



Military Airworthiness Conference 2013



Certification Challenges and Proposals in Korea Standpoint



Sep 24th, 2013

Presented by : Kim Yoon Soo

Deputy Director, Certification Planning Division

Analysis, Test and Evaluation Bureau

Defense Acquisition Program Administration



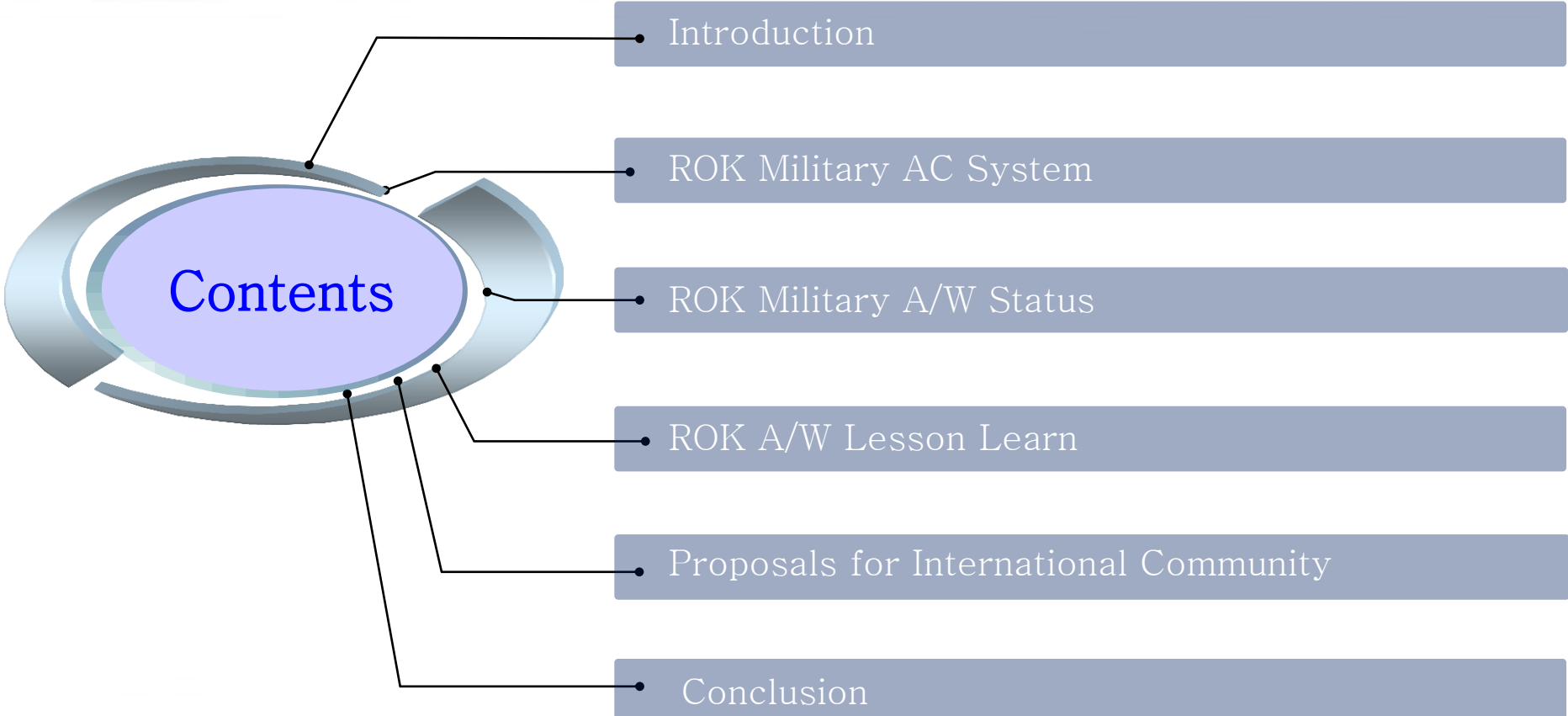
Clean DAPA !



Transparency is The First Value of DAPA.

We want Flight Safety Harmonization based on
Worldwide Transparency Cooperation

Scope



Contents

Introduction

ROK Military AC System

ROK Military A/W Status

ROK A/W Lesson Learn

Proposals for International Community

Conclusion

Introduction (1/2)

The Military Airworthiness Certification Act of August 2009 was the cornerstone of the military aviation safety in Korea.

