European Union Aviation Safety Agency

Production Organisation

As a UK-based organisation do I need to hold an EASA POA (as Third Country Approval) and how do I export parts and appliances to the EU?

Answer

As per the Trade and Cooperation Agreement between UK and EU, in particular Art 21 and Art 24 of Annex 30, the EU recognizes the POA issued by the UK CAA, as well as the UK CAA Form 1 for the export of parts.

Therefore, there is no need for UK-based organisation to hold an EASA Third Country Production Organisation Approval. Consequently, EASA has not issued any Third Country POA for UK organisations and as such, there is not any valid EASA.UK.21G.XXXX approval.

Parts manufactured by UK organisations should be exported to the EU with a UK CAA Form 1 referring to the UK CAA POA approval. Please note that UK CAA Form 1 is only an airworthiness export certificate, which does not alleviate from any other custom/administrative export requirements to the EU.

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Link:
https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/faq/122921

As a UK-based production organisation, do I need to hold an EASA POA (as Third Country Approval)?

Answer

As per the Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the UK and the EU, in particular Section E of Annex 30, the EU recognises the POAs issued by the UK CAA.

Therefore, there is no need for UK-based organisation to hold an EASA Third Country Production Organisation Approval. Consequently, EASA has not issued any Third Country POA for UK organisations and as such, there is not any valid EASA.UK.21G.XXXX approval.

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Link:

https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/faq/123566

As a UK-based production organisation holding a UK CAA POA, can I release parts or appliances with an EASA Form- 1 on or after January 01, 2021?

Answer

Since January 01, 2021, the Union law ceased to apply in the UK. As per the Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the UK and the EU , in particular Section E of Annex 30, the EU recognises the POAs issued by the UK CAA. Hence UK-based organisations holding a UK CAA POA do not need to, nor are allowed to release parts or appliances with an EASA Form 1 since that date. Any potential EASA Form 1 issued by a UK CAA POA holder on or after January 01, 2021 would have no legal value ("null and void") as an authorized release certificate.

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Link:

https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/faq/123567

As a UK-based production organisation, how do I export civil aeronautical products to the EU?

Answer

As per the Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the UK and the EU, in particular Section F of Annex 30, the EU recognises the export certificates issued by a UK CAA POA holder or the UK CAA itself for the civil aeronautical products detailed below.

For aircraft and products intended to be exported from UK to EU the following forms (certificates) are to be used, referring to the UK CAA POA if applicable:

- For new aircraft: UK CAA Form 52;
- For used aircraft: UK export certificate of airworthiness;
- Other new products and parts: UK CAA Form 1.

Please note that these forms (certificates) are only used as airworthiness export certificates, which do not alleviate from any other custom/administrative export requirements applicable to

the export of goods into the EU.

Further details are provided in the Technical Implementation Procedures, which can be found in the “downloads” section of the following page: https://www.easa.europa.eu/document-library/bilateral-agreements/eu-uk-….

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Link:
https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/faq/123568

As an EU-based organisation, what airworthiness release certificate is acceptable from a UK-based production organisation for recertification of parts from “PROTOTYPE” to “NEW”, in case where the UK-based POA has previously issued an EASA Form 1 for “PROTOTYPE” part before the end of the transition period and the certification of the design takes place after the end of the transition period?

Answer

Any potential EASA Form 1 issued by a UK CAA POA holder on or after January 01, 2021 would have no legal value (“null and void”) as an authorized release certificate. Refer to question: As a UK-based production organisation holding a UK CAA POA, can I release parts with an EASA Form-1 on or after January 01, 2021?

In case the design is approved under an EASA DOA, the UK-based POA can issue a UK CAA Form 1 for “NEW” under the UK CAA POA approval. Additional clarification can be entered in block 12.

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Link:
https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/faq/123569

As a UK-based production organisation, how do I mark a part/appliance produced in accordance with EASA approved design data?

Answer

As per 21.A.804, the “EPA” marking should be used 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.

