

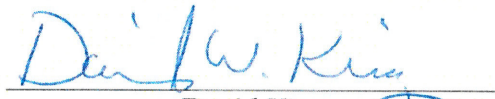
AgustaWestland Philadelphia Corporation

AW609 PROGRAM PROCEDURE


PPR-609-716

AW609 Conformity Requirements for Suppliers

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ROLES

Role	Organisational unit
Author	AW609 Quality System & Conformity
Key Stakeholder	Supplier AW609 Procurement & Supply Chain
Other stakeholders	AW609 Quality System & Conformity AW609 Supplier Quality Assurance AW609 Engineering Quality Control Material Planning & Control Manufacturing Engineering

CHANGES LOG

Issue	Approval Date	Main changes	Interested Paragraphs
A	May 2013	First issue	N/A
B	July 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Manufacturer</i> and <i>Subcontractor</i> internal definitions have been removed to avoid conflict with FAA definition of <i>Manufacturer</i> (ref. FAA Order 8120.22) • <i>Article</i> and <i>Product</i> definitions have been introduced in accordance with FAA Order 8120.22 • Para. 5.2.2.3 has been removed and the related requirements merged into para. 5.2.2.2; figure 1 has been simplified accordingly • Explicit reference to FCAA has been included • Title of para. 5.2.3 has been changed for consistency with definitions 	All
C	September 2016	General revision. The main changes are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title changed for consistency with the content • Company Conformity Inspection requirement modified consistently with the current practice • FAA Conformity Inspection requirement for consistency with the current project and FAA practices 	All
D	November 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removed references to internal documents, to reinforce that this procedure is addressed to suppliers • Definitions “CCI documentation package” and “Company Conformity Inspection” added • Definition “Applicant” added as requested by Supplier Quality Assurance • Clarifications added to ensure consistency with PPR-609-714 	3.1.2, 4.2, 5, 5.2, 5.5
E	March 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification level updated following form updates 	All

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1 Introduction / Purpose

In accordance with Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) § 21.33 and FAA Order 8110.4 (ref. [3]), as applicant for the Type Certificate (TC) of the AgustaWestland Model 609 Tiltrotor, AgustaWestland Philadelphia Corporation (AWPC) is responsible to ensure that all of the inspections and tests necessary to determine conformity to the proposed type design data are conducted. This responsibility extends to all AW609 components (articles, products, software, installations, test articles, and test setups) contributing to the FAA Type Certification project TC3419RC-R, including those purchased from suppliers.

The purpose of this program procedure is to flow down AW609 Program specific quality provisions to the suppliers engaged in the project. These provisions are in addition to any other quality requirement defined in QRS01 (ref. [9]) and related procedures, and establish the minimum level of documentation and data required to the suppliers in order to substantiate conformity of AW609 components to the proposed type design data, based on the relevance and complexity of such components.

In case of conflict with other quality requirements, AW609 Program specific provisions take precedence.

This program procedure applies during the Type Certification phase of the AW609 Program, hence requires a specific effort until TC issuance.

2 General background

Following AgustaWestland (AW) acquisition of the 609 Tilt Rotor program from Bell Helicopter Textron Inc. (BHTI) in November 2011, AgustaWestland Tilt-Rotor Company Inc. (AWTRC) was established as AW609 Program owner, technical lead and applicant for the TC.

In January 2015 AWTRC was merged into AWPC, which has therefore become responsible for the design and certification of the Model 609 Tiltrotor under FAA Type Certification project TC3419RC-R, through a dedicated AW609 Program organization.

In this context AWPC is responsible to ensure the completion of all inspections and tests necessary to determine compliance of the product to the regulations in accordance with the AW609 Conformity Inspection Plan, of which this program procedure is a subordinate document.

AWPC holds a FAA Production Approval related to other AW products and will maximise the use of existing production processes, known by the FAA, in meeting regulations requirements, in order to facilitate the future transition from Type Certification to Production Certification.

