliance with applicable environmental protection requirements of the changed product.</p>	
	21A.107 Instructions for continued airworthiness	<p>(a) The holder of a minor change approval to type design shall furnish at least one set of the associated variations, if any, to the instructions for continued airworthiness of the product on which the minor change is to be installed, prepared in accordance with the applicable type-certification basis, to each known owner of one or more aircraft, engine, or propeller incorporating the minor change, upon its delivery, or upon issuance of the first certificate of airworthiness for the affected aircraft, whichever occurs later, and thereafter make those variations in instructions available, on request, to any other person required to comply with any of the terms of those instructions.</p> <p>(b) In addition, changes to those variations of the instructions for continued airworthiness shall be made available to all known operators of a product incorporating the minor change and shall be made available, on request, to any person required to comply with any of those instructions.</p>	
	21A.109 Obligations and EPA marking	<p>The holder of a minor change approval to type design shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) undertake the obligations laid down in 21A.4, 21A.105 and 21A.107; and (b) specify the marking, including EPA (hereinafter 'European Part Approval') letters, in accordance with 21A.804(a). 	
SUBPART E	—		



SUPPLEMENTAL TYPE-CERTIFICATES			
	21A.111 Scope	This Subpart establishes the procedure for the approval of major changes to the type design under supplemental type-certificate procedures, and establishes the rights and obligations of the applicants for, and holders of, those certificates.	
	21A.112 Eligibility	Eligibility criteria for applicant to supplemental type certificates: Any natural or legal person ('organisation') that has demonstrated, or is in the process of demonstrating, its capability under 21A.112B shall be eligible as an applicant for a supplemental type-certificate under the conditions laid down in this Subpart.	
	21A.112B Demonstration of capability	Demonstration of capability for design for applicants supplemental type certificates: (a) Any organisation applying for a supplemental type-certificate shall demonstrate its capability by holding a design organisation approval , issued by the Agency in accordance with Subpart J. (b) By way of derogation from paragraph (a), as an alternative procedure to demonstrate its capability , an applicant may seek Agency agreement for the use of procedures setting out the specific design practices, resources and sequence of activities necessary to comply with this Subpart.	
	21A.113 Application for a supplemental type-certificate	Content of the application for a supplemental type certificate: (a) An application for a supplemental type-certificate shall be made in a form and manner established by the Agency. (b) An application for a supplemental type-certificate shall include the descriptions and identification required by 21A.93 . In addition, such an application shall include a justification that the information on which those identifications are based is adequate either from the applicant's own resources, or through an arrangement with the type-certificate holder.	
	21A.114 Showing of compliance	Obligation of showing of compliance. Cross reference to 21A.97 (major changes to type certificate): Any applicant for a supplemental type-certificate shall comply with 21A.97.	
	21A.115 Issue of a supplemental type-certificate	Requisites for the issuance of a supplemental type certificate: The applicant shall be entitled to have a supplemental type-certificate issued by the Agency after: (a) complying with 21A.103(a) ; (b) demonstrating its capability in accordance with 21A.112B; (c) where, under 21A.113(b), the applicant has entered into an arrangement with the type-certificate holder, 1. The type-certificate holder has advised that its has no technical	



		<p>objection to the information submitted under 21A.93; and</p> <p>2. The type-certificate holder has agreed to collaborate with the supplemental type-certificate holder to ensure discharge of all obligations for continued airworthiness of the changed product through compliance with 21A.44 and 21A.118A.</p>	
	21A.116 Transferability	<p>Criteria for the transferability of a supplemental type certificate: A supplemental type-certificate shall only be transferred to a natural or legal person that is able to undertake the obligations of 21A.118A and for this purpose has demonstrated its ability to qualify under the criteria of 21A.112B.</p>	
	21A.117 Changes to that part of a product covered by a supplemental type-certificate	<p>Possibility of having major changes to the supplemental type certificate only by the holder, minor changes by any person: (a) Minor changes to that part of a product covered by a supplemental type-certificate shall be classified and approved in accordance with Subpart D. (b) Each major change to that part of a product covered by a supplemental type-certificate shall be approved as a separate supplemental type-certificate in accordance with this Subpart. (c) By way of derogation from paragraph (b), a major change to that part of a product covered by a supplemental type-certificate submitted by the supplemental type-certificate holder itself may be approved as a change to the existing supplemental type-certificate.</p>	
	21A.118A Obligations and EPA marking	<p>Each holder of a supplemental type-certificate shall: (a) undertake the obligations: 1. Laid down in 21A.3, 21A.3B, 21A.4, 21A.105, 21A.119 and 21A.120; 2. Implicit in the collaboration with the type-certificate holder under 21A.115(c)(2); and for this purpose continue to meet the criteria of 21A.112B (b) specify the marking, including EPA letters, in accordance with 21A.804(a).</p>	
	21A.118B Duration and continued validity	<p>Duration and conditions for the continued validity of the supplemental type certificate: (a) A supplemental type-certificate shall be issued for an unlimited duration. It shall remain valid subject to: 1. The holder remaining in compliance with this Part; and 2. the certificate not being surrendered or revoked under the applicable administrative procedures established by the Agency. (b) Upon surrender or revocation, the supplemental type-certificate shall be returned to the Agency.</p>	
	21A.119 Manuals	<p>The holder of a supplemental type-certificate shall produce, maintain, and update master copies of variations in the manuals required by the applicable type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements</p>	



		for the product, necessary to cover the changes introduced under the supplemental type-certificate, and furnish copies of these manuals to the Agency on request.	
	21A.120 Instructions for continued airworthiness	<p>(a) The holder of the supplemental type-certificate for an aircraft, engine, or propeller, shall furnish at least one set of the associated variations to the instructions for continued airworthiness, prepared in accordance with the applicable type-certification basis, to each known owner of one or more aircraft, engine, or propeller incorporating the features of the supplemental type-certificate, upon its delivery, or upon issuance of the first certificate of airworthiness for the affected aircraft, whichever occurs later, and thereafter make those variations in instructions available, on request, to any other person required to comply with any of the terms of those instructions. Availability of some manual or portion of the variations to the instructions for continued airworthiness, dealing with overhaul or other forms of heavy maintenance, may be delayed until after the product has entered into service, but shall be available before any of the products reaches the relevant age or flight-hours/cycles.</p> <p>(b) In addition, changes to those variations of the instructions for continued airworthiness shall be made available to all known operators of a product incorporating the supplemental type-certificate and shall be made available, on request, to any person required to comply with any of those instructions.</p> <p>A programme showing how changes to the variations to the instructions for continued airworthiness are distributed shall be submitted to the Agency.</p>	
SUBPART F — PRODUCTION WITHOUT PRODUCTION ORGANISATION APPROVAL			
	21A.121 Scope	<p>(a) This Subpart establishes the procedure for demonstrating the conformity with the applicable design data of a product, part and appliance that is intended to be manufactured without a production organisation approval under Subpart G.</p> <p>(b) This Subpart establishes the rules governing the obligations of the manufacturer of a product, part, or appliance being manufactured under this Subpart.</p>	
	GM No. 1 to 21A.121	Applicability - Individual product, part or appliance	
	GM No. 2 to 21A.121	Applicability – Applicable design data	
	21A.122 Eligibility	Criteria for the eligibility of applicants to letter of agreement: Any natural or legal person may apply to show conformity of individual	



		<p>products, parts or appliances under this Subpart, if;</p> <p>(a) it holds or has applied for an approval covering the design of that product, part or appliance, or</p> <p>(b) it has ensured satisfactory coordination between production and design, through an appropriate arrangement with the applicant for, or holder of, an approval of such a design.</p>	
	AMC No. 1 to 21A.122	Eligibility – Link between design and production	
	AMC No. 2 to 21A.122	Eligibility – Link between design and production	
	21A.124 Application	<p>Content of the application for letter of agreement:</p> <p>(a) Each application for an agreement to the showing of conformity of individual products, parts and appliances under this Subpart shall be made in a form and manner established by the Competent Authority.</p> <p>(b) Such application shall contain:</p> <p>1. evidence which demonstrate, where applicable, that:</p> <p>(i) the issuance of a production organisation approval under Subpart G would be inappropriate; or</p> <p>(ii) the certification or approval of a product, part or appliance under this Subpart is needed pending the issuance of a production organisation approval under Subpart G.</p> <p>2. An outline of the information required by 21A.125(b).</p>	
	GM 21A.124(a)	Application – Application form	
	GM 21A.124(b)(1)(i)	Applicability - Inappropriate approval under Subpart G	
	GM 21A.124(b)(1)(ii)	Certification or approval needed in advance of the issue of a POA	
	GM 21A.124(b)(2)	Application - Minimum information to include with the application	
	<p>21A.125 Issue of a letter of agreement</p> <p>By reference: Appendix XI- EASA Form 65 Letter of Agreement (Production without POA)</p>	<p>Requisites for the issuance of a letter of agreement:</p> <p>The applicant shall be entitled to have a letter of agreement issued by the Competent Authority agreeing to the showing of conformity of individual products, parts and appliances under this Subpart, after:</p> <p>(a) having established a production inspection system that ensures that each product, part or appliance conforms to the applicable design data and is in condition for safe operation.</p> <p>(b) providing a manual that contains:</p> <p>1. a description of the production inspection system required under paragraph (a),</p> <p>2. a description of the means for making the determinations of the production inspection system,</p> <p>3. a description of the tests of 21A.127 and 21A.128, and the names of persons authorised for the purpose of 21A.130(a).</p> <p>(c) demonstrating that it is able to provide assistance in accordance with 21A.3 and 21A.129(d).</p>	
	GM No. 1 to 21A.125	Letter of agreement - Meaning of individual	
	GM No. 1 to 21A.125(b)	Letter of agreement - Contents of the Manual	



	GM No. 2 to 21A.125(b)	Letter of agreement - Production Inspection System: Functional Tests	
	GM 21A.125(c)	Letter of agreement - Assistance	
	21A.125B Findings	<p>Definition and classification of findings for letter of agreement:</p> <p>(a) When objective evidence is found showing non-compliance of the holder of a letter of agreement with the applicable requirements of this Part, the finding shall be classified as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A level one finding is any non-compliance with this Part which could lead to uncontrolled non-compliances with applicable design data and which could affect the safety of the aircraft. 2. A level two finding is any non-compliance with this Part which is not classified as level one. (b) A level three finding is any item where it has been identified, by objective evidence, to contain potential problems that could lead to a non-compliance under paragraph (a). (c) After receipt of notification of findings according to 21B.143: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In case of a level one finding, the holder of the letter of agreement shall demonstrate corrective action to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority within a period of no more than 21 working days after written confirmation of the finding; 2. In case of level two findings, the corrective action period granted by the Competent Authority shall be appropriate to the nature of the finding but in any case initially shall not be more than six months. In certain circumstances and subject to the nature of the finding the Competent Authority may extend the six month period subject to a satisfactory corrective action plan agreed by the Competent Authority. 3. A level three finding shall not require immediate action by the holder of the letter of agreement. (d) In case of level one or level two findings, the letter of agreement may be subject to a partial or full limitation, suspension and revocation under 21B.145. The holder of the letter of agreement shall provide confirmation of receipt of the notice of limitation, suspension or revocation of the letter of agreement in a timely manner. 	
	GM No. 1 to 21A.125B(a)	Uncontrolled non-compliance with applicable design data	
	GM No. 2 to 21A.125B(a)	Examples for level one findings	
	21A.125C Duration and continued validity	<p>Duration and continued validity of a letter of agreement:</p> <p>(a) The letter of agreement shall be issued for a limited duration not exceeding one year. It shall remain valid unless:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The holder of the letter of agreement fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements of this Subpart; or 2. There is evidence that the manufacturer cannot maintain satisfactory control of the manufacture of products, parts, or appliances under the 	



		<p>agreement; or</p> <p>3. The manufacturer no longer meets the requirements of 21A.122; or</p> <p>4. The letter of agreement has been surrendered, revoked under 21B.145, or has expired.</p> <p>(b) Upon surrender, revocation or expiry, the letter of agreement shall be returned to the Competent Authority.</p>	
	<p>21A.126 Production inspection system</p>	<p>Requisites of the production inspection system:</p> <p>(a) The production inspection system required under 21A.125 shall provide a means for determining that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incoming materials, and bought or subcontracted parts, used in the finished product are as specified in the applicable design data. 2. Incoming materials, and bought or subcontracted parts, are properly identified. 3. Processes, manufacturing techniques and methods of assembly affecting the quality and safety of the finished product are accomplished in accordance with specifications accepted by the Competent Authority. 4. Design changes, including material substitutions, have been approved under Subpart D or E and controlled before being incorporated in the finished product. <p>(b) The production inspection system required by 21A.125(a), shall also be such as to ensure that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parts in process are inspected for conformity with the applicable design data at points in production where accurate determinations can be made. 2. Materials subject to damage and deterioration are suitably stored and adequately protected. 3. Current design drawings are readily available to manufacturing and inspection personnel, and used when necessary. 4. Rejected materials and parts are segregated and identified in a manner that precludes installation in the finished product. 5. Materials and parts that are withheld because of departures from design data or specifications, and that are to be considered for installation in the finished product, are subjected to an approved engineering and manufacturing review procedure. Those materials and parts determined by this procedure to be serviceable shall be properly identified and reinspected if rework or repair is necessary. Materials and parts rejected by this procedure shall be marked and disposed of to ensure that they are not incorporated in the final product. 6. Records produced under the production inspection system are maintained, identified with the completed product or part where practicable, and retained by the manufacturer in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness of the product. 	



