

NORWEGIAN DEFENCE MATERIEL AGENCY

EMAR in Norway

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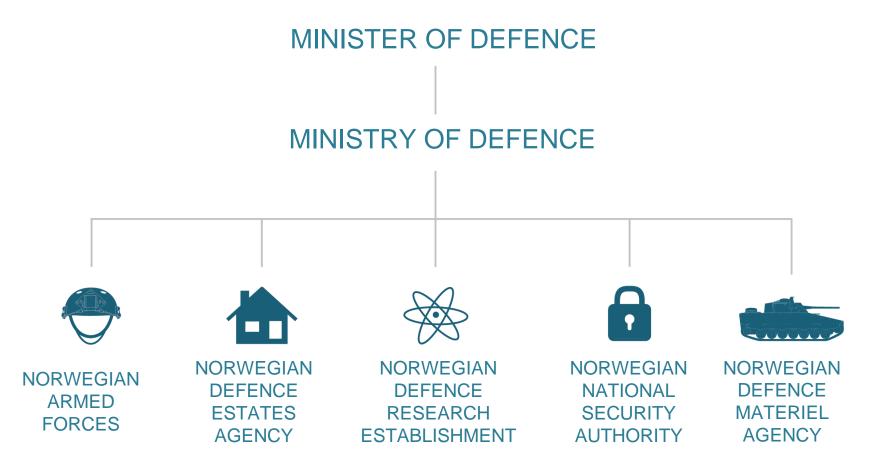
10.10.2016



AGENDA

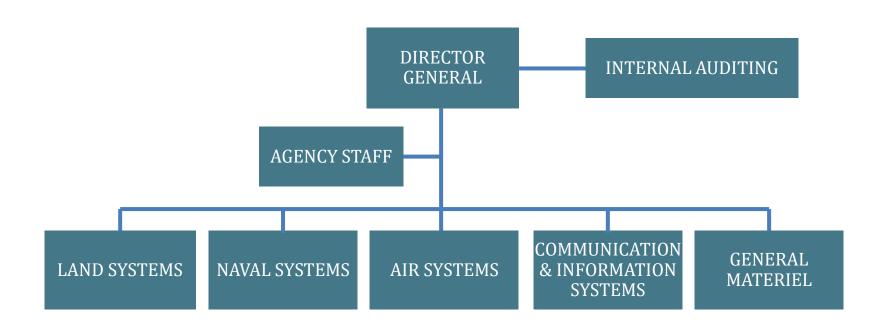
- Current situation
- EMAR implementation
 - EMAR 21
 - EMAR M and 145
- Collaboration
 - EMAD R

NORWEGIAN DEFENCE SECTOR



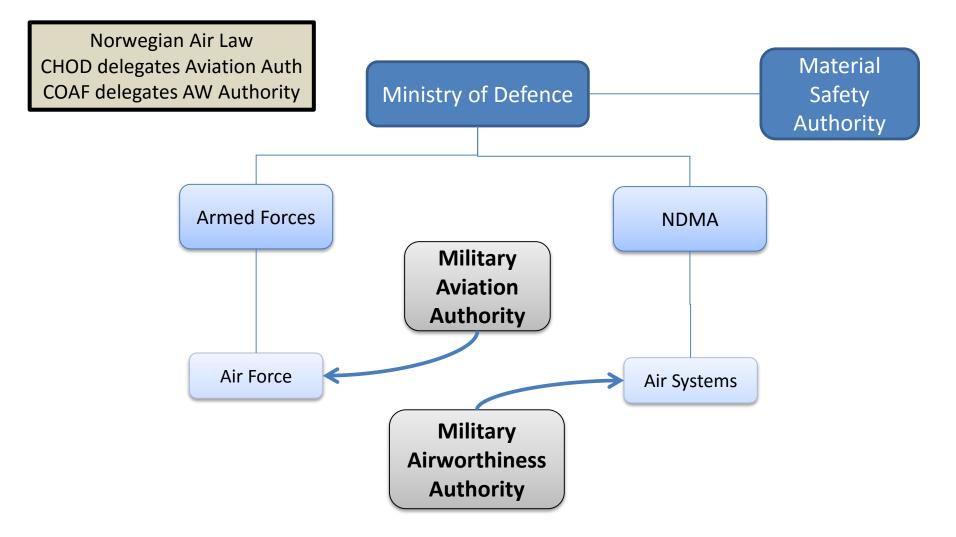


NDMA ORGANIZATION





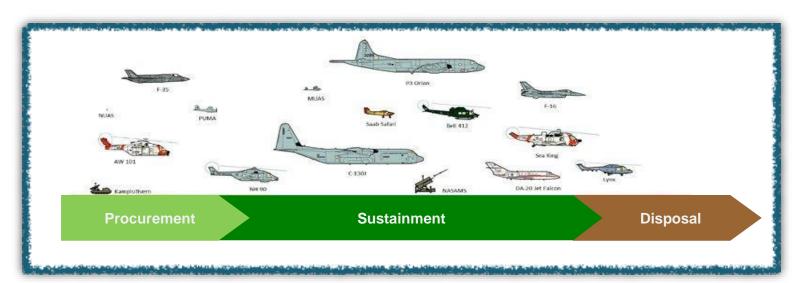
AIRWORTHINESS AUTHORITY





AIR SYSTEMS DIVISION

- Norwegian Defence Materiel Agency is a separate Ministry of Defence agency.
- Currently acting as NMAA
- But also same staff performing
 - "part 21" repair and modification, "part M" CAME org (partially)
- Separation of tasks underway
- Other tasks: acquisition, GBAD, support/advice/competence
- GQA, MSA, CHOD





