

FAA Advisory Circular 21-43A
Comparison Control Matrix
(as of 8/12/15)

	Comment
1. (Revised)	Global: Formatted to meet current standards.
2. (Revised)	<p>CURRENT: Title Page. This AC guides PAHs in developing and maintaining quality systems for the products and articles they produce. This guidance aids the applicant for a production approval or current PAH in developing a quality system that both meets the needs of the PAH and is compliant with the regulations.</p> <p>TO BE: Title Page. This advisory circular (AC) provides information for production approval holders (PAH) pursuant to Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 21, Certification Procedures for Products and Articles. This AC provides PAHs and applicants for a production approval with guidance for developing and maintaining a production system that is appropriate to the PAH's operations and complies with the regulations.</p>
3. (Revised)	<p>CURRENT: Title Page. You can find this AC at http://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/advisory_circulars/.</p> <p>TO BE: 1.6 Where to Find This AC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may find this AC and other related documents at http://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/orders_notices/. If you have any suggestions for improvements or changes.
4. (Revised)	<p>CURRENT: 1-1.a. This advisory circular (AC) provides information about Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 21, Certification Procedures for Products, Articles, and Parts.</p> <p>TO BE: 1.1.1 This advisory circular (AC) provides information for PAHs pursuant to 14 CFR part 21, Certification Procedures for Products and Articles.</p>
5. (Revised)	<p>CURRENT: 1-1.b. This guidance aids the PAH in developing a quality system that both meets the needs of the PAH and is compliant with the regulations.</p> <p>TO BE: 1.1.2 This AC also provides guidance to PAHs on the development and maintenance of a production system that meets the needs of the PAH and complies with FAA regulations.</p>
6. (Revised)	<p>CURRENT: 1-3. Effective Date. This AC is effective 18 months after the publication of Production and Airworthiness Approvals, Part Marking, and Miscellaneous Amendments; Final Rule in the Federal Register under docket number FAA-2006-25877-0114.</p> <p>TO BE: 1.3 Effective Date. This AC is effective xx/xx/xxxx.</p>
7.	<p>CURRENT: Appendix A. Cancellations</p> <p>This AC cancels, as of its effective date, the following documents.</p> <p>AC 21-1, Production Certificates.</p> <p>AC 21-6, Production Under Type Certificate Only.</p> <p>AC 21-20, Supplier Surveillance Procedures.</p> <p>AC 21-27, Production Certification Multinational/Multicorporate Consortia.</p>

	<p>AC 21-33, Quality Assurance of Software used in Aircraft or Related Products. AC 21-35, Computer Generated/Stored Records. AC 21-36, Quality Assurance Controls for Product Acceptance Software. AIR-200 Best Practice for Direct Shipment. AIR-200 Best Practice for Internal Quality Audit Program. AIR-200 Best Practice for Scrap or Salvageable Aircraft Parts and Materials. AIR-200 Best Practice for Statistical Quality Control. AIR-200 Best Practice Memorandum on Nondestructive Evaluation Reliability Guidance.</p> <p>TO BE: 1.4 Cancellation. This AC cancels, as of its effective date, AC 21-43, dated 10/16/2009.</p>
<p>8. (Addition)</p>	<p>CURRENT: No Language</p> <p>TO BE: 1.5 Explanation of Changes. This revision supersedes AC 21-43, dated 10/16/2009 and has been updated to reflect amendment __XX to 14 CFR part 21. This revision explains recent regulatory changes that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require a PAH to identify an accountable manager. • Allow a PAH to issue authorized release documents for aircraft engines, propellers, and articles. • Permit a production certificate holder to manufacture and install interface components. • Require a PAH to ensure supplier-provided products, articles, or services conform to the PAH’s requirements and establish a supplier-reporting process for nonconforming products, articles, or services released from or provided by a supplier.
<p>9. (Revised)</p>	<p>CURRENT: 1-7. Organization Requirements. Sections 21.135, 21.305, and 21.605 require each PAH provide the FAA with a document describing how its organization will ensure compliance with the provisions of the applicable subpart. At a minimum, the document is required by the rule to describe assigned responsibilities and delegated authority. The document is required by the rule to describe the functional relationship between those responsible for quality to management and other organizational components. The FAA recognizes the varying business models and organizational structures of different businesses. The intent of this requirement is to obtain a commitment from top management to—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Establish a quality system that complies with this part and ensures that each product and article conforms to its approved design and is in a condition for safe operation; and b. Continually improve that quality system. <p>TO BE: 1.10 Organization Requirements. Sections 21.135, 21.305, and 21.605 require each PAH to provide the FAA with a document describing how its organization will ensure compliance with the provisions of the applicable subpart. This document must describe assigned responsibilities, delegated authorities, and the functional relationship of those responsible for quality with management and other organizational components. The document must also identify the applicant’s or PAH’s accountable manager.</p> <p>1.10.1 The FAA recognizes that businesses have varying business models and</p>