	GM 21A.126	Production Inspection System	
	GM 21A.126(a)(1)	Production Inspection System – Conformity of supplied parts, appliances and material	
	GM 21A.126(a)(2)	Production Inspection System - Identification of incoming materials and parts	
	GM No. 1 to 21A.126(a)(3)	Production Inspection System - List of specifications	
	GM No. 2 to 21A.126(a)(3)	Production Inspection System - Means of checking of the production processes	
	GM 21A.126(a)(4)	Production Inspection System – Applicable design/production data procedures	
	GM 21A.126(b)(1)	Production Inspection System - Inspection of parts in process	
	GM 21A.126(b)(2)	Production Inspection System – Suitable storage and protection	
	GM 21A.126(b)(3)	Production Inspection System – Use of derived data instead of original design data	
	GM 21A.126(b)(4)	Production Inspection System – Segregation of rejected material	
	GM 21A.126(b)(5)	Production Inspection System – Engineering and manufacturing review procedure	
	GM 21A.126(b)(6)	Production Inspection System – Recording and record keeping	
	21A.127 Tests: aircraft	<p>Requisites of the production tests for aircraft:</p> <p>(a) Each manufacturer of an aircraft manufactured under this Subpart shall establish an approved production ground and flight test procedure and check-off forms, and in accordance with those forms, test each aircraft produced, as a means of establishing relevant aspects of compliance with 21A.125(a).</p> <p>(b) Each production test procedure shall include at least the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A check on handling qualities; 2. A check on flight performance (using normal aircraft instrumentation); 3. A check on the proper functioning of all aircraft equipment and systems; 4. A determination that all instruments are properly marked, and that all placards and required flight manuals are installed after flight test; 5. A check of the operational characteristics of the aircraft on the ground; 6. A check on any other items peculiar to the aircraft being tested. 	
	GM 21A.127	Approved production ground and flight tests	
	21A.128 Tests: engines and propellers	<p>Requisites of the production tests for engines and propellers:</p> <p>Each manufacturer of engines, or propellers manufactured under this Subpart shall subject each engine, or variable pitch propeller, to an acceptable functional test as specified in the type-certificate holder's documentation, to determine if it operates properly throughout the range of operation for which it is type-certificated, as a means of establishing relevant aspects of compliance with 21A.125(a)</p>	
	GM No. 1 to 21A.128	Acceptable functional test - Engines	



	GM No. 2 to 21A.128	Acceptable functional test –Variable pitch propellers	
	GM No. 3 to 21A.128	Acceptable functional test - Engines and Propellers	
	21A.129 Obligations of the manufacturer	<p>Obligations of the holder of letter of agreement:</p> <p>Each manufacturer of a product, part or appliance being manufactured under this Subpart shall:</p> <p>(a) Make each product, part or appliance available for inspection by the Competent Authority.</p> <p>(b) Maintain at the place of manufacture the technical data and drawings necessary to determine whether the product conforms to the applicable design data.</p> <p>(c) Maintain the production inspection system that ensures that each product conforms to the applicable design data and is in condition for safe operation.</p> <p>(d) Provide assistance to the holder of the type-certificate, restricted type-certificate or design approval in dealing with any continuing airworthiness actions that are related to the products, parts or appliances that have been produced.</p> <p>(e) Establish and maintain an internal occurrence reporting system in the interest of safety, to enable the collection and assessment of occurrence reports in order to identify adverse trends or to address deficiencies, and to extract reportable occurrences. This system shall include evaluation of relevant information relating to occurrences and the promulgation of related information.</p> <p>(f) 1. Report to the holder of the type-certificate, restricted type-certificate or design approval, all cases where products, parts or appliances have been released by the manufacturer and subsequently identified to have deviations from the applicable design data, and investigate with the holder of the type-certificate, restricted type-certificate or design approval to identify those deviations which could lead to an unsafe condition.</p> <p>2. Report to the Agency and the competent authority of the Member State the deviations which could lead to an unsafe condition identified according to subparagraph (1). Such reports shall be made in a form and manner established by the Agency under 21A.3(b)(2) or accepted by the competent authority of the Member State.</p> <p>3. Where the manufacturer acts as supplier to another production organisation, report also to that other organisation all cases where it has released products, parts or appliances to that organisation and subsequently identified them to have possible deviations from the applicable design data.</p>	
	GM 21A.129(a)	Availability for inspection by the Competent Authority	
	AMC No. 1 to 21A.129(c)	Obligations of the manufacturer – Conformity of prototype models and test specimens	



	AMC No. 2 to 21A.129(c)	Obligations of the manufacturer – Conformity with Applicable Design Data	
	AMC No. 3 to 21A.129(c)	Obligations of the manufacturer – Condition for safe operation	
	21A.130 Statement of conformity By reference; Appendix I – EASA Form 1 Authorised Release Certificate Appendix VIII – EASA Form 52 Aircraft Statement of Conformity	Documentation of the conformity of the newly manufactured products: EASA Form 52 and parts and appliances: EASA Form 1. (a) Each manufacturer of a product, part or appliance manufactured under this Subpart shall raise a Statement of Conformity, an EASA Form 52, for complete aircraft, or EASA Form 1, for other products, parts or appliances (see Appendix). This statement shall be signed by an authorised person who holds a responsible position in the manufacturing organisation. (b) A statement of conformity shall include: 1. For each product, part or appliance a statement that the product, part or appliance conforms to the approved design data and is in condition for safe operation; 2. For each aircraft , a statement that the aircraft has been ground and flight checked in accordance with 21A.127(a); and 3. For each engine, or variable pitch propeller , a statement that the engine or propeller has been subjected by the manufacturer to a final functional test , in accordance with 21A.128, and additionally in case of engines , a determination according to data provided by the engine type-certificate holder that each completed engine is in compliance with the applicable emissions requirements current at the date of manufacture of the engine. (c) Each manufacturer of such a product, part or appliance shall: 1. Upon the initial transfer by it of the ownership of such a product, part or appliance; or 2. Upon application for the original issue of an aircraft certificate of airworthiness; or 3. Upon application for the original issue of an airworthiness release document for an engine, a propeller, a part or appliance, present a current statement of conformity , for validation by the Competent Authority. (d) The Competent Authority shall validate by counter-signature the Statement of Conformity if it finds after inspection that the product, part or appliance conforms to the applicable design data and is in condition for safe operation.	
	AMC No. 1 to 21A.130(b)	Statement of Conformity for Complete Aircraft	
	AMC No. 2 to 21A.130(b)	Statement of Conformity for Products (other than complete aircraft), parts, appliances and materials - The Authorised Release Certificate (EASA Form 1)	
SUBPART G — PRODUCTION			



ORGANISATION APPROVAL			
	21A.131 Scope	This Subpart establishes: (a) The procedure for the issuance of a production organisation approval for a production organisation showing conformity of products, parts and appliances with the applicable design data. (b) The rules governing the rights and obligations of the applicant for, and holders of , such approvals.	
	GM 21A.131	Scope – Applicable design data	
	21A.133 Eligibility	Eligibility criteria for applicants to production organisation approval: Any natural or legal person ('organisation') shall be eligible as an applicant for an approval under this Subpart. The applicant shall: (a) justify that, for a defined scope of work, an approval under this Subpart is appropriate for the purpose of showing conformity with a specific design; and (b) hold or have applied for an approval of that specific design ; or (c) have ensured , through an appropriate arrangement with the applicant for, or holder of, an approval of that specific design, satisfactory coordination between production and design .	
	GM 21A.133(a)	Eligibility – Approval appropriate for showing conformity	
	AMC No. 1 to 21A.133(b) and (c)	Eligibility – Link between design and production organisations	
	AMC No. 2 to 21A.133(b) and (c)	Eligibility – Link between design and production organisations	
	21A.134 Application	Content of the application for production organisation approval: Each application for a production organisation approval shall be made to the Competent Authority in a form and manner established by that authority, and shall include an outline of the information required by 21A.143 and the terms of approval requested to be issued under 21A.151.	
	GM 21A.134	Application – Application form and manner	
	21A.135 Issue of production organisation approval By reference: Appendix X – EASA Form 55 Production Organisation Approval Certificate	Requisites for the issuance of a production organisation approval: An organisation shall be entitled to have a production organisation approval issued by the Competent Authority when it has demonstrated compliance with the applicable requirements under this Subpart.	
	21A.139 Quality System	Requisites of the quality system for a production organisation approval: (a) The production organisation shall demonstrate that it has established and is able to maintain a quality system . The quality system shall be documented . This quality system shall be such as to enable the organisation to ensure that each product, part or appliance produced by the organisation or by its partners, or supplied from or subcontracted to outside parties, conforms to the applicable design data and is in condition for safe operation , and thus exercise the privileges set forth in 21A.163.	



		<p>(b) The quality system shall contain:</p> <p>1. As applicable within the scope of approval, control procedures for:</p> <p>(i) Document issue, approval, or change.</p> <p>(ii) Vendor and subcontractor assessment audit and control.</p> <p>(iii) Verification that incoming products, parts, materials, and equipment, including items supplied new or used by buyers of products, are as specified in the applicable design data.</p> <p>(iv) Identification and traceability.</p> <p>(v) Manufacturing processes.</p> <p>(vi) Inspection and testing, including production flight tests.</p> <p>(vii) Calibration of tools, jigs, and test equipment.</p> <p>(viii) Non conforming item control.</p> <p>(ix) Airworthiness coordination with the applicant for, or holder of, the design approval.</p> <p>(x) Records completion and retention.</p> <p>(xi) Personnel competence and qualification.</p> <p>(xii) Issue of airworthiness release documents.</p> <p>(xiii) Handling, storage and packing.</p> <p>(xiv) Internal quality audits and resulting corrective actions.</p> <p>(xv) Work within the terms of approval performed at any location other than the approved facilities.</p> <p>(xvi) Work carried out after completion of production but prior to delivery, to maintain the aircraft in a condition for safe operation.</p> <p>xvii) Issue of permit to fly and approval of associated flight conditions.</p> <p>The control procedures need to include specific provisions for any critical parts.</p> <p>2. An independent quality assurance function to monitor compliance with, and adequacy of, the documented procedures of the quality system. This monitoring shall include a feedback system to the person or group of persons referred to in 21A.145(c)(2) and ultimately to the manager referred to in 21A.145 (c)(1) to ensure, as necessary, corrective action.</p>	
	GM No. 1 to 21A.139(a)	Quality System	
	GM No. 2 to 21A.139(a)	Quality System – Conformity of supplied parts or appliances	
	GM 21A.139(b)(1)	Quality System – Elements of the quality system	
	GM No. 1 to 21A.139(b)(2)	Quality System – Independent quality assurance function	
	GM No. 2 to 21A.139(b)(2)	Quality System – Adequacy of procedures and monitoring function	
	21A.143 Exposition	<p>(a) The organisation shall submit to the Competent Authority a production organisation exposition providing the following information:</p> <p>1. A statement signed by the accountable manager confirming that the production organisation exposition and any associated manuals which define the approved organisation's compliance with this Subpart will be complied with at all times.</p>	



		<p>2. The title(s) and names of managers accepted by the Competent Authority in accordance with 21A.145(c)(2).</p> <p>3. The duties and responsibilities of the manager(s) as required by 21A.145(c)(2) including matters on which they may deal directly with the Competent Authority on behalf of the organisation.</p> <p>4. An organisational chart showing associated chains of responsibility of the managers as required by 21A.145(c)(1) and (2).</p> <p>5. A list of certifying staff as referred to in 21A.145(d).</p> <p>6. A general description of man-power resources.</p> <p>7. A general description of the facilities located at each address specified in the production organisation's certificate of approval.</p> <p>8. A general description of the production organisation's scope of work relevant to the terms of approval.</p> <p>9. The procedure for the notification of organisational changes to the Competent Authority.</p> <p>10. The amendment procedure for the production organisation exposition.</p> <p>11. A description of the quality system and the procedures as required by 21A.139(b)(1).</p> <p>12. A list of those outside parties referred to in 21A.139(a).</p> <p>(b) The production organisation exposition shall be amended as necessary to remain an up-to-date description of the organisation, and copies of any amendments shall be supplied to the Competent Authority.</p>	
	<p>GM 21A.143</p>	<p>Exposition – Production organisation exposition</p>	
	<p>21A.145 Approval requirements</p>	<p>Approval requirements for a production organisation approval: The production organisation shall demonstrate, on the basis of the information submitted in accordance with 21A.143 that:</p> <p>(a) with regard to general approval requirements, facilities, working conditions, equipment and tools, processes and associated materials, number and competence of staff, and general organisation are adequate to discharge obligations under 21A.165.</p> <p>(b) with regard to all necessary airworthiness, noise, fuel venting and exhaust emissions data:</p> <p>1. The production organisation is in receipt of such data from the Agency, and from the holder of, or applicant for, the type-certificate, restricted type-certificate or design approval, to determine conformity with the applicable design data.</p> <p>2. The production organisation has established a procedure to ensure that airworthiness, noise, fuel venting and exhaust emissions data are correctly incorporated in its production data.</p> <p>3. Such data are kept up to date and made available to all personnel who need access to such data to perform their duties.</p> <p>(c) with regard to management and staff:</p>	



		<p>1. A manager has been nominated by the production organisation, and is accountable to the Competent Authority. His or her responsibility within the organisation shall consist of ensuring that all production is performed to the required standards and that the production organisation is continuously in compliance with the data and procedures identified in the exposition referred to in 21A.143.</p> <p>2. A person or group of persons have been nominated by the production organisation to ensure that the organisation is in compliance with the requirements of this Part, and are identified, together with the extent of their authority. Such person(s) shall act under the direct authority of the accountable manager referred to in subparagraph (1). The persons nominated shall be able to show the appropriate knowledge, background and experience to discharge their responsibilities.</p> <p>3. Staff at all levels have been given appropriate authority to be able to discharge their allocated responsibilities and that there is full and effective coordination within the production organisation in respect of airworthiness, noise, fuel venting and exhaust emission data matters. (d) with regard to certifying staff, authorised by the production organisation to sign the documents issued under 21A.163 under the scope or terms of approval:</p> <p>1. The knowledge, background (including other functions in the organisation), and experience of the certifying staff are appropriate to discharge their allocated responsibilities.</p> <p>2. The production organisation maintains a record of all certifying staff which shall include details of the scope of their authorisation.</p> <p>3. Certifying staff are provided with evidence of the scope of their authorisation.</p>	
	GM 21A.145(a)	Approval Requirements	
	GM 21A.145(b)(2)	Approval Requirements – Airworthiness, noise, fuel venting and exhaust emissions /production data procedures	
	GM 21A.145(c)(1)	Approval Requirements – Accountable manager	
	GM 21A.145(c)(2)	Approval Requirements – Responsible managers	
	AMC 21A.145(d)(1)	Approval Requirements – Certifying staff	
	AMC 21A.145(d)(2)	Approval Requirements – Record of certifying staff	
	AMC 21A.145(d)(3)	Approval requirements – Evidence of authorisation	
	21A.147 Changes to the approved production organisation	<p>Changes to a production organisation approval:</p> <p>(a) After the issue of a production organisation approval, each change to the approved production organisation that is significant to the showing of conformity or to the airworthiness and characteristics of noise, fuel venting and exhaust emissions of the product, part or appliance, particularly changes to the quality system, shall be approved by the Competent Authority. An application for approval shall be submitted in</p>	