Part/appliance manufactured by a UK-based production organisation in accordance with EASA design data (approved either through an EASA-issued certificate or through an approval by an EASA DOA, including approval prior to January 01, 2021 from a now UK DOA working under the regime of an EASA DOA at that time) not belonging to the type-certificate holder of the related product should be marked as “EPA” and released with a UK CAA Form 1.

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Link:
https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/faq/123570

As an EU/EASA POA holder, how do I mark a part/appliance produced in accordance with UK CAA approved design data?

Answer

EU/EASA POA should mark products, parts and appliances according to the design data.

As per 21.A.804, the “EPA” marking should be used 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.

Part/appliance manufactured by an EU/EASA POA holder in accordance with UK CAA design data (approved either through an UK CAA-issued certificate or through an approval by an UK CAA DOA) not belonging to the type-certificate holder of the related product, should be marked with “UKPA” in a manner identified by the applicable design data and released with an EASA Form 1.

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Link:
https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/faq/128972

As an EU-based production organisation, how do I export civil aeronautical products to the UK?

Answer

As per the Trade and Cooperation Agreement between the UK and the EU, in particular Sections E and F of Annex 30, the UK recognises the POAs issued by the EU competent authorities (EASA or National Aviation Authorities - NAA), as well as the export certificates issued by these organisations or by the Competent Authorities for the civil aeronautical products detailed below.

For civil aeronautical products intended to be exported from EU to UK the following forms (certificates) are to be used, referring to the EU competent authority POA if applicable:

- For new aircraft: EASA Form 52;
- For used aircraft: export certificate of airworthiness (issued by the competent authority of the State of Registry for the aircraft from which the aircraft is exported);
- Other new products and parts: EASA Form 1.

Please note that these forms (certificates) are only used as airworthiness export certificates, which do not alleviate from any other custom/administrative export requirements applicable to the export of goods into the UK.

Further details are provided in the Technical Implementation Procedures, which can be found in the “downloads” section of the following page: https://www.easa.europa.eu/document-library/bilateral-agreements/eu-uk-trade-and-cooperation-agreement

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Link:

https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/faq/123571

Which products, parts and appliances are covered by the acceptance of the production system under the agreement between the EU and the UK?

Answer

As per the Trade and Cooperation Agreement between UK and EU, in particular Art 21 of Annex 30, the production of all categories of civil aeronautical products that were produced on December 31, 2020 in the EU and the UK, respectively, are mutually accepted.

Annex 30 further determines that these categories are to be defined in the related Technical Implementation Procedures.

Please refer to the Technical Implementation Procedures Appendix 1, which can be found in the “downloads” section of the following page: https://www.easa.europa.eu/document-library/bilateral-agreements/eu-uk-trade-and-cooperation-agreement

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Link:

https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/faq/124889

As an EU/EASA POA holder, is my DO/PO arrangement with a UK-based EASA DOA still valid after January 01, 2021?

Answer

As provided in the hereunder FAQ item, EASA DOAs in the UK became invalid on January 01, 2021.

As a consequence, any DO/PO arrangement between a UK-based EASA DOA and an EU/EASA POA holder existing before January 01, 2021 is not valid anymore.
A new DO/PO arrangement (or an update of the existing DO/PO arrangement) needs to be signed referring to the new UK CAA DOA.

Parts and appliances manufactured against a design approved by EASA or EASA DOA before January 01, 2021 can continue to be released by the EU/EASA POA holder, provided that such parts and appliances are covered by an updated/new DO/PO arrangement with the new UK CAA DOA .

Parts and appliances manufactured against a design approved under the UK regulatory system on or after January 01, 2021 can only be released by the EU/EASA POA holder if:

1. Such parts and appliances are covered by an updated/new DO/PO arrangement with the new UK CAA DOA; and
2. The design is accepted by EASA (minor changes/repairs) or validated by EASA (TSO, Major changes/repairs, STC, TC) as detailed in the Trade and Cooperation Agreement between UK and EU and the Technical Implementation Procedures between UK CAA and EASA.

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Link:

https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/faq/126019