	<p>organizational structures. The intent of the organization requirement is to obtain a commitment from top management to—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a quality system that complies with the provisions of the applicable subpart and ensures each product and article conforms to its approved design and is in a condition for safe operation, • Continually improve that quality system, • Establish a primary point of contact between a PAH and the FAA, and • Describe how the PAH will report failures, malfunctions, or defects to the FAA, in accordance with § 21.3. <p>1.10.2 Accountable Manager. In addition to serving as a PAH’s primary contact with the FAA, the accountable manager is responsible within an applicant’s or PAH’s organization for, and has authority over, all production operations conducted under part 21. In addition, an accountable manager confirms that all quality manual procedures are in place and that the PAH satisfies the requirements of subchapter C, Aircraft. The accountable manager may delegate functions and identify alternate points of contact. Any such delegations should be noted in an applicant’s or PAH’s organization document.</p>
<p>10. (Revised)</p>	<p>CURRENT: 2-2. Background. The quality system requirements contain the following 14 elements outlined in 2-3 through 2-16:</p> <p>TO BE: 2.2 Background. The quality system requirements contain the following 15 elements outlined in paragraphs 2.3 through 2.17 below.</p>
<p>11. (Revised)</p>	<p>CURRENT: 2-5. Supplier Control. Section 21.137(c) requires procedures for ensuring that each supplier-furnished product or article conforms to its approved design. This section also requires that suppliers report to the PAH if a product or article has been released from that supplier and subsequently found not to conform to the applicable design data.</p> <p>TO BE: 2.5 Supplier Control. Section 21.1(b)(10) defines a supplier as a person at any tier in the supply chain who provides a product, article, or service that is used or consumed in the design or manufacture of, or installed on, a product or article. Section 21.137(c) requires procedures for ensuring each supplier-provided product, article, or service conforms to the PAH’s requirements. This section also requires a PAH to establish a supplier reporting process for products, articles, or services that have been released from or provided by a supplier and subsequently found not to conform to the PAH’s requirements.</p>
<p>12. (Addition)</p>	<p>CURRENT: No Language</p> <p>TO BE: 2.17 Issuing Authorized Release Documents. Any PAH that intends to issue authorized release documents must have procedures for doing so that meet the requirements of § 21.137(o). This rule requires a PAH to have procedures providing for the selection, appointment, training, management, and removal of individuals authorized by the PAH to issue authorized release documents. A PAH may issue these documents for new aircraft engines, propellers, and articles it manufactures, and for used aircraft engines, propellers, and articles rebuilt or altered pursuant to §</p>

