

**AVIATION
MAINTENANCE**
magazine

  **AVM-MAG.COM**  

READ LATEST ISSUE AVM-MAG.COM/CURRENT

GREENER MROS

Reducing Environmental Impact

Also Inside:

COUNTERFEIT PARTS

Combating the Threat

ADDITIVE REPAIR

Coming of Age

HANGAR STACKING

Software Solutions Help

POWERING LEGACY ENGINES. DELIVERING MODERN PERFORMANCE.

As demand for reliable engine maintenance continues to rise, CTS has strategically expanded its operations—enhancing shop throughput, increasing production capacity, and strengthening its ability to support a growing global customer base.

COMMERCIAL ENGINES

CF6-50 / CF6-80A / CF6-80C2 / CF6-80E1 / GP7200 / PW2000 / PW4000

MILITARY ENGINES

F103 / F117 / F138 / F139

Find out how CTS can help
reduce downtime and
extend engine life.



ctsengines.com



info@ctsengines.com



CTS
ENGINES

**AVIATION
MAINTENANCE**
magazine

  **AVM-MAG.COM**  

READ LATEST ISSUE AVM-MAG.COM/CURRENT

GREENER MROS

Reducing Environmental Impact

Also Inside:

COUNTERFEIT PARTS

Combating the Threat

ADDITIVE REPAIR

Coming of Age

HANGAR STACKING

Software Solutions Help

POWERING LEGACY ENGINES. DELIVERING MODERN PERFORMANCE.

As demand for reliable engine maintenance continues to rise, CTS has strategically expanded its operations—enhancing shop throughput, increasing production capacity, and strengthening its ability to support a growing global customer base.

COMMERCIAL ENGINES

CF6-50 / CF6-80A / CF6-80C2 / CF6-80E1 / GP7200 / PW2000 / PW4000

MILITARY ENGINES

F103 / F117 / F138 / F139

Find out how CTS can help
reduce downtime and
extend engine life.



ctsengines.com



info@ctsengines.com



CTS
ENGINES

DEPARTMENTS

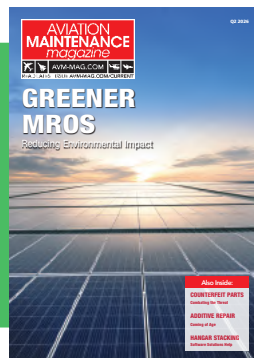
- 04 Editor's Notebook
- 06 Intel
- 58 Guest Column: Felipe Fernández shares insights from South America.
- 60 Spotlights
- 64 Legal Spin: MARPA's Jason Dickstein asks if you are properly classifying your imported aircraft parts.
- 66 Insights from ARSA: Brett Levanto shares his thoughts from the 2026 FAA/EASA International Safety Conference.

22

COVER STORY How MROs are Going Green

MROs are taking sustainability seriously. Writer James Careless checks out what some proactive MROs are doing to be greener.

Cover image shows solar panels on one of ST Engineering's hangars. Photo courtesy of ST Engineering.



- 30 **Combating Counterfeit Parts**
Counterfeit and fraudulently documented aircraft parts are a direct safety threat to aviation maintenance, aircraft operators, and passengers. Learn how to prevent them from entering your supply chain.
- 38 **Additive Repair is Coming of Age**
The appeal of additive technology includes regenerating components that are no longer procurable and restoring damaged metal surfaces with localized material addition rather than full replacement.
- 44 **Stacked**
The space in a hangar is crucial to optimal utilization. AI simulation software helps operators turn a complex hangar, ramp or maintenance schedule into a practical operating plan.
- 52 **Preventing Paint Rework**
Shops that are disciplined with surface prep, paint application and environmental controls can avoid costly rework.
- 56 **ITS Company Profile**
ITS has focused its goals to support the used serviceable material (USM) market and the global air transport industry. We spoke to Reid Selover, the company's chief strategy officer, to learn more.



SEE OUR 2026 MEDIA KIT
avm-mag.com/media-kit

CATEGORIES

GENERAL AVIATION COMMERCIAL BUSINESS JET MILITARY
ENGINES TECHNOLOGY PRODUCTS/TOOLS SPECIAL REPORT AFTERMARKET

Aviation Maintenance (ISSN 1090-221X) is published bi-monthly by Aerospace Tech Media Ltd. The editor welcomes articles, engineering and technical reports, new product information and other industry news. All editorial inquiries should be directed to Aviation Maintenance; Email: jfinnegan@aerospace-media.com. Content may not be produced in any form without written permission.