The Act charges the Administrator of the Defense Acquisition Program Administration(DAPA) with

- Certificating Military Aircraft and Issuing COA
- Establishing safety standards

The Certification Planning Division assumes primary responsibility for airworthiness certification.

Introduction (2/2)

Republic of Korea(ROK)

The ROK faces

- **Japan across the East Sea**
- **China across the Yellow Sea**
- **North Korea to the north**

Capital City	Seoul
Population	48.87 million
Language	Hangul



ROK Military A/W System(1/3)

▶ ROK Military A/W Certification System

Act on Military Aircraft Flight Safety
Certification(Act No.11559)

Act

Organization

A/W Engineering Agencies
A/W Engineering Center

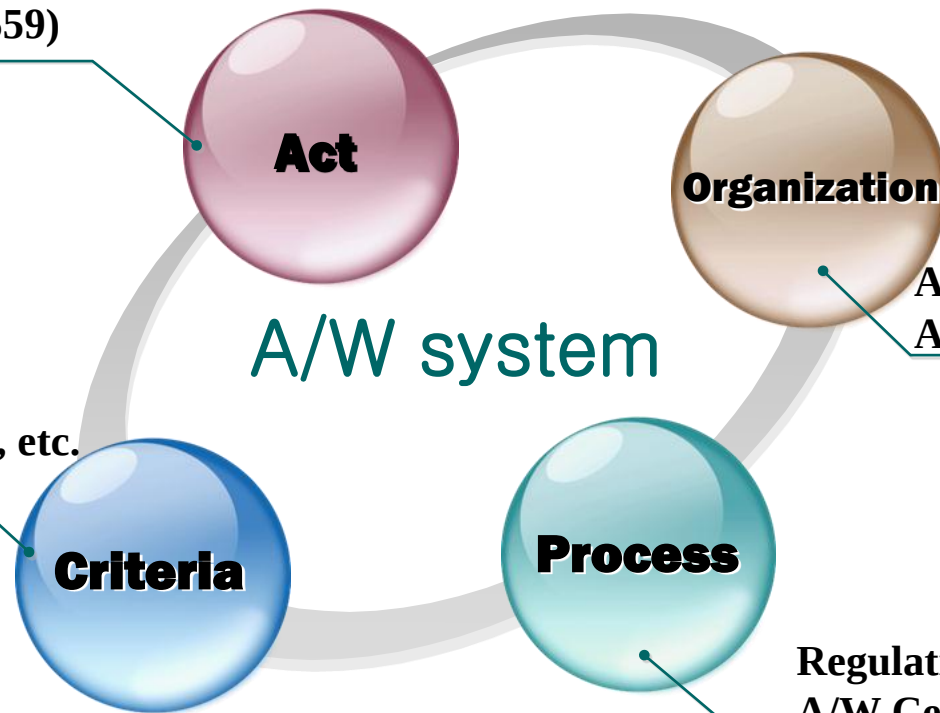
A/W system

A/W Certification Criteria
based on MIL-HDBK-516B, etc.

Criteria

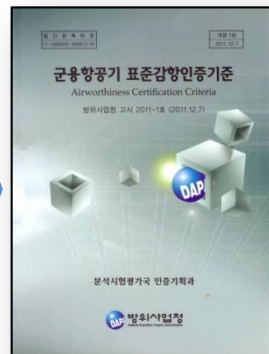
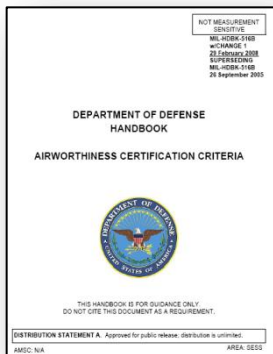
Process

Regulation on Military
A/W Certification



ROK Military A/W System(2/3)

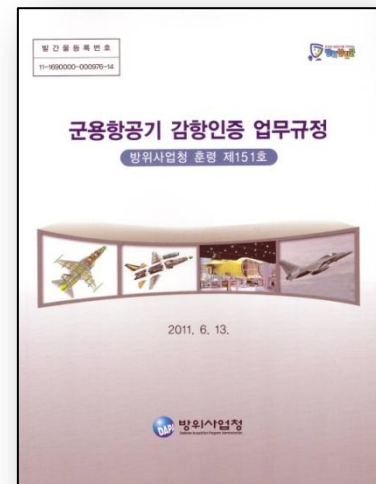
▶ Military A/W Cert'criteria Set up



- **Standard Airworthiness Certification Criteria**
 - Based on “Mil-HDBK-516B”
- **Other A/W Cert' Criteria based on program features**
 - FAA FARs, U.S Armed Forces HDBK, EASA CS etc.

