

The European Military Airworthiness Authorities Forum



Military Airworthiness Conference 6-7th July 2011 Warsaw

European Defence Agency

Building Capabilities for a Secure Europe



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- Background
- Formation of the Military Airworthiness Authorities Forum in EDA
- Ministerial decision (the mandate) and the Airworthiness Roadmap
- European harmonisation approach (JAA-EASA to start with airworthiness)
- European military airworthiness systems MAWA structure
- MAWA Forum progress to date
- Future aspirations





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Top 10 priorities

Mature actions

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MILITARY AIRWORTHINESS

European countries operate aviation safety systems independently from each other and each country is individually responsible for the regulation of its aircraft. As a result, all military airworthiness activities are conducted and regulated on a national basis and harmonisation is only achieved at individual project level and repeated for each new project.

This generates many problems in multinational programmes and is a primary cause for delay and additional cost. There is a unique opportunity to agree on an EU-wide harmonisation and unification strategy on military airworthiness.

Such an EU-wide harmonisation on military airworthiness will also be of benefit the European industry and thus strengthen the European Defence Technology and Industrial Base (EDTIB).

CONTINUE

- Early results
- MAWA Forum
- Certification
- Requirements



"European cooperation through EDA is part of the solution: the Agency allows Member States to save and to optimize their investments. Airworthiness is a good case. By developing common European airworthiness standards and certification regulations billions can be saved." Alexander Weis, EDA's Chief Executive, September 2009

MORE LINKS

Armaments Directorate

European Armaments Co-operation Strategy

MAWA ON THE NEWS

Defence Ministers launch European Helicopter Training

Progress of the EDA Future Unmanned Aerial System project

EDA Supported the Military Airworthiness Harmonisation Workshop

NTS

of EDA

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Representative.

resident of the

ean Commission



On the agenda 31 May 2011 Press briefing (Brussels) - IT...

Press Day - ITALIAN CALL

Countering Improvised Explosives...

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Open Day & industrial exhibition -...



Strategies

Strategies overview Capabilities Development Plan

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Top 10 priorities

Core drivers & environments

Mature actions

Intelligence 21st Century Soldier Armoured Systems

Non-lethal capabilities

Software Defined Radio

Personnel Recovery Maritime Surveillance

UAS Air traffic insertion R&T Projects and

Defence Industry Data

REACH Future Air Systems

Ammunition Pilot Case

Depth & diversity: SMEs Defence Test and Evaluation

Base

Activities overview

Standardization Military Airworthiness

EDA Portals

Offsets Portal Defence Data

EDRC Portal TPLS Portal

EDSIS Portal

Electronic Bulletin Board

REACH Portal

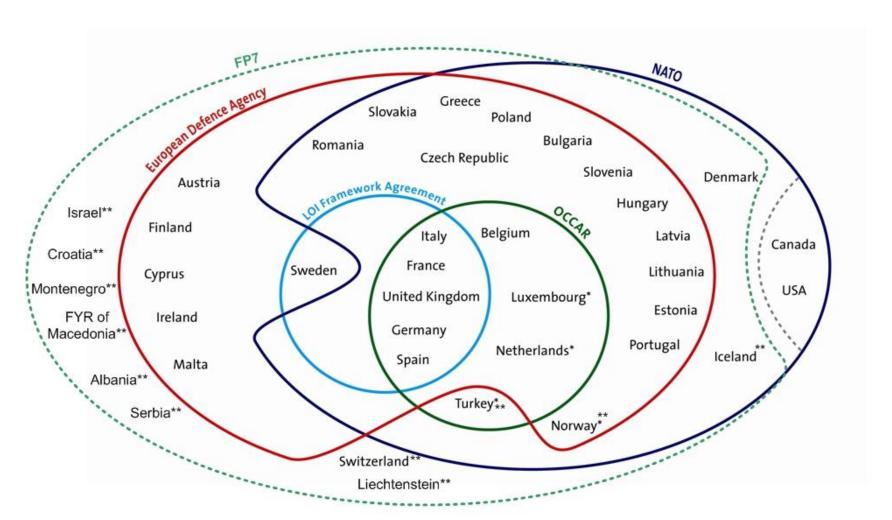
PORTALS



Cooperation – in which environment?