		<p>writing to the Competent Authority and the organisation shall demonstrate to the Competent Authority before implementation of the change, that it will continue to comply with this Subpart.</p> <p>(b) The Competent Authority shall establish the conditions under which a production organisation approved under this Subpart may operate during such changes unless the Competent Authority determines that the approval should be suspended.</p>	
	GM 21A.147(a)	Changes to the approved production organisation – Significant changes	
	21A.148 Changes of location	<p>Significance of the change of location of the approved production organisation:</p> <p>A change of the location of the manufacturing facilities of the approved production organisation shall be deemed of significance and therefore shall comply with 21A.147.</p>	
	AMC 21A.148	Changes of location – Management during change of location	
	21A.149 Transferability	<p>Transferability requirements for a production organisation approval:</p> <p>Except as a result of a change in ownership, which is deemed significant for the purposes of 21A.147, a production organisation approval is not transferable.</p>	
	GM 21A.149	Transferability	
	21A.151 Terms of approval	<p>Content of the terms of approval of a production organisation approval:</p> <p>The terms of approval shall identify the scope of work, the products or the categories of parts and appliances, or both, for which the holder is entitled to exercise the privileges under 21A.163.</p> <p>Those terms shall be issued as part of a production organisation approval.</p>	
	GM 21A.151	Terms of approval – Scope and categories	
	21A.153 Changes to the terms of approval	<p>Changes to the terms of approval, the need of approval of the changes.</p> <p>Each change to the terms of approval shall be approved by the Competent Authority. An application for a change to the terms of approval shall be made in a form and manner established by the Competent Authority. The applicant shall comply with the applicable requirements of this Subpart.</p>	
	AMC 21A.153	Changes to the terms of approval – Application for a change to the terms of approval	
	21A.157 Investigations	<p>Competence of investigation by the Competent authority:</p> <p>A production organisation shall make arrangements that allow the Competent Authority to make any investigations, including investigations of partners and subcontractors, necessary to determine compliance and continued compliance with the applicable requirements of this Subpart.</p>	
	GM 21A.157	Investigations – Arrangements	
	21A.158 Findings	Definition and classification of findings for a production organisation	



		<p>approval:</p> <p>(a) When objective evidence is found showing non compliance of the holder of a production organisation approval with the applicable requirements of this Part, the finding shall be classified as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A level one finding is any non-compliance with this Part which could lead to uncontrolled non-compliances with applicable design data and which could affect the safety of the aircraft. 2. A level two finding is any non-compliance with this Part which is not classified as level one. <p>(b) A level three finding is any item where it has been identified, by objective evidence, to contain potential problems that could lead to a non-compliance under paragraph (a).</p> <p>(c) After receipt of notification of findings according to 21B.225,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In case of a level one finding, the holder of the production organisation approval shall demonstrate corrective action to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority within a period of no more than 21 working days after written confirmation of the finding, 2. In case of level two findings, the corrective action period granted by the Competent Authority shall be appropriate to the nature of the finding but in any case initially shall not be more than six months. In certain circumstances and subject to the nature of the finding the Competent Authority may extend the six month period subject to a satisfactory corrective action plan agreed by the Competent Authority. 3. A level three finding shall not require immediate action by the holder of the production organisation approval. <p>(d) In case of level one or level two findings, the production organisation approval may be subject to a partial or full limitation, suspension or revocation under 21B.245. The holder of the production organisation approval shall provide confirmation of receipt of the notice of limitation, suspension or revocation of the production organisation approval in a timely manner.</p>	
	<p>GM No. 1 to 21A.158(a)</p>	<p>Uncontrolled non-compliance with applicable design data</p>	
	<p>GM No. 2 to 21A.158(a)</p>	<p>Examples of level one findings</p>	
	<p>21A.159 Duration and continued validity</p>	<p>Duration and requisites for the validity of a production organisation approval:</p> <p>(a) A production organisation approval shall be issued for an unlimited duration.</p> <p>It shall remain valid unless:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The production organisation fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements of this Subpart; or 2. The Competent Authority is prevented by the holder or any of its partners or subcontractors to perform the investigations in accordance with 21A.157; or 3. There is evidence that the production organisation cannot maintain 	



		<p>satisfactory control of the manufacture of products, parts or appliances under the approval; or</p> <p>4. The production organisation no longer meets the requirements of 21A.133; or</p> <p>5. the certificate has been surrendered or revoked under 21B.245.</p> <p>(b) Upon surrender or revocation, the certificate shall be returned to the Competent Authority.</p>	
	GM 21A.159(a)(3)	Evidence of a lack of satisfactory control	
	<p>21A.163 Privileges By reference; Appendix I – EASA Form 1 Authorised Release Certificate Appendix VIII – EASA Form 52 Aircraft Statement of Conformity Appendix IX – EASA Form 53 Certificate of Release to Service</p>	<p>Privileges of the approved production organisation :</p> <p>Pursuant to the terms of approval issued under 21A.135, the holder of a production organisation approval may:</p> <p>(a) Perform production activities under this Part.</p> <p>(b) In the case of complete aircraft and upon presentation of a Statement of Conformity (EASA Form 52) under 21A.174, obtain an aircraft certificate of airworthiness and a noise certificate without further showing.</p> <p>(c) In the case of other products, parts or appliances issue authorised release certificates (EASA Form 1) without further showing.</p> <p>(d) Maintain a new aircraft that it has produced and issue a certificate of release to service (EASA Form 53) in respect of that maintenance.</p> <p>(e) Under procedures agreed with its competent authority for production, for an aircraft it has produced and when the production organisation itself is controlling under its POA the configuration of the aircraft and is attesting conformity with the design conditions approved for the flight, to issue a permit to fly in accordance with 21A.711(c) including approval of the flight conditions in accordance with 21A.710(b).</p>	
	AMC 21A.163(c)	Computer generated signature	
	AMC 21A.163(d)	Privileges – Maintenance	
	AMC 21A.163(e)	Procedure for the issue of a permit to fly including approval of the flight conditions	
	21A.165 Obligations of the holder	<p>Obligations of the holder of the production organisation approval: The holder of a production organisation approval shall:</p> <p>(a) Ensure that the production organisation exposition furnished in accordance with 21A.143 and the documents to which it refers, are used as basic working documents within the organisation.</p> <p>(b) Maintain the production organisation in conformity with the data and procedures approved for the production organisation approval.</p> <p>(c) 1. Determine that each completed aircraft conforms to the type design and is in condition for safe operation prior to submitting Statements of Conformity to the Competent Authority, or 2. Determine that other products, parts or appliances are complete and conform to the approved design data and are in condition for safe</p>	



		<p>operation before issuing EASA Form 1 to certify airworthiness, and additionally in case of engines, determine according to data provided by the engine type-certificate holder that each completed engine is in compliance with the applicable emissions requirements as defined in 21A.18(b), current at the date of manufacture of the engine, to certify emissions compliance, or</p> <p>3. Determine that other products, parts or appliances conform to the applicable data before issuing EASA Form 1 as a conformity certificate;</p> <p>(d) Record all details of work carried out.</p> <p>(e) Establish and maintain an internal occurrence reporting system in the interest of safety, to enable the collection and assessment of occurrence reports in order to identify adverse trends or to address deficiencies, and to extract reportable occurrences. This system shall include evaluation of relevant information relating to occurrences and the promulgation of related information.</p> <p>(f) 1. Report to the holder of the type-certificate or design approval, all cases where products, parts or appliances have been released by the production organisation and subsequently identified to have possible deviations from the applicable design data, and investigate with the holder of the type certificate or design approval in order to identify those deviations which could lead to an unsafe condition.</p> <p>2. Report to the Agency and the competent authority of the Member State the deviations which could lead to an unsafe condition identified according to subparagraph (1). Such reports shall be made in a form and manner established by the Agency under 21A.3(b)(2) or accepted by the competent authority of the Member State.</p> <p>3. Where the holder of the production organisation approval is acting as a supplier to another production organisation, report also to that other organisation all cases where it has released products, parts or appliances to that organisation and subsequently identified them to have possible deviations from the applicable design data.</p> <p>(g) Provide assistance to the holder of the type-certificate or design approval in dealing with any continuing airworthiness actions that are related to the products parts or appliances that have been produced.</p> <p>(h) Establish an archiving system incorporating requirements imposed on its partners, suppliers and subcontractors, ensuring conservation of the data used to justify conformity of the products, parts or appliances. Such data shall be held at the disposal of the Competent Authority and be retained in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continuing airworthiness of the products, parts or appliances.</p> <p>(i) Where, under its terms of approval, the holder issues a certificate of release to service, determine that each completed aircraft has been</p>	
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		<p>subjected to necessary maintenance and is in condition for safe operation, prior to issuing the certificate.</p> <p>(j) Where applicable, under the privilege of 21A.163(e), determine the conditions under which a permit to fly can be issued.</p> <p>(k) Where applicable, under the privilege of 21A.163(e), establish compliance with 21A.711(b) and (d) before issuing a permit to fly (EASA Form 20b, see Appendix) to an aircraft.</p>	
	GM 21A.165(a)	Obligations of the holder – Basic working document	
	GM No. 1 to 21A.165(c)	Obligations of the holder – Conformity of prototype models and test specimens	
	GM No. 2 to 21A.165(c)	Obligations of holder – Conformity with type design	
	GM No. 3 to 21A.165(c)	Obligations of the holder – Condition for safe operation	
	GM No. 4 to 21.165(c)	Airworthiness Release or Conformity Certificate	
	GM 21A.165(d) and(h)	Obligations of the holder – Recording and archiving system	
SUBPART H — CERTIFICATES OF AIRWORTHINESS AND RESTRICTED CERTIFICATES OF AIRWORTHINESS			
	21A.171 Scope	This Subpart establishes the procedure for issuing airworthiness certificates.	
	21A.172 Eligibility	Eligibility criteria for applicants for airworthiness certificates: Any natural or legal person under whose name an aircraft is registered or will be registered in a Member State ('Member State of registry'), or its representative , shall be eligible as an applicant for an airworthiness certificate for that aircraft under this Subpart.	
	21A.173 Classification By reference: Appendix V – EASA Form 24 Restricted Certificate of Airworthiness Appendix VI – EASA Form 25 Certificate of Airworthiness	Classification of airworthiness certificates: Airworthiness certificates shall be classified as follows: (a) Certificates of airworthiness shall be issued to aircraft which conform to a type-certificate that has been issued in accordance with this Part. (b) Restricted certificates of airworthiness shall be issued to aircraft: 1. which conform to a restricted type-certificate that has been issued in accordance with this Part; or 2. which have been shown to the Agency to comply with specific airworthiness specifications ensuring adequate safety.	
	21A.174 Application By reference; Appendix II – EASA Form 15a	Content of the applications for airworthiness certificates: (a) Pursuant to 21A.172, an application for an airworthiness certificate shall be made in a form and manner established by the competent authority of the	



	Airworthiness Review Certificate	<p>Member State of registry.</p> <p>(b) Each application for a certificate of airworthiness or restricted certificate of airworthiness shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the class of airworthiness certificate applied for; 2. with regard to new aircraft: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A statement of conformity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — issued under 21A.163(b), or — issued under 21A.130 and validated by the Competent Authority, — or, for an imported aircraft, a statement signed by the exporting authority that the aircraft conforms to a design approved by the Agency (ii) A weight and balance report with a loading schedule. (iii) The flight manual, when required by the applicable airworthiness code for the particular aircraft. 3. with regard to used aircraft: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) originating from a Member State, an airworthiness review certificate issued in accordance with Part M. (ii) originating from a non-member State: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — a statement by the competent authority of the State where the aircraft is, or was, registered, reflecting the airworthiness status of the aircraft on its register at time of transfer. — a weight and balance report with a loading schedule. — the flight manual when such material is required by the applicable airworthiness code for the particular aircraft. — historical records to establish the production, modification, and maintenance standard of the aircraft, including all limitations associated with a restricted certificate of airworthiness under 21A.184(c). — a recommendation for the issuance of a certificate of airworthiness or restricted certificate of airworthiness and an airworthiness review certificate following an airworthiness review in accordance with Part M. <p>(c) Unless otherwise agreed, the statements referred to in subparagraphs (b)(2)(i) and (b)(3)(ii) shall be issued no more than 60 days before presentation of the aircraft to the competent authority of the Member State of registry</p>	
	21A.175 Language	<p>The manuals, placards, listings, and instrument markings and other necessary information required by applicable certification specifications shall be presented in one or more of the official language(s) of the European Community acceptable to the competent authority of the Member State of registry.</p>	
	21A.177 Amendment or modification	<p>Competency for the amendment or modification of the airworthiness certificates:</p> <p>An airworthiness certificate may be amended or modified only by the competent authority of the Member State of registry.</p>	



	<p>21A.179 Transferability and re-issuance within Member States</p>	<p>Transferability of airworthiness certificates: (a) Where ownership of an aircraft has changed: 1. if it remains on the same register, the certificate of airworthiness, or the restricted certificate of airworthiness conforming to a restricted type certificate only, shall be transferred together with the aircraft; 2. if the aircraft is registered in another Member State, the certificate of airworthiness, or the restricted certificate of airworthiness conforming to a restricted type-certificate only, shall be issued: (i) upon presentation of the former certificate of airworthiness and of a valid airworthiness review certificate issued under Part M, and (ii) when satisfying 21A.175. (b) Where ownership of an aircraft has changed, and the aircraft has a restricted certificate of airworthiness not conforming to a restricted type-certificate, the airworthiness certificates shall be transferred together with the aircraft provided the aircraft remains on the same register, or issued only with the formal agreement of the competent authority of the Member State of registry to which it is transferred.</p>	
	<p>21A.180 Inspections</p>	<p>Competency to inspect the aircraft: The holder of the airworthiness certificate shall provide access to the aircraft for which that airworthiness certificate has been issued upon request by the competent authority of the Member State of registry.</p>	
	<p>21A.181 Duration and continued validity</p>	<p>Duration and requisites of validity of the airworthiness certificates: (a) An airworthiness certificate shall be issued for an unlimited duration. It shall remain valid subject to: 1. compliance with the applicable type-design and continuing airworthiness requirements; and 2. the aircraft remaining on the same register; and 3. the type-certificate or restricted type-certificate under which it is issued not being previously invalidated under 21A.51. 4. the certificate not being surrendered or revoked under 21B.330. (b) Upon surrender or revocation, the certificate shall be returned to the competent authority of the Member State of registry.</p>	
	<p>21A.182 Aircraft identification</p>	<p>Obligation of identification of the aircraft: Each applicant for an airworthiness certificate under this Subpart shall demonstrate that its aircraft is identified in accordance with Subpart Q.</p>	
	<p>21A.183 Issue of certificates of airworthiness</p>	<p>Requisites for the issuance of the certificate of airworthiness: The competent authority of the State of registry shall issue a certificate of airworthiness for: 1. new aircraft: (i) Upon presentation of the documentation required by 21A.174(b)(2). (ii) When the aircraft conforms to an approved design and is in condition for safe operation. This may include inspections by the</p>	



