

PROCEDURE FOR VALIDATING IMPORTED AIRCRAFT PRODUCTS

1. GENERAL

This procedure serves as the guideline and reference for the aviation safety inspectors who are in charge of validating the foreign-type-certified civil aviation products (including aircraft, aircraft engine and propeller) that are to be imported to Taiwan, ROC for use in civil aviation.

2. PURPOSE

Through type validation of the foreign certificated aviation products that intend to import to Taiwan, CAA can ensure:

- A. The product complies with the airworthiness standards and environmental protection requirements of Taiwan, ROC.
- B. Production of the said product accords with its design specification.
- C. The manufacturers can meet the continuing airworthiness requirements.
- D. The Exporting Authorities can proficiently supervise the execution of all the relevant airworthiness requirements.

3. REFERENCE

- A. Civil Aviation Regulation ” *Regulations Governing the Certification for Aviation Products, Appliances and Parts*” Appendix 6: VTC procedure
- B. Agreement Between the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States and the American Institute in Taiwan for Promotion of Aviation Safety (short for BASA)
- C. “*Taiwan Special Import Requirements*”, as enclosed in the Appendix 2 of FAA AC 21-2 entitled-“*Special Requirements of Importing Countries*”.

4. DEFINITION

- A. Type Certificate (hereinafter referred to as TC)

The officially approved document authorized to aviation product by CAA, Taiwan or other Aviation Authorities, for showing that the design of the certificated aviation product comply with all the applicable airworthiness standards and environment requirements.

- B. Type Certificate Data Sheet (hereinafter referred to as TCDS)

The supplemental document that accompanies with the TC and serves as one

necessary part of TC. The TCDS specifies the principal design data and operation limitations of the certificated aviation product that were approved by certificated Authority.

C. Validation of Type Certificate (hereinafter referred to as VTC)

The evaluation activity conducted by CAA on validating the design, manufacturing and performance of continuous maintenance support of the foreign certificated civil aviation products that are intended to import to Taiwan.

D. Type Certification Basis (hereinafter referred to as C.B.)

The applicable airworthiness standards and environment requirements defined by CAA for type validation of civil aviation product. The special conditions and exemption items, if exist; also serve as part of C.B.

5. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE

The VTC procedure is generally divided into following five stages: Pre-Application Stage, Formal Application Stage, Document Compliance Stage, Certification Stage and the Wrap-up Stage.

A. Pre-Application Stage,

- (1) Assign the CPM and validation team numbers.
- (2) Notify the applicant the application is accepted.
- (3) Inform the applicant to submit the relevant certification documentation as required by CAA.
- (4) Inform the applicant of the validation process
- (5) Negotiate with the applicant to settle down a mutual-agreed validation schedule as early as possible.

B. Formal Application Stage

- (1) When deemed necessary, assist the applicant to get familiar with Taiwan's validation system through communication.
- (2) Define as soon as possible the C.B. (including applicable airworthiness standards, environment requirements and the special condition, if necessary) of the product under validation.
- (3) When necessary, conduct a preliminary evaluation, based on all information available, the capacity of both the applicant and the Exporting Authority. The outcome of such evaluation will serve as reference database for subsequent validation.

- (4) As the document packages are received, carry on the integrity and item check, and notify the applicant if any item is not provided.

C. Document Compliance Stage

- (1) The validation team members conduct the document review on the provided document package.
- (2) Familiarization Meeting: The CPM may invite applicant to visit CAA so as to convene familiarization meeting with the team numbers. The functions of this said meeting are mainly for promoting mutual understanding, getting clearer picture of the product, clarifying technical issues arisen from the document review, and expediting the pace of validation to the extent as possible.
- (3) The team members shall ensure if the provided documents are sufficient for document review. Otherwise, the applicant should submit additional documents as required by CAA at its discretion.
- (4) The result of document review will be categorized as satisfactory if the product under validation meets the following guidelines.
 - (a) The design of the products complies with the applicable airworthiness standards and environment requirements.
 - (b) The applicable standards and requirements are equivalent or stricter, to the counterpart defined by CAA.
 - (c) The design of the products complies with the Special Conditions, if any, specified by CAA.
 - (d) The supporting data are completed and all effective.
- (5) Based on the finalized documentation and above-mentioned criteria, by the end of evaluation the ASI should determine if the product under validation is acceptable and thereafter if on-site evaluation is needed.

D. Certification Stage

- (1) Proactive discussions between CAA and the applicant should be conducted so as to ensure that all the questions and technical issues arisen from document review have been clarified.
- (2) The on-site evaluation may be conducted when deemed necessary to identify the compliance status of the product under validation. A consensus should be reached among all team members regarding the outcome of validation by the end of stage.

E. Wrap-up Stage

- (1) CAA will issue the VTC certificate for validated product to the TC holder when it is deemed satisfactory or otherwise inform the applicant the reason of rejection.

6. EXCEPTIONS

A product under application can be waived from the above-mentioned procedure if it has been type certified by FAA, JAA or EASA. However, the applicant still have to provide CAA copies of the effective TC, TCDS, special conditions, exemption items as well as the equivalent safety findings that were issued or agreed by the cognizant Authority. Additional documents may be request by CAA if deemed necessary before the issuance of VTC certificate.