FAA AFS-300 Aircraft Maintenance Division Update for ASA / AFRA Conference

Presented to: ASA / AFRA Conference Attendees

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Overview

- Remote Supplier Audits
- Bilateral Agreements
- Mutual Acceptance of Maintenance and Parts
- Safety Management Systems (SMS)
- FAA Suspected Unapproved Parts (SUPs) Program



Remote Supplier Audits

- AC 00-56 requires in person onsite audits
- Remote audit authorization was needed due to COVID travel restrictions
- The remote audit authorization expired on 5/31/2023
- Permanent approach to recurrent remote auditing in situations where it makes sense and there is low risk
- AC 00-56 would need to be revised
- FAA Order 8900.1, Vol 1, Ch 3, Sec 9 Remote
 Technology Risk Based Decision Making Job Aid
- www.drs.faa.gov



Bilateral Agreements and Mutual Acceptance of Maintenance and Parts

- Revising bilateral agreements with Canada and Singapore
- Revising the EASA Maintenance Annex Guidance (MAG)
- Drafting a new MAG with Brazil
- No negative impact on industry
- Mutual Acceptance of Maintenance and Parts



Safety Management Systems (SMS)

- Formal, top-down, organization-wide approach to managing safety risk and assuring effectiveness of safety risk controls
- §21 Manufacturers
- §121 Air Carriers
- §145 Repair Stations
- Voluntary Implementation of SMS for MROs and training organizations

SMS Congressional Legislation

Aircraft Certification, Safety, and Accountability Act (ACSAA)

- Signed into law December 27, 2020
- Section 102, <u>Safety Management Systems</u>
- Requires the FAA to initiate rulemaking to require all manufacturers holding a TC and PC (for a complete product) to adopt an SMS by <u>Dec 27, 2024</u>
- The rulemaking committee expanded the applicability beyond design and manufacturing organizations to include Part 135 operators, and air tour operators conducting operations under 14 CFR 91.147



SMS Congressional Legislation

An SMS adopted under this section <u>must</u> contain:

- Confidential Employee Reporting System that includes non-punitive provisions through which employees can report hazards and safety concerns. The confidential employee reporting system must be implemented in a manner consistent with other voluntary reporting programs administered by the FAA Administrator.
- Code of Ethics, emphasizing safety as the highest priority for a manufacturer's management and employees.

SUPs Policy and Guidance

- FAA Order 8120.16 Describes the policies and procedures for the FAA SUPs Program (i.e., what the FAA will do when processing a SUPs report)
- AC 21-29 Provides guidance to the public for detecting SUPs (i.e., what to do when identifying a SUP)
- AC 20-62 Provides information and guidance for use in determining the quality, eligibility, and traceability of aeronautical replacement parts (i.e., a method for industry to determine parts are conforming)
- https://www.faa.gov/aircraft/safety/programs/sups

FAA Order 8120.16

- Establishes procedures for FAA personnel involved in SUPs investigations
- Provides definitions of SUPs terms
- Differentiates between SUPs and improperly maintained or altered parts
- Recognizes that improper maintenance may make a part ineligible for installation, but may not make it an unapproved part

SUPs Definitions

FAA Order 8120.16 defines:

- Approved Part
- Unapproved Part
- SUP
- ► "Acceptable part" is not defined by <u>FAA Order</u> 8120.16

Approved Parts

- Are eligible for installation on type-certificated products
- Are produced according to the requirements of 14 CFR part 21.8 or 21.9

Meet applicable design standards (i.e., conform to

type design and are in condition for safe operation)



Unapproved Parts

- Must not be installed on type-certificated products
- Do not meet the requirements of an Approved Part under 14 CFR part 21.8 or 21.9
- Counterfeit parts:
 - May be new or used parts misrepresented as meeting the requirements of Approved Parts
- Direct shipped parts without Authorization from the PAH are unapproved
- NOTE: Parts damaged in shipping or having warranty issues may not be eligible for installation, however they should <u>NOT</u> be reported as a SUP

Potential Indicators of Unapproved Parts

- No documentation or incomplete documentation
- Misrepresented sourcing
- New parts that are not in conformance
- Questionable packaging
- Counterfeit qualities
- Questionable markings
- Failure rate
- Appearance
- Price



