# MAINTENANCE IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Under the Agreement between

The Government of the United States of America and

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

For the Promotion of Aviation Safety

Effective: January 1, 2023

## **Revision and History Log**

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Revision 1	01/01/2023	Added the transition requirements for the issuance of a (UK) Part-145 certificate in the United States and CAA Special Conditions.	AFS-300
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#### CHAPTER I - GENERAL

#### 1.0 Purpose

- (a) This document sets forth the Maintenance Implementation Procedures (MIP) for the approval and monitoring of maintenance and alteration or modification facilities pursuant to the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (UK) for the Promotion of Aviation Safety (Agreement) signed on December 20, 1995. Under these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the UK Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) (collectively, Authorities and individually, Authority) have agreed to cooperate and provide technical support in evaluating and accepting each other's approved maintenance organization systems. These activities include recommendations for FAA and/or CAA certification, renewal of certification, certificate amendments, and continued monitoring of maintenance and alteration or modification facilities.
- (b) The objective of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, in accordance with the Agreement, is to outline the terms and conditions under which the FAA and the CAA can accept each other's inspections and evaluations of maintenance organizations located in the United States (U.S.) and its territories and in the UK in relation to findings of compliance. These activities aim to reduce redundant regulatory oversight without adversely affecting aviation safety.

#### 1.1 Authorization

- (a) The authorization for these Maintenance Implementation Procedures is Article III of the Agreement. In that respect, the FAA and the CAA have assessed each other's standards and systems relating to the certification of repair stations/Approved Maintenance Organisations (AMO) that perform maintenance and alterations or modifications on civil aeronautical products. As a result, the systems were considered sufficiently equivalent or compatible to permit acceptance of findings of compliance made by one Authority for the other Authority.
- (b) The UK has participated in the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) (now named the European Union Aviation Safety Agency) since 2003 when the European Union (EU) established EASA pursuant to Regulation (EC) 1592/2002. When the UK exited the EU, it also separated from EASA, but retained the aviation safety legal framework.

#### 1.2 Amendments

(a) These Maintenance Implementation Procedures may be amended by mutual consent of the FAA and the CAA. These Maintenance Implementation Procedures may

also be supplemented by appendices. The details of any such amendment or appendix shall be recorded and signed by the representatives of the offices identified in paragraph 1.5(d), or their designees.

- (b) Suggestions for improvement are encouraged and may be addressed to the designated FAA or the CAA policy offices that are identified in paragraph 1.5(d) of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures.
- (c) The FAA and the CAA recognize that revisions by either Authority to its organization, regulations, procedures, or standards may affect the basis on which these Maintenance Implementation Procedures are executed. Accordingly, each Authority shall advise the other of plans for such changes at the earliest possible opportunity and discuss the extent to which such planned changes affect the basis of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures. If consultations result in an agreement to amend these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, the Authorities shall seek to ensure that such an amendment enters into force at the same time as, or as soon as possible after, the entry into force or implementation of the change that prompted such an amendment.
- (d) In the event the Agreement is modified, the FAA and the CAA shall consider amending these Maintenance Implementation Procedures to reflect those modifications.

#### 1.3 FAA and CAA Responsibilities

- (a) Under the terms of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, the CAA, on behalf of the FAA, shall:
  - (1) Provide recommendations to the FAA for initial certification of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 145 repair stations, and the renewal and amendment of these approvals in the UK.
  - (2) Perform surveillance and provide reports regarding the continued compliance of repair stations with the requirements set forth in these Maintenance Implementation Procedures and the procedures outlined in the Maintenance Agreement Guidance between the Federal Aviation Administration and the Civil Aviation Authority of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (U.S.-UK MAG) for 14 CFR part 145 certificate holders located in the UK.
  - (3) Approve the FAA supplement to the AMO's Maintenance Organisation Exposition (MOE) as described in these Maintenance Implementation Procedures and the procedures outlined in the U.S.-UK MAG; and
  - (4) Comply with the procedures in the U.S.-UK MAG.