	<p>43.3(j). When a PAH uses an authorized release document for export purposes, the PAH must comply with any applicable bilateral agreement. Furthermore, under § 21.137(o), a PAH must comply with the rules applicable to the export of new and used aircraft engines, propellers, and articles, specified in § 21.331, and the responsibilities of exporters, specified in § 21.335. Additional guidance on exports can be found in AC 21-2, Complying with the Requirements of Importing Countries or Jurisdictions When Exporting U.S. Products, Articles, or Parts, and AC 21-44, Issuance of Export Airworthiness Approvals Under 14 CFR Part 21 Subpart L.</p> <p>2.17.1 Procedures.</p> <p>Procedures established under § 21.137(o) must ensure that only qualified personnel issue authorized release documents. A PAH’s evaluation of these individuals’ qualifications should include an assessment of their knowledge, background, experience, and training. Qualifications should be commensurate with the complexity and type of product or article for which the PAH issues an authorized release document. These procedures should also include requirements for completing FAA Form 8130-3 that meet chapters 1, 2, and 4 of FAA Order 8130.21, <i>Procedures for Completion and Use of the Authorized Release Certificate, Airworthiness Approval Tag</i>. Refer to appendix E to this AC for additional guidance on issuing authorized release documents for aircraft engines, propellers, and articles.</p> <p>2.17.2 FAA Form 8130-3.</p> <p>A PAH’s authorized personnel should issue authorized release documents using FAA Form 8130-3.</p> <p>2.17.3 Conditional Requirement.</p> <p>Section 21.137(o) is only applicable to a PAH that wants to issue an authorized release document. Any PAH not issuing an authorized release document may continue to obtain airworthiness approvals from the FAA.</p>
<p>13. (Revision)</p>	<p>CURRENT: 3-3.a. Contract Requirements. A PAH’s system is required by the rule to ensure all products or articles furnished by its suppliers, including subtier suppliers, conform to contract requirements. The contract requirements will depend on the complexity of supplied products or articles and whether or not the supplier holds a production approval for similar products or articles.</p> <p>TO BE: 3.3.1 Contract Requirements. A PAH is required by § 21.137(c) to have a quality system that ensures all products or articles provided by its suppliers, including subtier suppliers, conform to the PAH’s requirements. The PAH’s requirements will depend on the complexity of supplied products or articles and whether or not the supplier holds a production approval for similar products or articles.</p>
<p>14. (Revision)</p>	<p>CURRENT: 3-5. The FAA does not approve suppliers, but may conduct surveillance of the supplier control system at both PAH and supplier facilities in accordance with FAA Order 8120.2, <i>Production Approval and Certificate Management Procedures</i>.</p> <p>TO BE: 3.5 The FAA does not approve suppliers, but may conduct surveillance of the supplier control system at both PAH and supplier facilities in accordance with FAA Order 8120.23, <i>Certificate Management of Production Approval Holders</i>.</p>
<p>15.</p>	<p>CURRENT: 3-6.f.(2) For articles that cannot or will not be inspected upon receipt, the</p>