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^{*} Participating at program level



^{**} Third Country Agreement with EU on Seventh Framework Programme (03/2008)



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EDA & Airworthiness



- Civil aviation recognised the need for harmonisation much earlier than the military (sovereignty, competitions, limitations in defence technology export)
- ICAO 1944, FAA, JAA, EASA ...
- Military in Europe recognized certain drawbacks of the fragmented approach mainly after the geopolitical changes
- First signals were the international integration of air industry - common multinational projects (Typhoon, NH90, A400M....)
- Number of international activities for coordination of military airworthiness authorities started in 2003-4, EMAAG, FINAS, OCCAR, JMAAN, ETAP...
- November 2008 is an important milestone in EU military Airworthiness history:

EU Ministers of Defence approved the establishment of Military AirWorthiness Authorities (MAWA) Forum and endorsed the **European Military Airworthiness Roadmap**



What anticipated improvements?

Enabling cost reductions

Accelerating multinational projects

Shortening the definition phase

Enabling cross border maintenance of military a/c

Improving interoperability

Harmonising Military Airworthiness



What are the expected benefits of working together?

- Civil & Military aviation safety is paramount,
- Military-military & civil-military cooperation,
- Reducing time & costs for new aircraft development
- Helping to improve competiveness of EDTIB
- Common approach to maintenance and repair
- Better possibility for outsourcing of maintenance and repair
- Cross border maintenance
- Common licensing and educational schemes for maintenance personnel
- Mutual Recognition between the different authorities



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SB decisions for EU Military Airworthiness



- April 2008- National Armaments Steering Board (SB) tasked EDA to prepare for the creation of an EU-wide forum for Military Airworthiness Authorities (MAWA)
- Nov 2008-EDA Steering Board (SB) decision of MODs for the establishment of a forum for Military Airworthiness Authorities (MAWA) with a view to developing an EU-wide regulatory framework
- The SB also approved a high level Military Road Map with the main objectives for airworthiness harmonisation
- Nov 2009-Defence Ministers' Political Declaration for the timely development and early implementation of the harmonised European Military Airworthiness Requirements (EMARs) into national regulations





