



EASA/FAA Validation Improvement Roadmap – 2022

Issue 3

Updated August 2018





- ➤ In 2014, the Certification Management Team (i.e. ANAC, EASA, FAA, TCCA) agreed to greater collaboration between authorities...
 - "to more efficiently and effectively develop and implement regulatory and policy solutions to common certification issues"
- ➤ Globalization of aviation business and emerging countries trigger growing resource demands on authorities
- ➤ Maximum use of the BASA and full recognition of certificating authorities' capabilities are essential to reduce efforts for validation





- ➤ In 2015, the U.S.- EU Bilateral Oversight Board (BOB) directed Certification Oversight Board (COB) to develop Validation Improvement Roadmap (VIR)
 - ➤ Objective: By 2022, reduce validation effort (time and costs) to a level of 20% compared to first TIP implementation in 2011
- ➤ COB developed VIR in sync with the CMT objectives
- ➤ COB VIR approved on 29 February 2016
- COB will annually review VIR implementation and adjust as necessary
- ➤ VIR issue 3 signed on 24 August 2018



COB VIR Visions and Objectives



- ➤ Optimize implementation of the BASA by enhancing acceptance of certificating authority (CA) approvals and findings of compliance
- ➤ Objective, under a risk-based approach, is to maximize acceptance by the validating authority (VA), without any technical assessment or issuance of a validation approval
- ➤ VIR applies risk-based validation principles to reduce level of technical involvement in validation



COB VIR Strategic Focus Areas



Three new avenues for approvals between FAA and EASA:

- ➤ Reciprocal Acceptance of Certificates and Approvals
 - ➤ An approval by the CA constitutes a valid approval in the VA's system without any technical involvement or approval by the VA
- Streamlined Validation of Certificates and Approvals
 - ➤ An approval by the CA leads to an approval being issued by the VA without any technical involvement
- ➤ Validation Work-Plan
 - ➤ Level of involvement by the VA is established based on risk based principles rather than a comprehensive review of compliance findings made by the CA
 - ➤ A work-plan is used for each project requiring active management oversight to ensure common principles and procedures are applied to maximize reliance on the CA's findings





Specific Initiatives:

➤ Reciprocal acceptance of Certificates and Approvals

| Description | Desired Outcome | TIP Rev | Completion Date |
|---|---|---------|------------------------|
| Define criteria for reciprocal acceptance of TSOA/ETSOA articles by EASA and FAA. | An approval in the system of one party constitutes a valid approval in the other party's system without any technical involvement or issuance by the VA (importing authority) | 5 6 | Sept 2015 Sept 2017 |
| All repairs approvals are reciprocally accepted | | 6 | Sept 2017 |
| Refine criteria for major level 1 changes (change classification criteria in TIP) | Level 1 and 2 design change categories discarded and brought in line with "Acceptance and Validation" | 6 | Sept 2017 |





Specific Initiatives:

➤ Streamlined validation of Certificates and Approvals

| Description | Desired Outcome | TIP Rev | Completion Date |
|--|--|---------|-----------------|
| Develop merged (design change [STC] and post TVP changes) classification criteria for streamlined validation of low-risk design changes to include in addition to Basic STCs; ATCs, ASTC | An issuance of an approval in the system of one party leads to an issuance by the validating authority without any technical involvement | 6 | Sept 2017 |
| Define classification criteria for streamlined validation of low-risk TCs (Part 33* and 35) (* reciprocal engine only) | | 6 | Sept 2017 |





Specific Initiatives:

➤ Streamlined validation of Certificates and Approvals

| Description | Desired Outcome | TIP Rev | Completion Date |
|---|--|---------|--------------------|
| Define classification criteria for streamlined validation of low-risk TCs (Parts 23, 27, and 33 (turbine engines)) | An issuance of an approval in the system of one party leads to an issuance by the validating authority without any technical involvement | 8 | |
| Define classification criteria for streamlined validation of all TCs (Parts 25 and 29) | | 9 | |
| Streamlined validation of STC and TCs for all products | | 9 | |





Specific Initiatives:

➤ Validation Work-Plan for approvals

| Description | Desired Outcome | TIP Rev | Completion Date |
|---|--|---------|-----------------|
| Identify policy on the development and implementation of a workplan, applying risk-based criteria to show VA level of technical involvement | The level of technical involvement by the validating authority is established based on a set of risk based principles rather than a comprehensive review of compliance findings made by the certifying authority | 6 | Sept 2017 |





Specific Initiatives:

➤ Common Certification Basis

| Description | Desired Outcome | TIP Rev | Completion Date |
|---|--|---------|-----------------|
| Incorporate as default VA to use CA certification basis for all validation projects with a work plan. | One single certification basis will facilitate reciprocal acceptance of Certificates and Approvals, and streamlined validation of Certificates and Approvals | 9 | |





Specific Initiatives:

➤ Regulatory Cooperation and Harmonization

| Description | Desired Outcome | TIP Rev | Completion Date |
|---|--|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Modify issue resolution process to include engagement with the applicable EASA-FAA CA Group membership for resolution of regulatory/policy issues | Enhance the harmonization of technical standards and policies to further streamline the reciprocal acceptance of approvals and determinations of compliance. Ultimate goal of CA certification basis being acceptable to the VA with no additional technical conditions. | 6 | Sept 2017 |
| Streamlined operational validation process by optimizing reliance on the CA system (MRB) | | 5 Amend- ment 1 | March 2017 |
| Develop necessary procedures for acceptance of Certificate of Conformity in lieu of 8130-3 for commercial parts | | 7 | |





Specific Initiatives:

➤ Regulatory Cooperation and Harmonization

| Description | Desired Outcome | TIP Rev | Completion Date |
|--|--|---------|-----------------|
| Streamlined operational validation process by optimizing reliance on the CA system (OSD/MMEL) | Enhance the harmonization of technical standards and policies to further streamline the reciprocal acceptance of approvals and determinations of | 8 | |
| Develop criteria/procedures for reciprocal acceptance of ADs & Alternate Means of Compliance to ADs. | compliance. Ultimate goal of CA certification basis being acceptable to the VA with no additional technical conditions. | 8 | |
| Streamlined environmental validation procedures by optimizing reliance on the CA system | This initiative supports the concept of using one common certification basis for CA and VA. This initiative has various external factors which may not be under AIR control (e.g. FAA rulemaking process). | 8 | |





Specific Initiatives:

➤ Regulatory Cooperation and Harmonization

| Description | Desired Outcome | TIP Rev | Completion Date |
|---|---|---------|--------------------|
| Harmonize or determine equivalent SMS regulations | This initiative supports the concept of a global recognition of SMS when approved by the state of design or manufacture | | Ongoing activity |





Specific Initiatives:

➤ Training

| Description | Desired Outcome | TIP Rev | Completion Date |
|--|--|---------|---------------------|
| FAA-EASA jointly develop implementation procedures (i.e. TIP) training | Training on the implementation of the bilateral aviation safety agreement implementation procedures is harmonized between FAA and EASA, setting common expectations across the technical community. This will further promote and enhance reciprocal acceptance of findings and approvals. | | Ongoing Activity |





Specific Initiatives:

▶ UAS/RPAS

| Description | Desired Outcome | TIP Rev | Completion Date |
|---------------------------|---|---------|-----------------|
| Introduce UAS/RPAS to TIP | Develop necessary procedures in TIP to apply validation principles to UAS/RPAS products | 7 | |



| | Reciprocal Acceptance - no validation* | Streamlined validation - no technical involvement* | Validation – Work-Plan+ |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| Type Certificates | | | |
| Part 23 | | | |
| Part 25 | | | |
| Part 27 | | | |
| Part 29 | | | |
| Part 33 | | | |
| Part 35 | | | |
| Light Sport Airplanes | | | |
| Articles (Parts and Appliances) | | | |
| Parts Manufacturers Approval (non-critical) | | | |
| Parts Manufacturers Approval (critical) | | | |
| Technical Standard Order Authorization | | | |
| Design Changes | | | |
| Basic STCs (All Products) | | | |
| Non-Basic STCs (All Products) | | | |
| Non-Basic Design Changes | | | |
| Basic Design Changes | No change to TC/TCDS | Change to TC/TCDS | |
| Minor Change | | | |
| Articles | | | |
| Parts Manufacturers Approval | Non-Critical PMA | | Critical PMA |
| Technical Standard Order Authorization | | | |
| Repairs | | | |
| Major repair | | | |
| Minor repair | | | |
| Alterations (Only applies to FAA) | to Non-Critical parts | | to Critical parts |



Supporting COB VIR Elements



- ➤ Post-Approval Audit/Sampling Process
 - ➤ Objective: Maintain confidence and communication channels in domains with no technical involvement
- ➤ Harmonisation of airworthiness requirements
 - > Objective: One single Certification Basis for CA and VA
- Common Training
 - > Objective: All teams have same understanding