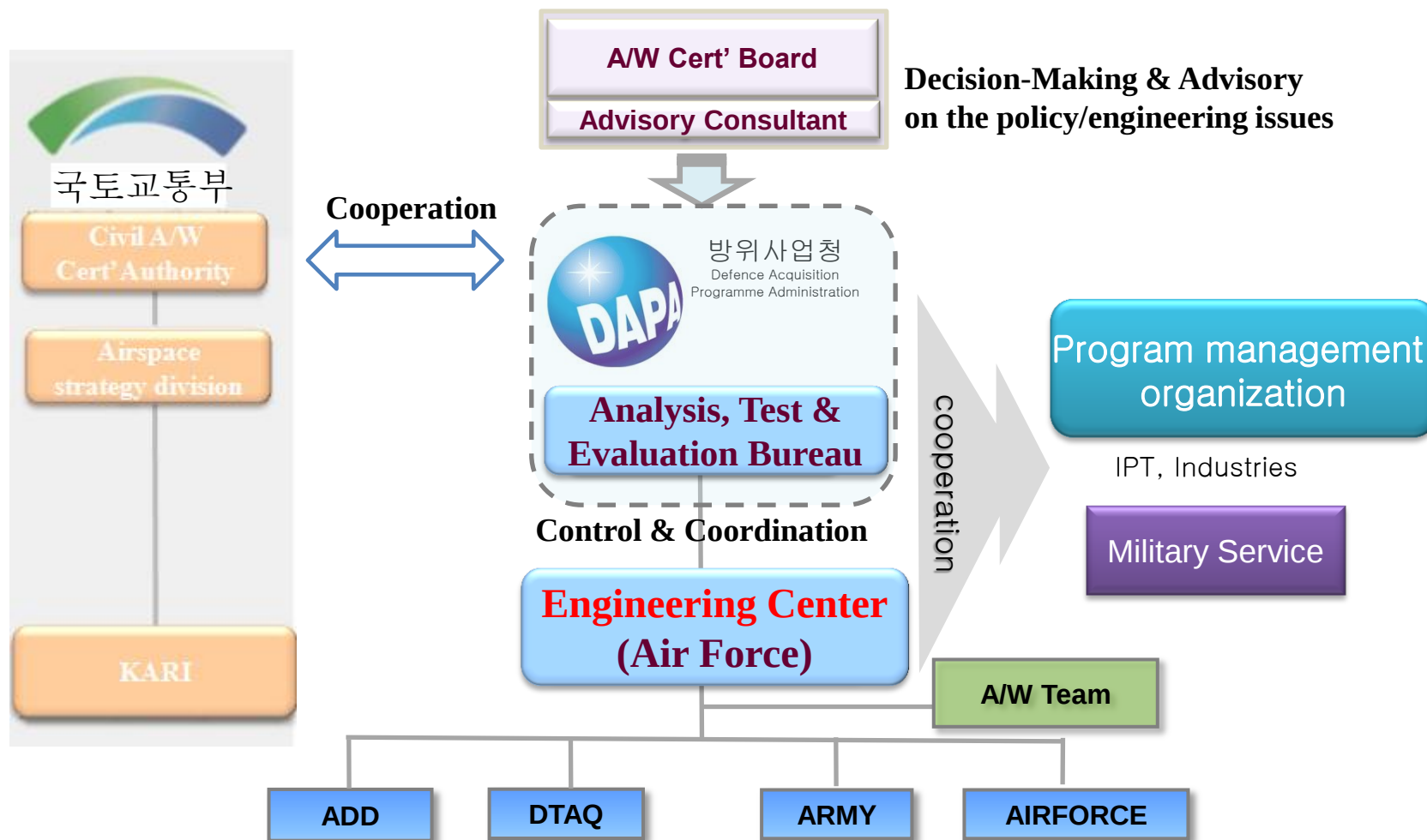
▶ Detail A/W working process regularization

- **DAPA Regulation No. 214(3rd revision)**
 - Certification procedure per type of program
 - Personnel management, training, inauguration process
 - Technical data management, support
 - Process for issuance of certificates
- **Templates to apply A/W in working level**