(Revision)	<p>PAH's procedures should include, as a minimum, inspection and testing of first articles to verify the articles conform to the approved design data and periodic inspection thereafter.</p> <p>TO BE: 3.6.6.2 For articles that cannot or will not be inspected on receipt, the PAH's procedures should include, as a minimum, inspection and testing of first articles to verify the articles conform to the PAH's requirements and periodic inspection thereafter.</p>
16. (Revision)	<p>CURRENT: 3-6.i. Reporting of Supplier Nonconformances. Processes and/or procedures that require suppliers to report nonconforming articles that may have left the supplier's quality system. Suppliers will report this information to the PAH and, as necessary, to the FAA in accordance with part 21 requirements.</p> <p>TO BE: 3.6.9 Reporting of Supplier Nonconformances. A supplier-reporting process for products, articles, or services that have been released from or provided by a supplier and subsequently found not to conform to the PAH's requirements.</p>
17. (Revision)	<p>CURRENT: 3-6.o.(2) NOTE: FAA Order 8100.11, Decision Paper Criteria for Undue Burden and No Undue Burden Determinations Under 14 CFR part 21, is used by FAA personnel when notified by the PAH of their intent to utilize a supplier outside the United States.</p> <p>TO BE: 3.6.15 Note 1: FAA Order 8100.11, Decision Paper Requirements for Undue Burden and No Undue Burden Determinations Under 14 CFR part 21 for Production and Export Airworthiness Approvals, is used by FAA personnel when notified by the PAH of its intent to use a supplier outside the United States.</p>
18. (Revision, Addition)	<p>CURRENT: 6-5. The PLR lists the TC number and model of every product the production certificate holder is authorized to manufacture. Applicants for a production certificate should ensure that the PLR accurately reflects the product(s) they intend to manufacture.</p> <p>TO BE: 6.5 A PLR lists the TC number and model of every product the PC holder is authorized to manufacture, as well as every interface component a PC holder is authorized to manufacture and install under part 21. PC holders should ensure the PLR accurately reflects any product it intends to manufacture and any interface component it intends to manufacture and install.</p>
19. (Revision, Addition)	<p>CURRENT: 6-10. Amendment of Production Certificates. Section 21.147 requires a production certificate holder to apply for an amendment to a production certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the FAA. Currently, the method of applying for an amendment is the PAH's submission to the FAA of a properly executed FAA Form 8110-12, Application for Type Certificate, Production Certificate, or Supplemental Type Certificate.</p> <p>TO BE: 6.10 Amendment of Production Certificates. Section 21.147, Amendment of production certificates, requires:</p> <p>6.10.1 Any applicant for an amendment to a PC seeking to add a type certificate, model, or both must comply with §§ 21.137, 21.138, and 21.150.</p> <p>6.10.2 Any applicant for an amendment to a PC, under § 21.147, must apply in a form and manner prescribed by the FAA. Currently, the FAA expects an applicant to submit a properly executed FAA Form 8110-12, Application For Type Certificate, Production Certificate, Or Supplemental Type Certificate. Any</p>

	<p>application for an interface component should clearly note that in block 5.a. 6.10.3 Under §21.147(c), any applicant may apply to amend its PLR to allow the manufacture and installation of an interface component, provided—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The applicant owns or has a license to use the design and installation data for the interface component, and makes that data available to the FAA on request. • The interface component is manufactured by the applicant. • The applicant’s product conforms to its approved type design, and the interface component conforms to its approved type design. • The assembled product with the installed interface component is in a condition for safe operation unless otherwise noted. • The applicant complies with any other conditions and limitations the FAA considers necessary.
<p>20. (Revision)</p>	<p>CURRENT: Appendix A. Cancellations</p> <p>TO BE: APPENDIX A. RELATED PUBLICATIONS</p>
<p>21. (Revision, Addition, Deletion)</p>	<p>CURRENT: Appendix B. Related Publications Federal Aviation Administration Orders Order 8100.7, Aircraft Certification Systems Evaluation Program. Order 8100.10, Requesting Conformity Inspections at a Supplier Outside a Geographic Area. Order 8100.11, Decision Paper Criteria for Undue Burden and No Undue Burden Determinations Under 14 CFR Part 21. Order 8110.4, Type Certification. Order 8110.42, Parts Manufacturer Approval Procedures. Order 8120.2, Production Approval and Certificate Management Procedures. Order 8120.12, Production Approval Holder Use Of Other-Parties To Supplement Their Supplier Control Program. Order 8120.13, International Cooperative Supplier Surveillance Program Procedures. Order 8130.21, Procedures for Completion and Use of the Authorized Release Certificate, FAA Form 8130–3, Airworthiness Approval Tag.</p> <p>TO BE: APPENDIX A. RELATED PUBLICATIONS A.1 Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Orders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAA Order 8000.95, <i>Designee Management Policy</i>. • FAA Order 8100.8, <i>Designee Management Handbook</i>. • FAA Order 8100.11, <i>Decision Paper Requirements for Undue Burden and No Undue Burden Determinations Under 14 CFR part 21 for Production and Export Airworthiness Approvals</i>. • FAA Order 8100.15, <i>Organization Designation Authorization Procedures</i>. • FAA Order 8110.4, <i>Type Certification</i>. • FAA Order 8110.42, <i>Parts Manufacturer Approval Procedures</i>. • FAA Order 8120.22, <i>Production Approval Procedures</i>. • FAA Order 8120.23, <i>Certificate Management of Production Approval Holders</i>. • FAA Order 8120.12, <i>Production Approval Holder Use Of Other-Parties To Supplement Their Supplier Control Program</i>. • FAA Order 8120.13, <i>International Cooperative Supplier Surveillance Program</i>