- (b) Under the terms of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, the FAA, on behalf of the CAA, shall:
  - (1) Provide recommendations to the CAA for initial certification of (UK) Part-145 AMOs, and the renewal and amendment of these approvals in the United States.
  - (2) Perform surveillance and provide reports regarding the continued compliance of AMOs with the requirements set forth in these Maintenance Implementation Procedures and the procedures outlined in the U.S.-UK MAG for (UK) Part-145 AMOs located in the United States.
  - (3) Accept the CAA supplement to the Repair Station Manual as described in these Maintenance Implementation Procedures and the procedures outlined in the U.S.-UK MAG; and
  - (4) Comply with the procedures as specified in the U.S.-UK MAG.

#### 1.4 Applicable Requirements

- (a) The CAA legal standards for safety regulations are contained in Regulation (EU) No. 2018/1139 (The Basic Regulation) as retained (and amended in UK domestic law) under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018. Relevant departmental procedures, guidance materials, and policies are contained in the CAA's Management System. The CAA's technical standards incorporate, by reference, requirements for continuing airworthiness, as outlined in regulations made under the Basic Regulation and Certification Specifications (CS). Guidance material and policy are contained in Acceptable Means of Compliance (AMC) and Guidance Material (GM). For aircraft not subject to the Basic Regulation, British Civil Airworthiness Requirements (BCAR) are applied.
- (b) The legal standards for safety regulation by the FAA are contained in Title 49 United States Code (49 U.S.C.), Subtitle VII, Part A, Subparts I, III, and IV; and 14 CFR Chapter I, Subchapters A, C, G, and H. Guidance material and policy are outlined in ancillary documents and procedures, such as FAA Orders, policy memoranda, and Advisory Circulars (AC).

#### 1.5 Communications and Cooperation

- (a) The FAA and the CAA shall exchange contact points for the various technical aspects of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures.
- (b) All communications between the Authorities, including technical documentation provided for review or approval as detailed in these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, will be in the English language.

- (c) When urgent or unusual situations develop, each Authority's contacts shall communicate with each other and ensure that the appropriate immediate actions are taken.
- (d) The designated offices for the technical coordination and implementation of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures are:

(1) For the FAA:

Office of International Affairs (signature authority)

FAA (API-1)

800 Independence Avenue, SW

Washington, DC 20591

USA

Telephone: +1-202-267-1000

Flight Standards Service (policy)

Aircraft Maintenance Division (AFS-300)

950 L'Enfant Plaza, SW Washington, DC 20024

USA

Telephone: +1-202-267-1675

9-AWA-AFS-INTL-Coordinator@faa.gov

(2) For the CAA:

Civil Aviation Authority (signature authority)

Safety and Airspace Regulation Group

Aviation House Beehive Ring Road

Crawley West Sussex RH6 0YR

UK

Telephone: +44 3301383196

BilateralSafetyArrangements@caa.co.uk

#### 1.6 Resolution of Disagreements

(a) In accordance with Article IV of the Agreement, any disagreement regarding the interpretation or application of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures shall be resolved by consultation between the FAA and the CAA. If appropriate, resolution of such disagreements shall be recorded as an amendment or appendix to these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, in accordance with paragraph 1.2 above.

(b) In the case of conflicting interpretations between the FAA and the CAA regarding the laws, regulations, standards, requirements, or AMCs pertaining to certifications, approvals, or acceptance under these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, the interpretation of the Authority whose laws, regulations, standards, requirements, or AMCs are being interpreted shall prevail.

