



EASA

European Aviation Safety Agency

Russian Light Aeroplanes Workshop 23rd and 24th February 2017 – Cologne

Airworthiness Regimes

Dr Michael GERHARD

Regulations & Certification Policy Section Manager

Your safety is our mission.

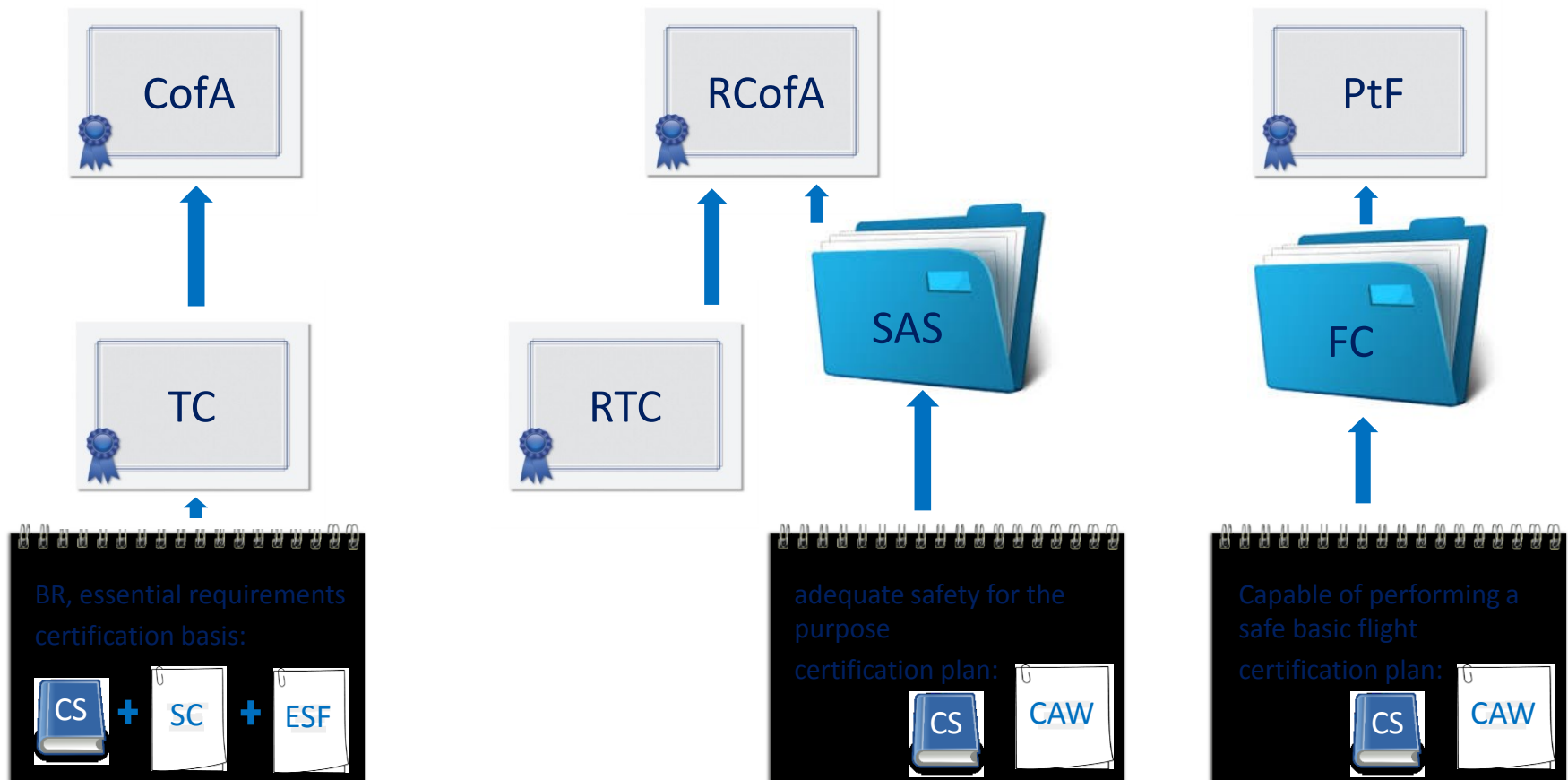
An agency of the European Union 

TE.GEN.00409-001



Airworthiness in the EASA system

How is airworthiness in general established in the EASA system?