The MAWA Roadmap Objectives





Common regulatory framework



Common certification processes



Common approach to organisational approvals



Common certification/design codes



Common approach to preservation of airworthiness

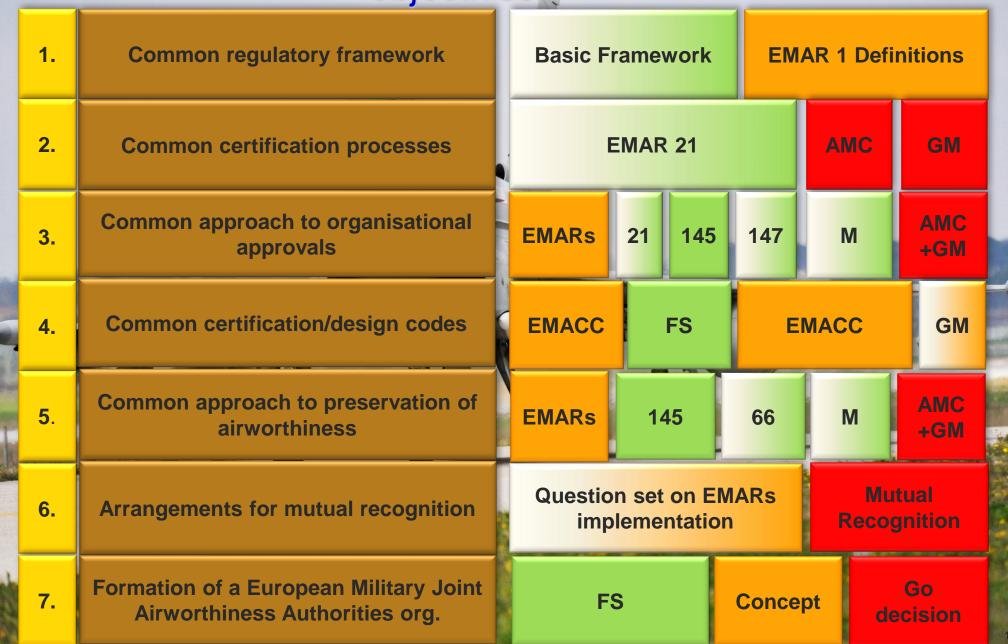


Arrangements for mutual recognition



Formation of a European Military Joint Airworthiness Authorities Organisation

Current work associated with the Roadmap objectives



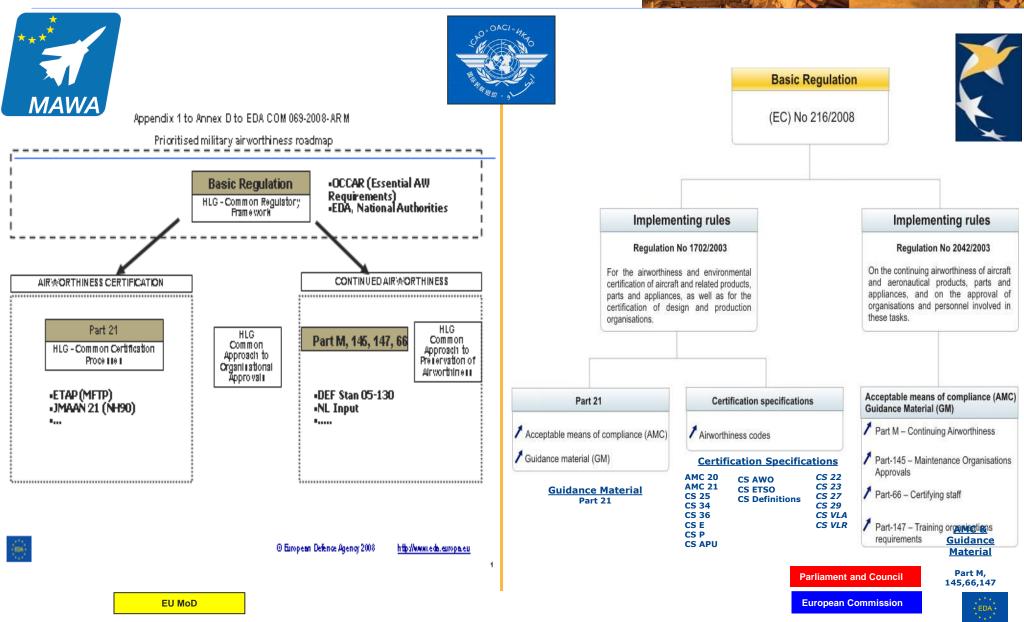


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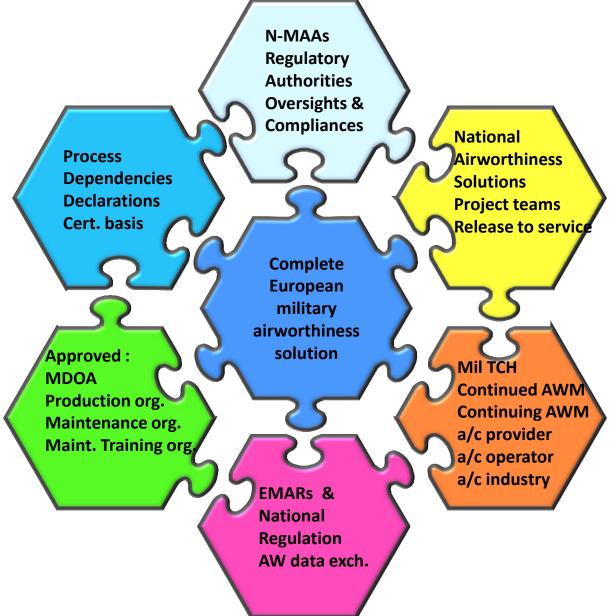
Determining an appropriate airworthiness structure





