DECISION No 2006/11/R

EXPLANATORY NOTE

I. General

1. The purpose of this Decision is to envisage amending paragraphs M.A.301(2) and 147.A.105(f) to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2042/2003⁴ and Decision 2003/19/RM of the Executive Director of the Agency⁵ to develop acceptable means of compliance material (AMC) to paragraphs M.A.402(b), M.A.606(f), M.A.608(b), 145.A.30(f) and 145.A.40(b). The reason for this rulemaking activity is to clarify the meaning of the term “officially recognised standard”.

2. The EASA (or Agency) is directly involved in the rule-shaping process. It assists the Commission in its executive tasks by preparing draft regulations, and amendments thereof, for the implementation of the Basic Regulation³, which are adopted as "Opinions" (Article 14.1). It also adopts acceptable means of compliance and guidance material to be used in the certification process (Article 14.2).

3. The text of this Decision has been developed by the Agency. It has been submitted for consultation of all interested parties in accordance with Article 43 of the Basic Regulation and Articles 5(3) and 6 of the EASA Rulemaking Procedure⁴.

4. This rulemaking activity was included in the Agency’s rulemaking programme for 2006. It implements the rulemaking task MDM.013.

5. The Decision has been adopted, following the procedure specified by the Agency’s Management Board, in accordance with the provisions of Article 14 of Basic Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002.

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² Decision No. 2003/19/RM, 28.11.2003 (http://www.easa.eu.int/home/agendecs_en.html)
⁴ 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.
II. Content of the Opinion / Decision

6. When answering the consultation document for the adoption of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2042/2003 and AMC/GM related material, national authorities as well as industry requested a clarification of the term “officially recognised standard” which is included in paragraphs M.A.301(2), M.A.402(b), M.A.606(f), M.A.608(b), 145.A.30(f), 145.A.40(b) and 147.A.105(f) of the said regulation.

7. Some commenters considered the expression “officially” ambiguous and others pointed out that it was not clear which authority/body will declare the standard as being official. Several solutions were proposed, first of all to clarify this term through AMC/GM material, secondly to replace “officially recognised standard” by the wording “a standard recognised by the competent authority” and finally to add “or national regulations” after “officially recognised standard”. In response to all these comments the Agency recognised that this concept needed to be developed through a decision to introduce AMC/GM material in order to lift doubts that exist in this field.

8. Moreover, during the first year of implementing Commission Regulation (EC) 2042/2003 the text appeared to contain some errors and inconsistencies in two paragraphs included in its annexes that referred to the term “official recognisable standard”. This NPA contains proposals to address these issues too. The necessity to correct errors and inconsistencies encountered in paragraphs M.A.301(2) and 147.A.105(f) to Commission Regulation (EC) No 2042/2003 compel the Agency to issue an Opinion in addition to a Decision of the Executive Director which was the original “deliverable” established by Terms Of Reference MDM-13.

9. After significant analysis to the Commission Regulation (EC) No 2042/2003 it has been noticed that the term “officially recognised standard” is used several times but in four clearly defined scenarios:

   a) M.A.301(2) Continuing airworthiness tasks "The aircraft continuing airworthiness and serviceability of both operational and emergency equipment shall be ensured by (...) the rectification to an officially recognised standard of any defect and damage affecting safe operation”.

   b) M.A. 402(b), M.A. 608(b) and 145.A.40(b) "Tools and equipment shall be controlled and calibrated to an officially recognised standard”.

   c) M.A.606 (f) and 145.A.30(f) "Personnel who carry out specialised tasks (...) shall be qualified in accordance to an officially recognised standard".
147. A.105(f) “The experience and qualifications of instructors, knowledge examiners and practical assessors shall be established as an officially recognised standard”.

10. Paragraph 21.A.303 of Subpart K “part and appliances” to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1702/2003\(^5\) established that “the showing of compliance of parts and appliances to be installed in a type-certificated product shall be made (…) in the case of standard parts, in accordance with officially recognised standards”. Guidance material was developed to explain the meaning of the term officially recognised standards in GM No 2 to 21.A.303 (c) of Decision No 2003/1/RM\(^6\) “officially recognised standard means those standards established or published by an official body whether having legal personality or not, which are widely recognised by the air transport sector as constituting good practice”.

11. The Agency considers the content GM No 2 to 21.A.303 (c) applicable by analogy to paragraphs M.A. 402(b), M.A. 608(b), 145.A.40 (b), M.A. 606(f) and 145.A.30 (f) since this is the same technical context of a technical standard that already exists in the industry. Therefore, AMC material to the above mentioned paragraphs has been developed in this sense.

12. In the case of M.A.301 (2), the reference to “officially recognised standard” should be replaced by “in accordance with data specified in M.A.304 and/or M.A.401” as it was the intention of the legislator to mean approved data according to the applicable regulations.

13. Finally, the reference to “officially recognised standard” in paragraph 147.A.105 (f) appears to be an editorial mistake, it reads “The experience and qualifications of instructors, knowledge examiners and practical assessors shall be established as an officially recognised standard”. The intention of the legislator when adopting Commission Regulation 2042/2003 was that the experience and qualifications of instructors, knowledge examiners and practical assessors be established by the competent authority. Therefore, the sentence “established as an officially recognised standard” should be replaced by “established in accordance with criteria published by the competent authority”.

\(^5\) OJ L 243, 27.9.2003, p. 6.- laying down implementing rules for the airworthiness and environmental certification of aircraft and related products, parts and appliance, as well as for the certification of design and production organisations

\(^6\) Decision of the Executive Director to the Agency of 17 October 2003 on acceptable means of compliance and guidance material to Part- 21 (AMC&GM to Part-21).
III. Consultation

14. To achieve optimal consultation, a Notice of Proposed Amendment – NPA 01/2006 – was published on the Agency website (www.easa.europa.eu) on 12 January 2006. The Agency also published this NPA together with the draft opinion of the European Aviation Safety Agency.

15. By the closing date, the Agency had received 12 comments from national authorities, professional organisations and private persons.

16. All comments received have been acknowledged and incorporated into a Comment Response Document (CRD), which is published together with this Opinion on the Agency’s web site. This CRD contains a list of all persons and organisations that have provided comments and the responses of the Agency.

17. Most of the comments supported the rulemaking task, were asking for clerical changes (layout, renumbering etc.) and have been taken into consideration.

18. According to article 8 of the EASA standard rulemaking procedure, the CRD was published on the Agency website (www.easa.europa.eu) on 5 July 2006.

19. By the closing date (5 September 2006), no additional comment has been received by the Agency.

IV. Regulatory Impact Assessment

20. Intent of the Decision
   The purpose of Decision was to clarify the concept of officially recognised standard through AMC material to Part-M and Part-145 and to modify the Commission Regulation (EC) No 2042/2003 to correct errors and inconsistencies of paragraphs M.A.301(2) and 147.A.105(f).

21. Options

22. Sectors affected:
Persons or organisations maintaining an aircraft and instructors, knowledge of examiners and practical assessors as well as training organisations.

23. Impacts
Safety: this Decision makes clear the situation and reduces doubts and misunderstandings and thus is beneficial to safety.
Economic: In the first case stakeholders will continue as they are doing: the economic impact is null. The financial consequences for the second option rendering existing practices official are light.
Environmental: No impact expected
Social: No impact expected
Other aviation requirements outside EASA scope: No impact expected
Foreign comparable regulatory requirements: None.

24. Conclusion of the Regulatory Impact Assessment
Based on this regulatory impact assessment, the Agency considers that the progress of the proposal is justified.