Russian light aeroplanes in the EASA system

How is airworthiness of your aircraft established in the EASA system?

- legislator considered your aeroplanes as sufficiently safe if they were on a EU MS registry when the EASA system was created ...
- ... and therefore ensured right of continued operations of your aeroplanes, event though not meeting the conditions on the previous slide





➤ Consequence of this grandfathering



Legal fiction: SAS is deemed to be the combination of

- ▶ the TCDS(N), or equivalent, of the SoD
- ▶ ICAO Annex 16 environmental protection requirements
- ▶ mandatory continuing airworthiness information of the SoD

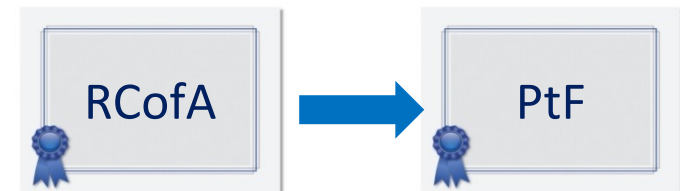
In some cases the grandfathering was achieved by issuance of a PtF on the basis of FC (similar to the above)

This transition measure is terminated and has been removed from the Regulation in 2014



Russian light aeroplanes in the EASA system (3)

- Your aeroplanes are legitimately in the EASA system
- but as they transitioned in on the basis of a legal fiction, the application of the EASA system to your aircraft is not always easy
- one such issue is possibility to change the airworthiness approval



PtF for the purpose of non-commercial flying activity on individual non-complex aircraft or types for which a [...] restricted certificate of airworthiness is not appropriate.



EASA
European Aviation Safety Agency

Thank you!

Your safety is our mission.

An agency of the European Union





Abbreviations and acronyms

BR	Basic Regulation (Regulation (EC) No 216/2008	RTC	Restricted Type Certificate
CAW	Continuing Airworthiness	SAS	Specific Airworthiness Specifications
CofA	Certificate of Airworthiness	SC	Special Condition
CS	Certification Specification	SoD	State of Design
ESF	Equivalent Safety Finding	TC	Type Certificate
FC	Flight Conditions	TCDS	Type Certificate Data Sheet
PtF	Permit to Fly	TCDSN	Type Certificate Data Sheet for Noise
RCofA	Restricted Certificate of Airworthiness		



Applicability dates Regulation 748/2012

- 28 September 2003: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxemburg, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands, United Kingdom
- 1 May 2004: Czech Republic, Cyprus, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovak Republic, Slovenia
- 1 June 2005: Iceland, Norway, Liechtenstein
- 1 December 2006: Switzerland
- 1 January 2007: Bulgaria, Romania
- 1 July 2013: Croatia



Legal Framework

CofA & RCofA	high level principles	Art 5 (2)(c) and Art 5 (4)(b)	Regulation (EC) No 216/2008
	detailed requirements	Subpart H (especially 21.A.174) of the Annex (Part-21)	Regulation (EU) No 748/2012
TC & RTC	high level principles	Art 5 (2)(a) and Art 5 (4)(c)	Regulation (EC) No 216/2008
	detailed requirements	Subpart B (especially 21.A.21 and 21.A.23) of the Annex	Regulation (EU) No 748/2012
	certification basis	Art. 20 (1)(a)	Regulation (EC) No 216/2008
		21.A.17A, 21.A.16A, 21.A.16B and 21.A.21 (c) of the Annex	Regulation (EU) No 748/2012
SAS	high level principles	Art 20 (1)(b)	Regulation (EC) No 216/2008
PtF	high level principles	Art 5 (4)(a)	Regulation (EC) No 216/2008
	detailed requirements	Subpart P (especially 21.A.701) of the Annex	Regulation (EU) No 748/2012
FC	high level principles	Art. 20 (1)(k)	Regulation (EC) No 216/2008
	detailed requirements	Subpart P (especially 21.A.708 – 21.A.710) of the Annex	Regulation (EU) No 748/2012
Transition measure / grandfathering provision		Art 2c	Regulation (EC) No 1702/2003
		Art 5	Regulation (EU) No 748/2012 (until its amendment in 2014)