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3 Reference / Related documents

3.1 Reference documents

3.1.1 External references

- [1] 14 CFR Part 21, Certification Procedures for Products and Parts
- [2] FAA Order 8000.95, Designee Management Policy
- [3] FAA Order 8110.4, Type Certification
- [4] FAA Order 8110.49, Software Approval Guidelines
- [5] FAA Order 8110.105, Simple and Complex Electronic Hardware Approval Guidance
- [6] AS 9102, Aerospace First Article Inspection Requirements

3.1.2 Internal references

- [7] NTA856A, Classification of Parts
- [8] PPR-609-714, AW609 Company Conformity Inspection*
- [9] QRS01, Quality Requirements for Suppliers
- [10] QRS101, First Article Inspection
- [11] QRS104, Special Processes / NDT Qualification and Critical Processes Requirements, Equipment and Personnel
- [12] QRS107, Management of Non-Conformances, Deviation Permits and Continued Airworthiness

3.2 Related documents

- [13] FAA Form 8100-1, Conformity Inspection Record
- [14] FAA Form 8120-10, Request for Conformity
- [15] FAA Form 8130-3, Authorized Release Certificate, Airworthiness Approval Tag
- [16] FAA Form 8130-9, Statement of Conformity
- [17] QRS.101.F01, Part Number Accountability
- [18] QRS.101.F02, Product Accountability - Materials, Special Processes and Functional Testing
- [19] QRS.101.F03, Characteristic Accountability

4 Acronyms and definitions

4.1 Acronyms

14 CFR	Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations
ACO	Aircraft Certification Office
AEH	Airborne Electronic Hardware
AW	AgustaWestland
AWPC	AgustaWestland Philadelphia Corporation
AWTRC	AgustaWestland Tilt-Rotor Company Inc.
BHTI	Bell Helicopter Textron Inc.
CCI	Company Conformity Inspection
CoC	Certificate of Conformity
DAR	Designated Airworthiness Representative
DER	Designated Engineering Representative
DMIR	Designated Manufacturing Inspection Representative
FAA	Federal Aviation Agency
FCAA	Foreign Civil Aviation Authority
MIDO	Manufacturing Inspection District Office
P/N	Part Number
PC	Production Certificate
PMA	Part Manufacturer Approval
PO	Purchase Order
S/N	Serial Number
SCD	Source Control Drawing
TC	Type Certificate
TSO	Technical Standard Order
TSOA	Technical Standard Order Authorization

4.2 Definitions

For general definitions, please refer to EN ISO 9000; additional definitions applicable to this program procedure are included as follows.

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Applicant

Party, organization or corporation that has applied to the FAA for the release of a Type Certificate. In the context of this procedure, it is AgustaWestland Philadelphia Corporation (AWPC).

Article

A material, part, component, process, or appliance.

AWPC authorized agent

A delegate authorized in writing to act on behalf of AWPC by means of an agent letter. The agent can be part of a supplier’s organization or a third party inspector. The authorized agent cannot delegate someone else in turn.

CCI documentation package

The set of documents, traceable to a specific article, showing conformity of that article to the applicable proposed type design data.

Company Conformity Inspection (CCI)

All the inspections and tests necessary to determine the conformity of an item to the proposed type design data and regulatory requirements, performed under the responsibility of the applicant for the Type Certificate, in accordance with 14 CFR § 21.33 (b). The type and amount of necessary inspections and tests are determined as appropriate to the specific item.

Critical part

Consistently with 14 CFR § 29.602, a part the failure of which could have a catastrophic effect upon the aircraft, and for which critical characteristics have been identified which must be controlled to ensure the required level of integrity. Furthermore, consistently with NTA856A (ref. [7]), only critical parts have one or more critical characteristics.

Critical characteristic

Any feature throughout the life cycle of a critical part which, if non-conforming, missing, or degraded, could cause a catastrophic failure resulting in loss or serious damage to the aircraft or an uncommanded engine shutdown resulting in an unsafe condition¹.