**AVIATION
MAINTENANCE
magazine**



+44 (0)20 3892 3050
+1 (920) 214 0140

EDITORIAL

Editor-in-Chief

Joy Finnegan
jfinnegan@aerospace-techmedia.com

Contributing Editors

James Careless Mazzy Beasley
Mark Robins Ian Harbison
Jason Dickstein Mario Pierobon
Jeff Guzzetti James T. McKenna

ADVERTISING/ BUSINESS

Publisher/Owner

Adrian Broadbent
abroadbent@aerospace-techmedia.com

U.S. Sales Director

Greg Szatko
GSzatko@aerospace-techmedia.com

U.S./Canada Sales Director

Daniel Goodwin
dgoodwin@aerospace-techmedia.com

International Sales Director

Kyra Willis
kwillis@aerospace-techmedia.com

DESIGN/PRODUCTION

CPUK Print Publishing

www.cp-uk.co.uk

CLIENT SERVICES

Administration

Maria Hernandez Reyes
maria@asi-mag.com

PRINTER

CPUK Print Publishing

www.cp-uk.co.uk

MAILING

Spatial Global Limited

Derby, UK



in FOLLOW

**AEROSPACE
TECH
MEDIA LTD**

www.aerospace-media.com

1 Coyners Avenue
Southport
PR8 4SZ
UK

abroadbent@aerospace-media.com

www.avm-mag.com or
www.aerospace-media.com

UK Company registration no 124 836 57
UK VAT no GB440 00391 38



The Expanding MRO Universe

BY JOY FINNEGAN
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Five billion passengers flew in 2025, while airlines continued operating older aircraft longer than planned because of delivery delays and engine maintenance challenges. IATA has projected that airline industry revenues will surpass \$1 trillion in 2025, which would mark a historic milestone for commercial aviation, once the numbers for 2025 are verified later this year.

Just a few years ago, the aviation industry was focused on survival. Aircraft were parked, maintenance schedules were adjusted and many experienced technicians left the workforce, whether through buyouts, retirements or layoffs. The challenge could not be more different today.

The demand for air travel is strong. Airlines continue to take delivery of new aircraft as quickly as they can be manufactured and fleets around the world are flying at high utilization rates. Which leads us to the next dilemma. Maintenance organizations are finding themselves in a difficult position — there is more work to be done than there is capacity available to perform it.

"Delayed maintenance from the pandemic and the 737 grounding between 2019 and 2023 has created a 'bow wave' effect, contributing to capacity bottlenecks, longer turnaround times, and fluctuating pricing," according to the Oliver Wyman **Global Fleet And MRO Market Forecast 2026-2036**. "Large component systems have been hit hardest, especially engines, which represent the biggest segment of the MRO market."

There is evidence of this capacity deficit throughout the industry. Engine shops report lengthy turnaround times. Airlines continue to grapple with parts shortages and supply chain delays.

But the good news is, some are stepping up to tackle the challenge. Perhaps the clearest indication of where the industry is headed is the construction crane. MRO providers are investing in new hangars, tooling and facilities. Training departments are working to attract and prepare the next generation of technicians. Software providers are helping organizations do more with the resources they have. And, of course, AI looms large as a potential force multiplier.

Let's take a look at some of the MROs that are expanding.

Lufthansa Technik Philippines, the joint venture between Lufthansa Technik and the MacroAsia Corporation, is significantly expanding. The new site will span 157,000 square meters and is intended to offer capacity for up to nine widebody aircraft bays. Lufthansa Technik already has a site at Ninoy Aquino International Airport in Manila and this second location will complement operations in the region. Both locations will form a hub for widebody aircraft MRO and strengthen Lufthansa Technik's presence in the Asia-Pacific region.

The HAECO Group recently announced a joint venture with Sun Group, Toyota Tsusho and Japan Airlines to establish a new 170,000-square-meter maintenance facility at Van Don International Airport in Vietnam. The \$360 million project forms part of HAECO's long-term growth strategy in Asia and will expand local

maintenance capacity in Vietnam.

ST Engineering says the expansion of its engine MRO operation in Paya Lebar, Singapore, will allow its commercial aerospace business to progressively double its capacity for CFM56 and LEAP engine maintenance to more than 300 engines annually by 2027.

Turkish Technic has been aggressively expanding its maintenance footprint at Istanbul Airport. New hangars and additional heavy maintenance capacity are intended to support both Turkish Airlines and third-party customers.

AFI KLM E&M continues investing in engine support capabilities, predictive maintenance technologies and component repair operations. The company has increased focus on supporting new-generation aircraft and engines.

StandardAero has expanded engine maintenance facilities and continues to add capability for newer engine types. The company has repeatedly cited strong aftermarket demand as a driver for investment. Last fall the company broke ground on a 70,000-square-foot expansion to support CF34 and CFM56 turbofan engines, increasing the building footprint by 40%.