ROK Military A/W System(3/3)

▶ ROK A/W Certification Organization



ROK Military A/W Status (1/9)

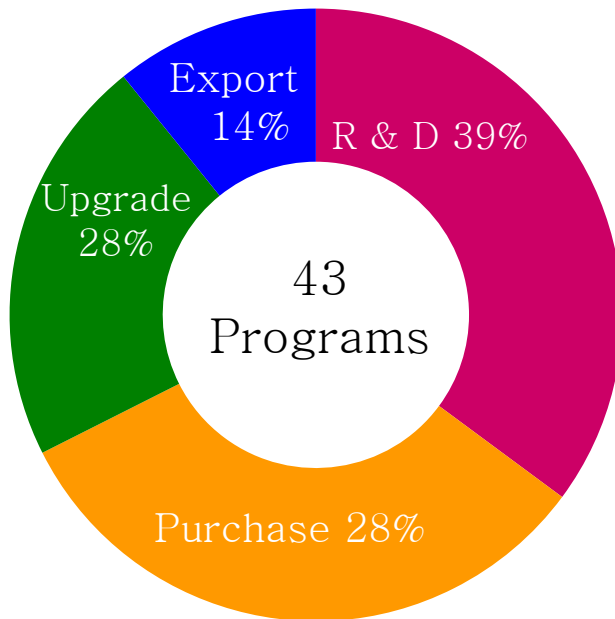
► Main A/W cases

Program Type		Case
R & D	 	KT-1, KUH, FA-50, UAV, etc
Purchase	 	F-X, C-130J, HAH, Maritime operation Helicopter, etc
Upgrade	 	KF-16, C-130H, CN-235, Maritime scouter, HH-60 upgrade, etc
Export	 	T-50i, KT-1T, KT-1P

ROK Military A/W Status(2/9)

