# LV MAA EMAR implementation

**Roberts Andrejevs** 

**MAWA Forum 2021** 

## LV MAA EMAR implementation

Scope of Latvian AF and MAA

Why we implemented EMARs

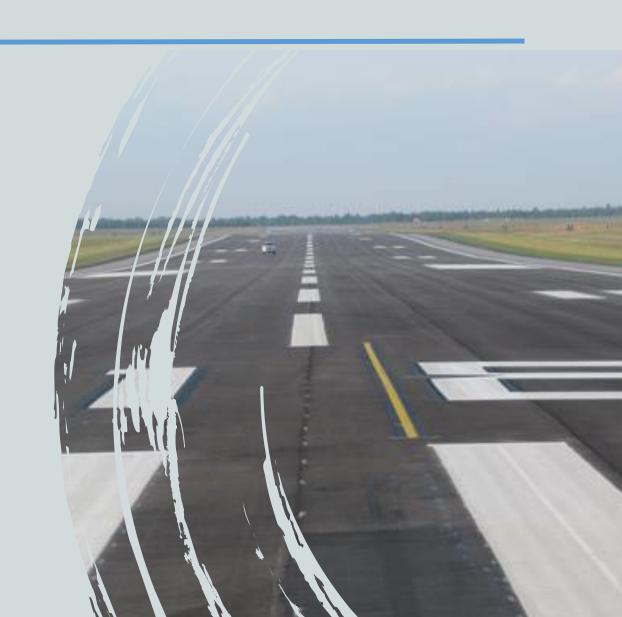
What exactly we implemented

How we implement EMARs

What if we do succeed

What if we don't succed

Lessons learned



## Scope of Latvian MAA and AF





#### **Chief of Armed Forces**







# Why we implemented EMARs



#### **MOD Political Decision**

Announced in september 2020 as part of UH-60M

#### **Legacy AW regulation strugles**

Legacy AW regulation did not cover full scope of operation and lacked volume

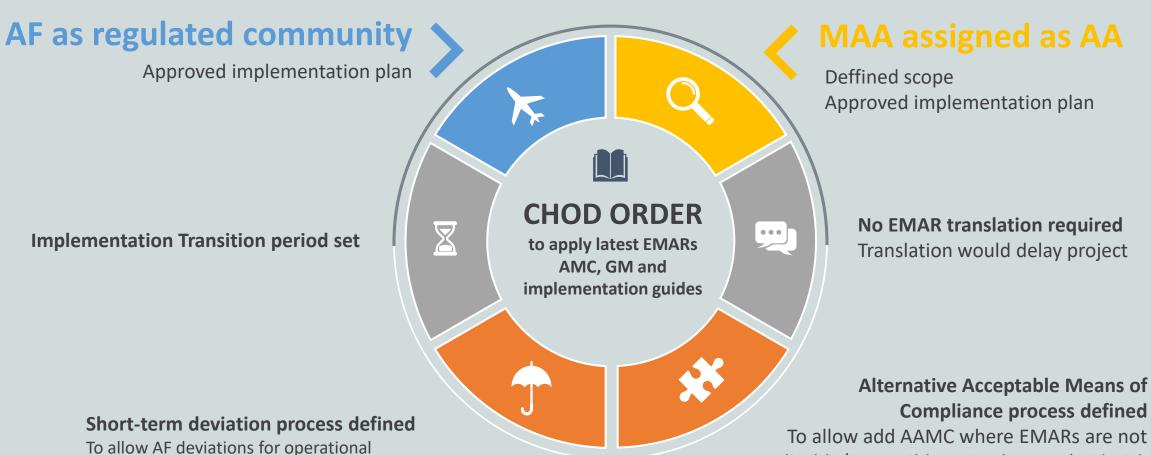
#### Difficult cooperation with partners

Lack of proper AW regulation and oversight was a barrier for cooperation with partner nations

#### **Vulnerabilities in legacy AW regulation**

AF commander often had to decide on AW matters beyond his AW competency

# What exactly we implemented



necessities under MAA post event oversight

To allow add AAMC where EMARs are not applicable/impossible to implement (with risk assessment and CHOD approval)

### How we implemented EMARs

2021

## MAA implementation

- Report to CHOD
- CHOD EMAR order
- AW MAA manual
- AW MAA inspector training / aproval