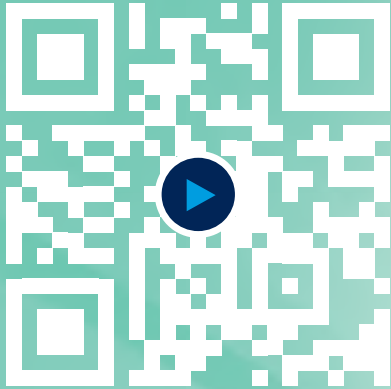
AAR has expanded maintenance operations and parts-support capabilities while also investing in digital tools like Trax and Airvoyant. The company continues to add hangar capacity and pursue new airline support contracts. The company recently completed an 80,000-square-foot expansion of its MRO facility in Oklahoma City, adding three new maintenance bays.

"The MRO sector is responding through coordinated infrastructure expansion and investing in new facilities and upgrading existing sites to handle increasing workload complexity. Geographic positioning of repair capacity is shifting closer to fleet concentrations, reducing transportation delays and improving responsiveness to regional operators," our own Q1 issue story called "The Engines Capacity Crunch" reported. "Workforce development has emerged as equally critical as physical infrastructure expansion. The specialized skills required to maintain advanced turbofan architectures demand structured training pipelines and partnerships with technical education institutions. Simultaneously, automation technologies are being deployed selectively to improve process repeatability, reduce risk of injury and free experienced technicians for higher-complexity diagnostic and assembly tasks that require human judgment."

While these and other projects are ongoing to help the capacity crunch, global politics comes into play once again. With continued troubles in the Middle East, fuel prices are volatile and how this will ultimately play out is yet to be seen in terms of the demand for air travel.

From what we can see with these expansion projects, MRO providers around the world are adding capacity in anticipation of years — not months — of strong maintenance demand. We love to see it. **AM**

BEST4YOU



« My career initially involved working very closely with aircraft and operations. Today, I'm an airframe technician and I'm fully aware of the operational impacts of my day-to-day activities. »

Bruno, Aerostructures Technician



BEST4YOU

 **100%**
Innovation

 **100%**
Global Network

 **100%**
Airline MRO

 **100%**
Adaptiveness

AFI KLM E&M delivers services guaranteed to match your requirements 100%, buttressed by know-how rooted in the experience of an MRO backed by a group of world-class airlines. Our Global Network delivers those solutions on your doorstep, giving you the benefit of our wealth of innovations, so that our services are always the **Best4You**.

     @afiklmem

AIRFRANCE 
INDUSTRIES


KLM
Engineering &
Maintenance

A D A P T I V E N E S S [®]

American Airlines Tulsa Base Maintenance Facility Celebrates 80 Years of Excellence



For eight decades, the American Airlines base maintenance facility in Tulsa, Oklahoma (Tech Ops – Tulsa), has

stood at the center of the airline's technical operations, evolving into the world's largest commercial aircraft maintenance base and a cornerstone of the airline's commitment to safety and reliability.

"American is proud to celebrate Tech Ops – Tulsa, a cornerstone of our aircraft maintenance operation," said Kevin Brickner, senior vice president of technical operations. "Our team of skilled aviation maintenance professionals — in Tulsa and across our system — is the best in the business, and they set the standard for safety, quality and ingenuity. We wouldn't be where we are today without our team members, the City of Tulsa and the State of Oklahoma. We're eagerly looking forward to the next 80 years in Tulsa and beyond."

It all started in 1945 when the U.S. government listed a military aircraft plant as surplus property. The property, with four large hangars anchoring more than 260 acres, caught the eye of American's leaders who soon negotiated a lease with the City of Tulsa and began relocating its maintenance and engineering operations from New York's La Guardia airport to the new Tulsa facility. The move reflected American's growth and Tulsa's emergence as a major aviation and aerospace hub, bolstered by a skilled local workforce, which still holds true today.

The maintenance base opened in June 1946 and started overhauling Douglas DC-3 aircraft. American's then CEO and industry pioneer Cyrus Rowlett "C.R." Smith celebrated the facility's opening with an eye toward the future.



"We plan to become citizens of Tulsa and Oklahoma," Smith said. "We plan a great expansion and development in this city and this state. Our future is ahead of us. We are looking forward."

Over the years,

almost every aircraft type flown by American passed through Tulsa's hangars. Early propeller-powered models such as the DC-3 and Convair 240 soon made way for turbofan engines powering Boeing 707s. Boeing 727s and 747s and the McDonnell-Douglas DC-10s and legendary MD-80s later occupied hangars. Modern Boeing 737 and 787 families of aircraft touch down at the base for scheduled maintenance work today.

Tech Ops – Tulsa, which is currently undergoing \$400 million in improvements, has grown to 3.3 million square feet of hangar and shop space sprawling across 330 acres at Tulsa International Airport. Together with the airline's nearby offsite composite repair and wheel and brake facilities, these technical centers of excellence provide maintenance and related support to more than 400 aircraft that visit the base annually.

The source of the base's success — and the standard set for the industry — is the people. Today, nearly 5,000 team members (including more than 2,300 licensed aviation maintenance technicians) work in aircraft overhaul, component repair, engine overhaul, engineering, supply chain, facilities maintenance and information technology, to keep Tech Ops – Tulsa moving 24/7. And they're not just individual team members — the base has familial roots with generations of families working at the base over the decades.