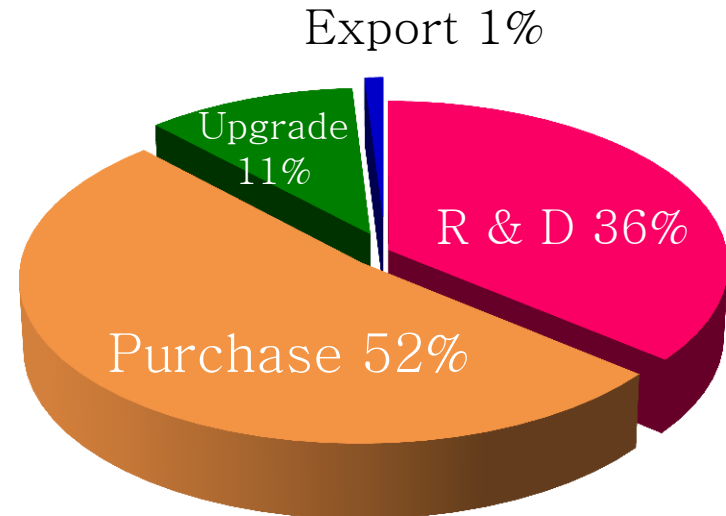
► Program Type and Budget comparison

Per Type



R & D > Purchase > Upgrade > Export

Per Budget



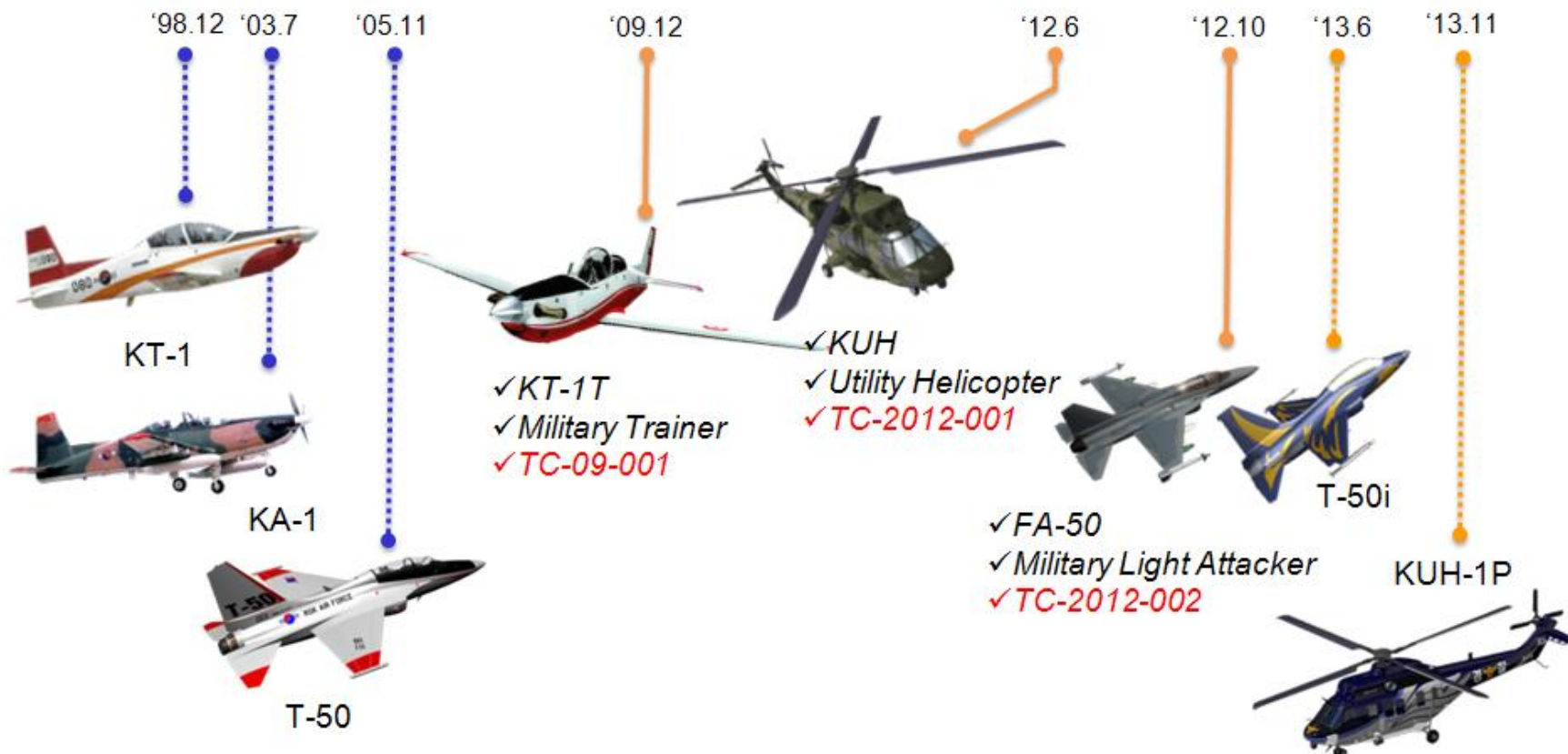
Purchase > R & D > Upgrade > Export

ROK Military A/W Status(3/9)

