

Preparing for an EASA Part 145 Regulatory Interview

Introduction – Sofema Aviation Services (SAS) <u>www.sassofia.com</u> has been delivering regulatory training and consultancy for over 15 years, and over 100,000 delegates have enrolled in our training.

The Purpose of this document is to help you prepare for an EASA interview – the difficulty can range from extremely straightforward to almost impossible based on a simple understanding of the role of EASA or any other inspector for that matter.

Who is the Subject of the Interview

- Accountable Manager
- Nominated Personnel
- Maintenance Manager
- Compliance Monitoring Manager
- Safety Manager
- Certifying Staff

Is there a magic list of questions that our client can prepare? – Essentially NOT! (Note for simplicity please accept his/him as meaning he/she him/her)

Careful Note – If you are not prepared there is always a potential for an interview to fall apart! - Why? (Because the EASA Inspector is viewing things in a slightly different way to maybe what you expect)

- He is looking for a demonstration of confidence in the ability of the interviewee regarding overall competence and general (not specific knowledge) — means I know my role, obligations and responsibilities but possibly not every nuance of the actual process and procedures. But I do know exactly where to find the information for a given subject — sure in general I know what is required and how to comply, but it is not a memory test and I prefer to check the information to know I am correct.

Before you go any further please consider in detail the following terms.

- Can you explain the difference between Quality Assurance & Quality Control? (in details – means who is the owner of each how is it measured and managed in each case – how does oversight and reporting work)



- What is the difference between a Hazard and a Risk how should each be addressed what is the process for reporting, analyzing and mitigating?
- What is the difference between Quality Assurance and Safety Assurance How does your organisation engage in Safety Assurance Activities can you provide examples?
- -Special note Business Area owners are responsible for SMS & QC can you explain what this means in your case?

Consider the following as a guide which is actually relevant to every position (Each Role being Interviewed)

- 1/ Does the mentioned person fully understand his Role and Responsibility
 - Means what are your duties and how can you demonstrate the necessary competence for each responsibility.

2/ Where is it written down in the company documentation?

- Are you fully aware of your documented responsibilities
- Are you aware of the Safety and Quality Policy? (could you explain in general terms?)
- Are you aware if the Reporting Process (could you explain in general terms?)
- 3/ Where is your role written down in the aviation regulations? (is it in alignment with your company procedures? what would you do if it was not?)
- 5/ Who do you report to? What are the reporting requirements Task Related Process Related and Issue Related)
- 6/ Who reports to you? What information does he receive? how does he validate this information, how do you validate this information? (Means how do you manage and support him?)
- 7/ How is the competence managed regarding anyone who reports to you Are you familiar with the process (even if you do not own the competence process can you validate it)

Regarding Quality

The Quality Auditing Department Should have evidence of Audits carried out across the business

- Real audits which show compliance with the regulations as well as compliance with the internal process & procedures
- Audits should look at the level of non-conformities across the business as this is an indication of
- Audits should also look at the competence management process in detail



Very important note – if an external auditor /inspector / EASA find anything wrong it means 2 things

- o The first is that the business area owner who is responsible for QC has failed to ensure compliance.
- o The second is that the Quality Auditor has failed to identify the non-compliance

So essentially this is a double failure – which means belt & braces have both failed.

In an effective well run organisation QA should find little if any findings

Regarding Safety

- · How can you show me the effectiveness of the Safety System in your organisation
- · What is the reporting level across the business is this in line with your expectations Why
- · How does Safety benefit from Quality Assurance Data note a Quality Finding typically generates multiple Safety related questions (could you give me an example of this)

Next Steps

Sofema Aviation Services <u>www.sassofia.com</u> and Sofema Online <u>www.sofemaonline.com</u> provide EASA regulatory compliant & vocational training please see the websites or email <u>team@sassofia.com</u>.