Eighty years after the maintenance base opened, the airline continues looking forward to welcoming the next generation of aviation maintenance professionals through its hangar doors. In 2024, American announced a partnership with Tulsa Tech — the alma mater of many current Tech Ops – Tulsa Team members — providing interviews to top students and ongoing engagement opportunities with the airline's team members, formalizing a decades-long relationship with the school. American also sponsored Tulsa Tech's adult student team at the 2026 Aerospace Maintenance Council Competition. Tech Ops – Tulsa team members mentored students leading up to the competition, and that partnership paid off — the team took first place among all 47 schools.

Lufthansa Technik to Build a Second Base Maintenance Facility in the Philippines

Lufthansa Technik Philippines, the joint venture between Lufthansa Technik and the MacroAsia Corporation, is significantly expanding its footprint in the Philippines with a new base maintenance facility

at Clark International Airport. The announcement was made today during the state visit of German Federal President Frank-Walter Steinmeier, who met with Philippine President Ferdinand

R. Marcos Jr. at Malacañan Palace in Manila. Both heads of state acknowledged the project as a milestone in German-Philippine economic cooperation.

The new site will span 157,000 square meters and is intended to offer capacity for up to nine widebody aircraft bays. Over the coming years, the three-digit million-dollar investment will create around 1,200 highly skilled jobs. First operations are scheduled to commence in 2028. The facility in Clark will be Lufthansa Technik's second location in the Philippines and will complement operations at the long-standing site at Ninoy Aquino International Airport in Manila, where the company has been present for more than 25 years and recently secured a long-term lease extension. Together, both locations will form a powerful hub for widebody aircraft MRO (maintenance, repair and overhaul) and strengthen Lufthansa Technik's presence in the Asia-Pacific region.

German Federal President Frank-Walter Steinmeier, together with Philippine President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr., commended the project at Malacañan Palace during his state visit to the Philippines today, before touring the Lufthansa Technik Philippines facility in Manila.

Soeren Stark, CEO of Lufthansa Technik, who welcomed German Federal President Steinmeier at Lufthansa Technik Philippines, stated: "Asia-Pacific is one of the fastest-growing aviation markets in the world, and the Philippines are central to our strategy in this region. With the investment in the new site in Clark, we are taking the next decisive step in our growth strategy and positioning Lufthansa Technik for the future of aviation — well beyond the borders of this region."

Holger Beck, CEO of Lufthansa Technik Philippines, said during German Federal President Steinmeier's facility visit: "With the new base maintenance location in Clark, we are making a significant investment in the Philippines and substantially expanding Lufthansa Technik's network in the country and across the Asia-Pacific region. Our sites in Manila and Clark will complement each other as two strong pillars of our growth, and together they mark an exciting



new chapter for Lufthansa Technik Philippines. It is an honor that President Marcos Jr. and Federal President Steinmeier recognized this commitment during their meeting today. Welcoming Federal President Steinmeier to our facility in Manila is a particular pleasure, as he could experience firsthand the exceptional work of our highly skilled aviation experts."

The expansion of Lufthansa Technik Philippines underscores the long-term commitment of Lufthansa Technik, the world's leading provider of technical aircraft services, to the Philippines as a strategic hub. With both facilities, the company is well positioned to meet growing demand from its airline customers across Asia, Australia, Europe and the Middle East. As Lufthansa Technik's competence center for widebody aircraft within its worldwide network, Lufthansa Technik Philippines specializes in the MRO of Airbus A330, A340, A350 and A380 as well as Boeing 777 aircraft. With the additional Clark facility, the company's portfolio will also include the Boeing 787.

CYVIATION Partners with Boeing on New SkyGuard Service

CYVIATION, a cybersecurity company purpose-built for aviation, recently announced its strategic partnership with Boeing on the company's newly launched SkyGuard service, deepening a relationship that brings continuous, aircraft cyber risk visibility to airlines, business aviation operators, MROs and OEMs worldwide.

As part of the strategic partnership, Boeing's Aviation Business Solutions (ABS) Cybersecurity and Digital Practice will offer customers CYVIATION's SkyRay platform through SkyGuard, delivering continuous compliance and risk assessment capabilities built on proprietary tail-specific digital twin technology that models each aircraft's exact systems, devices, and connectivity. SkyRay generates audit-ready evidence aligned with FAA, EASA Part-IS, and other regulatory frameworks, runs entirely non-intrusively, and has no impact on airworthiness or daily operations.

The launch arrives as regulators tighten cybersecurity standards across aviation, including the FAA's proposed rulemaking on Intentional Unauthorized Electronic Interactions (IUEI) and EASA Part-IS, pushing operators toward continuous, evidence-based cyber risk management.