		<p>competent authority of the Member State of registry.</p> <p>2. used aircraft:</p> <p>(i) upon presentation of the documentation required by 21A.174(b)(3) demonstrating that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the aircraft conforms to a type design approved under a type-certificate and any supplemental type-certificate, change or repair approved in accordance with this Part, and to applicable airworthiness directives, and — the aircraft has been inspected in accordance with the applicable provisions of Part M; and <p>(ii) when the aircraft conforms to an approved design and is in condition for safe operation. This may include inspections by the competent authority of the Member State of registry.</p>	
	<p>21A.184 Issue of restricted certificates of airworthiness</p>	<p>Requisites for the issuance of the restricted certificate of airworthiness:</p> <p>(a) The competent authority of the Member State of registry shall issue a restricted certificate of airworthiness for:</p> <p>1. new aircraft, upon presentation of the documentation required by 21A.174(b)(2) demonstrating that the aircraft conforms to a design approved by the Agency under a restricted type-certificate or in accordance with specific airworthiness specifications , and is in condition for safe operation.</p> <p>2. used aircraft:</p> <p>(i) upon presentation of the documentation required by 21A.174(b)(3) demonstrating that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the aircraft conforms to a design approved by the Agency under a restricted type-certificate or in accordance with specific airworthiness specifications , and — the applicable airworthiness directives have been complied with, and — the aircraft has been inspected in accordance with the appropriate provisions of Part M; and <p>(ii) when the competent authority of the Member State of registry is satisfied that the aircraft conforms to the approved design and is in condition for safe operation. This may include inspections by the competent authority of the Member State of registry.</p> <p>(b) For an aircraft that cannot comply with the essential requirements referred to in the basic Regulation and which is not eligible for a restricted type-certificate, the Agency shall, as necessary to take account of deviations from these essential requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. issue and check compliance with specific airworthiness specifications ensuring adequate safety with regard to the intended use, and 2. specify limitations for use of this aircraft. <p>(c) Limitations for use will be associated with restricted certificates of</p>	



		airworthiness including airspace restrictions as necessary to take account of deviations from essential requirements for airworthiness laid down in the basic Regulation.	
SUBPART I — NOISE CERTIFICATES			
	21A.201 Scope	This Subpart establishes the procedure for issuing noise certificates.	
	21A.203 Eligibility	Eligibility criteria for applicants for noise certificates: Any natural or legal person under whose name an aircraft is registered or will be registered in a Member State (Member State of registry), or its representative , shall be eligible as an applicant for a noise certificate for that aircraft under this Subpart.	
	21A.204 Application	Content of the applications to noise certificates: (a) Pursuant to 21A.203, an application for a noise certificate shall be made in a form and manner established by the competent authority of the Member State of registry . (b) Each application shall include: 1. with regard to new aircraft : (i) A statement of conformity : — issued under 21A.163(b), or — issued under 21A.130 and validated by the Competent Authority — or, for an imported aircraft , a statement, signed by the exporting authority that the aircraft conforms to a design approved by the Agency , and (ii) The noise information determined in accordance with the applicable noise requirements . 2. with regard to used aircraft : (i) The noise information determined in accordance with the applicable noise requirements, and (ii) Historical records to establish the production, modification, and maintenance standard of the aircraft. (c) Unless otherwise agreed, the statements referred to in subparagraphs (b)(1) shall be issued no more than 60 days before presentation of the aircraft to the competent authority of the Member State of registry .	
	21A.205 Issue of noise certificates By reference: Appendix VII – EASA Form 45 Noise Certificate	Requisites for the issuance of the noise certificate: The competent authority of the Member State of registry shall issues a noise certificate upon presentation of the documents required by 21A.204(b).	
	21A.207 Amendment or modification	Competency for the amendment or modification of the noise certificate: A noise certificate may be amended or modified only by the competent authority of the Member State of registry .	
	21A.209 Transferability and re-	Criteria for transferability and re-issuance of the noise certificate:	



	issuance within Member States	Where ownership of an aircraft has changed : (a) if the aircraft remains on the same register , the noise certificate shall be transferred together with the aircraft ; or (b) if the aircraft moves to the register of another Member State , the noise certificate shall be issued upon presentation of the former noise certificate .	
	21A.210 Inspections	Competency for the inspection of the aircraft under the noise certificate: The holder of the noise certificate shall provide access to the aircraft for which that noise certificate has been issued upon request by the competent authority of the Member State of registry or by the Agency for inspection .	
	21A.211 Duration and continued validity	Duration and requisites for continued validity of the noise certificate: (a) A noise certificate shall be issued for an unlimited duration . It shall remain valid subject to : 1. compliance with the applicable type-design, environmental protection and continuing airworthiness requirements ; and 2. the aircraft remaining on the same register ; and 3. the type-certificate or restricted type-certificate under which it is issued not being previously invalidated under 21A.51. 4. the certificate not being surrendered or revoked under 21B.430. (b) Upon surrender or revocation , the certificate shall be returned to the competent authority of the Member State of registry .	
SUBPART J — DESIGN ORGANISATION APPROVAL			
	21A.231 Scope	This Subpart establishes the procedure for the approval of design organisations and rules governing the rights and obligations of applicants for, and holders of , such approvals.	
	21A.233 Eligibility	Criteria for the eligibility of applicants for a design organisation approval: Any natural or legal person ('organisation') shall be eligible as an applicant for an approval under this Subpart (a) in accordance with 21A.14, 21A.112B, 21A.432B or 21A.602B ; or (b) for approval of minor changes or minor repair design , when requested for the purpose of obtaining privileges under 21A.263.	
	21A.234 Application	Content of the application for a design organisation approval: Each application for a design organisation approval shall be made in a form and manner established by the Agency and shall include an outline of the information required by 21A.243, and the terms of approval requested to be issued under 21A.251.	
	21A.235 Issue of design organisation approval	Requisites for the issuance for a design organisation approval: An organisation shall be entitled to have a design organisation approval	



		issued by the Agency when it has demonstrated compliance with the applicable requirements under this Subpart.	
	21A.239 Design assurance system	<p>Requisites of the design assurance system:</p> <p>(a) The design organisation shall demonstrate that it has established and is able to maintain a design assurance system for the control and supervision of the design, and of design changes, of products, parts and appliances covered by the application. This design assurance system shall be such as to enable the organisation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To ensure that the design of the products, parts and appliances or the design change thereof, comply with the applicable type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements; and 2. To ensure that its responsibilities are properly discharged in accordance with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The appropriate provisions of this Part; and (ii) The terms of approval issued under 21A.251. 3. To independently monitor the compliance with, and adequacy of, the documented procedures of the system. This monitoring shall include a feed-back system to a person or a group of persons having the responsibility to ensure corrective actions. <p>(b) The design assurance system shall include an independent checking function of the showings of compliance on the basis of which the organisation submits compliance statements and associated documentation to the Agency.</p> <p>(c) The design organisation shall specify the manner in which the design assurance system accounts for the acceptability of the parts or appliances designed or the tasks performed by partners or subcontractor according to methods which are the subject of written procedures.</p>	
	GM No. 1 to 21A.239(a)	Design assurance system	
	GM No. 2 to 21A.239(a)	Design assurance system for minor changes to type design or minor repairs to products	
	AMC 21A.239(a)(3)	Design assurance system - Independent system monitoring	
	AMC 21A.239(b)	Design assurance system - Independent checking function of the showing of compliance	
	GM 21A.239(c)	Design assurance system	
	21A.243 Data	<p>Data to be provided by the applicant for a design organisation approval> Handbook:</p> <p>(a) The design organisation shall furnish a handbook to the Agency describing, directly or by cross-reference, the organisation, the relevant procedures and the products or changes to products to be designed.</p> <p>(b) Where any parts or appliances or any changes to the products are</p>	



		<p>designed by partner organisations or subcontractors, the handbook shall include a statement of how the design organisation is able to give, for all parts and appliances, the assurance of compliance required by 21A.239(b), and shall contain, directly or by cross-reference, descriptions and information on the design activities and organisation of those partners or subcontractors, as necessary to establish this statement.</p> <p>(c) The handbook shall be amended as necessary to remain an up-to-date description of the organisation, and copies of amendments shall be supplied to the Agency.</p> <p>(d) The design organisation shall furnish a statement of the qualifications and experience of the management staff and other persons responsible for making decisions affecting airworthiness and environmental protection in the organisation.</p>	
	AMC No. 1 to 21A.243(a)	Data requirements	
	AMC No. 2 to 21A.243(a)	Data requirements - Model content of handbook for organisations designing minor changes to type design or minor repairs to products	
	GM No. 1 to 21A.243(d)	Statement of qualifications and experience	
	GM No. 2 to 21A.243(d)	Data requirements - Statement of the qualification and experience- Organisations designing minor changes to type design or minor repairs to products	
	21A.245 Approval requirements	<p>Requisites for the approval of a design organisation: The design organisation shall demonstrate, on the basis of the information submitted in accordance with 21A.243 that, in addition to complying with 21A.239:</p> <p>(a) The staff in all technical departments are of sufficient numbers and experience and have been given appropriate authority to be able to discharge their allocated responsibilities and that these, together with the accommodation, facilities and equipment are adequate to enable the staff to achieve the airworthiness, noise, fuel venting and exhaust emissions objectives for the product.</p> <p>(b) There is full and efficient coordination between departments and within departments in respect of airworthiness and environmental protection matters.</p>	
	GM No. 1 to 21A.245	Requirements for approval	
	GM No. 2 to 21A.245	Requirements for approval - Organisations designing minor changes to type design or minor repairs to products	
	21A.247 Changes in design assurance system	<p>Criteria and requisites for the approval of changes to a for a design organisation approval: After the issue of a design organisation approval, each change to the design assurance system that is significant to the showing of compliance or to the airworthiness and environmental protection of the product, shall be approved by the Agency. An application for approval</p>	



		shall be submitted in writing to the Agency and the design organisation shall demonstrate to the Agency, on the basis of submission of proposed changes to the handbook , and before implementation of the change , that it will continue to comply with this Subpart after implementation.	
	GM 21A.247	Significant changes in the design assurance system	
	21A.249 Transferability	Transferability criteria for a design organisation approval: Except as a result of a change in ownership , which is deemed significant for the purposes of 21A.247, a design organisation approval is not transferable.	
	GM 21A.249	Transferability	
	21A.251 Terms of approval	Content of the terms of approval for a design organisation approval: The terms of approval shall identify the types of design work , the categories of products, parts and appliances for which the design organisation holds a design organisation approval, and the functions and duties that the organisation is approved to perform in regard to the airworthiness and characteristics of noise, fuel venting and exhaust emissions of products. For design organisation approval covering type-certification or ETSO authorisation for Auxiliary Power Unit (APU) , the terms of approval shall contain in addition the list of products or APU . Those terms shall be issued as part of a design organisation approval.	
	GM No. 1 to 21A.251	Terms of approval	
	GM No. 2 to 21A.251	Terms of approval - Organisations designing minor changes to type design or minor repairs to products	
	21A.253 Changes to the terms of approval	Requisites for the changes to the terms of approval for a design organisation approval: Each change to the terms of approval shall be approved by the Agency . An application for a change to the terms of approval shall be made in a form and manner established by the Agency. The design organisation shall comply with the applicable requirements of this Subpart.	
	21A.257 Investigations	Competency of the Agency to perform investigations to the approved design organisation: (a) The design organisation shall make arrangements that allow the Agency to make any investigations, including investigations of partners and subcontractors , necessary to determine compliance and continued compliance with the applicable requirements of this Subpart. (b) The design organisation shall allow the Agency to review any report and make any inspection and perform or witness any flight and ground test necessary to check the validity of the compliance statements submitted by the applicant under 21A.239(b).	
	GM 21A.257(a)	Investigations	
	21A.258 Findings	Definition and classification of findings for a design organisation approval:	



		<p>(a) When objective evidence is found showing non-compliance of the holder of a design organisation approval with the applicable requirements of this Part, the finding shall be classified as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A level one finding is any non-compliance with this Part which could lead to uncontrolled non-compliances with applicable requirements and which could affect the safety of the aircraft. 2. A level two finding is any non-compliance with this Part which is not classified as level one. <p>(b) A level three finding is any item where it has been identified, by objective evidence, to contain potential problems that could lead to a non-compliance under paragraph (a).</p> <p>(c) After receipt of notification of findings under the applicable administrative procedures established by the Agency,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In case of a level one finding, the holder of the design organisation approval shall demonstrate corrective action to the satisfaction of the Agency within a period of no more than 21 working days after written confirmation of the finding; 2. In case of level two findings, the corrective action period granted by the Agency shall be appropriate to the nature of the finding but in any case initially shall not be more than six months. In certain circumstances and subject to the nature of the finding the Agency may extend the six month period subject to a satisfactory corrective action plan agreed by the Agency. 3. A level three finding shall not require immediate action by the holder of the design organisation approval. <p>(d) In case of level one or level two findings, the design organisation approval may be subject to a partial or full suspension or revocation under the applicable administrative procedures established by the Agency. The holder of the design organisation approval shall provide confirmation of receipt of the notice of suspension or revocation of the design organisation approval in a timely manner.</p>	
	<p>21A.259 Duration and continued validity</p>	<p>Duration and requisites for the continued validity of a for a design organisation approval:</p> <p>(a) A design organisation approval shall be issued for an unlimited duration. It shall remain valid unless:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The design organisation fails to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements of this Subpart; or 2. The Agency is prevented by the holder or any of its partners or subcontractors to perform the investigations in accordance with 21A.257; or 3. There is evidence that the design assurance system cannot maintain satisfactory control and supervision of the design of products or changes thereof under the approval; or 	



		<p>4. the certificate has been surrendered or revoked under the applicable administrative procedures established by the Agency. (b) Upon surrender or revocation, the certificate shall be returned to the Agency.</p>	
	<p>21A.263 Privileges</p>	<p>Privileges of the approved design organisation: (a) The holder of a design organisation approval shall be entitled to perform design activities under this Part and within its scope of approval. (b) Subject to 21A.257(b), the Agency shall accept without further verification the following compliance documents submitted by the applicant for the purpose of obtaining:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the approval of flight conditions required for a permit to fly; or 2. a type-certificate or approval of a major change to a type design; or 3. a supplemental type-certificate; or 4. an ETSO authorisation under 21A.602B(b)(1); or 5. a major repair design approval. <p>(c) The holder of a design organisation approval shall be entitled, within its terms of approval and under the relevant procedures of the design assurance system:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to classify changes to type design and repairs as ‘major’ or ‘minor’. 2. to approve minor changes to type design and minor repairs. 3. to issue information or instructions containing the following statement: ‘The technical content of this document is approved under the authority of DOA nr. [EASA]. J. [xyz].’ 4. to approve documentary changes to the aircraft flight manual, and issue such changes containing the following statement: ‘Revision nr. xx to AFM ref. yyy, is approved under the authority of DOA nr.[EASA].J.[xyz].’ 5. to approve the design of major repairs to products for which it holds the type-certificate or the supplemental type-certificate. 6. To approve the conditions under which a permit to fly can be issued in accordance with 21A.710(a)(2), <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) except for initial flights of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — a new type of aircraft, or — an aircraft modified by a change that is or would be classified as a significant major change or significant STC, or — an aircraft whose flight and/or piloting characteristics may have been significantly modified; (ii) except for permits to fly to be issued for the purpose of 21A.701(a)(15). 7. To issue a permit to fly in accordance with 21A.711(b) for an aircraft it has designed or modified, and when the design organisation itself is controlling under its DOA the configuration of the aircraft and is attesting conformity with the design conditions approved for the flight. 	



