

AIR ASIA

航空業合格供應商



- 相關法規
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相關法規

- FAR 43.13(a) ***Each person performing maintenance, alteration, or preventive maintenance on an aircraft, engine, propeller, or appliance shall use the methods, techniques, and practices prescribed in the current manufacturer's maintenance manual or Instructions for Continued Airworthiness prepared by its manufacturer, or other methods, techniques, and practices acceptable to the Administrator.***
- CCAA 06-01A第十條第一款 **從事航空器與其發動機、螺旋槳、各項裝備及零組件之維修、預防性維修或重造之人員，應依原製造廠之維護手冊或持續適航文件中記載之方法、技術或實作，或其他經民航局同意之方法、技術或實作執行工作。**

相關法規(續)

- FAR 43.13(b) *Each person maintaining or altering, or performing preventive maintenance, shall do that work in such a manner and **use materials of such a quality**, that the condition of the aircraft, airframe, aircraft engine, propeller, or appliance worked on will be at least equal to its original or properly altered condition (with regard to aerodynamic function, structural strength, resistance to vibration and deterioration, and other qualities affecting airworthiness).*
- CCAA 06-01A 第十一條 從事維修、預防性維修或重造之人員，應妥善執行及**使用合格之材料**，使其所維修之航空器與其發動機、螺旋槳、各項裝備及零組件之運作，等同於原始或經適當改裝後之情況。(其空氣動力功能、結構強度、抗振能力、抗退化能力及其他適航特性之情況。)

相關法規(續)

- FAR 145.109(c) *The equipment, tools, and material must be those recommended by the manufacturer of the article or must be at least equivalent to those recommended by the manufacturer and acceptable to the FAA.*
- CCAA 06-02A第十三條第三款 維修廠應使用製造廠建議之裝備、工具及器材，或至少為民航局認可之等效裝備、工具及器材。

相關法規(續)

- FAA AC 20-62E (Eligibility, Quality, and Identification of Aeronautical Replacement Parts)
 - **Acceptable Parts.** The following parts may be found to be acceptable for installation on a TC's product:
 - Standard parts (such as nuts and bolts) **conforming to an established industry or U.S. specification.**
 - Parts produced by an owner or operator for maintaining or altering their own product and which are shown to **conform to FAA-approved data.**
 - Parts fabricated by an appropriately rated certificate holder **with a quality system and consumed in the repair or alteration of a product or article in accordance with part 43.**

相關法規(續)

□ FAA AC 20-62E

- **Standard Part.** Is a part manufactured in complete compliance with an established U.S. Government or industry-accepted specification, which includes **design, manufacturing, and uniform identification requirements.** The specification must include all information necessary to produce and conform to the part. The specification must be published so that any party may manufacture the part. Examples include, but are not limited to, ***National Aerospace Standard (NAS), Air Force/Navy (AN) Aeronautical Standard, Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), Aerospace Standard (AS), Military Standard (MS), etc.***

相關法規(續)

□ FAA AC 20-62E

- The **manufacturer of the part** should be identified; if not identified it may be difficult to prove that the part is acceptable for installation on a TC'd product.
- It is the **installer's responsibility** to ensure airworthiness. Aircraft parts distributors, aircraft supply companies, or aircraft electronic parts distributors, unless they are a PAH, cannot certify the airworthiness of the parts they advertise and/or sell; therefore, it is the installer's responsibility to **request documentation establishing traceability to a PAH.**

相關法規(續)

□ FAA AC 20-62E

- **SUSPECTED UNAPPROVED PARTS (SUP)** : SUPs are parts, components, or materials that **may not** be approved or acceptable.
- Some appear to be as good as the part manufactured from an FAA-approved source; however, there may be manufacturing processes that **were not performed in accordance with FAA-approved data or possibly not performed at all**, and that would not be readily apparent to the purchaser (i.e., heat treating, plating, or various tests and inspections).

相關法規(續)

- FAA AC 00-56B (Voluntary Industry Distributor Accreditation Program)
 - **Distributor.** Any person selling or transferring parts for installation in appliances or type certificated aircraft, aircraft engines, or propellers.
 - **Quality System Standards.** Criteria developed by various organizations that ensure the distributor's quality system provides an acceptable level of control as delineated in this AC.
 - **Traceability.** Tracking parts, processes, and materials to a source. For an accredited distributor, traceability must meet the minimum standards. Such for Standard Parts:
 - **Certificate of Conformity (C of C) from producer verifying adherence to the appropriate requirements.**

相關法規(續)

□ FAA AC 00-56B

• **QUALITY SYSTEM ELEMENTS**

- Receiving inspection procedures that ensure that procured material, components, and documentation are traceable to a prior source and bear acceptable documentation.
- A system for training personnel to ensure that the quality system is properly executed, including the elements that make up the individual's job assignment.

相關法規(續)

□ FAA AC 00-56B

• **QUALITY SYSTEM ELEMENTS**

- Administrative procedures that provide for the identification and qualifications of all employees that are authorized to make quality determinations, and assures that all such employees are qualified and properly trained.
- A procedure for segregation of incoming discrepant material.
- Measuring equipment control that provides for appropriate storage, usage, and calibration when such equipment is required.

相關法規(續)

□ FAA AC 00-56B

• **QUALITY SYSTEM ELEMENTS**

- A shelf-life control system that assures that the quality and technical criteria are met for each part stocked that is identified as having shelf life.
- A system for assuring that technical data, when required, is maintained in a manner that ensures such data is current and accessible.
- Inspection stamp control that ensures control for issuance, usage, re-issuance, loss of, and accountability (when applicable).