"Operators are showing a strong interest in improving cyber resiliency with compliance-ready solutions," said Eliran Almog,

CEO of CYVIATION. "Partnering with Boeing on SkyGuard is a major milestone in our strategic relationship. Customers gain the continuous digital visibility that regulators are increasingly demanding — fleet-wide, tail-by-tail, without ever touching the aircraft. Our mission has always been to make the skies safer, and SkyGuard puts that capability directly in the hands of the operators who need it most."

"Aircraft are now deeply connected systems, and our clients are asking for practical, evidence-based ways to manage cyber risk across their fleets," said Tim Sikora, cybersecurity and digital practice principal at Boeing. "SkyGuard brings together Boeing's deep aircraft expertise with best-in-class strategic partners like CYVIATION. SkyRay gives operators continuous governance and compliance readiness without touching the physical aircraft or impacting airworthiness, exactly the combination the industry needs as regulators raise the bar."

CYVIATION and Boeing Aviation Business Solutions first announced their collaboration in October 2025. The SkyGuard strategic partnership formalizes and expands that work, positioning SkyRay as a dedicated compliance infrastructure layer available to ABS's global customer base.

StandardAero Announces CEO Succession Plan



StandardAero, an independent pure-play provider of aerospace engine aftermarket services, announced that, after 13 years leading the company and 45 years in the aerospace industry, Russell Ford has informed its board of directors of his decision to retire as chief executive officer. The board of directors has appointed Paul McElhinney, a 35-year industry veteran and the company's current lead independent director, to succeed Ford as CEO effective October 1, 2026.

Ford will work closely with McElhinney to facilitate a seamless leadership transition and will continue to serve as executive chairman of StandardAero's board of directors through December 31, 2026. McElhinney will become chairman effective January 1, 2027, and Ford will continue to serve on the board thereafter.

Ford, who has served as CEO since 2013, has led StandardAero through a remarkable period of transformation and growth. During his tenure, the company increased annual revenue from \$1.6 billion in 2013 to more than \$6 billion in 2025, while significantly expanding its global footprint, broadening its capabilities, increasing its profitability and strengthening its relationships with leading operators and OEMs. Ford also guided StandardAero through its initial public offering in 2024, positioning the company for continued long-term growth. Since becoming a public company, StandardAero has consistently delivered strong operational and financial performance, including revenue and earnings growth and backlog expansion.

McElhinney, who serves as senior operating partner and co-head of the Portfolio Strategy and Optimization Group at AE Industrial Partners, LP, brings more than three decades of aerospace and industrial leadership experience and has been a member of the company's board since 2019. He previously served as president and CEO of both GE Power Services, a \$15

billion power generation aftermarket business, and GE Aviation Services, where he was responsible for more than doubling the backlog of the business to over \$100 billion. He also held general counsel and business development roles at GE Aviation and GE Capital Aviation Services over the course of his thirty-year career at General Electric.

"On behalf of the board, we congratulate Russ on an extraordinary tenure leading StandardAero and thank him for his exceptional leadership and lasting contributions to the company," said Doug Brandely, director, StandardAero. "Under Russ' leadership, StandardAero has grown into a market leader, delivered significant value and established strong momentum across the business. After accomplishing the ambitious goals he set out to achieve, Russ has made the decision to retire with the company well positioned for continued success."

Brandely continued, "Paul's appointment as CEO is the culmination of the board's thoughtful succession planning process. He is a seasoned industry leader with a deep and unique understanding of StandardAero's strategy, customers and culture, and the board is confident he is the right person to build on that momentum and guide StandardAero through its next chapter."

"It has been a privilege to lead the StandardAero team as CEO over the past 13 years," said Ford. "Together, we have strengthened our portfolio, deepened our customer relationships and continued to deliver value to shareholders with strong financial performance. I have worked closely with Paul over the past several years in his capacity as lead independent director and am excited about the future of StandardAero with him at the helm. I look forward to supporting a seamless transition of leadership and continuing to contribute on the board."

"StandardAero plays a critical role in the aerospace aftermarket and, with robust demand across all its end markets and a clear trajectory for continued growth, is well positioned to capture the market opportunity ahead," said McElhinney. "I am honored to be appointed the next CEO of the company and look forward to building on the strong foundation Russ and the team have established as we continue to deliver for our customers and shareholders."

AAR Launches AI-driven Procurement Platform Airvoyant

AAR CORP., a leading provider of aviation services to commercial and government operators, MROs, and OEMs, announced the launch of Airvoyant, an AI-powered aviation procurement solution that connects buyers directly to suppliers, searches available inventory, requests and consolidates quotes, and guides users to a streamlined, one-click purchasing decision. Powered by Amazon Web Services (AWS), the platform directly integrates with Aeroxchange's extensive ecosystem of more than 5,000 suppliers.