Main elements of airworthiness

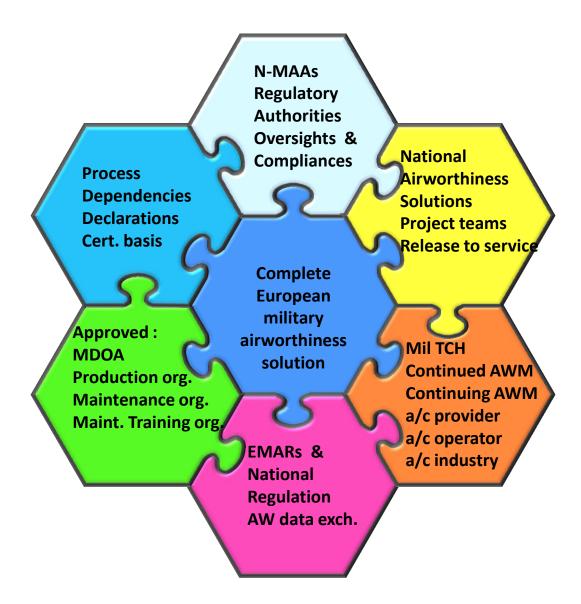






How it's fits together









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MAWA Forum approach



- MAWA Forum is made up of representatives from National Military Airworthiness Authorities (or equivalent)
- MAWA Forum has no authority on airworthiness and Nations retain their sovereignty in this area
- To meet the Roadmap objectives common European Military Airworthiness Requirements (EMARs) must be developed
- Implementation of EMARs remains a national decision although political declaration has been made (Nov 2009)
- The European Joint Military Airworthiness Authorities Organisation (EMJAAO) once set up can address the common harmonisation tasks as required.





Civil regulatory structure





ICAO (Chicago Convention)

ICAO Doc 7300, Chicago, December 7. 1944 + 18 Annexes









And the associated Mil. regulatory structure



EDA SB MoDs decision Nov 2008

MAWA Basic Framework Document 2009

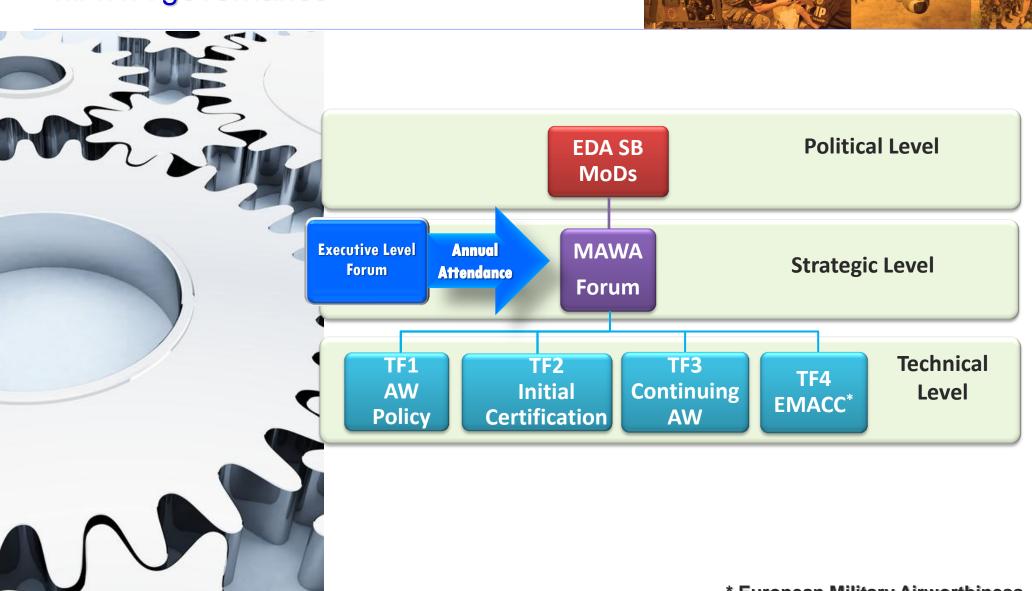
National Military Airworthiness Regulations

