

Part 21

Changes to Production Certificates and Approvals



Federal Aviation
Administration



Background

This rule change proposed five major initiatives, which required changes to 14 CFR Parts 21 and 45

- **Require production approval holders (PAHs) to identify an accountable manager**
- **Permit production certificate (PC) holders to manufacture and install interface components (ICs)**
- **Allow PAHs to issue authorized release documents for aircraft engines, propellers, and articles**
- **Require PAHs to ensure each supplier-provided product, article, or service conforms to the PAH's requirements and establish a supplier-reporting process**
- **Exclude fixed-pitch wooden propellers from the fireproof marking requirement**



Identifying an Accountable Manager

- Serves as a PAH's primary contact with the FAA.
- Has responsibility for and authority over all production operations conducted under Part 21.
- Accountable manager must confirm the procedures in the quality manual are in place and meets the applicable regulations.
- May delegate functions and identify alternate points of contact.

Note: AC 21-43 paragraph 1.10.1 refers to Organization requirement as providing a commitment from top management to “continually improve that quality system”. The PAH can meet this by ensuring that the quality system elements of 21.137(i) Corrective and preventive actions, 21.137(l) Internal audits, 21.137(m) In-service feedback, and 21.137(n) Quality escapes are both in place and effective.

Ref AC 21-43:

par. 1-8.b.; Appendix B. 1.; Appendix E



Identifying an Accountable Manager (cont.)

- FAA will verify that PAH has provided name and contact information to identify accountable manager who will confirm to the FAA that the procedures described in the quality manual are in place and meet the requirements of the applicable regulations.
- Evidence of this confirmation by the Accountable Manager may be accomplished by signing-off on quality manual.

Ref Order 8120.22



Accountable Manager Certificate Management

FAA ORDER 8120.23 NON-COMPLIANCE CODES TO APPENDIX H

158 – The PAH does not have procedures that establish and identify a single point of contact or accountable manager for maintaining the organization’s FAA-approved production operations.

159 – The PAH did not follow procedures that empower or authorize the point of contact to exercise their established authority pursuant to CFR 21.



Installing Interface Components

Permit production certificate (PC) holders to manufacture and install interface components (ICs).

- *Interface component* means 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.
- Examples of ICs consist of articles such as engine mounts; various electrical, hydraulic, and drain brackets; and environmental control system and anti-ice ducts, along with their associated hardware.



Interface Components (cont.)

- Applicants may apply to amend its PLR to allow the manufacture and installation of an interface component.
 - The applicant must own or have a license to use the design and installation data, and make the data available to the FAA.
 - The applicant must submit a properly executed FAA Form 8110-12 to amend its PLR and clearly note in block 4.a. that the application is for an interface component. Add model number of the IC to Form 8120-3, (PLR form).
 - Additional conditions and limitations apply.

Ref AC 21-43:
par. 6-10.; Appendix B. 13.



Interface Components (cont.)

1. MIDO receives request from PC holder to manufacture & install IC.
2. MIDO contacts the ACO who verifies the articles identified as ICs meets the regulatory definition. They will also ensure that all data necessary to manufacture and install the IC is included by the DAH
3. MIDO will follow current process for adding a product or article to a PCH's PLR.
4. MIDO will communicate with PC holder on the acceptance/rejection of IC component to the PLR

Ref order 8120.22 / Section 4,
314 b. pg. 3-17



Interface Components Certificate Management

FAA ORDER 8120.23

NON-COMPLIANCE CODES TO APPENDIX H

- 160 – The PAH was manufacturing and installing an interface component that was not identified on the production limitation record (PLR).



Authorized Release Documents

Allow PAHs to issue authorized release documents for aircraft engines, propellers, and articles

Ref AC 21-43:

Appendix B. 8.; Appendix E



Authorized Release Documents (cont.)

- An Authorized Release Document is a certifying statement by the PAH that a given aircraft engine, propeller, or article (1) conforms to its approved design data or properly altered condition, and (2) is in a condition for safe operation at the time of examination and release of the document.
- Section 21.137(o) is only applicable to a PAH who wants to issue authorized release documents.
- These documents are issued using FAA Form 8130-3.



Authorized Release Documents (cont.)