Built for airlines and MROs, the Airvoyant platform automates the traditionally manual parts sourcing process and integrates with Trax and other enterprise resource planning (ERP) systems, embedding intelligent procurement directly into customers' existing operational workflows.

The platform's AI Agent workforce analyzes inbound supplier quotes and generates purchase recommendations based on historical

procurement data, including prior transactions, pricing patterns, and supplier performance. By surfacing insights not readily accessible through manual review, the Airvoyant platform lays the foundation for autonomous ordering.

Additional AI agents focused on demand consolidation, vendor optimization, and automated negotiation are expected to launch later this year, expanding Airvoyant's intelligent procurement capabilities.

Delta Air Lines and Air Canada are collaborating with Airvoyant as subject matter experts, providing early feedback and real-world perspective to help shape the evolution of the platform.

Air Europa, Allegiant, Atlas Air, JetBlue, Thai Airways, and Virgin



**Your parts have
a destination**
We know the way



GLOBAL NETWORK OF
SPECIALISTS IN AEROSPACE
TRANSPORTATION



Do you have an urgent transportation challenge?

We're here for you 24 hours a day 365 days a year



Contact us now on

**24/7/365 AOG Hotline:
00 8000 264 8326**

www.aln.aero

Atlantic are serving as launch partners and advisors, experiencing how Airvoyant can transform their MRO parts procurement.

Built natively on AWS, Airvoyant benefits from a highly resilient cloud architecture, enabling real-time processing, seamless integration with enterprise systems, and continuous learning capabilities across its AI agents. This approach ensures customers can adopt advanced automation with confidence, backed by industry-leading security and compliance standards.

Today, most aircraft parts procurement relies on fragmented systems, email-driven RFQs, and manual quote comparison. Airvoyant overcomes this complexity with a unified, AI-driven system that optimizes sourcing decisions, improves visibility into lead times, strengthens supply chain planning, and unlocks measurable savings on parts spend.

Customers will also benefit from a direct integration with

Aerexchange, enabling the agent-driven platform to instantly access a broad, trusted network of vendors. The connectivity of solutions accelerates sourcing, expands supplier reach, and enhances decision-making across the procurement lifecycle, bringing greater speed, efficiency, and intelligence to airlines and MROs.

Following Trax and Aerostrat, Airvoyant becomes the third company in AAR's growing aviation software portfolio, reinforcing AAR's long-term commitment to developing the next generation of software for airline and MRO operations.

"AAR continues to invest in our transformative software platforms to bring increased efficiency to all corners of the aviation industry," said John M. Holmes, AAR's chairman, president and CEO. "Airvoyant represents the first scalable solution to deliver agentic AI to airlines and MROs. These AI tools will reshape how customers source and procure parts, plan maintenance, and optimize operations."

GA Telesis Expands GE90 MRO Capabilities with Advanced Engine Fuel Pump Overhaul, Testing and Certification Services



GA Telesis has completed a major enhancement to its fuel pump test bench infrastructure, significantly expanding its component repair capabilities to include full overhaul, testing and certification of GE90 jet engine fuel pumps.

The investment represents a substantial advancement in GA Telesis' technical capabilities and includes upgrades to state-of-the-art test equipment, expanded performance-validation capabilities, and the implementation of advanced testing protocols designed to meet the stringent operational requirements of GE90 engine fuel systems. The upgraded platform now enables GA Telesis to deliver end-to-end maintenance solutions for one of the world's most widely deployed and mission-critical widebody engine programs.

"This investment reflects our continued commitment to expanding our technical capabilities and supporting our customers with reliable, high-quality component repair solutions," said Pastor Lopez, president of MRO Services Group. "The addition of GE90 engine fuel pump overhaul and testing capability further strengthens our position as a premier independent MRO provider while

offering airlines and engine MROs with a responsive, cost-effective maintenance solution."

The enhanced test bench provides comprehensive performance verification across the full operating envelope of the GE90 engine fuel pump, ensuring strict compliance with OEM specifications and industry standards. As a result, customers will benefit from improved turnaround times, increased component reliability, reduced operational risk, and access to the unparalleled deep technical expertise that has become synonymous with the GA Telesis brand.

As the GE90 jet engine continues to power B777 passenger and cargo fleets worldwide, demand for reliable, high-quality aftermarket support remains essential. By expanding its repair and testing capabilities, GA Telesis is further reinforcing its commitment to supporting airlines, leasing companies, cargo operators, and maintenance organizations with innovative solutions that maximize asset performance and lifecycle value.

This latest investment reflects GA Telesis' broader strategy of continually enhancing its OEM-aligned MRO infrastructure and technical offerings to meet the evolving needs of the global aviation industry while delivering exceptional customer service, operational excellence, and long-term value.



Airworthiness Training by the UK CAA

In-Person Classroom | Live Online | In-Company Training

With over 110 training programmes based on ICAO, EASA and UK standards, we provide expert regulatory training that empowers your teams to strengthen compliance and improve safety performance.