MAA, NMAA IN NORWAY

- Currently no single organisational entity that
 - Develops, implements and enforces regulations
 - Approves organisations to act/operate within the sector (i e industry)
 - Audits as a part of regulation enforcement
 - Introduces additional need for coordination and potentially increases risk



NMAA ACTIVITIES BY LAW

- The AC shall be in the Military Register
- The AC shall be airworthy
- Military aviation is subject to EASA regulations

 Specifically stating «equivalent level of safety» for mil AC



EMAR IN NORWAY

- Norway as a small country does not intend to have the capacity to certify aircraft
 - Validate foreign mil and civ certifications
 - Certify modifications
 - Approve/contract
 - Need all the competence, but not «all» the capacity
- Recognition of other bodies important tool
 - EMAR provides procedures for this (EMAD R/MARQ)
 - Normally the NMAA in country of manufacture



EMAR IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

• Prior efforts to close gaps in military airworthiness regulatory framework 2009

- For several reasons never came to fruition.

- Decision to implement EMAR Sep 2015.
- With EMAR, the focus has shifted from developing regulations to implementing them
 - more manageable task
- Established NMAA working group
- Inter-agency working group
- Implementing essential parts of EMAR 21 first
 - based on risk assessments
- Followed by EMAR 147 and 66



FORSVARSMATERIELL **MATURITY MODEL** 3 Sufficiently independent NMAA established 2 Initial AW EMAR 21 and (EMAR 21) EMACC Identify and deterimplemented, mine AW roles, 1 responsibilities National Process for Identified and and authority regulations Recognition prioritized aligned with of the NMAA determined Initiate selective **EMAR 21** Affected parties **EMAR** EMAR 21 elements (Agencies) aquiring implementation Implerelevant EMAR EMAR M within NDMA knowledge mented roles and responsibilities determined Now Replace EASA 147 Establish MOEs, Implemenwith EMAR 147 CAMEs in «contation plan siderable» compliance decided and with EMAR accepted Implement EMAR **EMAR 145** 66 for technical Develop EMAR implemen-Full impleimplementation training EMAR 66

plan

tation per Type

EMAR M

implementation

per plan

mentation,

National

regulations

aligned with

EMAR

Responsibilities and authority (EMAR Roles)

Technical training (EMAR 66 and 147)

EMAR 66

implemented

in the defense

sector,

national

regulations

aligned with EMAR

implemented

in the Air Force

with certain

adjustments

Continuing AW (EMAR 145 and M)



1

2



EMAR IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

- Higher-level regulations (directives) are updated to accept EMAR as the next lower level of regulations.
- Mid-level regulation is in final development
 Mandates EMAR as official part AW
 - Still takes legacy regulations into consideration
- Still only reflects maturity level 1

 Awaiting final NMAA decision



AWAY AHEAD

- AW 101 SAR helicopters release to service in compliance with EMAR 21 *processes* (MTC, MCA). Will most likely be managed in accordance with EMAR M (CAME).
- Norway's F-35s flying on a Permit to Fly with reference to EMAR 21 subpart P
 - Final release to service is slated to be in full compliance with EMAR 21 (MTC, MCA).
- NH-90 helicopter project (international) is migrating their AW platform to EMAR
 - has already started
 - NDMA as NMAA is playing an integrated part
 - Norwegian NH90s have issued a release to service document very similar to an MTC.



EMAR 21 IN NDMA

- No legal implications
- Legacy/grandfathers rule
- Effects mainly within NDMA (and industry)
 - Prior to release to service
- Objective
 - Secure output/deliverables
 - cooperation
 - Risk reduction
- Implications
 - Implications for future contracts
 - DOA/POA
 - MTC
 - Simplify acceptance and in-service



COLLABORATION

- NDMA wishes to collaborate with MAAs with similar scope
- Unofficial talks with Denmark, Portugal, Ireland and Croatia
- Expect benefits of making a common implementation plan if possible
 - Implementation requires a lot of resources for a small organisation
 - Learn from each other
 - Share regulation proposals
- Norway would also like support from EDA
 - Collaboration could make for a common scope of EDA support



SUMMARY

- Norway is transitioning to EMAR
- Scope of implementation adapted to National needs
- Will still have to adjust to other regimes ie USAF/USN



Questions/Comments