

Quality Clause Q1R
Commercial Conformity Certifications

****Modified to clarify included references****

This clause shall only be used in preparations for FAA Conformity Inspections where Lockheed Martin (LM) has an FAA conformity requirement.

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Conformity Inspections involve the review of all design data and production documents generated as part of a design approval program. The purpose is to determine that all processes and tests to produce parts and assemblies called for by the design data have been completed and the required inspections have found the parts to be in compliance with the design data. Deviations from the design data are not allowed. Any unsatisfactory items would require rework or replacement to bring them into conformance, and they must then be re-inspected.

The FAA may authorize either a Designated Manufacturing Inspection Representative (DMIR) employed by LM or a Designated Airworthiness Representative (DAR), who is independently contracted, to perform the inspection for the FAA. The DMIR/DAR system enables the FAA to use qualified technical professionals to perform certain inspections necessary to show compliance with applicable airworthiness standards and verify the work has been done properly. DMIRs/DARs verify a Seller's product conformance.

The DMIR/DAR will not perform tests or measurements but will examine all production records and will request of Seller that certain random inspections be conducted again to verify that the parts, assemblies, and installations are in compliance with the design data. Production records to be examined may include, but are not limited to:

- Design Data (Drawings, Process Instructions, Test Specifications)
- Test planning, test environment conformance, test execution, and test results approvals
- Production records (Travelers, Inspection reports, Test reports)
- Vendor Certificate of Compliance
- Purchase Orders
- Material Certifications
- Any deviations, SQARs
- Completed AS9102 FAI Record

The types of conformity inspections are Part level, Installation level, and Test. The Parts conformity inspection reviews all design data and production records used to build the parts and assemblies. An Installation conformity inspection reviews all design data and production records used to install those parts and assemblies on or in an

aircraft. In both cases, the parts and assemblies and their installation must be in 100% conformance with the design data. Any deviations from the approved design must be brought to the attention of a Designated Engineering Representative (DER) for review and dispositioned prior to the conformity inspection. The FAA requires that the conformity for any given part must be completed prior to installation on or in an aircraft.

Within the limits set by the FAA Administrator, a DMIR/DAR may:

- Issue airworthiness certificates for aircraft and product parts,
- Issue export certificates of airworthiness and airworthiness approval tags, and
- Conduct any inspections that may be necessary to determine that products and related parts:
 - Conform to design specifications,
 - Conform to the approved type design, and
 - Are in condition for safe operation.

Foreign Civil Aeronautics Authorities:

Under the provisions of the Bilateral Aviation Safety Agreements (BASA) Implementation Procedures for Airworthiness (IPA), the FAA can request that a foreign Civil Aeronautics Authority (“CAA”) provide oversight and surveillance functions in the place of the FAA when parts are being shipped into a foreign country.

Per 14 CFR, Part 21, and in accordance with FAA Order 8110.4, articles delivered under a purchase order (“PO”) are subject to the authority of the FAA and/or the CAA of the country that has conformity authority for certification and manufacturing. These requirements include, but are not limited to, approval of engineering test plans prior to testing, conformity of test articles, witnessing of tests, and approval of test results.

The following requirements are applicable to LM purchase orders for commercial parts to be shipped to domestic and/or foreign customers under FAA regulations.

QUALITY REQUIREMENTS:

- A. Seller **shall** maintain a quality system in compliance with LM Quality Requirements for Suppliers, as stipulated in Purchase Orders/Statements of Work, the CORPDOCS General Terms and Conditions, the Quality Appendices, and the Quality Clauses.
- B. Seller **shall** provide access to any and all facilities where work is being performed in order for LM to perform item inspections as part of verification of conformance to the requirements of this PO.
- C. Neither surveillance, inspection, and/or test made by LM or FAA representatives at Seller’s facility or at Seller’s sub-tier facilities or at LM facilities, or Seller’s compliance with all applicable quality requirements will relieve Seller of the

responsibility to furnish an item that conforms to the requirements of the Purchase Order.

- D. Seller **shall** control its sub-tier suppliers to the extent necessary to ensure the quality requirements specified in the Purchase Order are satisfied.

CONFORMITY REQUIREMENTS:

- A. At no additional charge to the Purchase Order, Seller **shall** comply with the process steps identified for preparation and execution of the conformity inspection.
- B. Prior to a conformity inspection, LM, as the applicant, will complete and submit a completed, signed, FAA Form 8130-9, Statement of Conformity, attesting that the articles are in conformity with the approved design data. Only in this manner can the FAA ascertain that the test articles are true representations of the proposed test articles per 14 CFR, part 21.53(b).

LM may choose to use one of the following procedures for completing and signing the Statement of Conformity:

- Procedure #1 – LM may send an authorized representative (i.e., the LM Supplier Quality Engineer (SQE)) to the seller's facility to inspect the prototype article and sign the statement of conformity, or
- Procedure #2 – LM may delegate, in writing, a representative at the seller's facility to complete and sign the FAA Form 8130-9. This representative is an agent of LM and acts on LM's behalf. In this case, the agent must submit a copy of the agent's letter of delegation with the FAA Form 8130-9.

LM or its authorized delegate will conduct reviews of the articles, verify inspection readiness, and complete Form 8130-9. LM or its delegate will submit the completed and signed Form 8130-9 to the FAA, attesting that the articles are in conformity with the approved design data.

- C. Conformity inspections **shall** be conducted at the Seller's facility in support of LM Type Certificated commercial aircraft program(s), although in certain instances, a representative sample from the Seller, with associated documentation, may be conformity inspected at a LM facility.
- D. In the case of conformity inspection at LM facility, Seller **shall** provide articles required to obtain FAA conformity, as specified by LM.

- E. Seller **shall** disclose to the LM SQE or SQE designee any deviations or non-conformances to the approved design noted during the manufacturing process and enter them on the FAA Form 8130-9, Statement of Conformity. All deviations and non-conformances must receive approval of an authorized LM FAA DER.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS:

Domestic and Foreign Requirements:

Seller **shall** ensure that shipments of articles requiring FAA conformity are:

- A. Accompanied by a properly authorized FAA 8130-3, Airworthiness Approval Tag attached to the article.
- B. The article's shipping container is clearly identified on all sides with the wording "FAA Conformity Part" in **RED** 3-inch lettering.

Additional Foreign Requirements:

- A. Seller **shall** present articles required to obtain FAA conformity to a foreign CAA to conduct conformity inspections on behalf of the FAA, when allowed by the bilateral agreement.
- B. Seller presentation of conformity elements to the FAA and/or CAA **shall** be coordinated through LM.
- C. A signed FAA Form 8130-3, Airworthiness Approval Tag, **shall** be required when exporting products or articles to meet the requirements of bilateral agreements between the United States and other countries.