- A PAH must have procedures that meet the requirements of §21.137(o) that:
 - Provide for the selection, appointment, training, management, and removal of individuals authorized to issue Authorized Release Documents
 - *The FAA suggests the PAH review the standards described in FAA Order 8000.95, which the FAA uses to select and appoint designees.
 - Include procedures for completing the FAA Form 8130-3 that are substantively similar to FAA Order 8130.21

Ref AC 21-43:

Par. 1-8.; Par. 2-17; Appendix E



Authorized Release Documents

1. FAA will review the PAH quality system for required procedures to issue authorized release documents for aircraft engines, propellers, and articles if the production approval holder intends to issue authorized release documents
2. FAA will ensure the procedures provide for the selection, appointment, training, management, and removal of individuals authorized by the PAH to issue authorized release documents
3. FAA will ensure the procedures require the PAH to utilize Form 8130-3 to issue authorized release document for new aircraft engines, propellers, and articles; and for used aircraft engines, propellers, and articles when rebuilt, or altered, in accordance with § 43.3(j) of this chapter
4. FAA will ensure that when an authorized release document is being used for the purpose of export, the production approval holder 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 of this part
5. All exceptions to importing country requirement must be coordinated through the FAA.

Note: All airworthiness certificates will continue to be issued by the FAA. PAH's will not be permitted to issue airworthiness certificates. Ref 8120.22 / 8130.21



Authorized Release Document Certificate Management

FAA ORDER 8120.23

NON-COMPLIANCE CODES TO APPENDIX H

- 161 – The PAH has issued authorized release documents and did not have approved written procedures.
- 162 – The PAH is issuing authorized release documents outside the scope of their procedures.



Supplier Control

- PAHs must ensure each supplier-provided product, article, or service conforms to the PAH's requirements and establish a supplier-reporting process.
- Supplier means a person at any tier in the supply chain that provides a product, article, or service that is used or consumed in the design or manufacture of, or installed on, a product or article.



Supplier Control (cont.)

FAA will ensure:

- Each applicant or PAH has an FAA approved procedure establishing a supplier-reporting process for products, articles, or services that have been released from or provided by the supplier and subsequently found not to conform to the production approval holder's requirements, within its approved quality system by the compliance date.
- During certificate management activities that the PAH is ensuring that supplier-furnished product, articles, or services conforms to PAH requirements.

Order 8120.22, Chapter 4, 4-3 d. / Ref AC
21-43A: par. 2-5.; Appendix B. 24.



Supplier Control

FAA Order 8120.12A

Updates policy language outlined in paragraph 9, section (6) to read: “Ensure that all supplier provided products, articles, or services meet the Production Approval requirement” and remove reference to the legacy AIR-200 organization and correct it to read the “Design, Manufacturing & Airworthiness Division, AIR-100.”



Supplier Control Certificate Management

FAA Order 8120.23

Paragraph 3-55. a

Ensure that each supplier-provided product, article, or service conforms to the PAH's requirements.



Supplier Control Certificate Management

FAA ORDER 8120.23

NON-COMPLIANCE CODES TO APPENDIX H

- 15 – The audited facility did not have approved written procedures to ensure that each supplier-furnished product, article, or service conforms to the PAH's requirements.
- 16 – The audited facility did not follow approved written procedures to ensure that each supplier-furnished product, article, or service conforms to the PAH's requirements.



Supplier Control Certificate Management

FAA ORDER 8120.23

NON-COMPLIANCE CODES TO APPENDIX H

- 21 – The PAH did not have written procedures to require suppliers of any level to report quality escapes to their next level, and/or did not have written procedures to require first-level suppliers to report quality escapes to the PAH.
- 22 - The PAH did not follow the approved supplier-reporting process and/or procedures which require a supplier to report quality escapes to their next level or PAH.



Marking of Wooden Propellers

Fixed-pitch wooden propellers are excluded from the fireproof marking requirement

- PAH is still required to mark fixed-pitch wooden propellers (marking no longer required to be fireproof) and to comply with the other aspects of the marking requirements.

Ref AC 45-2



Additional Information

Copies of the

- NPRM,
- Final Rule,
- Orders and ACs with changes highlighted,
- Informational presentations, and
- Q&A sheet

Can be found at:

<https://avssp.faa.gov/avs/air100/part21/SitePages/Home.aspx>



Questions?

