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Establishment of a European certification/declaration system for safety-related aerodrome equipment

4th September 2024

Your safety is our mission.

An Agency of the European Union



Provisions in the BR



→ Article 33

Compliance with the Essential Requirements in Annex VII and if applicable Annex VIII.

→ Article 34

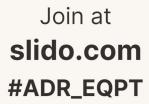
→ Possibility to cover the safety-related ADR equipment under the ADR certificate.

→ Article 35

→ Certification/declaration of safety-related ADR equipment;

→ Content of the certificate;

→ Possibility to limit/suspend/revoke the certificate;



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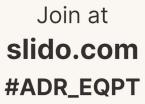


Provisions in the BR



→ Article 36

- notification of certification basis;
- rules and procedures for issuing, maintaining, amending, limiting, suspending or revoking the safety-related ADR equipment certificate;
- rules and procedures for establishing the detailed specifications applicable to safety-related ADR equipment;
- → declaration procedure and when declaration is required;
- privileges and responsibilities of the holders of certificates or declarants;
- → Article 79
 - → Responsibilities of the Agency.



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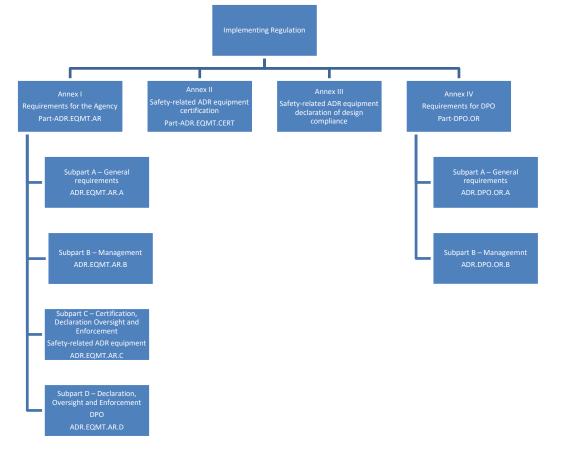


Basic principles of the proposal

- → Requirements for the Agency
 - → Annex I implementing acts for EASA
 - → EASA tasks related to certification, oversight and enforcement
- → Requirements for certification/declaration of equipment
 - → Annex II criteria required for certification
 - → Annex III criteria required for declaration
- → Requirements for the organisations
 - → Annex IV criteria for declaring design and production capabilities



Structure of the Rule





Why & what we regulate

→ Aerodrome equipment: "any instrument, equipment, mechanism, apparatus, appurtenance, software or accessory that is used or intended to be used to contribute to the safe operation of aircraft at an aerodrome".



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Aerodrome equipment

Support to operations:

- Runway Weather Information Systems (related to GRF);
- FOD Detection Systems;
- Avian Radar;

Support to maintenance:

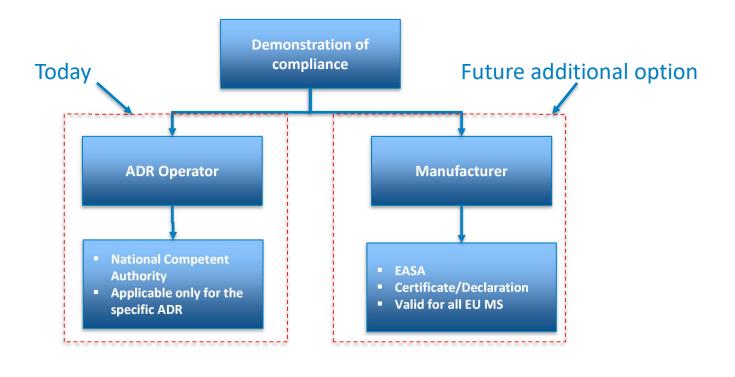
Friction measurement devices or equivalent

Part of aerodrome infrastructure:

- Aerodrome beacons;
- Approach lighting systems;
- Individual Lights;
- Precision Approach Path Indicators (PAPI);
- Stop bars;
- Runway Guard Lights;
- Closed Runway Lights;
- Signs;
- Visual and Advanced Visual Docking Guidance System (VDGS & A-VDGS);
- Wind direction indicators;
- Markers;
- Aircraft arresting systems



Situation – Today vs. Future





Key points

Criteria for certification/declaration

- → Certification
 - → Direct input to the flight crews, e.g. visual aids
- → Declaration
 - → Support tool to aerodrome operations
 - → Avian radar, FOD Detection Systems, Runway Weather Information Systems, etc.
- → Upon request of the manufacturer, equipment subject to declaration may be certified.

Organisations (Manufacturers)

- → Eligibility
 - → Demonstration of design and production capability
- → Demonstration of capability
 - → for design by using procedures setting out the specific design practices, resources and sequence of activities and for production by ensuring satisfactory coordination between design and production through appropriate procedures; or
 - → Declaration of design and production capability



Manufacturers

- → Organisations involved in the design or production of safety-related aerodrome equipment.
- → Eligibility
 - → Demonstration of design and production capability
- → Demonstration of capability
 - → for design by using procedures setting out the specific design practices, resources and sequence of activities and for production by ensuring satisfactory coordination between design and production through appropriate procedures; or
 - → Declaration of design and production capability in accordance with Annex IV.