SUPs

- Parts that are not clearly approved
- Parts that require further investigation



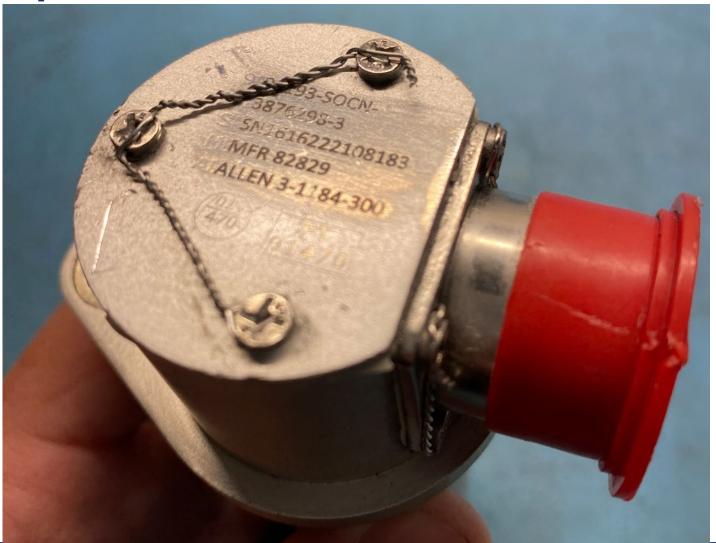
Examples of SUPs



Examples of SUPs



Examples of SUPs



Counterfeit Real



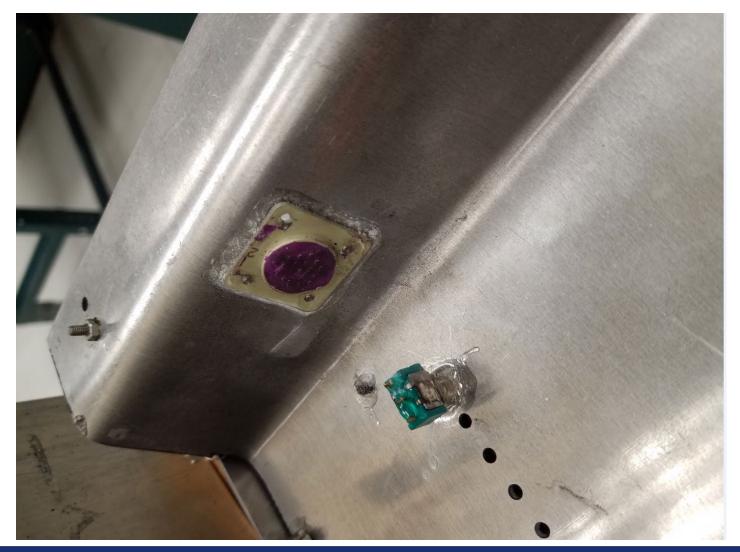


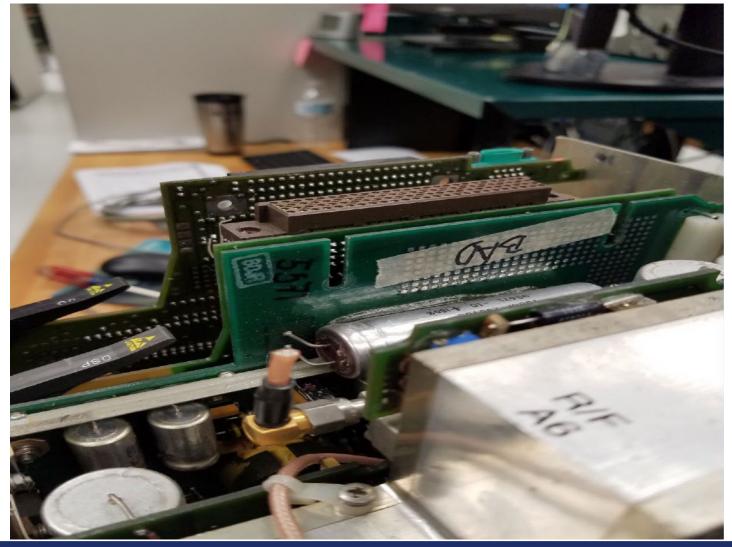
Counterfeit

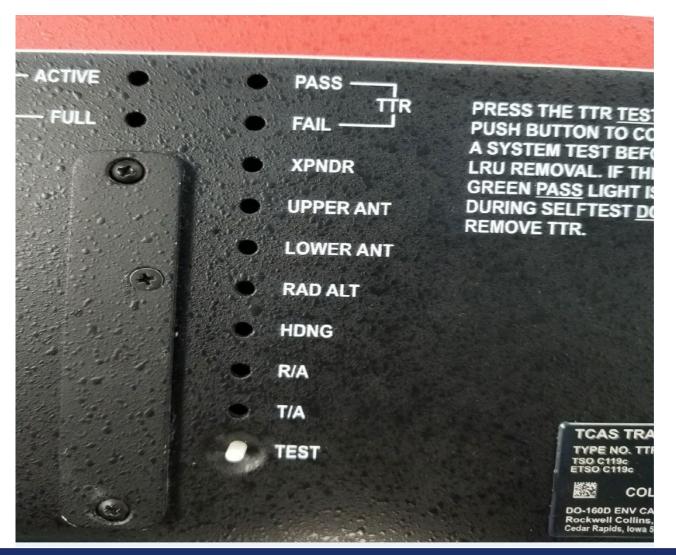


Real







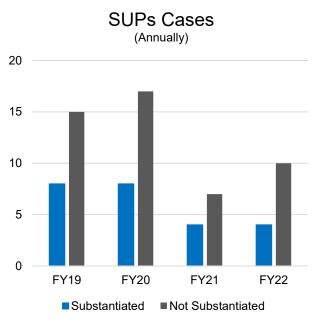


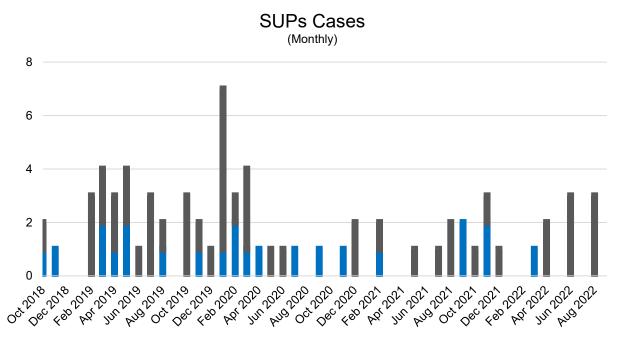


SUPs Statistics

73Cases Initiated
FY19 - FY22

23
Cases Substantiated
FY19 - FY22





What to do when you discover a SUP

- Please complete an <u>FAA Form 8120-11</u>, <u>Suspected Unapproved Parts (SUPs) Report</u>
- Additionally, the FAA Form 8120-11 and all supporting documentation must be submitted to the <u>FAA Hotline Reporting System</u>
- Additional helpful information can be found at the FAA Suspected Unapproved Parts (SUP) Program website

Questions