EMAR 21 EMACC EMAR M EMAR 145 EMAR 66 EMAR 147

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MAWA governance

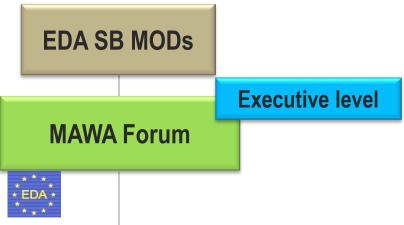




* European Military Airworthiness Certification Criteria

EDA MAWA Forum current structure





MAWA TF1 Framework docs



AIRWORTHINESS POLICY **DEVELOPMENT**

Basic Framework EMAR -1 Mutual recognition Functions of MAWA Commitments of NMAAs' Membership Etc.

MAWA TF2 **EMAR** certifications Approvals & GM, AMC



IN & CONTINUED AIRWORTHINESS

Design & manufactures approvals Military type-certificates & Changes to those certificates Airworthiness certificate

MAWA TF3 **EMAR Maintenance** + GM, AMC



Maintenance organisations approvals, CAMO, Housing, Facilities Equipment, Materials Data, Personnel Training & Training org. approvals. Quality managements

MAWA TF4 Military certification criteria



Develop a harmonised tool to assist NMAAs or joint project teams to define the certification basis for new military air systems.





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MAWA TF1 main activities



Chairman Mr. John Allan (pMS - BE, DE, FR, IT, NL, SE, UK)

- The development and update of Basic Framework Document (BFD) based on JAA Cyprus agreement but taking into account military needs
- To develop and propose the principles (including essential requirements) for European harmonised military airworthiness system
- To agree on the level of NMAA commitments and closer co-operation on the topic of military airworthiness
- To develop and propose mutual recognition arrangements between NMAAs
- To develop and coordinate EMAR 1 Definitions.



MAWA Forum (BFD

- Version 1.1 of the BFD circ in 2009
- Positive responses receive 18 pMS
- Last agreement received f authority (Jan 2011 Al_7.1)
- No negative responses rec
- Version 1.2 is ready and 1.
 prepared for issue in 2011
- Considered as a living doc
- Annual updates may be organd approved if necessary MAWA Forum
- Only major change in princ BFD will require to repeat t formal consultation with pN MAAs'

NO	CODE	PMS	THE AIRWORTHINESS AUTHORITY	Comments



ÕHUVÄE ÜLEM

Commander of the Estonian Air Force

Mr. Jan Plevka Airworthiness Officer – MAWA Chairman European Defence Agency Rue des Drapiers 1050 Brussels

21. December 2010 No 0 V5- 3.2-1/44152

Military Airworthiness Basic Framework

Reference:

- A. The European Harmonised Military Airworthiness Basic Framework v1.1.
- Having reviewed the document at Reference A, please accept this as our national agreement in principle of the Basic Framework.
- 2. The Estonian Defence Forces can agree with the text in the subject document.
- The document at Reference A is very useful for future work of the Air Force's certification procedures harmonization.