- Airworthiness
- Reliability & Maintenance
- Safety Management Systems
- Human Factors
- Part 145
- Part 147 & Part 66
- Part M & Part CAMO
- Part 21 J & Part 21 G



To book or view the catalogue of our courses visit:
www.caainternational.com/Training



VCI PERFORMANCE THAT STANDS THE TEST OF TIME

**We Made it First.
We Make it Last!**



Daubert Cromwell is an OEM approved and U.S. Government approved manufacturer

From its inception, Daubert has been moving the world forward through impactful science, with VCI innovations that continue to pass the most important test - the test of time. Critical moments in history stand as a proven benchmark to Daubert's lasting legacy. Since World War II, the company has been a trusted corrosion preventive supplier for the U.S. Armed Forces and their critical military and aerospace operations. Major commercial and private aviation manufacturers also rely on Daubert Cromwell's peerless VCI expertise to protect and preserve their precision components and sensitive avionics. Daubert's vast experience in metals preservation provides real-world solutions to tactical management practices that are vital for efficient flow, storage, and transportation of all goods from origin to end-user.

Alumitex®	Clear Pak®
Copertex®	Daubrite®
Ferro-Film®	Ferro-Pak®
MasterShield®	Nox-Rust®
PowerShield®	Metal Guard®
Protek Wrap®	Vapor Wrapper®
Uniwrap®	Silver Saver®
Rust Revenge®	BioNatur®



GLOBAL CORROSION PREVENTION SOLUTIONS FOR METAL MARKETS



Daubert Cromwell USA Corporate Headquarters
12701 South Ridgeway Ave. Alsip, IL 60803
Tel: 1-800-535-3535 / info@daubertcromwell.com



**DAUBERT
CROMWELL**

The Leading Name in Corrosion Prevention® for Over 90 Years • www.daubertcromwell.com

ExecuJet MRO Services Malaysia Strengthens Aviation Talent Pipeline Through Structured Apprenticeship Program



ExecuJet MRO Services Malaysia, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Dassault Aviation, has announced that the

company's new apprenticeship program, aimed at developing the next generation of aircraft maintenance professionals, has produced its first batch of qualified, full-time employees.

All six apprentices in the program have successfully completed their apprenticeship and have accepted full-time jobs at the company's Kuala Lumpur facility.

The apprenticeship program, developed in collaboration with Malaysian MRO training organization, D'viation, is part of ExecuJet MRO Services Malaysia's long-term workforce development strategy to address growing industry challenges in attracting and retaining skilled aviation talent, particularly as aircraft systems become increasingly advanced and technically complex.

The program was designed with a rigorous entry process to ensure only candidates with strong technical and cognitive foundations were selected. Applicants were required to hold a diploma or degree in relevant engineering or aviation disciplines and successfully complete technical and non-technical assessments, including IQ and emotional quotient (EQ) evaluations.

The selected apprentices were drawn from established aviation and engineering institutions, including Universiti Kuala Lumpur (UniKL) Malaysian Institute of Aviation Technology (MIAT), Aviation Australia, and Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia (UTHM).

Over the six-month period, apprentices were embedded in the company's maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO)

environment, gaining structured hands-on exposure under the supervision of highly experienced licensed aircraft engineers.

Training covered key maintenance areas across business aviation platforms, including Bombardier, Gulfstream and Dassault Aviation aircraft.

Practical exposure included:

- Basic aircraft maintenance practices and safety procedures
- Aircraft engine removal and installation
- Auxiliary Power Unit (APU) removal and installation
- Exterior panel removal and installation
- Cabin interior removal and reinstallation
- Sealant application
- Paint touch-up and finishing works

All six apprentices have been successfully transitioned into full-time roles within ExecuJet MRO Services Malaysia, reinforcing the effectiveness of the structured development model in producing job-ready aviation professionals.

Suniljit Singh, general manager maintenance at ExecuJet MRO Services Malaysia, says the initiative reflects the company's commitment to building long-term industry capability rather than short-term recruitment solutions. "Aircraft technology is advancing rapidly, increasing the level of skill and precision required in maintenance operations. At the same time, the industry faces growing challenges in attracting technically strong young talent," Singh says. "This program focuses on building solid foundations. Without strong fundamental skills and hands-on experience, it becomes increasingly difficult to develop engineers capable of supporting modern aircraft systems," he adds. "Our priority is not only to train apprentices, but to develop competent professionals who can grow with the industry and contribute to its long-term sustainability."

The program highlights the importance of collaboration between aviation industry players and training institutions in creating structured career pathways for young professionals. ExecuJet MRO Services continues to invest in workforce development initiatives aimed at strengthening Malaysia's aviation talent pipeline and ensuring the industry remains sustainable amid increasing technical demands.

RTX's Pratt & Whitney Invests More Than \$100M to Expand MRO Footprint in the U.S.