'09.8

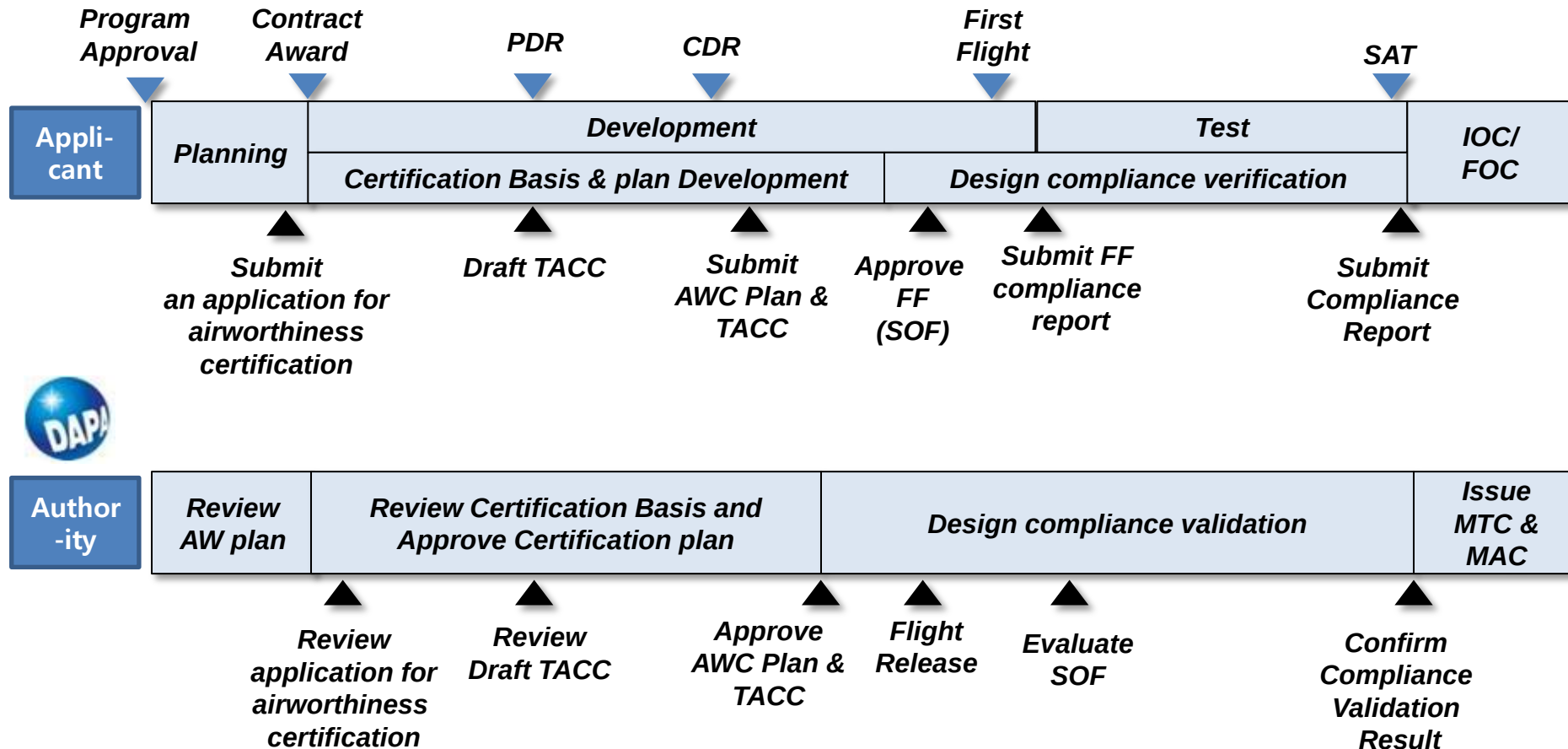
Effective Act for Military Airworthiness Certification

Weapon System Approval



ROK Military A/W Status (4/9)

Korea Military Airworthiness Certification Process



ROK Military A/W Status(5/9)

KT-1P Airworthiness Certification Status



Subsonic Aircraft



- **Airworthiness Certification Criteria**
 - TACC based on FAR Part 23
 - 876 Articles / 8 Criteria (General, Strength, etc)
- **Number of Compliance Date : 306 documents**
- **Type Certificate issued on December 22, 2009**
- **Certificate of Airworthiness issued for 00**

ROK Military A/W Status (6/9)

T-50/FA-50 Airworthiness Certification Status



Supersonic Aircraft



- **Airworthiness Certification Criteria**
 - TACC based on Mil-HDBK-516B
 - 1,324 Articles / 14 Criteria (General, Structure, etc)
- **Number of Compliance Date : 1,278 documents**
- **Type Certificate issued on October 31, 2012**
- **Certificate of Airworthiness issued for 00**

ROK Military A/W Status (7/9)

✓ Compliance Check List(Sample – T-50 International)

No.	Standard Airworthiness Certification Criteria	Tailored Airworthiness Certification Criteria		MOC	Verification Document	
		ACC	Detailed ACC		Document Number	Document Title
8.1	Hydraulic and pneumatic systems					
8.1.5	Verify that adequate crew station information is available to notify the flight crew of the hydraulic and pneumatic systems' operating conditions. JSSG-2009 B.3.4.2.1.3/B.4.4.2.1.3, B.3.4.2.1.4.3/B.4.4.2.1.4.3, B.3.4.2.1.4.4/B.4.4.2.1.4.4, B.3.4.2.2.3/B.4.4.2.2.3, M.3.4.13.3/M.4.4.13.3	Verify that adequate Crew Station information Is available to notify the Flight crew of the hydraulic systems' operating conditions.	8.1.5-a System fluid monitoring. A means shall be provided to monitor hydraulic system fluid quantity.	1	85H5500-101 85H5700-101	Hydraulic System Installation Drawing
			A means to indicate hydraulic fluid level should be located on or near the hydraulic reservoir.	7	85AEI-29-0100	Hydraulic System Fill, Bleed, Leak Check And Operation Checkout For T-50
			8.1.5-b System Pressure Indication Pressure indicating equipment shall be provided to indicate the system pressure in hydraulic systems or subsystems.	1	1T-50A-2-29GS-00-1	IV. Hydraulic System Indicating (29-30-00)
				7	85AEI-29-0100	Hydraulic System Fill, Bleed, Leak Check And Operation Checkout For T-50
			8.1.5-c System Low-Pressure Warning Light A warning light shall be installed in the cockpit in a conspicuous location to warn the pilot of low hydraulic system pressure.	1	85DS2931-201	Schematic Diagram - Hydraulic Pressure IND/LOW Warning
				7	85AEI-29-0100	Hydraulic System Fill, Bleed, Leak Check And Operation Checkout For T-50
			8.1.5-d Instrumentation interface(s). As a minimum, the following instrumentation should be provided:	1	85DS2931-201	Schematic Diagram - Hydraulic Pressure IND/LOW Warning
			a. Hydraulic power system pressure (each system) b. Low pressure indicator (each system)	7	85AEI-29-0100	Hydraulic System Fill, Bleed, Leak Check And Operation Checkout For T-50