2022

#### • Mi-17 personnel GFR

**MO** initial audits

- 145 MO
- CAMO audit
- 147 MTO audit
- USG AED recognition

2023

#### **UH-60M** arrival

- Registration
- CoA

## Implementation analasys

2020

- LOA
- US Army doc
- EMARs
- EDA / MAWA / NATO
- SLO / SWE

UNCONSCIOUS INCOMPETENCE

You are unaware of the skill and your lack of proficiency

CONSCIOUS INCOMPETENCE

You are aware of the skill but not yet proficient

UNCONSCIOUS COMPETENCE

Performing the skill becomes automatic

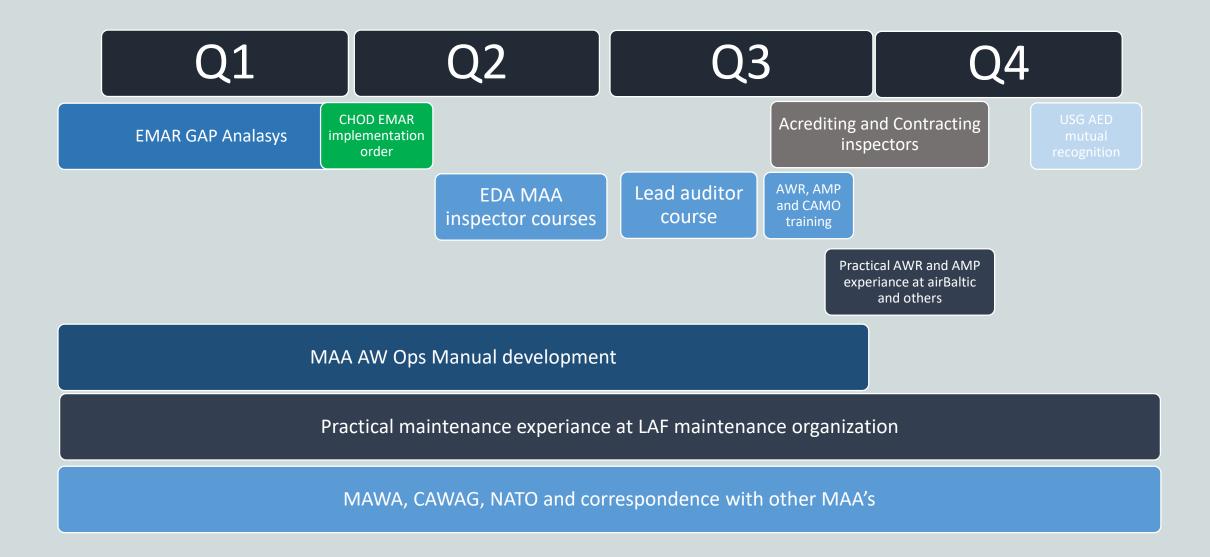
CONSCIOUS COMPETENCE

You are aware of the skill but not yet proficient

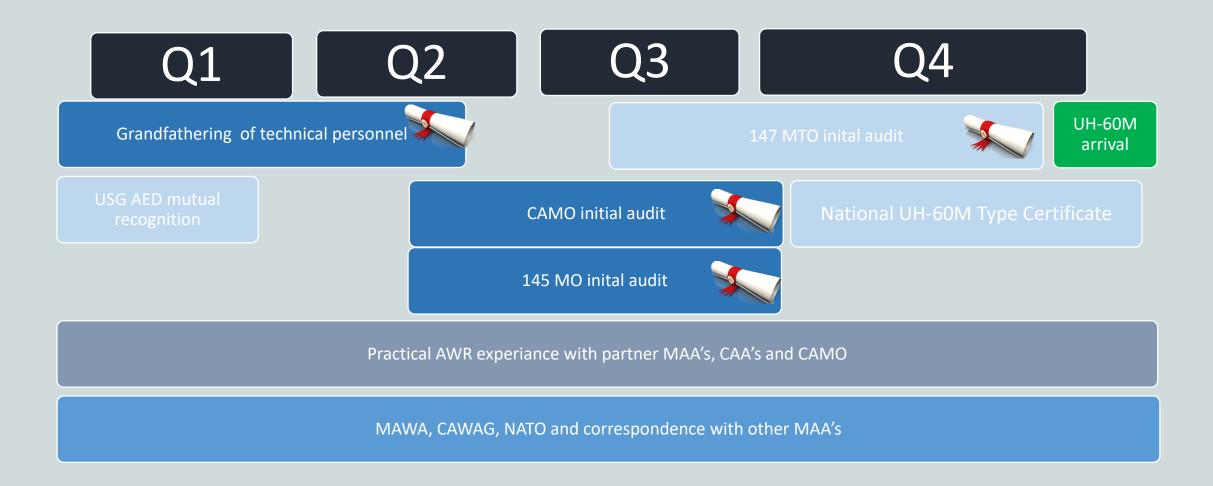
UNCONSCIOUS COMPETENCE

Performing the skill becomes automatic

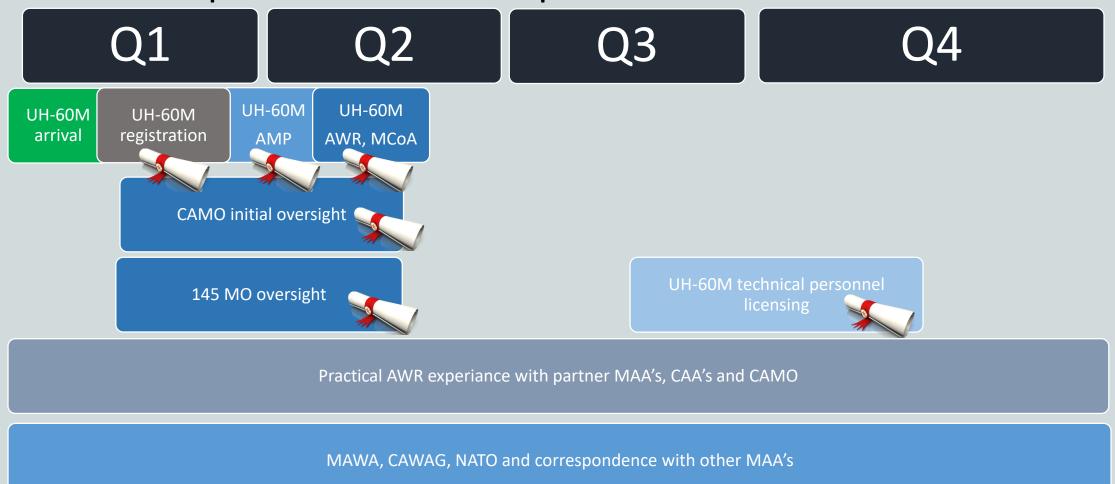
### MAA implementation plan for 2021



### MAA implementation plan for 2022



## MAA implementation plan for 2023





### What if we do succeed

- Clearly defined and detailed airworthiness requirements;
- Airwirthiness Regulation set built from best practices of ICAO, EASA and European Militaries (EDA and PMs);
- Clearly defined lines of accountability and responsibility;
- Established Military Airworthiness Authority;
- Further integration in NATO;
- Enhanced cooperation with partner nations;
- Enhanced cooperation with CAA;
- Enhanced cooperation with civilian service providers and agencies.

### What if we don't succeed



- Gaps in the legacy airworthiness regulation;
- Commanders, pilots, maintenance personell end up accepting unknown risks due to gaps in legacy airworthiness regulation;
- Difficult procurment process due to unbigious airworthiness regulation;