¹ A characteristic can be critical in terms of dimension, tolerance, finish, or material; an assembly, manufacturing, or inspection process; or an operation, field maintenance, or depot overhaul requirement.

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Designated Airworthiness Representative (DAR)

An individual, appointed in accordance with 14 CFR § 183.33, who possesses aeronautical knowledge, experience, and meets the qualification requirements of FAA Order 8000.95 (ref. [2]). A DAR can perform examination, inspection, and testing services necessary to the issuance of certificates.

Designated Engineering Representative (DER)

An individual, appointed in accordance with 14 CFR § 183.29, who holds an engineering degree or equivalent, possesses technical knowledge and experience, and meets the qualification requirements of FAA Order 8000.95 (ref. [2]). A DER can approve, or recommend approval, of technical data to the FAA.

Designated Manufacturing Inspection Representative (DMIR)

An individual, appointed in accordance with 14 CFR § 183.31, who possesses aeronautical knowledge and experience, is employed by a Production Approval Holder (PAH) or by a PAH's approved supplier, and meets the qualification requirements of FAA Order 8000.95 (ref. [2]). A DMIR can, within limits prescribed by – and under the general supervision of – the Administrator, issue some types of certificates and perform specific types of inspection.

First Article Inspection (ref. AS9102)

A planned, complete, independent, and documented inspection and verification process to ensure that prescribed production processes have produced an item conforming to engineering drawings, digital production definition, planning, purchase order, engineering specifications and/or other applicable design documents.

Non Critical Part

Any part not meeting the definition of Critical Part.

Product

An aircraft, aircraft engine, or propeller.

5 Procedure

When working within the AW609 Program, the suppliers shall comply with the AW609 Program specific requirements defined in the following paragraphs, in addition to what is required by QRS01 (ref. [9]) and related procedures, and in accordance with the

A manufacturing-critical characteristic is produced during the manufacturing process. An installation-critical characteristic, such as torque, is critical in terms of assembly or installation.

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relevant contract / purchase order (PO). In case of conflict between Program specific requirements and QRS01 requirements, the Program requirements take precedence.

5.1 Right of access

As applicant for the TC of Model 609 Tiltrotor, AWPC reserves the right to perform source inspection at supplier’s facilities as part of the Company Conformity Inspection (CCI) activities (ref para. 5.4), in accordance with FAA Order 8110.4 (ref. [3]). The supplier shall therefore grant AWPC representatives or delegates, access to all areas of the supplier’s facilities where work relevant to the contract / PO is performed. The supplier will receive formal communication in the event AWPC decides to exercise this right.

The FAA may perform witnessing or conduct conformity inspections at supplier’s facilities as part of the Type Certification process, in accordance with FAA Order 8110.4. The supplier shall therefore grant the FAA inspectors, designees, or delegated Foreign Civil Aviation Authority (FCAA) representatives, access to all areas of the supplier’s facilities where work relevant to the contract / PO is performed.

5.2 FAA Conformity Inspections

In accordance with 14 CFR § 21.33(a) and FAA Order 8110.4 (ref. [3]), FAA Engineering may request that a FAA Conformity Inspection be performed on any article, product, software, installation, test article and test setup, contributing to the Type Certification project, in order to determine compliance of that item to the Federal Aviation Regulations. This request is formalized by the FAA ACO issuing a FAA Form 8120-10 (ref. [14]), Request for Conformity, to the cognizant FAA MIDO. Based on an undue burden assessment of the activity, the FAA MIDO inspector may then perform the required Conformity Inspection, or delegate it either to a FAA designee (DAR or DMIR) or to a Foreign Civil Aviation Authority (FCAA) representative on the basis of current bilateral agreements.

FAA Conformity Inspection is a FAA-owned process; however AWPC, as the applicant for the TC, will support the process from a logistics point of view and will fund designees, as necessary. AWPC will notify to the supplier in a timely manner, when an item is subjected to FAA Conformity Inspection.