相關法規(續)

□ FAA AC 00-56B

• **QUALITY SYSTEM ELEMENTS**

- Packaging control that ensures parts shipped are adequately protected from damage and/or deterioration.
- Environmental controls to ensure parts that require special environments are identified and stored accordingly.
- A procedure for assuring accountability when approval tags or other traceability documents are duplicated.

相關法規(續)

□ FAA AC 00-56B

• **QUALITY SYSTEM ELEMENTS**

- A procedure for documenting redistribution of lots. Appropriate documentation would include, but not be limited to, lot and batch control, as well as control and verification of remaining inventory. The procedures should also include control and maintenance of all documentation.
- Procedures for maintaining documentation include, but are not limited to, the documents originally received with the parts being sold and shipped; the documents shipped with the parts; and any other documents used to establish the condition and origin of parts received and shipped.

相關法規(續)

□ FAA AC 00-56B

• **QUALITY SYSTEM ELEMENTS**

- A procedure for monitoring the effectiveness of the distributor's quality system, including a self-evaluation program that identifies the individual(s) within the company responsible for self-audits, specifies the frequency of audits, identifies the applicable quality system standard, defines adequate records that must be created to document the audit, and describes a procedure for addressing corrective action where necessary.
- A recall control system that ensures recall notification can be adequately circulated to appropriate parts that have been shipped.

相關法規(續)

□ FAA AC 00-56B

• **QUALITY SYSTEM ELEMENTS**

- A system for notifying the Accreditation Organization prior to implementation of any significant changes to the distributor's quality system, as determined by the Accreditation Organization.
- A system for hazardous material control and transport that meets the requirements of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR).

相關法規(續)

□ FAA AC 00-56B

- **ACCEPTABLE QUALITY SYSTEM STANDARDS**

- Aviation Suppliers Association (ASA-100)
- Transonic Aviation Consultants (TAC-2000)
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO-9001)
- International Aerospace Quality Group (AS9100 or EN9100)
- Coordinating Agency for Supplier Evaluation (C.A.S.E.) Membership

供應商類別

- 航空產品原製造廠(OEM)
- 航空產品原製造廠授權廠家
- 生產核准證持有人(Production Approval Holder, PAH)包含下列
 - 製造許可證 (Production Certificate, PC)
 - 零件製造者核准書 (Part Manufacturer Approval, PMA)
 - 技術標準件核准書 (Technical Standard Order Authorization, TSOA)
- 航空公司或維修廠核可之航材供應商 (符合FAAAC 00-56要求)

供應商審查需求

□ 證明文件查驗

- 是否為原製造廠授權之廠家(含代理商)
- 是否有品質系統驗證證書或其他第三方驗證之證書
- 是否為經政府單位或軍事單位授權之合約商(僅針對非民用航空器適用)

供應商審查需求(續)

□ 品質管理及人員訓練

- 是否已建立品質管理系統(手冊)
- 品質系統是否持續有效(定期由公證單位驗證)
- 是否已建立內部稽核之機制
- 是否已建立適當的人員訓練計畫
- 新進人員是否依訓練計畫接受正式訓練
- 是否建立檢驗人員之訓練及授權機制
- 是否檢驗人員均已接受適當訓練及授權
- 訓練紀錄是否適當的保存及管理

供應商審查需求(續)

□ 採購及物料接收檢驗

- 是否對採購(物料供應)來源建立資格審查及管制機制
- 是否建立對客戶訂單需求的確認機制
- 對客戶訂單需求的偏異是否需得到客戶同意
- 是否已建立物件接收檢驗的機制
- 物料接收檢驗紀錄是否含允收或退件之記載
- 對於接收的物料是否保存其證明文件及測試報告於接收紀錄中
- 是否建立並維持料件追溯性的機制
- 對於不合格品是否建立並維持退料機制
- 對於料件的可替代性資訊是否建立保存機制並提供給客戶

供應商審查需求(續)

□ 物料儲存要求

- 是否有適當的空間及料件架防止儲存期間損壞料件
- 是否有適當的溫濕度管制室以符合特定的儲存要求
- 是否有監測儲存環境因子的機制，例如溫度及濕度
- 對可用料件是否有適當的標示且與不可用料件隔離
- 對不可用料件是否有適當的標示
- 對有使用期限的料件是否建立適當的監控及管制機制
- 當使用期限過期時，料件是否自可用件之料件架位上移除並進行適當之處置
- 是否有存料盤點機制

供應商審查需求(續)

□ 物料運送及包裝

- 運送前是否以檢查表確認正確的料件及所需隨附文件以被適當包裝
- 運送前是否以客戶採購訂單需求確認提供料件的正確性
- 是否有機制確認包裝方式符合客戶的包裝規範
- 是否有機制確保需低溫運送之材料於運送過程中仍依照規範要求保持於低溫狀態
- 包裝上是否已適當的標注運送地址及必需之標示
- 對於危險品的運送，是否已遵循適用的法規要求執行運送
- 包裝完成前是否對運送品已完成適當的防護
- 包裝上是否已附上適當的標誌

供應商審查需求(續)

□ 缺失改善作業

- 是否建立機制對任何自行發現或客戶指正的缺失進行適當的改善作業
- 是否缺失改善作業已有文件化的機制並由授權的人員簽署並確認其執行
- 是否每一個缺失的肇因都已適當的分析、討論、並被登載
- 是否被採行的改善作業已適時並按期程完成

簡報完畢
敬請指教