	<p><i>Procedures.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAA Order 8130.21, <i>Procedures for Completion and Use of the Authorized Release Certificate, FAA Form 8130-3, Airworthiness Approval Tag.</i>
<p>22. (Revision, Addition)</p>	<p>CURRENT: Appendix B. Related Publications Federal Aviation Administration Advisory Circulars AC 20-115, Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics Document RTCA/DO-178, Software Consideration in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification. (Copies may be purchased from the RTCA.) AC 21-18, Bilateral Airworthiness Agreements. AC 21-23, Airworthiness Certification of Civil Aircraft, Engines, Propellers, and Related Products Imported to the United States. AC 21-24, Extending a Production Certificate to a Facility Located in a Country or Jurisdiction that has an Agreement with the United States.</p> <p>TO BE: A.2 FAA Advisory Circulars (AC).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AC 20-115, Airborne Software Assurance. • AC 21-2, Complying with the Requirements of Importing Countries or Jurisdictions when Exporting U.S. Products, Articles, or Parts. • AC 21-18, Bilateral Airworthiness Agreements. • AC 21-23, Airworthiness Certification of Civil Aircraft, Engines, Propellers, and Related Products Imported to the United States. • AC 21-24, Extending a Production Certificate to a Facility Located in a Bilateral Airworthiness Agreement Country. • AC 21-44, Issuance of Export Airworthiness Approvals Under 14 CFR Part 21 Subpart L.
<p>23. (Revision)</p>	<p>CURRENT: Appendix C. Definitions</p> <p>TO BE: APPENDIX B. DEFINITIONS.</p>
<p>24. (Addition)</p>	<p>CURRENT: NO Language</p> <p>TO BE: B.1 Accountable Manager. A representative of the applicant for, or holder of, a production approval. An accountable manager serves as a PAH’s primary contact with the FAA office responsible for issuance of the production approval or certificate management of the PAH. The accountable manager is responsible within the applicant’s or PAH’s organization for, and has the authority over, all production operations conducted pursuant to 14 CFR part 21, Certification Procedures for Products and Articles. The accountable manager confirms that the procedures described in the quality manual required by §§ 21.138, 21.308, or 21.608 are in place and that the production approval holder satisfies the requirements of subchapter C, Aircraft.</p>
<p>25. (Revision)</p>	<p>CURRENT: 1. Airworthiness Approval. A document issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for an aircraft, aircraft engine, propeller, or article which certifies that the aircraft, aircraft engine, propeller, or article conforms to its approved design and is in a condition for safe operation.</p> <p>TO BE: B.2 Airworthiness Approval.</p>