In such case, the supplier shall support the FAA Conformity Inspection by:

- making all the substantiating data showing conformity of the item to the applicable proposed type design², available to the FAA inspector / designee, or delegated FCAA representative;

² It is advisable that the substantiating data be provided as CCI documentation package, as per para. 5.5

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- providing the FAA inspector / designee, or delegated FCAA representative, with the original FAA Form 8130-9 (ref. [16]), signed either by an AWPC representative or by an authorized agent³, in accordance with FAA Order 8110.4.

The findings of the FAA Conformity Inspection will be recorded onto a FAA Form 8100-1 (ref. [13]), Conformity Record, determining for each item whether the condition is satisfactory (SAT) or unsatisfactory (UNSAT).

Any UNSAT will have to be addressed by the applicant, and proper recovery and corrective actions put in place. The supplier shall support AWPC as necessary for the definition and implementation of said actions, in case of UNSAT. If the actions are found acceptable, then the condition will be turned into a SAT.

Upon completion of the FAA Conformity Inspection, if the related FAA Form 8100-1 reports no UNSATs, the FAA inspector / designee will release a FAA Form 8130-3 (ref. [15]) for the inspected article, product, installation, software, test article or test setup.

The original FAA Form 8130-3 shall accompany the related item at all times, including upon delivery to AWPC, as applicable.

5.3 Delegation

AWPC reserves the right to authorize the supplier to sign the FAA Form 8130-9 (ref. [16]) on behalf of AWPC, consistently with FAA Order 8110.4 (ref.[3]). In the event of AWPC electing to exercise this right, an agent letter signed by the Head of AW609 Quality System & Conformity function will be issued to the supplier, identifying also the scope and limitations of AWPC delegation.

When FAA Conformity Inspection is required, the supplier, as authorized agent of AWPC, will issue a FAA Form 8130-9, properly filled in to include at least:

- identification (P/N and, as applicable, S/N) of the article, product, installation, software, test article or test setup, to be submitted for FAA Conformity Inspection;
- reference to the applicable proposed type design data against which the article, product, installation, software, test article or test setup, has been company conformed;
- reference to any deviation from the proposed type design data, approved by AW609 Engineering in accordance with QRS107 (ref. [12]);
- signature and print name of the authorized agent.

³ The authorized agent may be the supplier itself, in accordance with para. 5.3.

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AWPC authorized agent shall always attach a copy of the above mentioned AWPC agent letter to any FAA Form 8130-9 completed on behalf of AWPC, within the limitations and scope defined in the agent letter.

Authorized agents cannot delegate in turn their own suppliers.

5.4 Company Conformity Inspection

Consistently with 14 CFR § 21.33(b) and FAA Order 8110.4 (ref. [3]), the supplier is required to perform all of the inspections and tests necessary to determine the conformity of the supplied item to the applicable proposed type design data, when the item is used for certification purposes (i.e. flight or laboratory testing, including certification tests performed by the supplier). These inspections and tests are referred to as “Company Conformity Inspection” or CCI.

Evidence must be available of the item’s compliance with the characteristics defined in the proposed type design (e.g. dimensions, materials, special processes, NDTs, marking, etc.); in accordance with FAA Order 8110.4 Chapter 5, areas of consideration include but are not limited to:

- materials: evidence of the raw materials used in the manufacturing of the supplied item, as applicable, and of their chemical / physical properties (e.g. test report); raw materials must be traceable to the item; deviations from the proposed type design in terms of materials must be approved by AW609 Engineering in accordance with QRS107 (ref. [12])
- processes and processing: evidence that the process has been operated in accordance with the relevant process specification, as per proposed type design; all deviations of the processes from the proposed type design must be approved by AW609 Engineering in accordance with QRS104 (ref. [11])
- inspection records: records of the results of the inspections conducted, including dispositions of all unsatisfactory conditions (i.e. non-conformances to the proposed type design data) in accordance with QRS107 as applicable; in case of rework or replacement of a component of the item, adequate records of the re-inspection shall be available
- material review action: availability of AW609 Engineering approvals of any deviation from the proposed type design in accordance with QRS107
- software and airborne electronic hardware (AEH): for software products, including AEH, consistently with FAA Orders 8110.49 (ref. [4]) and 8110.105 (ref. [5]), evidence of:
 - proper identification, including revision levels, in accordance with software / AEH engineering data;
 - disposition of all software problem reports;
 - configuration control of all software products and procedures;