Sincerely

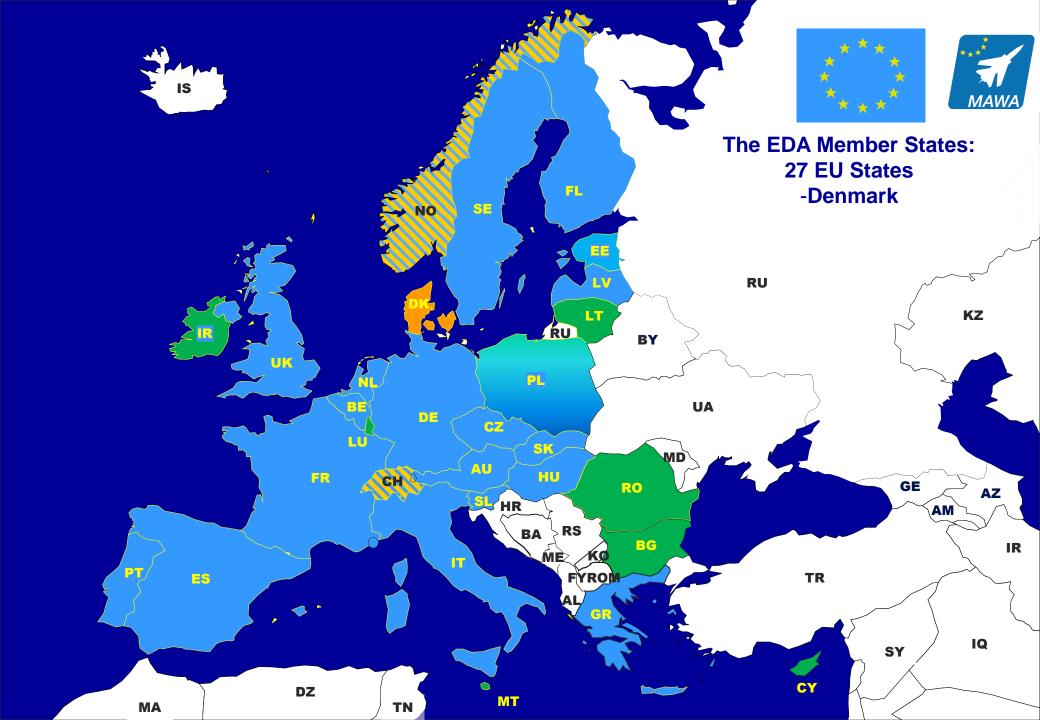
Haar

Valeri Saar Brigadier General Commander of the Air Force



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EMAR 21 + AMC & GM



first chairman LtCol Rik van Zwol, second Mr. David Barker

current chairman Mr. Paul Robinson (pMS – BE,CZ,DE,FR,IT,NL,ES,SE,UK & PT)

EMAR 21 Section A in consultation phase

- Subpart A General provisions
- Subpart B Military type-certificates & Military restricted-TC
- Subpart D Changes to Military TC & Military restricted-TC
- Subpart E Military supplemental type-certificates
- Subpart H Airworthiness certificates
- Subpart J Military design organisation approval
- Subpart K Parts and appliances
- Subpart Q Identification of specific parts and appliances

Question set for EMAR 21 EMAR 1 (definitions) participation

EMAR - Acceptable Means of Compliance (AMC) and Guidance Material (GM)











EMARs maintenance



first chairman LtCol Marc Latour

Current chairman LtCol Rigel Hebman (pMS – BE,DE,ES,FR,IT,NL,SE,UK, Obs. PO & cM.SK)

EMAR 145 (A&) – approved

EMARs in developing phase:

EMAR 1 (Definitions)

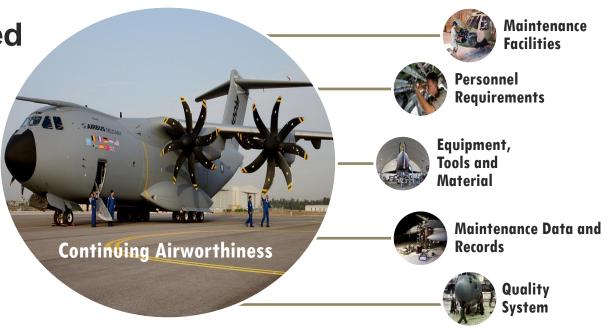
EMAR M (Continuing AW)

EMAR 147 (Tech training org.)

EMAR Part 66 (Qualifications of

maintenance personnel)

EMARs related MMCs & GMs







EMACC (HndBk)



First chairman LtCol Alessio GRASO

Current chairman LtCol Carlo Rubino (pMS – DE,FR,IT,NL,SE,UK & PT)

Based on existing certification criteria (Mil Hdbk. 516B, DEF std + civil codes...)