#### 1.7 Definitions

For the purpose of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, in addition to the definitions found in Article II of the Agreement, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) "Aviation Authority" or "Authority" means a responsible government agency or entity that exercises aviation safety oversight over regulated entities and determines its compliance with applicable standards, regulations, and other requirements within its jurisdiction. For the purpose of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, for the United States, the Authority is the FAA; and for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Authority is the CAA.
- (b) "Accountable Manager," for (UK) Part-145 AMOs, means the designated person who has corporate authority for ensuring that all maintenance required by a customer can be financed and carried out to the standards set out in (UK) Part-145. For FAA-certificated repair stations, the "Accountable Manager" means the person designated by the certificated repair station who is responsible for, and has the authority over, all repair station operations that are conducted under part 145, including ensuring that repair station personnel follow the regulations and serving as the primary contact with the FAA.
- (c) "Data approved by the FAA" means data that is approved by the FAA Administrator or the Administrator's designated representative.
- (d) "Data approved by the CAA" means data that is approved by the CAA or by an organization approved by the CAA to make such approvals.
- (e) "Maintenance Agreement Guidance" or "U.S.-UK MAG" means a document that defines the procedures and activities as agreed between the FAA and the CAA, and that contains the requirements to implement these Maintenance Implementation Procedures under the Agreement.
- (f) "Overhaul" means a process that ensures the aeronautical article is in complete conformity with the applicable service tolerances specified in the type certificate holder's or equipment manufacturer's instructions for continued airworthiness (ICA), or in the data that is approved or accepted by the FAA or the CAA.

Note: A person may describe an article as overhauled only after it has been at least disassembled, cleaned, inspected, repaired as necessary, reassembled, and tested in accordance with the above-specified data.

- (g) "Regulated entity" means any natural or legal person whose civil aviation safety and environmental testing and approval activities are subject to the statutory and regulatory jurisdiction of one or both of the Authorities.
- (h) "Special Conditions" means the requirements of either 14 CFR parts 43 and 145 or in the (UK) Part-145 that have been found, based on a comparison of the regulatory maintenance systems, not to be common to both systems and which are significant enough that they must be addressed. Appendix 1, Special Conditions, of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures contains the FAA Special Conditions and the CAA Special Conditions.
- (i) "(UK) Part-145" means Annex II of Commission Regulation (EU) No 1321/2014 of 26 November 2014 on the continuing airworthiness of aircraft and aeronautical products, parts and appliances, and on the approval of organizations and personnel involved in these tasks as implemented in the UK and amended from time to time.
- (j) "UK Part 21 aircraft" refers to aircraft governed by Annex 1 of Commission Regulation (EU) 748/2012 of 3 August 2012 laying down implementing rules for the airworthiness and environmental certification of aircraft and related products, parts and appliances, as well as for the certification of design and production organizations, as implemented in the UK and amended from time to time.

#### CHAPTER II - RECIPROCAL ACCEPTANCE OF FINDINGS OF COMPLIANCE

#### 2.0 General

- (a) The FAA and the CAA shall accept, subject to the terms of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, each other's inspections and monitoring of repair stations and AMOs for findings of compliance with their respective requirements as the basis for the issuance and continued validity of certificates.
- (b) The certificate issued by an Authority under these Maintenance Implementation Procedures will not exceed the ratings or scope of work contained in the certificate issued by the other Authority, unless provided for in the U.S.-UK MAG.
- (c) Maintenance and alterations or modifications performed on a civil aeronautical product under the regulatory control of the CAA may be accomplished, and that product approved for return to service, by a (UK) Part-145 AMO located in the United States under the FAA's oversight where it has been certificated by the CAA in accordance with the provisions of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures.
- (d) Maintenance and alterations or modifications performed on a civil aeronautical product under the regulatory control of the FAA may be accomplished, and that product is approved for return to service, by a 14 CFR part 145 repair station located in the UK under CAA oversight where it has been certificated by the FAA in accordance with the provisions of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures.

#### 2.1 FAA-certificated Repair Stations Located in the UK

- (a) Without prejudice to the FAA Administrator's discretion under 14 CFR part 145, an AMO will be issued an FAA repair station certificate and operations specifications if:
  - (1) It has been approved for maintenance by the CAA in accordance with (UK) Part-145,
  - (2) It meets the conditions set forth in these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, including the FAA Special Conditions as stated in Appendix 1 of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, and
  - (3) The CAA has issued a recommendation to the FAA for initial certification, renewal of the certificate, or amendment of the repair station certificate.
- (b) The repair station certificate will also cover locations approved on the AMO's certificate. Each location must also be under the direct surveillance by the CAA. Additional locations may not be authorized within territories of the United States.