	GM 21A.263(b)	DOA privilege related to compliance documents	
	AMC to 21A.263(b)(1)	Compliance documents with conditions related to engine or propeller without a type-certificate or with unapproved changes and fitted on aircraft for which a permit to fly is requested	
	AMC No. 1 to 21A.263(c)(1)	Procedure for the classification of changes to type design and repairs as minor and major	
	AMC No. 2 to 21A.263(c)(1)	Privileges - Organisations designing minor changes to type design or minor repairs to products : classification procedure	
	AMC No. 1 to 21A.263(c)(2)	Procedure for the approval of minor changes to type design or minor repairs	
	AMC No. 2 to 21A.263(c)(2)	Privileges - Organisations designing minor changes to type design or minor repairs to products : procedure for the approval of minor changes to type design or minor repairs	
	GM 21A.263(c)(3)	Issue of information or instructions	
	GM 21A.263(c)(4)	Procedure for the approval of documentary changes to the Aircraft Flight Manual	
	AMC to 21A.263(c)(6)	Procedure for the approval of the conditions for issue of a permit to fly	
	AMC to 21A.263(c)(7)	Procedure for the issue of a permit to fly	
	21A.265 Obligations of the holder	Obligations of the holder of a design organisation approval: The holder of a design organisation approval shall : (a) Maintain the handbook in conformity with the design assurance system ; (b) Ensure that this handbook is used as a basic working document within the organisation; (c) Determine that the design of products, or changes or repairs thereof, as applicable, comply with applicable requirements and have no unsafe feature ; (d) Except for minor changes or repairs approved under the privilege of 21A.263, provide to the Agency statements and associated documentation confirming compliance with paragraph (c); (e) Provide to the Agency information or instructions related to required actions under 21A.3B. (f) Where applicable , under the privilege of 21A.263(c)(6), determine the conditions under which a permit to fly can be issued . (g) Where applicable , under the privilege of 21A.263(c)(7), establish compliance with 21A.711(b) and (d) before issuing a permit to fly (EASA Form 20b, see Appendix) to an aircraft.	
	AMC 21A. 265(a)	Administration of the Handbook	
	GM 21A.265(b)	Use of the Handbook	
SUBPART K — PARTS AND APPLIANCES			
	21A.301 Scope	This Subpart establishes the procedure relating to the approval of parts and	



		appliances.	
	21A.303 Compliance with applicable requirements	<p>Requisite of the showing of compliance of parts and appliances to be installed in a type certificated product and ways to show this compliance: The showing of compliance of parts and appliances to be installed in a type certificated product shall be made: (a) In conjunction with the type-certification procedures of Subpart B, D or E for the product in which it is to be installed; or (b) Where applicable, under the ETSO authorisation procedures of Subpart O; or (c) In the case of standard parts, in accordance with officially recognised Standards.</p>	
	AMC to 21A.303(c)	Standard Parts	
	GM to 21A.303(c)	Officially recognised Standards	
	21A.305 Approval of parts and appliances	In all cases where the approval of a part or appliance is explicitly required by Community law or Agency measures , the part or appliance shall comply with the applicable ETSO or with the specifications recognised as equivalent by the Agency in the particular case.	
	21A.307 Release of parts and appliances for installation	<p>No part or appliance (except a standard part), shall be eligible for installation in a type-certificated product unless it is: (a) Accompanied by an authorised release certificate (EASA Form 1), certifying airworthiness; and (b) Marked in accordance with Subpart Q.</p>	
	GM 21A.307	Release of Parts and Appliances for Installation	
SUBPART L — NOT APPLICABLE)			
SUBPART M — REPAIRS	21A.431 Scope	<p>(a) This Subpart establishes the procedure for the approval of repair design, and establishes the rights and obligations of the applicants for, and holders of, those approvals. (b) A 'repair' means elimination of damage and/or restoration to an airworthy condition following initial release into service by the manufacturer of any product, part or appliance. (c) Elimination of damage by replacement of parts or appliances without the necessity for design activity shall be considered as a maintenance task and shall therefore require no approval under this Part. (d) A repair to an ETSO article shall be treated as a change to the ETSO design and shall be processed in accordance with 21A.611.</p>	
	GM 21A.431(a)	Scope	
	GM 21A.431(d)	Repairs to articles.	
	21A.432 Eligibility	<p>Eligibility criteria for applicants of repair design approval: (a) Any natural or legal person that has demonstrated, or is in the process of demonstrating, its capability under 21A.432 B shall be eligible</p>	



		<p>as an applicant for a major repair design approval under the conditions laid down in this Subpart.</p> <p>(b) Any natural or legal person shall be eligible to apply for approval of a minor repair design.</p>	
	21A.432B Demonstration of capability	<p>Requisites for the demonstration of capability for design organisation approval or alternative:</p> <p>(a) An applicant for a major repair design approval shall demonstrate its capability by holding a design organisation approval, issued by the Agency in accordance with Subpart J.</p> <p>(b) By way of derogation from paragraph (a), as an alternative procedure to demonstrate its capability, an applicant may seek Agency agreement for the use of procedures setting out the specific design practices, resources and sequence of activities necessary to comply with this Subpart.</p>	
	21A.433 Repair design	<p>Requisites to be complied with by the applicant for a repair design approval:</p> <p>(a) The applicant for approval of a repair design shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Show compliance with the type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements incorporated by reference in the type-certificate or supplemental type-certificate, as applicable, or those in effect on the date of application (for repair design approval), plus any amendments to those certification specifications or special conditions the Agency finds necessary to establish a level of safety equal to that established by the type-certification basis incorporated by reference in the type-certificate or supplemental type-certificate. 2. Submit all necessary substantiation data, when requested by the Agency. 3. Declare compliance with the certification specifications and environmental protection requirements of subparagraph (a)(1). <p>(b) Where the applicant is not the type-certificate or supplemental type-certificate holder, as applicable, the applicant may comply with the requirements of paragraph (a) through the use of its own resources or through an arrangement with the type-certificate or supplemental type-certificate holder as applicable.</p>	
	AMC 21A.433 (a) and 21A.447	Repair design and Record Keeping	
	21A.435 Classification of repairs	<p>Classification of repair design:</p> <p>(a) A repair may be 'major' or 'minor'. The classification shall be made in accordance with the criteria of 21A.91 for a change in the type design.</p> <p>(b) A repair shall be classified 'major' or 'minor' under paragraph (a) either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By the Agency, or 2. By an appropriately approved design organisation under a procedure agreed with the Agency. 	
	GM 21A.435(a)	Classification of repairs	
	21A.437 Issue of a repair design	Requisites for the issuance of a repair design approval:	



	approval	When it has been declared and has been shown that the repair design meets the applicable certification specifications and environmental protection requirements of 21A.433(a)(1), it shall be approved: (a) by the Agency , or (b) by an appropriately approved organisation that is also the type-certificate or the supplemental type-certificate holder , under a procedure agreed with the Agency, or (c) for minor repairs only , by an appropriately approved design organisation under a procedure agreed with the Agency.	
	GM 21A.437	Issue of repair design approval	
	GM 21A.437(a)	Issue of repair design approval	
	AMC 21A.437(b)	Issue of repair design approval	
	21A.439 Production of repair parts	Possibilities for the production of parts designed as part of the repair design: Parts and appliances to be used for the repair shall be manufactured in accordance with production data based upon all the necessary design data as provided by the repair design approval holder: (a) Under Subpart F , or (b) By an organisation appropriately approved in accordance with Subpart G, or (c) By an appropriately approved maintenance organisation.	
	GM 21A.439	Production of repair parts	
	21A.441 Repair embodiment	(a) The embodiment of a repair shall be made by an appropriately approved maintenance organisation , or by a production organisation appropriately approved in accordance with Subpart G, under 21A.163 privilege. (b) The design organisation shall transmit to the organisation performing the repair all the necessary installation instructions.	
	GM 21A.441	Repair Embodiment.	
	21A.443 Limitations	Possibility to issue the repair design approval with limitations: A repair design may be approved subject to limitations , in which case the repair design approval shall include all necessary instructions and limitations . These instructions and limitations shall be transmitted by the repair design approval holder to the operator in accordance with a procedure agreed with the Agency.	
	GM 21A.443	Limitations	
	21A.445 Unrepaired damage	Possibility to leave the damage unrepaired; (a) When a damaged product, part or appliance, is left unrepaired , and is not covered by previously approved data , the evaluation of the damage for its airworthiness consequences may only be made; 1. by the Agency , or 2. by an appropriately approved design organisation under a procedure agreed with the Agency. Any necessary limitations shall be processed in	



		<p>accordance with the procedures of 21A.443.</p> <p>(b) Where the organisation evaluating the damage under paragraph (a) is neither the Agency nor the type-certificate or supplemental type-certificate holder, this organisation shall justify that the information on which the evaluation is based is adequate either from its organisation's own resources or through an arrangement with the type-certificate or supplemental type-certificate holder, or manufacturer, as applicable.</p>	
	GM 21A.445	Unrepaired damage	
	21A.447 Record keeping	<p>For each repair, all relevant design information, drawings, test reports, instructions and limitations possibly issued in accordance with 21A.443, justification for classification and evidence of the design approval, shall:</p> <p>(a) be held by the repair design approval holder at the disposal of the Agency, and</p> <p>(b) be retained by the repair design approval holder in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness of the repaired products, parts or appliances.</p>	
	21A.449 Instructions for continued airworthiness	<p>(a) The holder of the repair design approval shall furnish at least one complete set of those changes to the instructions for continued airworthiness which result from the design of the repair, comprising descriptive data and accomplishment instructions prepared in accordance with the applicable requirements, to each operator of aircraft incorporating the repair. The repaired product, part or appliance may be released into service before the changes to those instructions have been completed, but this shall be for a limited service period, and in agreement with the Agency. Those changes to the instructions shall be made available on request to any other person required to comply with any of the terms of those changes to the instructions. The availability of some manual or portion of the changes to the instructions for continued airworthiness, dealing with overhaul or other forms of heavy maintenance, may be delayed until after the product has entered into service, but shall be available before any of the products reaches the relevant age or flight — hours/cycles.</p> <p>(b) If updates to those changes to the instructions for continued airworthiness are issued by the holder of the repair design approval after the repair has been first approved, these updates shall be furnished to each operator and shall be made available on request to any other person required to comply with any of the terms of those changes to the instructions. A programme showing how updates to the changes to the instructions for continued airworthiness are distributed shall be submitted to the Agency.</p>	
	21A.451 Obligations and EPA marking	<p>(a) Each holder of a major repair design approval shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> undertake the obligations: 	



		<p>(i) laid down in 21A.3, 21A.3B, 21A.4, 21A.439, 21A.441, 21A.443, 21A.447 and 21A.449;</p> <p>(ii) implicit in the collaboration with the type-certificate or supplemental type-certificate holder, or both, under 21A.433 (b), as appropriate.</p> <p>2. specify the marking, including EPA ('European Part Approval') letters, in accordance with 21A.804(a).</p> <p>(b) Except for type-certificate holders for which 21A.44 applies, the holder of a minor repair design approval shall:</p> <p>1. undertake the obligations laid down in 21A.4, 21A.447 and 21A.449; and</p> <p>2. specify the marking, including EPA letters, in accordance with 21A.804(a).</p>	
SUBPART N — NOT APPLICABLE			
SUBPART O — EUROPEAN TECHNICAL STANDARD ORDER AUTHORISATIONS			
	21A.601 Scope	<p>(a) This Subpart establishes the procedure for issuing European Technical Standard Order authorisations and the rules governing the rights and obligations of applicants for, or holders of, such authorisations.</p> <p>(b) For the purpose of this Subpart:</p> <p>1. 'article' means any part and appliance to be used on civil aircraft.</p> <p>2. 'European Technical Standard Order' (referred to in this Part as 'ETSO') is a detailed airworthiness specification issued by the Agency to ensure compliance with the essential requirements of the basic Regulation, and is a minimum performance standard for specified articles.</p> <p>3. An article produced under an ETSO authorisation is an approved article for the purpose of Subpart K.</p>	
	21A.602A Eligibility	<p>Requisites for the eligibility of the applicant for an ETSO authorisation: Any natural or legal person that produces or is preparing to produce an ETSO article, and that has demonstrated, or is in the process of demonstrating, its capability under 21A.602B shall be eligible as an applicant for an ETSO authorisation.</p>	
	21A.602B Demonstration of capability	<p>Requisites for the demonstration of capability for design and for production of an ETSO applicant: Any applicant for an ETSO authorisation shall demonstrate its capability</p>	