- positive completion of verification and acceptance tests in accordance with approved test procedures;
- the object code being compiled from released source code as per approved procedures;
- the software being accepted before loading into a system / product;
- the software product loading correctly in accordance with released procedures;
- verification of the load as per applicable procedures (e.g. checksums, cycle redundancy checks, load maps);
- successful execution of the software initialization procedure.

Based on the above, the documentation substantiating CCI has been identified in accordance with para. 5.5.

5.5 CCI documentation package

All items to be used for certification purposes (i.e. flight or laboratory testing, including certification tests performed by the supplier) shall be traceable to evidence of a positive CCI, i.e. documents and data showing the conformity of the items to the applicable proposed type design; hereinafter these documents and data are collectively referred to as “CCI documentation package”.

The CCI documentation package shall be at least in English language. In case of bilingual documents, the English version takes precedence in the event of conflicts.

The supplier shall ensure traceability between an item and the related CCI documentation package. Where applicable, serialization as required by the proposed type design data shall be used for traceability.

The extent of documentation included in a CCI documentation package varies with the category of the supplied item, as defined in Table 1, and detailed in the following subparagraphs.

As a general rule, the CCI documentation package shall be retained by the supplier in accordance with para. 6, and made available to AWPC upon request.

Some documents comprised in the CCI documentation package shall accompany the items delivered in accordance with the relevant PO, as required.

In case of certification tests performed by the supplier, the CCI documentation package for the test article shall be included in the certification test report.

Category	Sub-category	Examples
Raw materials (ref. para. 5.5.1)	Metallic indefinite	<i>Sheets, strips, plates, tubes, extrusions, sections, bars, honeycomb, spars, wires, nets, strands</i>
	Non-metallic or mixed	<i>Adhesives, paints, primers, rubbers, sealants, fillers, fabrics, hides, plastic materials, nylon, Teflon, asbestos, Plexiglas, Kevlar, carbon fibres, prepreg, nomex, glass fibres, consumables</i>

		<i>in general</i>
Articles (ref. para. 5.5.2)	AWPC design responsibility	<i>Parts / assemblies of various technologies produced against design data provided by AWPC; as such the category includes also metallic definite raw materials (or semi-worked materials) such as forgings, castings, precision castings, etc.</i>
	Suppliers design responsibility (SCD parts)	<i>Parts / assemblies designed by suppliers against AWPC Source Control Drawings (SCD) or technical specifications. Examples are: hydraulic system (pumps, servo actuators, pressure switches, etc.), fuel system, pneumatic system, electrical system (generators, distributors, etc.), avionics, engine system, environmental control system, fire extinguishers, etc.</i>
Products / articles manufactured under existing or ongoing approvals (ref. para. 5.5.3)	Engines or propellers	<i>As applicable</i>
	Previously approved articles	<i>Articles manufactured under existing TC, PC, PMA or TSO authorization.</i>
	Ongoing FAA projects	<i>Products manufactured under ongoing TC projects; articles manufactured under ongoing TSO projects.</i>
Standards (ref. para. 5.5.4)	-	<i>Standard catalogue hardware (NAS, MS, etc.), Leonardo Helicopters standards.</i>

Table 1 - Categories of supplied items with examples

5.5.1 Raw materials

Raw materials CCI documentation package is composed by the relevant test reports or material certificates, including records of the physical and chemical properties of the materials. These records must be traceable to the batch of raw materials delivered.