	A document issued by the FAA for an aircraft, aircraft engine, propeller, or article that certifies the aircraft, aircraft engine, propeller, or article conforms to its approved design and is in a condition for safe operation, unless otherwise specified.
26. (Addition)	CURRENT: <i>No Language</i> TO BE: B.8 Authorized Release Document. A document issued by a PAH for an aircraft engine, propeller, or article that certifies the aircraft engine, propeller, or article conforms to its approved design and is in a condition for safe operation, unless otherwise specified.
27. (Addition)	CURRENT: <i>No Language</i> TO BE: B.13 Interface Component. An article that serves as a functional interface between an aircraft and an aircraft engine, an aircraft engine and a propeller, or an aircraft and a propeller. An interface component is designated by the holder of the type certificate or the supplemental type certificate who controls the approved design data for that article.
28. (Revision)	CURRENT: Appendix C. 21. Supplier. Any person as defined by 14 CFR part 1, Definitions and Abbreviations, that furnishes products, articles, or services (at any tier in the supply-chain) that are used or consumed in the manufacture of, or installed on, aviation products or articles. TO BE: B.24 Supplier. Any person, as defined by 14 CFR § 1.1, at any tier in the supply chain, who provides a product, article, or service that is used or consumed in the design or manufacture of, or installed on, a product or article.
29. (Revision)	CURRENT: Appendix D. Production Under Type Certificate TO BE: APPENDIX C. PRODUCTION UNDER TYPE CERTIFICATE.
30. (Revision)	CURRENT: Appendix E. Scrap or Salvageable Aircraft Products and Articles TO BE: APPENDIX D. SCRAP OR SALVAGEABLE AIRCRAFT PRODUCTS AND ARTICLES.
31. (Addition)	CURRENT: <i>No Language</i> TO BE: APPENDIX E. ISSUING AUTHORIZED RELEASE DOCUMENTS FOR AIRCRAFT ENGINES, PROPELLERS, AND ARTICLES. E.1 Purpose. This appendix provides guidance to any PAH on developing procedures to comply with 14 CFR § 21.137(o). These procedures are required before a PAH may issue authorized release documents, using FAA Form 8130-3, for new aircraft engines, propellers, and articles manufactured by the production approval holder, or for used aircraft engines, propellers, and articles when rebuilt or altered pursuant to § 43.3(j). E.1.1 A PAH may choose to either issue its own authorized release documents or rely on FAA personnel or designees. A PAH is required to have procedures under § 21.137(o) only if the PAH seeks to issue its own authorized release documents. However, after the FAA has approved a PAH's procedures to allow the PAH to issue authorized release documents, the FAA expects the PAH to use its own approved system, rather than relying on the FAA for Form 8130-3 approval.

E.1.2 Section 21.137(o) requires any PAH issuing authorized release documents to establish quality system procedures providing for the selection, appointment, training, management, and removal of individuals authorized by the PAH to issue authorized release documents. These procedures should ensure that individuals selected to issue authorized release documents meet the qualification requirements for an FAA DMIR with function code 03, as described in FAA Order 8000.95, *Designee Management Policy*.

E.2 Background, Knowledge, and Experience.

In selecting and appointing individuals authorized to issue authorized release documents, a PAH should ensure those selected individuals possess knowledge of the applicable FAA regulations, policies, guidance, and procedures, and have the technical experience and skills appropriate for the complexity of the product or article for which an authorized release document is to be issued. In addition, a PAH's selection and appointment records should show that each selected individual's background, knowledge, and experience demonstrate his or her integrity and ability to apply sound judgment. The FAA strongly suggests any PAH review the knowledge, experience, skill, and training standards described in FAA Order 8000.95 and used by the FAA to select and appoint designees pursuant to 14 CFR part 183, *Representatives of the Administrator*.

E.3 Authorized Personnel.

A PAH's FAA-approved procedures should include a current list of all personnel authorized to issue authorized release documents. This list should include each authorized individual member by name, function(s), scope or limitations, and the location at which each authorized individual's functions are to be conducted. The PAH's authorized procedures should conform to current FAA policy and, at a minimum, address the following:

E.3.1 A process for determining the number of individuals needed to support the company's workload.

E.3.2 The specific functions, products, or articles for which the authorized individual will issue authorized release documents, and any locations where those services will be needed. This should include both PAH facilities and approved supplier locations.

E.3.3 The general knowledge, type and length of experience, and technical qualification requirements needed for a specific function, product, or article.

E.3.4 The PAH's training and testing requirements, including initial, ongoing, and recurrent testing and training, and the required frequencies. Training topics should include:

- Initial Engines, Propellers, and Articles Training, recurring every 36 months;
- Procedures for completing FAA Form 8130-3 Authorized Release Document;
- Complying with requirements of importing countries or jurisdictions when exporting U.S. products, articles, or parts; and
- Understanding and complying with regulations pursuant to 14 CFR part 21, subparts H and L.

