DECISION No 2006/14/R

OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE EUROPEAN AVIATION SAFETY AGENCY

of 20 December 2006

amending Decision No 2003/19/RM of 28 November 2003 on acceptable means of compliance and guidance material to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2042/2003 on the continuing airworthiness of aircraft and aeronautical products, parts and appliances, and on the approval of organisations and personnel involved in these tasks

THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE EUROPEAN AVIATION SAFETY AGENCY,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2002 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Aviation Safety Agency¹ (hereinafter referred to as the Basic Regulation), and in particular Articles 13 and 14 thereof.

Having regard to the Commission Regulation (EC) No 2042/2003 of 20 November 2003 on the continuing airworthiness of aircraft and aeronautical products, parts and appliances, and on the approval of organisations and personnel involved in these tasks².

Whereas:

- (1) Non-required equipment in sailplanes is certified on a non-hazard basis.
- (2) The current explanation of the term "standard part" implies that all equipment in sailplanes must be produced under a Production Organisation Approval, which for non-required equipment is not commensurate with the design approval effort.
- (3) An extension of the Standard Parts definition to include non-required equipment for sailplanes will restore consistency between the design an production requirements for these parts.
- (4) The Agency shall issue certification specifications, including airworthiness codes and acceptable means of compliance, as well as any guidance material for the application of the Basic Regulation and its implementing rules.

¹ OJ L 240, 7.9.2002, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1701/2003 (OJ L 243, 27.9.2003, p. 5).

² OJ L 315, 28.11.2003, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 707/2006 (OJ L 122, 9.5.2006, p. 17).

(5) The Agency, pursuant to Article 43 of the Basic Regulation and Articles 5(3) and 6 of the rulemaking procedure³, has widely consulted interested parties⁴ on the matters which are the subject of this Decision and has provided thereafter a written response to the comments received⁵.

HAS DECIDED:

Article 1

Decision N° 2003/19/RM is hereby amended as follows.

AMC M.A.501(c) is replaced by the following:

"AMC M.A.501(c) – Installation

1. Standard parts are:

a. Parts manufactured in complete compliance with an established industry, Agency, competent authority or other Government specification which includes design, manufacturing, test and acceptance criteria, and uniform identification requirements. The specification should include all information necessary to produce and verify conformity of the part. It should be published so that any party may manufacture the part. Examples of specifications are National Aerospace Standards (NAS), Army-Navy Aeronautical Standard (AN), Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), SAE Sematec, Joint Electron Device Engineering Council, Joint Electron Tube Engineering Council, and American National Standards Institute (ANSI), EN Specifications etc...

b. For sailplanes and powered sailplanes, non-required instruments and/or equipment certified under the provision of CS 22.1301(b), if those instruments or equipment, when installed, functioning, functioning improperly or not functioning at all, do not in itself, or by its effect upon the sailplane and its operation, constitute a safety hazard.

"Required" in the term "non-required" as used above means required by the applicable airworthiness code (CS 22.1303, 22.1305 and 22.1307) or required by the relevant operating regulations and the applicable Rules of the Air or as required by Air Traffic Management (e.g. a transponder in certain controlled airspace).

Examples of equipment which can be considered standard parts are electrical variometers, bank/slip indicators ball type, total energy probes, capacity bottles (for variometers), final glide calculators, navigation computers, data logger / barograph /turnpoint camera, bug-wipers and anti-collision systems.

Equipment which must be approved in accordance to the airworthiness code shall comply with the applicable ETSO or equivalent and is not considered a standard part (e.g. oxygen equipment).

2. To designate a part as a standard part the TC holder may issue a standard parts manual accepted by the competent authority of original TC holder or may make

³ Decision of the Management Board concerning the procedure to be applied by the Agency for the issuing of opinions, certification specifications and guidance material ("rulemaking procedure"), EASA MB/7/03, 27.6.2003.

⁴ See: NPA No 20-2005

⁵ See: CRD No 20-2005

reference in the parts catalogue to a national/international specification (such as a standard diode/capacitor etc) not being an aviation only specification for the particular part.

3. Documentation accompanying standard parts should clearly relate to the particular parts and contain a conformity statement plus both the manufacturing and supplier source. Some material is subject to special conditions such as storage condition or life limitation etc. and this should be included on the documentation and / or material packaging.

4. An EASA Form 1 or equivalent is not normally issued and therefore none should be expected."

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 27 December 2006.

Done at Cologne, 20 December 2006

P. GOUDOU