- (c) The repair station certificate may cover line maintenance authorizations under 14 CFR § 145.205(d) at locations approved and under direct surveillance by the CAA. Line maintenance may not be authorized within territories of the United States.
- (d) AMOs located in the UK that apply for certification under 14 CFR part 145 should comply with these Maintenance Implementations Procedures.

#### 2.2 CAA-certificated Maintenance Organizations Located in the United States

- (a) For purposes of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, the CAA may rely on EASA certificates issued on the basis of Annex 2 of the U.S.-EU Agreement between the United States of America and the European Community on Cooperation in the Regulation of Civil Aviation Safety for U.S.-based maintenance organizations wishing to perform work on civil aeronautical products under the regulatory control of the CAA until December 31, 2024. Any maintenance performed by an AMO with an airworthiness release or approval for return to service date after December 31, 2024 will need to hold a (UK) Part-145 certificate.
- (b) The CAA may issue its own (UK) Part-145 certificates for U.S.-based maintenance organizations wishing to perform work on civil aeronautical products under the regulatory control of the CAA after December 31, 2022.
- (c) The (UK) Part-145 certificate will cover line stations under the direct surveillance of the FAA. Line stations may not be authorized in the UK.

#### 2.3 Independent Inspections

The FAA and the CAA may conduct independent inspections of repair stations and AMOs when specific safety concerns warrant it. The repair stations and AMOs may also be subject to external audits. The FAA and the CAA shall coordinate any such independent inspections together.

#### 2.4 Emergency and Non-routine Maintenance

The FAA and the CAA agree that both emergency and non-routine maintenance may be performed outside the territories specified in these Maintenance Implementation Procedures in order to maintain an aircraft or component. The notification for emergency or non-routine maintenance should be performed in accordance with the procedures in the U.S.-UK MAG.

#### CHAPTER III - MUTUAL COOPERATION AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

#### 3.0 Periodic Meetings

The FAA and the CAA shall meet at least once a year to discuss these Maintenance Implementation Procedures. The frequency of these meetings may vary, but will depend upon the resources available to each Authority, as well as the significance of any outstanding issues. The topics to be discussed may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Developing, approving, and revising detailed guidance to be used for processes covered by these Maintenance Implementation Procedures;
- (b) Sharing information on major safety issues and developing action plans to address them;
- (c) Ensuring the consistent application of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures; and
- (d) Communicating about the progress of ongoing projects, changes in their own organizations, any revisions to their requirements, technical support requests, or any other matters relating to these Maintenance ImplementationProcedures.

#### 3.1 Information

The FAA and the CAA shall provide information and assistance regarding the maintenance and alterations or modifications to be performed under the terms of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures to their respective stakeholders. The FAA and the CAA shall develop and circulate appropriate publications through established methods in their respective countries to:

- (a) Inform the public of the terms of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures and any amendments or appendices; and
- (b) Outline the regulatory requirements and special requirements necessary for persons to perform work under the terms of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures.

#### 3.2 Technical Support

The FAA and the CAA agree to provide technical support to each other, upon request, to further the purposes and objectives of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures. The FAA and the CAA may decline to provide such technical support due to lack of resource availability, because the activity is not within the scope of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, or there is no regulatory involvement with the

maintenance facility. Such areas of support may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Conducting and reporting on investigations at the request of theother Authority; and
  - (b) Obtaining and providing data for reports where requested.

#### 3.3 Exchange of Information

The FAA and the CAA shall provide each other with regulations, policies, guidance, practices, and interpretations relevant to these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, and shall ensure that such documents are updated in a timely manner. In addition, any FAA or CAA proposal to issue or amend such documents shall be provided to the other Authority for the opportunity to review prior to the amendment being effected, consistent with their national laws and administrative procedures.

#### 3.4 Urgent or Unusual Situations

When urgent or unusual situations develop, the FAA's and the CAA's contact points shall communicate and ensure that the appropriate immediate actions are taken. The information should be directed to the representatives identified in paragraph 1.5(d) above.