ROK Military A/W Status (8/9)

KUH-1 Airworthiness Certification Status



- **Airworthiness Certification Criteria**
 - TACC based on FAR Part 29
 - 773 Articles / 9 Criteria (General, Structure, etc)
- **Number of Compliance Date : 1,251 documents**
- **Type Certificate issued on June 18, 2012**
- **Certificate of Airworthiness issued for 00**

ROK Military A/W Status (9/9)



ROK A/W Lesson Learn (1/3)

► Lessons from an importer standpoint



- **Airworthiness compliance(technical) data-sharing required**
- **The difficulty of continued airworthiness certification in the case of a change to the form, fit, function during the service life**
 - ⇒ Need to share the airworthiness compliance data for the independent airworthiness determination by importing country

ROK A/W Lesson Learn (2/3)

▶ Lessons from a developer standpoint



- **Difficulty for selecting the airworthiness criteria to ensure appropriate level of safety for a brand new aircraft developed by Korea**
 - ✂ the Difference of A/C requirement between ROK – Allied nations, etc.
- ⇒ Combined efforts to build the more cost-effective military airworthiness system and the global harmonization of military airworthiness criteria

ROK A/W Lesson Learn (3/3)

▶ Lessons from an exporter standpoint

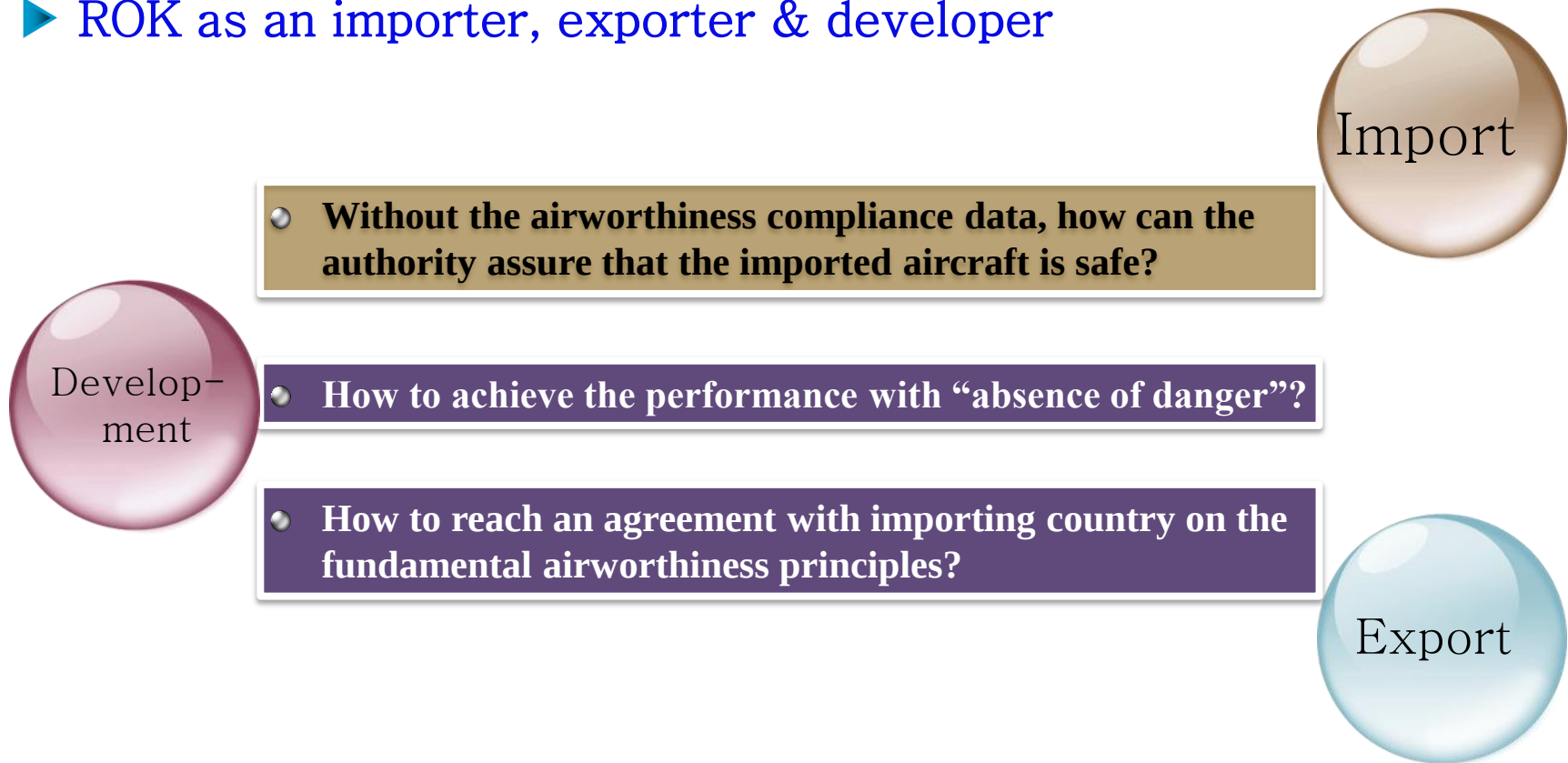


- Increasing demand for A/C based on International airworthiness requirements.
 - Difficulty to reach an agreement on the fundamental airworthiness principles
- ⇒ Strengthen cooperation and close coordination between exporter and importer to enhance the flight safety



ROK A/W Lesson Learn (5/5)

► ROK as an importer, exporter & developer



**In common, a definite and unchanging policy is that
“Safety is paramount”**

Proposal for the international community (1/2)

► International cooperation status

● **Europe A/W system Harmonization**

- 2008 MAWA(Military Airworthiness Authority) establish under EDA(European Defense Agency)
- Purpose : Harmonized A/W system throughout whole military environment



● **NATO A/W system Harmonization**

- Begin as a temporary group-chartered Working Group in 2010 under NATO Defense Agency)