E.3.5 The continuous oversight and monitoring of all authorized individuals and their activities, regardless of location. This includes, for example, the scope of the oversight and its frequency.

E.3.6 Methods for maintaining adequate records for each authorized individual. This includes establishing a record retention period. The records should, at a minimum, contain the following information for each selected individual:

- Name,
- Date of birth,
- Experience,
- Verifiable references (technical and character),
- Training status,
- Scope of the authorization,
- Location(s) at which functions are to be conducted,
- Date of authorization,
- Appointment status,
- Expiration date of authorization (as appropriate), and
- Identification number of authorization (as appropriate).

E.3.7 A method for withdrawing an authorization from a supplier location.

E.3.8 Evidence of authorization. The method used should make it very clear to the PAH, the authorized individual, and the FAA who is authorized and the overall scope and limitations of their authorization.

E.3.9 A method for auditing the effectiveness of the overall authorized release document program.

E.3.10 A process for removing or revising the scope of an individual's authorization.

E.3.11 The retention period for records related to the issuance of each authorized release document (that is, FAA Form 8130-3).

E.4 Completing FAA Form 8130-3.

Section 21.137(o) requires any PAH who chooses to issue authorized release documents, to have an established quality system procedure for completing authorized release documents.

E.4.1 These procedures should include requirements for completing FAA Form 8130-3 that meet FAA Order 8130.21 Chapters 1, 2, and 4. When establishing a procedure for completing the authorized release documents, a PAH should incorporate by reference any applicable procedures from FAA Order 8130.21. The latest revision of FAA Order 8130.21 will always have the most up-to-date instructions applicable to any person with authority to complete authorized release documents. Blocks 13b., 13c., 13d., 14b., 14c., and 14d. require information that is specific to each PAH. The following instructions should be included in the procedures for completing the authorized release documents:

E.4.1.1 Block 13.b. Authorized Signature.

This space should be signed by an authorized person. Only a person authorized under a PAH's approved quality system that includes the procedures pursuant to § 21.137(o) may sign this block.

E.4.1.2 Block 13.c. Approval/Authorization No.

Enter the approval or authorization number of the authorized representative or organization identified in Block 13b. Also, for a PAH, enter the applicable production approval number (for example, PT1234CE or PQ1234NM).

E.4.1.3 Block 13.d. Name (Typed or Printed).

Enter the typed or printed name of the authorized representative or organization whose signature appears in Block 13b.