#### 3.5 Notification of Investigation or Enforcement Action

- (a) The FAA and the CAA shall provide, subject to applicable laws and regulations, mutual cooperation and assistance in any investigation or enforcement proceedings of any alleged or suspected violation of any laws or regulations under the scope of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures. In addition, each Authority shall notify the other promptly of any investigation when mutual interests are involved.
- (b) The FAA and the CAA shall notify each other during the renewal timeframe (24 month) of non-compliances with regulations and Special Conditions set forth in these Maintenance Implementation Procedures and in accordance with the U.S.-UK MAG. The Authorities shall also notify each other promptly of any investigation into a non-compliance that could result in delisting, suspension, limitation, or revocation of the certificate. The notification shall be sent to the other Authority's representative identified in paragraph 1.5(d). The FAA and the CAA shall ensure that non-compliances are addressed in a timely manner.
- (c) The FAA and the CAA retain the right to take enforcement action. However, in some cases, an Authority may choose to review a remedial action taken by the other Authority. The enforcement consultation process under these Maintenance

Implementation Procedures will be subject to a regular joint review by the FAA and the CAA.

(d) Until December 31, 2024, the FAA shall also notify the CAA in the event of a revocation and/or a suspension of the certificate of repair stations in the United States that hold an EASA approval and are performing work on civil aeronautical products under the regulatory control of the CAA.

#### 3.6 Protection of Proprietary Data and Requests for Information

- (a) The FAA and the CAA recognize that information related to these Maintenance Implementation Procedures submitted by a regulated entity, an Authority, or another person may contain intellectual property, trade secrets, confidential business information, proprietary data, or other data held in confidence by that regulated entity (i.e., Restricted Information). Unless required by law, neither Authority shall copy, release, or show information identified as restricted to anyone other than an employee of that Authority without prior written consent of the person or entity possessing confidentiality interests in the Restricted Information.
- (b) Requests from the public for information referred to in paragraph 3.6(a), including access to documents, will be addressed in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations of the Authority receiving such requests. An Authority receiving a request for such information supplied by the other Authority, or its regulated entities, shall consult with that Authority prior to releasing such information. The FAA and the CAA shall provide assistance to each other in responding to these requests, as necessary.

#### 3.7 Accident/Incident Investigation Requests

When the FAA or the CAA need information regarding repair stations or AMOs for the investigation of accidents or incidents involving civil aeronautical products, the request for information should be directed to the technical points of contact that are identified in the U.S.-UK MAG. In turn, upon receipt of the request for information, the other Authority shall provide the requested information in a timely manner.

#### 3.8 Unimpeded Access

For purposes of surveillance and inspections, each Authority shall assist the other with gaining unimpeded access to regulated entities in its jurisdiction, to include contractors and sub-contractors.

# CHAPTER IV – TRANSITION PROVISIONS, CONTINUED CONFIDENCE, AND FEES

#### 4.0 Transition Provisions

The transition from Annex 2 of the U.S.-EU Agreement to these Maintenance Implementation Procedures for maintenance organizations located in the United States will be accomplished in accordance with the following transition provisions:

- (a) The FAA personnel shall familiarize themselves with these Maintenance Implementation Procedures and the Special Conditions prior to recommending (UK) Part-145 approvals to the CAA.
- (b) The activities of inspecting, monitoring, and surveilling (UK) Part-145 AMOs can commence by the FAA once the staff are qualified by the FAA in providing oversight of the (UK) Part-145 approval in accordance with these Maintenance Implementation Procedures.
- (c) The FAA shall provide a written recommendation to the CAA for the issuance of a (UK) Part-145 certificate once the CAA Special Conditions listed in Appendix 1 are met by the applicant.
- (d) Any maintenance performed by an AMO with an airworthiness release or approval for return to service date after December 31, 2024 will need to hold a (UK) Part-145 certificate.

#### 4.1 Continued Confidence

The FAA and the CAA shall continue to demonstrate effective oversight according to agreed procedures defined in the U.S.-UK MAG.