Manufacturers

- → Declaration of design and production capability
 - → Required if the organisation wants to manage changes
- → Management system in place
 - → Covers both design and production
 - → Designation of an accountable manager
 - → Design assurance system
 - → Quality management for production
 - → Independent CMF
 - → Cooperation with contractors



Criteria for declaration/certification

- → Criteria for declaration/certification
 - → Safety-related aerodrome equipment that provides information directly to the flight crew subject to **certification**.
 - → Safety-related aerodrome equipment that supports the operations of aerodrome personnel subject to <u>declaration</u>.
 - → Opinion is asked through the NPA

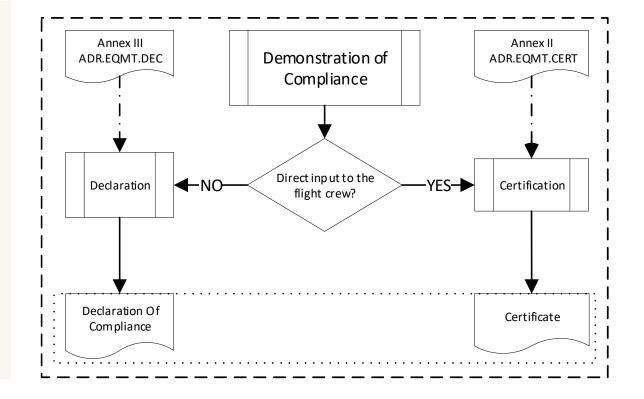


Criteria for declaration/certification



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Certification

- → Application for a certificate
 - → Descriptive data and intended use
 - → Proposed Certification basis (CB) including means of compliance and proposed deviations
 - → Compliance demonstration plan
 - → Validity of the application: 3 years
- → Demonstration of compliance with the CB
 - → Compliance demonstration plan accepted by the Agency
 - → Provision of recorded justifications in accordance with the plan
 - → The Agency may witness or carry out tests
 - → Declaration by the applicant that it has demonstrated compliance with the CB



Declaration



→ Submission to the Agency

- → No need for the Agency to verify compliance
- → Changes may require a submission of a new declaration
- → Upon request of the manufacturer, equipment subject to declaration may be certified

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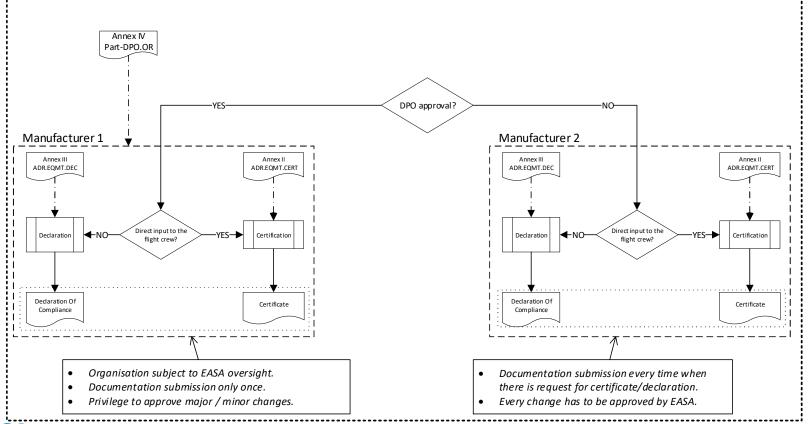


Changes – With or without DPO approval

- → Changes to the CB
 - → All changes require prior approval by the Agency
 - → Declared design and production organisations (DPO) may manage the change following a management procedure accepted by the Agency
 - → The organisation shall have a system in place to categorize changes into 'major' and 'minor'

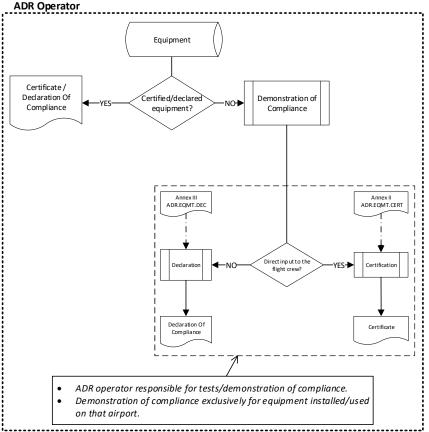


Changes - With or without DPO approval





Equipment not certified or declared to EASA



 → Aerodrome operator responsible for demonstrating the compliance through tests and inspections.

Transitional provisions



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- → Publication of the regulation
- → Transition period of 2 years
- → Application of the regulation
 - → all new applications submitted to EASA after 2 years
 - → existing equipment evaluation within 5 years
 - → additional 3 years for application of the mitigation measures.
 - → Statement of compliance for the equipment manufactured and put into operation during transition period.



Expected benefits



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- → Enhancing harmonisation
 - improved efficiency
 - → lower costs of equipment procurement
 - → level playing field
 - → enhanced level of safety



Expected benefits

- → Optional concept
- → Single, harmonised and mutually recognized mechanism
- → EASA single point of reference
- → Certified equipment appropriate for use at all EU airports
- → Reduced workload for competent authorities
- → Reduced workload for aerodrome operators and manufactures
- → Same requirements and specification



Future milestones

- → NPA out for comments until 9th October 2024
- → Comment-Response Tool (CRT)
 - → https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/document-library/notices-of-proposed-amendment/npa-2024-05
- → 3rd Webinar January 2025
- → Opinion first half of 2025





Questions

easa.europa.eu/connect













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