5.5.2 Articles

Articles (see definition in para. 4.2) can be either manufactured by the supplier against AWPC engineering data, or developed by the supplier in compliance with AWPC SCDs and/or technical specifications (and thus fall under the supplier’s design responsibility). Regardless of which party is responsible for the design, all articles shall be subjected to a First Article Inspection (FAI) conducted on a representative sample of the first production run of the article, consistently with the guidelines set forth in AS 9102 (ref. [6]), with the exception of articles produced under existing approval (ref. para. 5.5.3).

The FAI shall be conducted by the supplier in accordance with QRS101 (ref. [10]). The relevant FAI Report shall be submitted to AWPC for approval in the cases set forth by QRS101.

The FAI Plans of those items for which the supplier holds design responsibility shall be submitted to AWPC for approval prior to the start of the FAI activities, consistently with PPR-609-714 (ref. [8]).

The CCI documentation package for an article shall thus include:

- FAI Report related to the article P/N; there must be evidence of AWPC approval of the FAI Report in the cases for which approval is required in accordance with QRS101;

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- manufacturing records (including critical characteristics, as applicable), traceable to the specific article, and to be retained by the supplier in accordance with para. 6 and QRS01 (ref. [9]);
- copy of the Acceptance Test Report (ATR), if an Acceptance Test Procedure (ATP) is part of the applicable proposed type design data.

Any deviation from the proposed type design, properly approved by AW609 Engineering in accordance with QRS107 (ref. [12]) shall be properly referenced in the manufacturing records, and on the relevant Certificate of Conformity (CoC) .

5.5.2.1 Company conformed articles

An article will be deemed as conforming to the applicable proposed type design, i.e. will be accepted by AWPC as company conformed, if the following conditions are met:

- FAI has been completed as specified above, with positive results;
- the applicable proposed type design data are in a *released* status;
- any possible deviation from the proposed type design affecting the article has been accepted by AW609 Engineering, and is properly referenced in the relevant CoC.

5.5.3 Products / articles manufactured under existing or ongoing approvals

Products (e.g. the engine) and any loose parts thereof will be conformed under the responsibility of the related TC Holder, or applicant for the TC; upon delivery products will be accompanied by an original FAA Form 8130-3 (ref. [15]) or equivalent.

Articles produced under an existing approval (e.g. TC, PC, PMA, TSOA) shall be conformed under the responsibility of the approval holder, and thus accompanied by a FAA Form 8130-3 or equivalent. Any material review action taken on these articles by the approval holder shall be reviewed by AWPC and the FAA to ensure that any deviation is incorporated into the Model 609 proposed type design.

Articles produced under an ongoing approval project (e.g. the supplier has applied for a TSOA) shall be delivered with an original FAA Form 8130-3 issued against the FAA approval project.

5.5.4 Standards

Standard catalogue hardware shall be delivered with the related manufacturer’s certificates, as a minimum.

Leonardo Helicopters standard parts shall be delivered with the CoC issued by the approved supplier.

5.6 Flow down of AW609 Program specific conformity provisions

The supplier must ensure that AW609 Program specific requirements included in the contract / PO are flowed down to their own supply chain.

6 Records

The records introduced with this procedure are:

Record	Retention period	Responsible
Documents and data substantiating the determination of conformity to the proposed type design of any item used for certification purposes, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAI Report, • manufacturing records, • Job Cards and Inspection and Assembly Report, • material certificates / test reports, • certificates of conformity, • completed FAA Forms. 	Life of product + 5 years for parts used for certification purposes	AW609 Quality System & Conformity

The supplier shall inform AWPC in advance prior to destroying any of the records listed in the table above, in order to give AWPC the chance to take possession of those records.

The requirements related to the control of the records are defined in specific procedures 'Control of records'.

7 Forms and annexes/supplements

7.1 Forms

The current procedure does not introduce specific forms, but makes use of the existing forms listed in paragraph 3.2.

7.2 Annexes / Supplements

Not applicable.