- (a) In particular, the FAA and the CAA shall:
  - (1) Perform sampling inspections on each other's systems;
  - (2) Have the right to participate in each other's quality audits and sampling inspections;
  - (3) Ensure that regulated entities provide access to the FAA and the CAA audits and inspection reports;
  - (4) Make available to each other the reports from quality audits and sampling inspections applicable to these Maintenance Implementation Procedures;
  - (5) Make the appropriate personnel available to participate in the sampling

inspections;

- (6) Make available the repair station and AMO's records and inspection reports, including those documenting completed enforcement actions;
- (7) Provide assistance, where necessary, at their office during the review of internal maintenance organization records and documentation;
- (8) Assist each other in the closure of any findings from the inspection; and
- (9) Ensure that any sampling inspections are identified and based on risk analysis and objective criteria, without prejudice to the discretionary power of the Authorities.
- (b) The FAA and the CAA shall notify each other at the earliest opportunity in the event that either Authority is not able to meet a requirement in these Maintenance Implementation Procedures. If either the FAA or the CAA believes that technical competency is no longer adequate, the Authorities shall consult and propose an action plan, including any necessary rectification activities, in order to address deficiencies.
- (c) In the event that the FAA and the CAA do not rectify deficiencies found during their audits and inspections within the timeframe specified in the action plan, either Authority may address the matter during their periodic meetings, as specified in paragraph 3.0 of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures.
- (d) When the FAA or the CAA intend to suspend acceptance of findings or approvals, they shall promptly notify the other Authority.
- (e) In cases where U.S.-based repair stations perform work on civil aeronautical products under the regulatory control of the CAA, the CAA may rely on the activities performed by EASA on the basis of Annex 2 of the U.S.-EU Agreement with documentation of the airworthiness release or approval for return to service dated prior to December 31, 2024.

#### 4.2 Fees

Each Authority shall endeavor to ensure that fees imposed on applicants and regulated entities for certification and approval of related services under these Maintenance Implementation Procedures are just, reasonable, commensurate with the services, and in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements.

#### CHAPTER V - ENTRY INTO FORCE AND TERMINATION

#### 5.0 Entry into Force and Termination

- (a) These Maintenance Implementation Procedures shall enter into force on January 1, 2023, provided that they have been signed by the duly authorized representatives of both the FAA and the CAA.
- (b) These Maintenance Implementation Procedures shall remain in force until terminated. Either Party may terminate these Maintenance Implementation Procedures at any time by providing sixty (60) days' notice in writing to the other Party. Termination of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures will not affect the validity of activity conducted thereunder prior to termination.
- (c) These Maintenance Implementation Procedures shall remain in force, contingent upon the Agreement remaining in force, unless these Maintenance Implementation Procedures are otherwise terminated in accordance with paragraph 5.0(b) above.
- (d) Until December 1, 2024, these Maintenance Implementation Procedures shall remain applicable to any EASA AMO approval holder located in the United States, provided that the U.S.-EU Agreement remains in force and continues to be recognized by the CAA.
- (e) Upon the entry into force of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, maintenance organizations located in the UK certificated by the FAA as a 14 CFR part 145 repair station and approved by the CAA as an AMO under a (UK) Part-145 must comply with all applicable regulatory requirements as described in the Special Conditions in these Maintenance Implementation Procedures and the accompanying Maintenance Agreement Guidance.

#### **CHAPTER VI – AUTHORITY**

The FAA and the CAA agree to the provisions of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures as indicated by the signature of their duly authorized representatives.