		<p>as follows:</p> <p>(a) for production, by holding a production organisation approval, issued in accordance with Subpart G, or through compliance with Subpart F procedures; and</p> <p>(b) for design:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. for an Auxiliary Power Unit, by holding a design organisation approval, issued by the Agency in accordance with Subpart J; 2. for all other articles, by using procedures setting out the specific design practices, resources and sequence of activities necessary to comply with this Part. 	
	AMC 21A.602B(b)(2)	Procedures for ETSO authorisations	
	21A.603 Application	<p>Content of an application for an ETSO authorisation:</p> <p>(a) An application for an ETSO authorisation shall be made in a form and manner established by the Agency and shall include an outline of the information required by 21A.605.</p> <p>(b) When a series of minor changes in accordance with 21A.611 is anticipated, the applicant shall set forth in its application the basic model number of the article and the associated part numbers with open brackets after it to denote that suffix change letters or numbers (or combinations of them) will be added from time to time.</p>	
	21A.604 ETSO Authorisation for an Auxiliary Power Unit (APU)	<p>Special procedure for APU:</p> <p>With regard to ETSO authorisation for an Auxiliary Power Unit:</p> <p>(a) 21A.15, 21A.16B, 21A.17, 21A.20, 21A.21, 21A.31, 21A.33, 21A.44 shall apply by way of derogation from 21A.603, 21A.606(c), 21A.610 and 21A.615, except that an ETSO Authorisation shall be issued in accordance with 21A.606 instead of the type-certificate;</p> <p>(b) Subpart D or Subpart E of this Part 21 is applicable for the approval of design changes by way of derogation from 21A.611. When Subpart E is used, a separate ETSO authorisation shall be issued instead of a supplemental type-certificate.</p>	
	21A.605 Data requirements	<p>Data required to be sent in support of the application:</p> <p>The applicant shall submit the following documents, to the Agency:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A statement of compliance certifying that the applicant has met the requirements of this Subpart. (b) A Declaration of Design and Performance (DDP). (c) One copy of the technical data required in the applicable ETSO. (d) The exposition (or a reference to the exposition) referred to in 21A.143 for the purpose of obtaining an appropriate production organisation approval under Subpart G or the manual (or a reference to the manual) referred to in 21A.125(b) for the purpose of manufacturing under Subpart F without production organisation approval. (e) For an APU, the handbook (or a reference to the handbook) referred to in 21A.243 for the purpose of obtaining an appropriate design organisation 	



		approval under Subpart J. (f) for all other articles , the procedures referred to in 21A.602B(b)(2) .	
	21A.606 Issue of ETSO authorisation	Requisites for the issuance of the ETSO authorisation: The applicant shall be entitled to have an ETSO authorisation issued by the Agency after: (a) demonstrating its capability in accordance with 21A.602B; and (b) demonstrating that the article complies with the technical conditions of the applicable ETSO , and submitting the corresponding statement of compliance . (c) showing that it is able to comply with 21A.3(b) and (c).	
	21A.607 ETSO authorisation privileges	Entitlements of the ETSO authorisation holder: The holder of an ETSO authorisation is entitled to produce and to mark the article with the appropriate ETSO marking .	
	21A.608 Declaration of Design and Performance (DDP)	Content of the declaration of design and performance: (a) The DDP shall contain at least the following information: 1. Information corresponding to 21A.31(a) and (b), identifying the article and its design and testing standard . 2. The rated performance of the article , where appropriate, either directly or by reference to other supplementary documents. 3. A statement of compliance certifying that the article has met the appropriate ETSO. 4. Reference to relevant test reports. 5. Reference to the appropriate Maintenance, Overhaul and Repair Manuals . 6. The levels of compliance , where various levels of compliance are allowed by the ETSO. 7. List of deviations accepted in accordance with 21A.610. (b) The DDP shall be endorsed with the date and signature of the holder of the ETSO authorisation , or its authorised representative.	
	AMC 21A.608	Declaration of Design and Performance.	
	21A.609 Obligations of holders of ETSO authorisations	The holder of an ETSO authorisation under this Subpart shall: (a) Manufacture each article in accordance with Subpart G or Subpart F that ensures that each completed article conforms to its design data and is safe for installation; (b) Prepare and maintain, for each model of each article for which an ETSO authorisation has been issued, a current file of complete technical data and records in accordance with 21A.613; (c) Prepare, maintain and update master copies of all manuals required by the applicable airworthiness specifications for the article; (d) Make available to users of the article and to the Agency on request those maintenance, overhaul and repair manuals necessary for the usage and maintenance of the article, and changes to those manuals ;	



		(e) Mark each article in accordance with 21A.807; and (f) Comply with 21A.3(b), (c), 21A.3B and 21A.4. (g) Continue to meet the qualification requirements of 21A.602B.	
	21A.610 Approval for deviation	Deviations from ETSO> Need of approval: (a) Each manufacturer who requests approval to deviate from any performance standard of an ETSO shall demonstrate that the standards from which a deviation is requested are compensated for by factors or design features providing an equivalent level of safety. (b) The request for approval to deviate , together with all pertinent data, shall be submitted to the Agency.	
	21A.611 Design changes	Changes to the design of the article. Classification, criteria and procedure: (a) The holder of the ETSO authorisation may make minor design changes (any change other than a major change) without further authorisation by the Agency. In this case, the changed article keeps the original model number (part number changes or amendments shall be used to identify minor changes) and the holder shall forward to the Agency any revised data that are necessary for compliance with 21A.603(b). (b) Any design change by the holder of the ETSO authorisation that is extensive enough to require a substantially complete investigation to determine compliance with an ETSO is a major change. Before making such a change, the holder shall assign a new type or model designation to the article and apply for a new authorisation under 21A.603. (c) No design change by any natural or legal person other than the holder of the ETSO authorisation who submitted the statement of compliance for the article is eligible for approval under this Subpart O unless the person seeking the approval applies under 21A.603 for a separate ETSO authorisation.	
	21A.613 Record keeping	Further to the record keeping requirements appropriate to or associated with the quality system, all relevant design information, drawings and test reports , including inspection records for the article tested, shall be held at the disposal of the Agency and shall be retained in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness of the article and of the type-certificated product in which it is fitted.	
	21A.615 Inspection by the Agency	Competency of the Agency to inspect and witness: Upon a request of the Agency, each applicant for, or holder of an ETSO authorisation for an article shall allow the Agency to: (a) Witness any tests. (b) Inspect the technical data files on that article.	
	21A.619 Duration and continued validity	Duration and requisites for the validity: (a) An ETSO authorisation shall be issued for an unlimited duration. It shall remain valid unless: 1. The conditions required when ETSO authorisation was granted are no	



		<p>longer being observed; or</p> <p>2. The obligations of the holder specified in 21A.609 are no longer being discharged; or</p> <p>3. The article has proved to give rise to unacceptable hazards in service; or</p> <p>4. the authorisation has been surrendered or revoked under the applicable administrative procedures established by the Agency.</p> <p>(b) Upon surrender or revocation, the certificate shall be returned to the Agency.</p>	
	21A.621 Transferability	<p>Requisites for the transfer of an ETSO authorisation:</p> <p>Except for a change in ownership of the holder, which shall be regarded as a change of significance, and shall therefore comply with 21A.147 and 21A.247 as applicable, an ETSO authorisation issued under this Part is not transferable.</p>	
SUBPART P — PERMIT TO FLY			
	21A.701 Scope	<p>Permits to fly shall be issued in accordance with this Subpart to aircraft that do not meet, or have not been shown to meet, applicable airworthiness requirements but are capable of safe flight under defined conditions and for the following purposes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. development; 2. showing compliance with regulations or certification specifications; 3. design organisations or production organisations crew training; 4. production flight testing of new production aircraft; 5. flying aircraft under production between production facilities; 6. flying the aircraft for customer acceptance; 7. delivering or exporting the aircraft; 8. flying the aircraft for Authority acceptance; 9. market survey, including customer's crew training; 10. exhibition and air show; 11. flying the aircraft to a location where maintenance or airworthiness review are to be performed, or to a place of storage; 12. flying an aircraft at a weight in excess of its maximum certificated takeoff weight for flight beyond the normal range over water, or over land areas where adequate landing facilities or appropriate fuel is not available; 13. record breaking, air racing or similar competition; 14. flying aircraft meeting the applicable airworthiness requirements before conformity to the environmental requirements has been found; 15. for non-commercial flying activity on individual non-complex aircraft or types for which a certificate of airworthiness or restricted certificate of airworthiness is not appropriate. 	
	GM 21A.701(a)	Permit to fly when certificate of airworthiness or restricted certificate of	



		airworthiness is not appropriate	
	GM 21A.701	Scope	
	21A.703 Eligibility	Requisites for the eligibility of applicants for a permit to fly: Any natural or legal person shall be eligible as an applicant for a permit to fly except for a permit to fly requested for the purpose of 21A.701(a)(15) where the applicant shall be the owner . A person eligible for an application for permit to fly is also eligible for application for the approval of the flight conditions .	
	GM 21A.703	Applicant for a permit to fly	
	21A.705 Competent Authority	Definition of Competent Authority in the context of the issuance of a permit to fly: Notwithstanding 21.1, for the purpose of this Subpart, the “ Competent Authority ” shall be: (a) the authority designated by the Member State of registry ; or (b) for unregistered aircraft , the authority designated by the Member State which prescribed the identification marks .	
	GM 21A.705	Competent Authority	
	21A.707 Application for permit to fly	Content of the application for a permit to fly: (a) Pursuant to 21A.703 and when the applicant has not been granted the privilege to issue a permit to fly, an application for a permit to fly shall be made to the Competent Authority in a form and manner established by that authority. (b) Each application for a permit to fly shall include: 1. the purpose(s) of the flight(s) , in accordance with 21A.701; 2. the ways in which the aircraft does not comply with the applicable airworthiness requirements ; 3. the flight conditions approved in accordance with 21A.710. (c) Where the flight conditions are not approved at the time of application for a permit to fly , an application for approval of the flight conditions shall be made in accordance with 21A.709.	
	GM 21A.707(b)	Application	
	21A.708 Flight conditions	Content of the flight conditions to approved in relation to the issuance of a permit to fly: Flight conditions include: (a) the configuration(s) for which the permit to fly is requested; (b) any condition or restriction necessary for safe operation of the aircraft, including: 1. the conditions or restrictions put on itineraries or airspace, or both , required for the flight(s); 2. the conditions and restrictions put on the flight crew to fly the aircraft; 3. the restrictions regarding carriage of persons other than flight crew ; 4. the operating limitations, specific procedures or technical conditions	



		to be met; 5. the specific flight test programme (if applicable) ; 6. the specific continuing airworthiness arrangements including maintenance instructions and regime under which they will be performed; (c) the substantiation that the aircraft is capable of safe flight under the conditions or restrictions of subparagraph (b); (d) the method used for the control of the aircraft configuration , in order to remain within the established conditions.	
	GM 21A.708(b)(6)	Continuing airworthiness	
	GM No. 1 to 21A.708(c)	Safe flight	
	GM No. 2 to 21A.708(c)	Substantiations	
	GM No. 3 to 21A.708(c)	Operation of Overweight Aircraft	
	GM 21A.708(d)	Control of aircraft configuration	
	21A.709 Application for approval of flight conditions	Content of the application for the approval of flight conditions in the context of the approval of a permit to fly: (a) Pursuant to 21A.707(c) and when the applicant has not been granted the privilege to approve the flight conditions, an application for approval of the flight conditions shall be made: 1. when approval of the flight conditions is related to the safety of the design, to the Agency in a form and manner established by the Agency; or 2. when approval of the flight conditions is not related to the safety of the design, to the Competent Authority in a form and manner established by that authority. (b) Each application for approval of the flight conditions shall include: 1. the proposed flight conditions ; 2. the documentation supporting these conditions ; and 3. a declaration that the aircraft is capable of safe flight under the conditions or restrictions of paragraph 21A.708(b).	
	AMC 21A.709(b)	Submission of documentation supporting the establishment of flight conditions	
	21A.710 Approval of flight conditions	(a) When approval of the flight conditions is related to the safety of the design , the flight conditions shall be approved by: 1. the Agency ; or 2. an appropriately approved design organisation , under the privilege of 21A.263(c)(6). (b) When approval of the flight conditions is not related to the safety of the design , the flight conditions shall be approved by the Competent Authority, or the appropriately approved organisation that will also issue the permit to fly . (c) Before approving the flight conditions, the Agency, the Competent Authority or the approved organisation must be satisfied that the aircraft is	



		capable of safe flight under the specified conditions and restrictions. The Agency or the Competent Authority may make or require the applicant to make any necessary inspections or tests for that purpose.	
	GM 21A.710	Approval of flight conditions	
	21A.711 Issue of a permit to fly By reference: Appendix III – EASA Form 20a Permit to Fly Appendix III – EASA Form 20b Permit to Fly (issued by approved organisations)	<p>Requisites for the issuance of a permit to fly:</p> <p>(a) The Competent Authority shall issue a permit to fly:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. upon presentation of the data required by 21A.707; and 2. when the conditions of 21A.708 have been approved in accordance with 21A.710; and 3. when the Competent Authority, through its own investigations, which may include inspections, or through procedures agreed with the applicant, is satisfied that the aircraft conforms to the design defined under 21A.708 before flight. <p>(b) An appropriately approved design organisation may issue a permit to fly (EASA Form 20b, see Appendix) under the privilege granted under 21A.263(c)(7), when the conditions of 21A.708 have been approved in accordance with 21A.710.</p> <p>(c) An appropriately approved production organisation may issue a permit to fly (EASA Form 20b, see Appendix) under the privilege granted under 21A.163(e), when the conditions of 21A.708 have been approved in accordance with 21A.710.</p> <p>(d) The permit to fly shall specify the purpose(s) and any conditions and restrictions approved under 21A.710.</p> <p>(e) For permits issued under subparagraph (b) or (c), a copy of the permit to fly shall be submitted to the Competent Authority.</p> <p>(f) Upon evidence that any of the conditions specified in 21A.723(a) are not met for a permit to fly that an organisation has issued pursuant to subparagraph (b) or (c), that organisation shall revoke that permit to fly.</p>	
	GM 21A.711(d)	Additional conditions and restrictions	
	21A.713 Changes	<p>Possibility of having changes to a permit to fly. Cases and requisites:</p> <p>(a) Any change that invalidates the flight conditions or associated substantiation established for the permit to fly shall be approved in accordance with 21A.710. When relevant an application shall be made in accordance with 21A.709.</p> <p>(b) A change affecting the content of the permit to fly requires the issuance of a new permit to fly in accordance with 21A.711.</p>	
	GM 21A.713	Changes	
	21A.715 Language	The manuals, placards, listings, and instrument markings and other necessary information required by applicable certification specifications shall be presented in one or more of the official language(s) of the European Community acceptable to the Competent Authority .	
	21A.719 Transferability	Conditions for the transferability of a permit to fly:	



		<p>(a) A permit to fly is not transferable.</p> <p>(b) Notwithstanding subparagraph (a) for a permit to fly issued for the purpose of 21A.701(a)(15), where ownership of an aircraft has changed, the permit to fly shall be transferred together with the aircraft provided the aircraft remains on the same register, or issued only with the agreement of the competent authority of the Member State of registry to which it is transferred.</p>	
	GM 21A.719	Transfer of a permit to fly	
	21A.721 Inspections	The holder of, or the applicant for , a permit to fly shall provide access to the aircraft concerned at the request of the Competent Authority.	
	21A.723 Duration and continued validity	<p>Duration and requisites for the validity of a permit to fly:</p> <p>(a) A permit to fly shall be issued for a maximum of 12 months and shall remain valid subject to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. compliance with the conditions and restrictions of 21A.711(d) associated to the permit to fly; 2. the permit to fly not being surrendered or revoked under 21B.530; 3. the aircraft remaining on the same register. <p>(b) Notwithstanding subparagraph (a), a permit to fly issued for the purpose of 21A.701(a)(15) may be issued for unlimited duration.</p> <p>(c) Upon surrender or revocation, the permit to fly shall be returned to the Competent Authority.</p>	
	21A.725 Renewal of permit to fly	<p>Possibility of renewal of a permit to fly and procedure:</p> <p>Renewal of the permit to fly shall be processed as a change in accordance with 21A.713.</p>	
	21A.727 Obligations of the holder of a permit to fly	The holder of a permit to fly shall ensure that all the conditions and restrictions associated with the permit to fly are satisfied and maintained.	
	21A.729 Recordkeeping	<p>(a) All documents produced to establish and justify the flight conditions shall be held by the holder of the approval of the flight conditions at the disposal of the Agency and Competent Authority and shall be retained in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness of the aircraft.</p> <p>(b) All documents associated to the issue of permits to fly under the privilege of approved organisations, including inspection records, documents supporting the approval of flight conditions and the permit to fly itself, shall be held by the related approved organisation at the disposal of the Agency or the Competent Authority and shall be retained in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness of the aircraft.</p>	
SUBPART Q — IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS,			



