# **Design Organisation Approval**

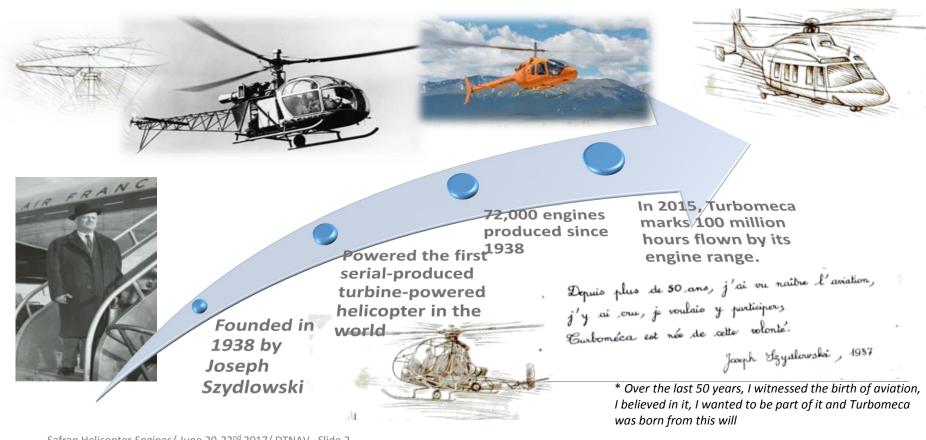
SAFRAN Helicopter Engines – Jean-Luc THOUVENOT







## ➤ SAFRAN Helicopter Engines: 79 years of excellence



Safran Helicopter Engines/ June 20-22<sup>nd</sup> 2017/ DTNAV. Slide 2

#### > THE WIDEST RANGE OF HELICOPTER ENGINES



Safran Helicopter Engines/ June 20-22 $^{\rm nd}$  2017/ DTNAV. Slide 3

- ➤ Experience of certification 16 EASA active TC's
  - ➤ 58 variants and 20000 active engines worldwide
    - ➤ Ardiden 1 & 3: 3 variants
    - ➤ Arriel 1 & 2: 25 variants
    - ➤ Arrius 1 & 2: 10 variants
    - ➤ Artouste 2 & 3: 5 variants
    - ➤ Astazou 2 & 3 & 14: 5 variants
    - ➤ Makila 1 & 2: 5 variants
    - ➤ TM333: 2 variants
    - ➤ Turmo: 1 variant
    - ➤ RTM322: 3 variants



- ➤ DOA Organisation defined in a handbook
  - ➤ One CEO to allocate design resources
  - ➤ One HDO ultimately responsible for the design activities and technical content
    - ➤ Nominated after an audit by EASA DOA team leader
    - ➤ Declares conformity of the design to airworthiness rules
  - ➤ One COA directly reporting to the HDO
    - ➤ Manages the staff in charge of airworthiness activities
    - ➤ Is allowed to make any decisions in terms of safety, despite any hierarchical considerations
  - ➤ One ISM reporting to the Quality organisation
    - Defines / performs internal audit plan and reports to HDO



- ➤ DOA Status privileges
  - ➤ DOA EASA.21J.070 for turbine engines and associated design changes or repairs
  - ➤ Privileges
    - ➤ Acceptance, without EASA verification, of documents issued for obtaining:
      - Aircraft flight conditions required for a permit to fly
      - A type certificate or a major change approval
    - Classification of changes and repairs
    - Approval of minor changes and minor repairs
    - ➤ Approval of major repairs for the Turbomeca engines
    - Issue of information and instructions approved under the authority of our DOA



### ➤ DOA – Certification roles and responsibilities

- ➤ EASA verifies, through audits, the ability of the DOA holder to design and to show compliance with the regulations
- ➤ DOA Holder is fully responsible for the content of the technical justifications, and their completeness
  - Certification reports shall show the methods used and main data for showing compliance to the requirements, and state that the requirements are met
  - >> Detailed analysis or calculations are not part of certification reports
- ➤ EASA responsibility is to accept that the statements provided by applicant fulfil the requirements
  - Do not verify the technical analysis performed by DOA holder
  - Can question in case the demonstration looks incorrect or needs clarification



- ➤ What did the DOA concept change?
  - ➤ Mindset of applicant's personnel is different
    - >> They feel more responsible for what they state
    - >> They do not seek for EASA acceptance of justifications they would not be convinced with themselves
  - ➤ Increased confidence of Authority in the applicants
    - > EASA resources used only to understand applicants reports
    - EASA resources not used to look for potential applicants "lies"
    - Applicant declares by himself whenever a wrong statement was provided, and proposes corrections
  - ➤ Certification process is smoother and less costly



- ➤ Certification process EASA + Applicant
  - ➤ Step by step approach with frozen outputs
    - ➤ Familiarization meeting → freezes the overall design and limitations
    - ➤ Certification basis → freezes the requirements, assuming familiarization meeting design and limitations unchanged
    - ➤ Means of compliance → freeze the methods agreed to show compliance
    - ➤ Certification reports → progressive acceptance of conformity with CS-E paragraphs
    - ▶ Declaration of compliance → final declaration, ready for EASA issuance of TC
  - ➤ Changes occur only if project hypothesis change



- ➤ Safran HE Experience of foreign validations
  - ➤ First validation occurred in 1977 (2002 for CAAC)
  - ➤ 620 validations obtained since then (25 for CAAC)
  - ➤ In 90 countries
  - ➤ 39 engine variants are concerned
- 3 classes of validations depending on authority/ complexity of project
  - ➤ Automatic validation based only on application
  - ➤ Validation by mails based on a set of data
  - ➤ Familiarization Mtg + Set of data + Audit Mtg + ...





## LAST SLIDE

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