Federal Aviation Administration Department of Transportation United States of America

Civil Aviation Authority United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Lawrence Fields

Acting Executive Director Flight Standards Service,

AFX-1

Date

Robert Bishton

Director

Safety and Airspace

Regulation Group

Date

#### APPENDIX 1 - SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1.0 FAA Special Conditions Applicable to UK-Based Part-145 AMOs

For an AMO to be approved under these Maintenance Implementation Procedures, the following Special Conditions apply:

- (a) The AMO applying for a 14 CFR part 145 repair station certificate will submit an application in a form and manner acceptable to the FAA. The application for both initial, renewal, and amendment of the repair station certification must include:
  - (1) The applicant must show the 14 CFR part 145 repair station certificate and/or rating is necessary for maintaining or altering U.S.- registered aircraft and articles for use on U.S.-registered aircraft, or foreignregistered aircraft operated under the provisions of 14 CFR part 121or part 135, and articles for use on these aircraft.
  - (2) A list of maintenance functions, approved by the CAA, to be contracted/sub-contracted in accordance with 14 CFR part 145, § 145.217.
  - (3) In the case of transporting dangerous goods on aircraft, written confirmation demonstrating that all involved employees, contractors, and sub-contractors have been trained as outlined in the transport of dangerous goods. The training shall be in accordance with the most current edition of International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) standards as specified in Annex 18 and the Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
  - (4) A copy of the current CAA AMO certificate and approval schedule.
- (b) If it is determined that the AMO's existing manual does not meet FAA requirements, the AMO must provide an FAA supplement in English to its MOE that is approved by the CAA and maintained at the AMO. Once approved by the CAA, the FAA supplement will be deemed accepted by the FAA. All revisions to the FAA supplement must be approved by the CAA. The FAA supplement to the MOE should include the following:
  - (1) A signed and dated statement by the Accountable Manager that obligates the AMO to comply with these Maintenance Implementation Procedures.
  - (2) A summary of its quality system, which shall also cover the FAA Special Conditions.
  - (3) Procedures for approval for release or return to service that satisfy the requirements of 14 CFR part 43 for aircraft and the use of FAA Form

- 8130-3, Authorized Release Certificate, or CAA Form 1, Authorised Release Certificate, for components. This includes the information required by 14 CFR part 43 (§ 43.9 and § 43.11) and all information required to be made or kept by the owner or operator in English, as appropriate.
- (4) Procedures for reporting to the FAA any serious failures, malfunctions, ordefects of an article and Suspected Unapproved Parts (SUP) discovered, or intended to be installed, on U.S. aeronautical products.
- (5) Procedures to notify the FAA regarding any changes to line stations that:
  - (i) Are under the surveillance of the CAA, with the exception of line stations located in the United States, as such line stations are beyondthe scope of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures;
  - (ii) Maintain U.S.-registered aircraft; and
  - (iii) Require the issuance of FAA operation specifications.
- (6) Procedures to qualify and monitor additional fixed locations and line stations.
- (7) Procedures to verify that all contracted or sub-contracted maintenance performed by non-FAA-certificated organizations include provisions requiring the following:
  - (i) The repair station remains directly in charge of the maintenance;
  - (ii) The contractor or sub-contractor follows a Quality System equivalent tothe AMO's Quality System; and
  - (iii) The article is returned to the repair station for final inspection/testing, and the repair station verifies by test and/or inspection the work has been performed satisfactorily and the article is airworthy before approving it for return to service.
- (8) Procedures to ensure that major repairs and major alterations (asdefined in 14 CFR part 1) or modifications are accomplished in accordance with technical data approved by the FAA.
- (9) Procedures to ensure compliance with a U.S. air carrier's Continuous Airworthiness Maintenance Program (CAMP), including the separation of maintenance from inspection on those items identified by the air carrier/customer as Required Inspection Items (RII).
- (10) Procedures to ensure compliance with the manufacturer's maintenance manuals or ICAs and the handling of deviations.