	<p>E.4.1.4 Block 14.b. Authorized Signature. This space should be signed by an authorized person. Only a person authorized under a PAH’s approved quality system that includes the procedures pursuant to § 21.137(o) may sign this block.</p> <p>E.4.1.5 Block 14.c. Approval/Authorization No. Enter the approval/authorization number of the authorized representative/organization identified in Block 13b. Enter the applicable production approval number (for example, PT1234CE or PQ1234NM).</p> <p>E.4.1.6 Block 14.d. Name (Typed or Printed). Enter the typed or printed name of the authorized representative or organization whose signature appears in Block 14b.</p> <p>E.4.2 If a PAH manufactures a product or article for export, the PAH is responsible for ensuring that it complies with applicable bilateral agreements and with §§ 21.331 and 21.335. AC 21-2, <i>Complying with the Requirements of Importing Countries or Jurisdictions When Exporting U.S. Products, Articles, or Parts</i>, provides information and guidance regarding the requirements of importing countries or jurisdictions.</p> <p>E.4.2.1 If an exporter cannot comply with § 21.331(a) and (c), it must notify the FAA before issuance of FAA Form 8130-3. The FAA will request a written statement from the importing CAA indicating the CAA’s acceptance of the aircraft engine, propeller, or article. Governmental authorities will transmit and receive requests for acceptance before export. The FAA will notify the exporter of the CAA’s written response, at which point the PAH can issue the export documentation.</p> <p>E.4.2.2 As provided in § 21.331(b) and (d), if the CAA of an importing country or jurisdiction accepts any deviations from § 21.331(a) and (c), the PAH must list as exceptions any differences between the aircraft engine, propeller, or article on the approval or authorized release document. All deviations as exceptions should be noted in the form’s “Remarks” block, referencing the importing CAA’s written statement of acceptance. The form also should be accompanied by a copy of the importing CAA’s statement of acceptance.</p>
<p>32. (Revision)</p>	<p>CURRENT: Appendix G. 3. Requirements</p> <p>a. Section 21.137 requires PAHs to demonstrate that they have established and can maintain a quality system for their product. This ensures that each product or article thereof meets the design provisions of the pertinent TC. The FAA considers the consortium company to be the applicant, and the partner companies to be suppliers.</p> <p>b. The consortium company will be named on the PC, along with the consortium company address (possibly a corporate office) and the address(es) of the principal and subordinate manufacturing facilities. Extension of a PC to facilities located outside the United States may be authorized when certain criteria are met, as listed in AC 21-24. If a PC is extended to a facility located outside the United States, the FAA remains responsible for certificate management.</p> <p>c. In the case of multinational/multicorporate consortia, if a partner company or supplier has an FAA-approved quality system for its own product, the PC applicant is still required to have an independent system meeting the requirements of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 21, subpart G (Production Certificates).</p> <p>d. A PC applicant functioning as a corporate entity, distributor, or assembler will have a viable means of ensuring that all articles, processes, procedures, and completed products</p>

are properly inspected for conformity to the approved type design.

TO BE: G.3 Requirements

G.3.1 Section 21.135 requires any applicant for a PC to provide the FAA with a document describing how its organization will ensure compliance with subpart G, *Production Certificates*. The FAA considers a multinational or multicorporate consortium company seeking a PC to be the applicant. The applicant must comply with the organizational requirements outlined in section 1.10 of this AC. The accountable manager identified in the organization document serves as the consortium company's primary contact with the FAA office responsible for issuance of the production approval, or for certificate management of the production approval holder.

G.3.2 Section 21.137, *Quality system*, requires a PAH to establish and describe in writing a quality system that ensures each product or article conforms to its approved design and is in a condition for safe operation. The FAA considers the consortium company to be the applicant, and the partner companies to be suppliers.

G.3.3 The consortium company will be named on the PC, along with the consortium company address (possibly a corporate office) and the address(es) of the principal and subordinate manufacturing facilities. Extension of a PC to facilities located outside the United States may be authorized when certain criteria are met, as listed in AC 21-24. If a PC is extended to a facility located outside the United States, the FAA remains responsible for certificate management.

G.3.4 In the case of multinational/multicorporate consortia, if a partner company or supplier has an FAA-approved quality system for its own product, the PC applicant is still required to have an independent system meeting the requirements of **subpart G**.

G.3.5 A PC applicant functioning as a corporate entity, distributor, or assembler will have a viable means of ensuring all articles, processes, procedures, and completed products are properly inspected for conformity to the approved type design.

33. (Addition)

CURRENT: No Language

TO BE: APPENDIX H. ADVISORY CIRCULAR FEEDBACK FORM

If you find an error in this AC, have recommendations for improving it, or have suggestions for new items/subjects to be added, you may let us know by (1) emailing this form to 9-AWA-AVS-AIR500-Coord@faa.gov or (2) faxing it to the attention of the AIR Directives Management Officer at 202-267-3983.

Subject: _____ Date: _____

Please check all appropriate line items:

An error (procedural or typographical) has been noted in paragraph _____ on page _____.

Recommend paragraph _____ on page _____ be changed as follows:

In a future change to this AC, please cover the following subject: *(Briefly describe what you want added.)*

Other comments: _____

I would like to discuss the above. Please contact me.

Submitted by: _____ Date: _____