- Purpose : Establish integrated A/W system between member states and expand to the world



● **ASIC(Air and Space Interoperability Council) A/W activity**

- Mar. 2011 A/W working group formulate in ASIC
- Purpose : Process set for mutual recognition and exchange of A/W information among joining members

Proposal for the international community (2/2)

To ensure the international level of the airworthiness for the military aircraft

- ▶ **A need for world-wide regulatory framework** (Not an EU-wide regulatory framework)
 - **Feed-back from Asia for more improvement of requirements**
 - * Conference, Seminar, Working Group, Task Force membership, etc
 - **Infrastructure building for global harmonized A/W system**
 - Global harmonization of military airworthiness standards, procedures and audit
- ▶ **A need for flexible and adaptable airworthiness criteria to allow innovative technology**
 - **Airworthiness certification of the current aerospace weapon system with the state –of-the art technology**(including a wide range of mitigation measures to reduce the risk of UAV operations)
 - **Enhanced military-Civil cooperation**(including the possibility for outsourcing of maintenance and repair to reduce time and costs)

Conclusion

To promote the level of international aviation safety throughout the world,
a seamless competition for the performance and
harmonized cross-border co-operation for the
safety is essential”

Fly Together!

The airworthiness compliance data-sharing enables the importing country to make a determination of independent airworthiness and to ensure the operational safety during the service life.

To develop and export the military aircraft with international level of safety, the global regulatory framework is needed.



See you Next Year in Seoul!!



√ 2014 ROK International Military Airworthiness Conference(Biennial)

- Topic : Int'l Cooperation for Military A/W on rapidly changing environment
- Period / Venue : June, 2014(2days) / Seoul
- Participants(TBD) : Any members with interests on 'Flight Safety'



Looking forward to hearing from You!!!