- (11) Procedures to ensure that all current and applicable airworthiness directives (AD) published by the FAA are available to maintenance personnel at the time the work is being performed.
- (12) Procedures to permit work away from the fixed location, when applicable.
- (13) Procedures to confirm that the AMO's supervisors, employees, and maintenance personnel responsible for final inspection and approval for return to service of U.S.-registered aircraft or foreign-registered aircraft operated under the provisions of 14 CFR part 121 or part 135 are able to read, write, and understand the English language.
- (c) To continue to be approved in accordance with 14 CFR parts 43 and 145, the AMO must comply, and the CAA shall verify that the AMO complies, with the following:
  - (1) The AMO allows the FAA, or the CAA on behalf of the FAA, unimpeded access to inspect the repair station for continued compliance with the requirements of (UK) Part-145 regulations and the FAA Special Conditions.
  - (2) The repair station continues to comply with (UK) Part-145 regulations and the regulatory differences identified in the FAA Special Conditions.
- (d) Investigations and enforcement by the FAA may be undertaken in accordance with FAA rules and directives. The repair station must cooperate with any investigation or enforcement action.
- (e) Where regulatory compliance is maintained, the FAA may renew the 14 CFR part 145 repair station's initial certification after 12 months, and every 24 months thereafter.
- 2.0 CAA Special Conditions Applicable to U.S.-Based Part 145 Repair Stations

For a repair station to be approved under these Maintenance Implementation Procedures (MIP), the following Special Conditions apply:

- (a) The repair station applying for a (UK) Part-145 certificate will submit an application in a form and manner acceptable to the CAA. The application for initial, renewal, and amendment of the (UK) Part-145 certificate must include:
  - (1) A statement demonstrating that the CAA certificate and/or rating is necessary for maintaining or altering aeronautical products registered or designed in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, or parts fitted thereon.
- (b) If it is determined that the manual does not meet CAA requirements, the repair station shall provide a supplement (CAA supplement) to its Repair Station Manual

that is verified and accepted by the FAA on behalf of the CAA. All revisions to the CAA supplement must be acceptable to the FAA. The CAA supplement should include the following:

- (1) The supplement must contain a statement by the Accountable Manager of the repair station, as defined in the current version of (UK) Part-145, which commits the repair station to compliance with these Maintenance Implementation Procedures and the Special Conditions as listed.
- (2) Detailed procedures for the operation of an independent quality monitoring system (commonly referred to as the FAA's Quality Assurance System (QAS)), including oversight of all multiple facilities within the territory of the United States and line stations under the surveillance of the FAA, with the exception of line stations located in the UK, as such line stations are beyond the scope of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures.
- (3) Procedures for the approval for release or return to service that meet the requirements of (UK) Part-145 for aircraft and the use of the FAA Form 8130-3 for aircraft components, and any other information required by the owner or operator, as appropriate.
- (4) For airframe/aircraft rated facilities, procedures to ensure that the Certificate of Airworthiness (C of A) and the Airworthiness Review Certificate (ARC) are valid prior to the issue of a release to service document.
- (5) Procedures to ensure that repairs and modifications, as defined by UK requirements, are accomplished in accordance with data approved by the CAA.
- (6) A procedure for the repair station to ensure that the FAA-approved initial and recurrent training program, and any revision thereto include human factors training.
- (7) Procedures for reporting un-airworthy conditions, as required by (UK) Part-145, on civil aeronautical products to the CAA, aircraft design organization, and the customer or operator.
- (8) Procedures to ensure completeness of, and compliance with, the customer or operator work order or contract, including notified CAA ADs and other notified mandatory instructions.
- (9) Procedures to ensure that contractors meet the terms of these Maintenance Implementation Procedures; that is, using a UK-approved Part-145 organization or, if using an organization that does not hold a (UK) Part-145 approval, the repair station approving the product for release or return to service is responsible for ensuring its airworthiness.

- (10) Procedures to permit work away from the fixed location on a recurring basis, when applicable.
- (11) Procedures to ensure appropriately covered hangars are available for base maintenance of aircraft.
- (c) To continue to be approved in accordance with (UK) Part-145, the repair station shall comply with the following. The FAA shall verify that the repair station:
  - (1) Allows the CAA, or the FAA on behalf of the CAA, to inspect it for continued compliance with the requirements of 14 CFR part 145 and these Special Conditions (i.e., (UK) Part-145).
  - (2) Accepts that investigation and enforcement action may be taken by the CAA in accordance with any relevant UK regulations and procedures.
  - (3) Cooperates with any CAA investigation or enforcement action.
  - (4) Continues to comply with 14 CFR part 145 and these Special Conditions.