PARTS AND APPLIANCES			
	<p>21A.801 Identification of products</p>	<p>Content of the identification of products:</p> <p>(a) The identification of products shall include the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manufacturer's name. 2. Product designation. 3. Manufacturer's Serial number. 4. Any other information the Agency finds appropriate. <p>(b) Any natural or legal person that manufactures an aircraft or engine under Subpart G or Subpart F shall identify that aircraft or engine by means of a fireproof plate that has the information specified in paragraph (a) marked on it by etching, stamping, engraving, or other approved method of fireproof marking. The identification plate shall be secured in such a manner that it is accessible and legible, and will not likely be defaced or removed during normal service, or lost or destroyed in an accident.</p> <p>(c) Any natural or legal person that manufactures a propeller, propeller blade, or propeller hub under Subpart G or Subpart F shall identify it by means of a plate, stamping, engraving, etching or other approved method of fireproof identification that is placed on it on a non-critical surface, contains the information specified in paragraph (a), and will not likely be defaced or removed during normal service or lost or destroyed in an accident.</p> <p>(d) For manned free balloons, the identification plate prescribed in paragraph (b) shall be secured to the balloon envelope and shall be located, if practicable, where it is legible to the operator when the balloon is inflated. In addition, the basket and any heater assembly shall be permanently and legibly marked with the manufacturer's name, part number, or equivalent, and serial number, or equivalent.</p>	
	<p>21A.803 Handling of identification data</p>	<p>Conditions for the removal, change or placement of the identification of products:</p> <p>(a) No person shall remove, change, or place identification information referred to in 21A.801(a) on any aircraft, engine, propeller, propeller blade, or propeller hub, or in 21A.807(a) on an APU, without the approval of the Agency.</p> <p>(b) No person shall remove or install any identification plate referred to in 21A.801, or in 21A.807 for an APU, without the approval of the Agency.</p> <p>(c) By way of derogation from paragraphs (a) and (b), any natural or legal person performing maintenance work under the applicable associated implementing rules may, in accordance with methods, techniques and practices established by the Agency:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove, change, or place the identification information referred to in 21A.801(a) on any aircraft, engine, propeller, propeller blade, or propeller 	



		<p>hub, or in 21A.807(a) on an APU; or</p> <p>2. Remove an identification plate referred to in 21A.801, or 21A.807 for an APU, when necessary during maintenance operations.</p> <p>(d) No person shall install an identification plate removed in accordance with subparagraph (c)(2) on any aircraft, engine, propeller, propeller blade, or propeller hub other than the one from which it was removed.</p>	
	21A.804 Identification of parts and appliances	<p>Content of the identification of parts and appliances:</p> <p>(a) Each manufacturer of a part or appliance shall permanently and legibly mark the part or appliance with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a name, trademark, or symbol identifying the manufacturer; and 2. the part number, as defined in the applicable design data; and 3. the letters EPA (European Part Approval) for parts or appliances produced in accordance with approved design data not belonging to the type-certificate holder of the related product, except for ETSO articles. <p>(b) By way of derogation from paragraph (a), if the Agency agrees that a part or appliance is too small or that it is otherwise impractical to mark a part or appliance with any of the information required by paragraph (a), the authorised release document accompanying the part or appliance or its container shall include the information that could not be marked on the part.</p>	
	21A.805 Identification of critical parts	<p>Content of the identification of critical parts:</p> <p>In addition to the requirement of 21A.804, each manufacturer of a part to be fitted on a type-certificated product which has been identified as a critical part shall permanently and legibly mark that part with a part number and a serial number.</p>	
	21A.807 Identification of ETSO articles	<p>Content of the identification of ETSO articles:</p> <p>(a) Each holder of an ETSO authorisation under Subpart O shall permanently and legibly mark each article with the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The name and address of the manufacturer; 2. The name, type, part number or model designation of the article; 3. The serial number or the date of manufacture of the article or both; and 4. The applicable ETSO number. <p>(b) By way of derogation from paragraph (a), if the Agency agrees that a part is too small or that it is otherwise impractical to mark a part with any of the information required by paragraph (a), the authorised release document accompanying the part or its container shall include the information that could not be marked on the part.</p> <p>(c) Each person who manufactures an APU under Subpart G or Subpart F shall identify that APU by means of a fireproof plate that has the information specified in paragraph (a) marked on it by etching, stamping, engraving, or other approved method of fireproof marking. The identification plate shall be secured in such a manner that it is</p>	



		accessible and legible, and will not likely be defaced or removed during normal service, or lost or destroyed in an accident.	
SUBPART A — GENERAL PROVISIONS			
	21B.5 Scope	(a) This Section establishes the procedure for the competent authority of the Member State when exercising its tasks and responsibilities concerned with the issuance, maintenance, amendment, suspension and revocation of certificates, approvals and authorisations referred to in this Part. (b) The Agency shall develop in accordance with Article 14 of the basic Regulation certification specifications and guidance material to assist Member States in the implementation of this Section.	
	21B.20 Obligations of the competent authority	General applicability of section B: Each competent authority of the Member State is responsible for the implementation of Section A, Subparts F, G, H, I and P only for applicants, or holders, whose principal place of business is in its territory.	
	GM 21B.20	Responsibility for implementation	
	21B.25 Requirements for the organisation of the competent authority	General requirements for the organisation of the competent authority: (a) General: The Member State shall designate a competent authority with allocated responsibilities for the implementation of Section A, Subparts F, G, H, I and P with documented procedures, organisation structure and staff. (b) Resources: 1. The number of staff shall be sufficient to perform the allocated tasks. 2. The competent authority of the Member State shall appoint a manager, or managers , who are responsible for the execution of the related task(s) within the authority, including the communication with the Agency and the other national authorities as appropriate. (c) Qualification and training: All staff shall be appropriately qualified and have sufficient knowledge, experience and training to perform their allocated task.	
	GM 21B.25(a)	Organisation	
	GM 21B.25(b)	Resources	
	GM 21B.25(c)	Qualification and training	
	21B.30 Documented procedures	Need to have documented procedures: (a) The competent authority of the Member State shall establish documented procedures to describe its organisation, means and methods to fulfil the requirements of this Part. The procedures shall be kept up to date and serve as the basic working documents within that authority for all related activities.	



		(b) A copy of the procedures and their amendments shall be available to the Agency .	
	AMC 21B.30(a)	Documented procedures	
	21B.35 Changes in organisation and procedures	Possibility to introduce changes into the organisation and procedure to introduce them: (a) The competent authority of the Member State shall notify any significant change in its organisation and documented procedures to the Agency . (b) The competent authority of the Member State shall update its documented procedures relating to any change to regulations in a timely manner to ensure effective implementation .	
	AMC 21B.35(a)	Changes	
	21B.40 Resolution of disputes	Need of having a procedure for resolution of disputes: (a) The competent authority of the Member State shall establish a process for the resolution of disputes within its organisation documented procedures. (b) Where a dispute , which cannot be resolved, exists between the competent authorities of the Member States it is the responsibility of the managers as defined in 21B.25(b)(2) to raise the issue with the Agency for mediation .	
	GM 21B.40	Principles for the resolution of disputes.	
	21B.45 Reporting/coordination	Need of reporting and coordination: (a) The competent authority of the Member State shall ensure coordination as applicable with other related certification, investigation, approval or authorisation teams of that authority, other Member States and the Agency to ensure efficient exchange of information relevant for safety of the products, parts and appliances. (b) The competent authority of the Member State shall notify any difficulty in the implementation of this Part to the Agency .	
	GM No. 1 to 21B.45	Co-ordination with other related activities	
	GM No. 2 to 21B.45	Co-ordination	
	GM No. 3 to 21B.45	Reporting - Information relevant to registers established by the Agency	
	21B.55 Record keeping	Need of record keeping; The competent authority of the Member State shall keep, or maintain access to, the appropriate records related to the certificates, approvals and authorisations it has granted in accordance with the respective national regulations , and for which responsibility is transferred to the Agency , as long as these records have not been transferred to the Agency .	
	21B.60 Airworthiness directives	Actions to be performed by the competent authority in relation to the airworthiness directives received from third countries: When the a competent authority of a Member State receives an	



		airworthiness directive from the competent authority of a non-member State, that airworthiness directive shall be transferred to the Agency for dissemination in accordance with Article 15 of the basic Regulation.	
SUBPART F — PRODUCTION WITHOUT PRODUCTION ORGANISATION APPROVAL			
	21B.120 Investigation	<p>Need to perform an investigation for applications for a letter of agreement and the conditions and main elements:</p> <p>(a) The Competent Authority shall appoint an investigation team for each applicant for, or holder of, a letter of agreement to conduct all relevant tasks related to this letter of agreement, consisting of a team-leader to manage and lead the investigation team and, if required, one or more team members. The team-leader reports to the manager responsible for the activity, as defined in 21B.25 (b)(2).</p> <p>(b) The Competent Authority shall perform sufficient investigation activities for an applicant for, or holder of, a letter of agreement to justify recommendations for the issuance, maintenance, amendment, suspension or revocation of the letter of agreement.</p> <p>(c) The Competent Authority shall prepare procedures for the investigation of applicants for, or holders of, a letter of agreement as part of the documented procedures covering at least the following elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. evaluation of applications received; 2. determination of investigation team; 3. investigation preparation and planning; 4. evaluation of the documentation (manual, procedures, etc.); 5. auditing and inspection; 6. follow up of corrective actions; and 7. recommendation for issuance, amendment, suspension or revocation of the letter of agreement. 	
	AMC 21B.120(a)	Investigation team - Qualification criteria for the investigation team members	
	AMC 21B.120(c)(1)	Evaluation of applications	
	GM 21B.120(c)(3)	Investigation preparation and planning	
	GM 21B.120(c)(5) and (6)	Auditing and investigation findings	
	21B.130 Issue of letter of agreement	<p>Procedure for the issuance of a letter of agreement:</p> <p>(a) When satisfied that the manufacturer is in compliance with the applicable requirements of Section A, Subpart F, the Competent Authority shall issue a letter of agreement to the showing of conformity of individual products, parts or appliances (EASA Form 65, see Appendix)</p>	



		without undue delay. (b) The letter of agreement shall contain the scope of the agreement, a termination date and, where applicable, the appropriate limitations relating to the authorisation. (c) The duration of the letter of agreement shall not exceed one year.	
	AMC 21B.130	Issue of the letter of agreement.	
	GM 21B.130(b)	Issue of the letter of agreement	
	21B.135 Maintenance of the letter of agreement	<p>Actions to be performed for maintenance of the letter of agreement: The Competent Authority shall maintain the letter of agreement as long as:</p> <p>(a) The manufacturer is properly using the EASA Form 52 (see Appendix) as a Statement of Conformity for complete aircraft, and the EASA Form 1 (see Appendix) for products other than complete aircraft, parts and appliances; and</p> <p>(b) Inspections performed by the Competent Authority of the Member State before validation of the EASA Form 52 (see Appendix) or the EASA Form 1 (see Appendix), as per 21A.130(c) and did not reveal any findings of non-compliance against the requirements or the procedures as contained in the manual provided by the manufacturer, or against the conformity of the respective products, parts or appliances. These inspections shall check at least that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The agreement covers the product, part or appliance being validated, and remains valid; 2. The manual described in 21A.125(b) and its change status referred in the letter of agreement is used as basic working document by the manufacturer. Otherwise, the inspection shall not continue and therefore the release certificates shall not be validated; 3. Production has been carried out under the conditions prescribed in the letter of agreement and satisfactorily performed; 4. Inspections and tests (including flight tests, if appropriate), as per 21A.130(b)(2) and/or (b)(3), have been carried out under the condition prescribed in the letter of agreement and satisfactorily performed; 5. The inspections by the Competent Authority described or addressed in the letter of agreement have been performed and found acceptable; 6. The statement of conformity complies with 21A.130, and the information provided by it does not prevent its validation; and <p>(c) Any termination date for the letter of agreement has not been reached.</p>	
	21B.140 Amendment of a letter of agreement	<p>Procedure for handling the amendments to a letter of agreement:</p> <p>(a) The Competent Authority shall investigate, as appropriate, in accordance with 21B.120 any amendment of the letter of agreement.</p> <p>(b) When the Competent Authority is satisfied that the requirements of Section A, Subpart F continue to be complied with it shall amend the letter of agreement accordingly.</p>	



	AMC 21B.140	Amendment of a letter of agreement	
	21B.143 Notification of findings	<p>Procedure for the notification of findings to a holder of a letter of agreement:</p> <p>(a) When objective evidence is found by the Competent Authority, showing non compliance of the holder of a letter of agreement with the applicable requirements of this Part, this finding shall be classified in accordance with 21A.125B and:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A level one finding shall be notified to the holder of the letter of agreement immediately and shall be confirmed in writing within 3 working days after determination. 2. A level two finding shall be confirmed in writing to the holder of the letter of agreement within 14 working days after determination. <p>(b) The Competent Authority shall identify to the holder of the letter of agreement any level three finding, as defined in 21A.125B(b), by appropriate means, at its convenience.</p>	
	GM 21B.143(a)	Objective evidence	
	21B.145 Suspension and revocation of a letter of agreement	<p>Procedure for the suspension and revocation of letters of agreement:</p> <p>(a) In case of level one or level two findings, the Competent Authority shall partly or fully limit, suspend or revoke a letter of agreement as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In case of a level one finding the letter of agreement shall be immediately limited or suspended. If the holder of the letter of agreement fails to comply with 21A.125B(c)(1), the letter of agreement shall be revoked. 2. In case of a level two finding, the Competent Authority shall decide on any restriction to the letter of agreement by temporary suspension of the letter of agreement or parts thereof. If the holder of the letter of agreement fails to comply with 21A.125B(c)(2), the letter of agreement shall be revoked. <p>(b) The suspension or revocation of the letter of agreement shall be communicated in writing to the holder of the letter of agreement. The Competent Authority shall state the reasons for the limitation, suspension or revocation and inform the holder of the letter of agreement on its right to appeal.</p> <p>(c) When a letter of agreement has been suspended it shall only be reinstated after compliance with Section A, Subpart F has been re-established.</p>	
	21B.150 Record keeping	<p>Records needed to be kept in relation to the issuance of a letter of agreement:</p> <p>(a) The Competent Authority shall establish a system of record keeping that allows adequate traceability of the process to issue, maintain, amend, suspend or revoke each individual letter of agreement.</p> <p>(b) The records shall at least contain:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the documents provided by the applicant for, or holder of, a letter of 	