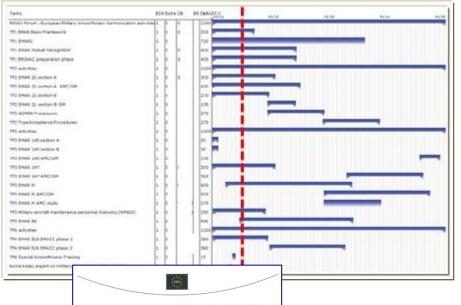
- Development of military EMACC for future military aircraft programmes or major modifications.
- Furthermore, platform unique criteria (special conditions) need to be added to fully address the safety aspects of unique military configurations.
- EMACC addresses airworthiness certification criteria to be used in the determination of airworthiness of all manned and unmanned, fixed and rotary wing air vehicle systems.
- It is a foundation and tailorable document to be used to define the air systems airworthiness certification basis.
- This document will cross reference relevant military and civil requirements.





EDA MAWA roadmap main activities



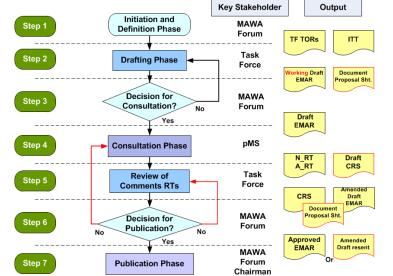


- Following the MAWA Rulemaking process the Forum approved the EMAR 145 sections A&B on 19 January 2011
- EMAR 21 section A pMS consultation since 17 June 2011. This will be followed about 18-20 similar documents













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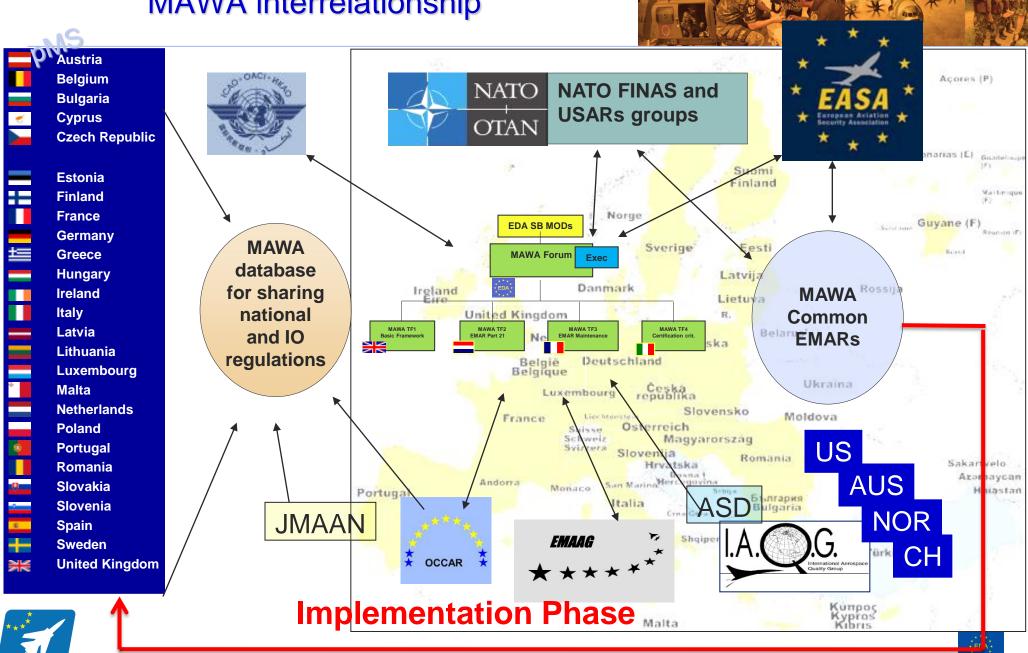


Future aims



- To keep the momentum and continue in the timely development of EMARs and associated AMCs and GMs
- The main focus for National Military Airworthiness Authorities (NMAA) will be EMAR implementation
- EMAR compliance declaration process by pMS has yet to be agreed
- Further work is required to define the mutual recognition basis and process between NMAAs
- Mutual recognition will be key to unlocking the benefits of the EMARs
- An important milestone of the MAWA Forum will be to form a European Joint Military Airworthiness Authorities Organisation (EMJAAO)
- The ultimate goal is to have a seamless harmonised military
 airworthiness system taking into account military environments

MAWA interrelationship







Questions...







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