- Difficulties to show compliance with NATO airworthiness policy;
- Partial airworthiness oversight;
- High ammount of unclear AF commander vaiwers with weak risk mitigation
- Difficult cooperation with other partner nations;
- Difficult cooperation with civilian service providers and CAA

### Lessons Learned

#### **Assuring Accountabilities and responsibilities**

montly project team meetings, regular corespondence, proactive communication

STILITIBISNOGSTAND SELLINGS SE

**Explaining Accountabilities and Responsibilities** through EMAR implementation GAP analasis, presentations, participation in project meetings, courses

Setting leverages for Accountabilities and Responsibilities

for example, quarterly written reports on implementation to CHOD

Setting Accountabilities and Responsibilities preferably these must be signed in an order, implementation plan, minutes of meeting, expositions, job descriptions

### Lessons learned contd.

- Setting a transition period helps
- EMARs provide an airworthiness suite (difficult to implement partaly)
- EMARs directly can not be applied to Foreign Sales, civilian, Annex I, experimtal products and services;
- Introducing documented and risk assessed Alternative Acceptable Means of Compliance is better than accepting unknown risks created by gaps in legacy airworthiness regulation;
- Implemenation of EMARs led us to imense ammount of knowledge available (requirements, processes, procedures, forms, audits, techniques)
- Scope of MAA is larger than of CAA (due to lack of work covered by EASA)

# Thank You