		<p>agreement,</p> <p>2. documents established during investigation and inspection, in which the activities and the final results of the elements defined in 21B.120 are stated,</p> <p>3. the letter of agreement, including changes, and</p> <p>4. minutes of the meetings with the manufacturer.</p> <p>(c) The records shall be archived for a minimum retention period of six years after termination of the letter of agreement.</p> <p>(d) The Competent Authority shall also maintain records of all Statements of Conformity (EASA Form 52, see Appendix) and Authorised Release Certificates (EASA Form 1, see Appendix) that it has validated.</p>	
	GM 21B.150(d)	Record keeping - Traceability of release certificates	
SUBPART G — PRODUCTION ORGANISATION APPROVAL			
	21B.220 Investigation	<p>Need to perform an investigation for applications for a production organisation approval and the conditions and main elements:</p> <p>(a) The Competent Authority shall appoint a production organisation approval team for each applicant, or holder of, a production organisation approval to conduct all relevant tasks related to this production organisation approval, consisting of a team leader to manage and lead the approval team and, if required, one or more team members. The team leader reports to the manager responsible for the activity as defined in 21B.25(b)(2).</p> <p>(b) The Competent Authority shall perform sufficient investigation activities for an applicant for, or holder of, a production organisation approval to justify recommendations for the issuance, maintenance, amendment, suspension or revocation of the approval.</p> <p>(c) The Competent Authority shall prepare procedures for the investigation of a production organisation approval as part of the documented procedures covering at least the following elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. evaluation of applications received; 2. determination of production organisation approval team; 3. investigation preparation and planning; 4. evaluation of the documentation (production organisation exposition, procedures, etc.); 5. auditing; 6. follow up of corrective actions; 7. recommendation for issuance, amendment, suspension or revocation of production organisation approval; 8. continued surveillance. 	
	GM 21B.220(a)	Investigation team	



	AMC 21B. 220(c)	Procedures for investigation - Evaluation of applications	
	GM No. 1 to 21B.220(c)	Procedures for investigation - Investigation preparation and planning	
	GM No. 2 to 21B.220(c)	Procedures for investigation – General	
	GM No. 3 to 21B.220(c)	Procedures for investigation - POA applications received from organisations with facilities/partners/suppliers/subcontractors located in a third country	
	GM No. 4 to 21B.220(c)	Procedures for investigation – Competent Authority surveillance of suppliers of a POA holder located in other Member States	
	21B.225 Notification of findings	<p>Procedure for the notification of findings to a production organisation approval:</p> <p>(a) When objective evidence is found showing non compliance of the holder of a production organisation approval with the applicable requirements of this Part, this finding shall be classified in accordance with 21A.158(a) and:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A level one finding shall be notified to the holder of a production organisation approval immediately and shall be confirmed in writing within 3 working days after determination. 2. A level two finding shall be confirmed in writing to the holder of the production organisation approval within 14 working days after determination. <p>(b) The Competent Authority shall identify to the holder of the production organisation approval any level three finding, as defined in 21A.158(b), by appropriate means, at its convenience.</p>	
	GM 21B.225(a)	Objective evidence	
	AMC 21B.225(a)	Notification of findings	
	21B.230 Issue of certificate	<p>Procedure for the issuance of a production organisation approval:</p> <p>(a) When satisfied that the production organisation is in compliance with the applicable requirements of Section A, Subpart G, the Competent Authority shall issue a Production Organisation Approval (EASA Form 55, see Appendix) without undue delay.</p> <p>(b) The reference number shall be included on the EASA Form 55 in a manner specified by the Agency.</p>	
	AMC No. 1 to 21B.230	Issue of the certificate	
	AMC No. 2 to 21B.230	Approval reference number	
	21B.235 Continued surveillance	<p>Actions to be performed for continued surveillance of the production organisation approval:</p> <p>(a) In order to justify the maintenance of the production organisation approval the Competent Authority competent authority shall perform continued surveillance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to verify that the production organisation approval holder's quality system still complies with Section A, Subpart G; and 2. to verify that the organisation of the production organisation approval holder operates in accordance with the production organisation 	



		<p>exposition; and</p> <p>3. to verify the effectiveness of the production organisation exposition procedures; and</p> <p>4. to monitor by sample the standards of the product, part or appliance.</p> <p>(b) Continued surveillance shall be performed in accordance with 21B.220.</p> <p>(c) The Competent Authority shall provide through planned continued surveillance that a production organisation approval is completely reviewed for compliance with this Part during a period of 24 months. The continued surveillance may be made up of several investigation activities during this period. The number of audits may vary depending upon the complexity of the organisation, the number of sites and the criticality of the production. As a minimum the holder of a production organisation approval shall be subject to continued surveillance activity by the Competent Authority at least once every year.</p>	
	GM 21B.235(a)(4)	Guide to the conduct of monitoring production standards	
	GM 21B.235(b)	Maintenance of the POA - Work allocation within the Competent Authority	
	GM 21B.235(b) and (c)	Continued surveillance	
	AMC 21B.235(c)	Continuation of POA	
	21B.240 Amendment of a production organisation approval	<p>Procedure for handling the amendments to a production organisation approval:</p> <p>(a) The Competent Authority shall monitor any minor change through the continued surveillance activities.</p> <p>(b) The Competent Authority shall investigate as appropriate in accordance with 21B.220 any significant change of a production organisation approval or application by the holder of a production organisation approval for an amendment of the scope and terms of approval.</p> <p>(c) When the Competent Authority is satisfied that the requirements of Section A, Subpart G continue to be complied with it shall amend the production organisation approval accordingly.</p>	
	AMC No. 1 to 21B.240	Application for significant changes or variation of scope and terms of the POA	
	21B.245 Suspension and revocation of a production organisation approval	<p>Procedure for the suspension and revocation of production organisation approval:</p> <p>(a) In case of a level one or level two finding, the Competent Authority shall partly or fully limit, suspend or revoke a production organisation approval as follows:</p> <p>1. In case of a level one finding the production organisation approval shall be immediately limited or suspended. If the holder of the production organisation approval fails to comply with 21A.158(c)(1), the production organisation approval shall be revoked.</p>	



		<p>2. In case of a level two finding, the Competent Authority shall decide on any restriction to the scope of approval by temporary suspension of the production organisation approval or parts thereof. If the holder of a production organisation approval fails to comply with 21A.158(c)(2), the production organisation approval shall be revoked.</p> <p>(b) The limitation, suspension or revocation of the production organisation approval shall be communicated in writing to the holder of the production organisation approval. The Competent Authority shall state the reasons for the suspension or revocation and inform the holder of the production organisation approval on its right to appeal.</p> <p>(c) When a production organisation approval has been suspended it shall only be reinstated after compliance with Section A, Subpart G has been re established.</p>	
	GM 21B.245	Continued validity	
	AMC 21B.245	Corrective action plan	
	21B.260 Record keeping	<p>Records needed to be kept in relation to the issuance of a production organisation approval:</p> <p>(a) The Competent Authority shall establish a system of record keeping that allows adequate traceability of the process to issue, maintain, amend, suspend or revoke each individual production organisation approval.</p> <p>(b) The records shall at least contain:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the documents provided by the applicant for, or holder of, a production organisation approval certificate, 2. documents established during the investigation, in which the activities and the final results of the elements defined in 21B.220 are stated, including findings established in accordance with 21B.225 3. the continued surveillance programme, including records of investigations performed 4. the production organisation approval certificate, including changes 5. minutes of the meetings with the holder of the production organisation approval. <p>(c) The records shall be archived for a minimum retention period of six years.</p>	
SUBPART H — CERTIFICATES OF AIRWORTHINESS AND RESTRICTED CERTIFICATES OF AIRWORTHINESS			



	<p>21B.320 Investigation</p>	<p>Need to perform an investigation for applications for an airworthiness certificate: (a) The competent authority of the Member State of registry shall perform sufficient investigation activities for an applicant for, or holder of, an airworthiness certificate to justify the issuance, maintenance, amendment, suspension or revocation of the certificate or permit. (b) The competent authority of the Member State of registry shall prepare evaluation procedures covering at least the following elements: 1. evaluation of eligibility of the applicant; 2. evaluation of the eligibility of the application; 3. classification of airworthiness certificates; 4. evaluation of the documentation received with the application; 5. inspection of aircraft; 6. determination of necessary`</p>	
	<p>GM 21B.320(b)(6)</p>	<p>Investigation</p>	
	<p>21B.325 Issue of airworthiness certificates</p>	<p>Procedure for the issuance of a certificate of airworthiness or restricted certificate of airworthiness: a) The competent authority of the Member State of registry shall, as applicable, issue, or amend a Certificate of Airworthiness (EASA Form 25, see Appendix) or Restricted Certificate of Airworthiness (EASA Form 24, see Appendix) without undue delay when it is satisfied that the applicable requirements of Section A, Subpart H are met. (b) In addition to an airworthiness certificate for a new aircraft or used aircraft originating from a non-member State, the competent authority of the Member State of registry shall issue an initial airworthiness review certificate (EASA Form 15a, see Appendix).</p>	
	<p>GM 21B.325(a)</p>	<p>Airworthiness Certificates</p>	
	<p>GM 21B.325(b)</p>	<p>Completion of the Airworthiness Review Certificate by a Member State</p>	
	<p>21B.330 Suspension and revocation of certificates of airworthiness and restricted certificates of airworthiness</p>	<p>Procedure for the suspension and revocation of (a) Upon evidence that any of the conditions specified in 21A.181(a) is not met, the competent authority of the Member State of registry shall suspend or revoke an airworthiness certificate. (b) Upon issuance of the notice of suspension and revocation of a certificate of airworthiness or restricted certificate of airworthiness the competent authority of the Member State of registry shall state the reasons for the suspension or revocation and inform the holder of the certificate on its right to appeal.</p>	
	<p>21B.345 Record keeping</p>	<p>Records needed to be kept in relation to the issuance of a certificate of airworthiness or restricted certificate of airworthiness: (a) The competent authority of the Member State of registry shall establish a system of record keeping that allows adequate traceability of the process to issue, maintain, amend, suspend or revoke each</p>	



		<p>individual airworthiness certificate.</p> <p>(b) The records shall at least contain:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the documents provided by the applicant, 2. documents established during the investigation, in which the activities and the final results of the elements defined in 21B.320(b) are stated, and 3. a copy of the certificate or permit, including amendments. <p>(c) The records shall be archived for a minimum retention period of six years after leaving that national register.</p>	
SUBPART I — NOISE CERTIFICATES			
	21B.420 Investigation	<p>Need to perform an investigation for applications for a noise certificates:</p> <p>(a) The competent authority of the Member State of registry shall perform sufficient investigation activities for an applicant for, or holder of, a noise certificate to justify the issuance, maintenance, amendment, suspension or revocation of the certificate.</p> <p>(b) The competent authority of the Member State of registry shall prepare evaluation procedures as part of the documented procedures covering at least the following elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. evaluation of eligibility; 2. evaluation of the documentation received with the application; 3. inspection of aircraft. 	
	21B.425 Issue of noise certificates	<p>Procedure for the issuance of a noise certificates:</p> <p>The competent authority of the Member State of registry shall, as applicable, issue, or amend noise certificates (EASA Form 45, see Appendix) without undue delay when it is satisfied that the applicable requirements of Section A, Subpart I are met.</p>	
	GM 21B.425(a)	Noise Certificates	
	21B.430 Suspension and revocation of a noise certificate	<p>Procedure for the suspension and revocation of noise certificates:</p> <p>(a) Upon evidence that some of the conditions specified in 21A.211(a) are not met, the competent authority of the Member State of registry shall suspend or revoke a noise certificate.</p> <p>(b) Upon issuance of the notice of suspension and revocation of a noise certificate the competent authority of the Member State of registry shall state the reasons for the suspension and revocation and shall inform the holder of the certificate on its right to appeal.</p>	
	21B.445 Record keeping	<p>Records needed to be kept in relation to the issuance of a noise certificates:</p> <p>(a) The competent authority of the Member State of registry shall establish a system of record keeping with minimum retention criteria that allows adequate traceability of the process to issue, maintain, amend, suspend or revoke each individual noise certificate.</p> <p>(b) The records shall at least contain:</p>	



		<p>1. the documents provided by the applicant,</p> <p>2. documents established during the investigation, in which the activities and the final results of the elements defined in 21B.420(b) are stated,</p> <p>3. a copy of the certificate including amendments.</p> <p>(c) The records shall be archived for a minimum retention period of six years after leaving that national register.</p>	
SUBPART P — PERMIT TO FLY			
	21B.520 Investigation	<p>Need to perform an investigation for applications for a permit to fly:</p> <p>(a) The Competent Authority shall perform sufficient investigation activities to justify the issuance, or revocation of the permit to fly.</p> <p>(b) The Competent Authority shall prepare evaluation procedures covering at least the following elements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. evaluation of the eligibility of the applicant; 2. evaluation of the eligibility of the application; 3. evaluation of the documentation received with the application; 4. inspection of the aircraft; 5. approval of the flight conditions in accordance with 21A.710(b). 	
	AMC 21B.520(b)	Application for a permit to fly	
	21B.525 Issue of permits to fly	<p>Procedure for the issuance of a permit to fly:</p> <p>The Competent Authority shall issue a permit to fly (EASA Form 20a, see Appendix) when it is satisfied that the applicable requirements of Section A, Subpart P are met.</p>	
	21B.530 Revocation of permits to fly	<p>Procedure for the suspension and revocation of a permit to fly:</p> <p>(a) Upon evidence that any of the conditions specified in 21A.723(a) are not met for a permit to fly it has issued, the Competent Authority shall revoke that permit to fly.</p> <p>(b) Upon issuance of the notice of revocation of a permit to fly the Competent Authority shall state the reasons for the revocation and inform the holder of the permit to fly on the right to appeal.</p>	
	21B.545 Record keeping	<p>Records needed to be kept in relation to the issuance of a permit to fly:</p> <p>(a) The Competent Authority shall operate a system of record keeping that provides adequate traceability of the process for the issue and revocation of each individual permit to fly.</p> <p>(b) The records shall at least contain:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the documents provided by the applicant; 2. documents established during the investigation, in which the activities and the final results of the elements defined in 21B.520(b) are stated; and 3. a copy of the permit to fly. <p>(c) The records shall be kept for a minimum of six years after the permit ceases to be valid.</p>	