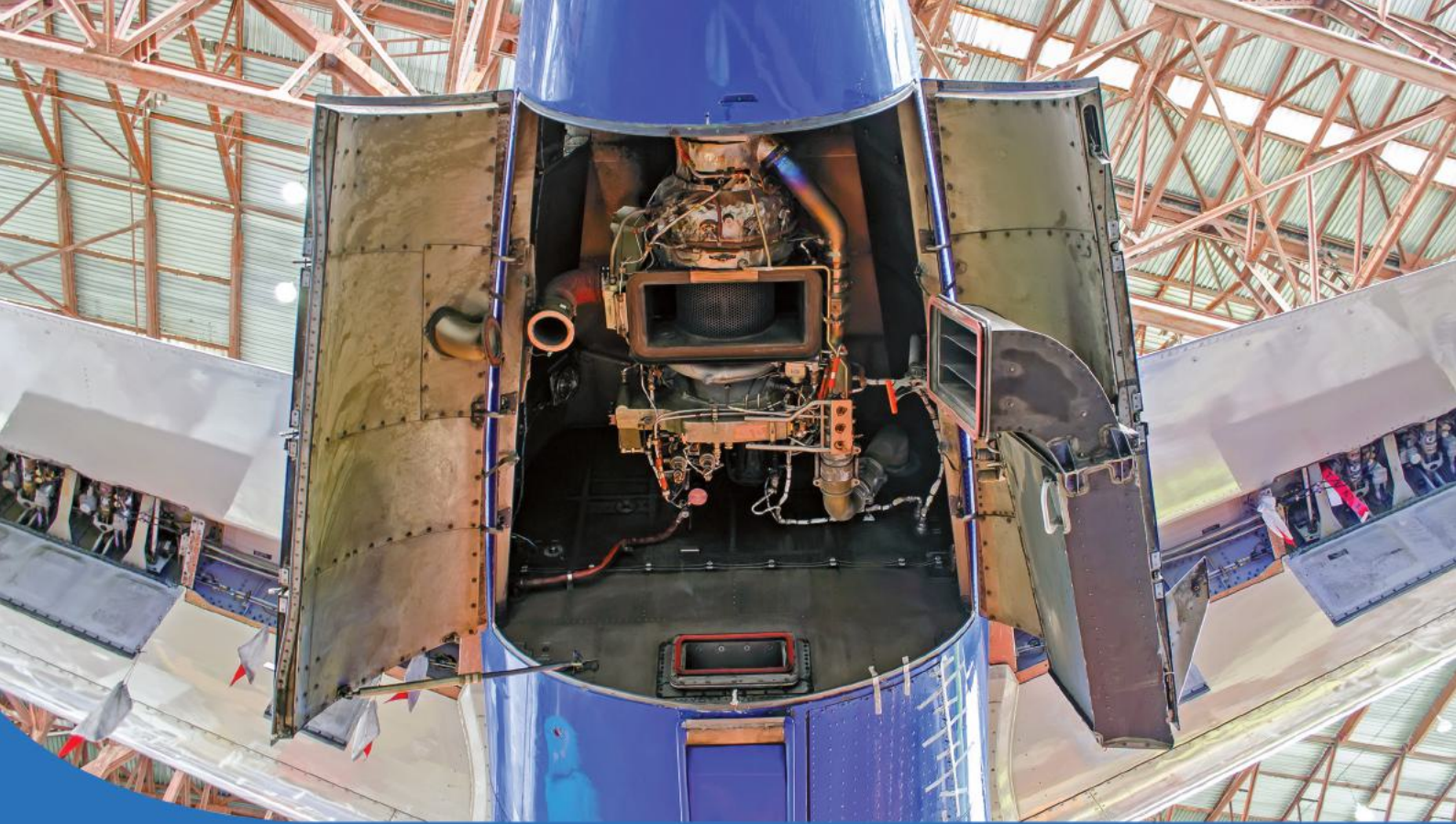
Pratt & Whitney is investing more than \$100 million across three maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) sites in Irving, Texas; West Palm Beach, Florida; and Springdale, Arkansas. As part of ongoing efforts to ramp maintenance capacity for the GTF engine, Pratt & Whitney is expanding the facilities and adding new equipment to enhance speed and efficiency throughout the MRO process.

"These investments demonstrate Pratt & Whitney's continued commitment to lifting our airline customers' GTF fleets," said Rob Griffiths, senior vice president, Commercial Engines Operations, Pratt & Whitney. "Across these three U.S. facilities, we are investing to increase throughput of GTF engines and parts, adding repair capabilities and deploying new technologies to return engines to our customers as quickly as possible."

The company's recent investments across its U.S. MRO facilities

include:

- \$78 million in Irving, Texas: Pratt & Whitney opened a new 500,000-square-foot facility for its Commercial Serviceable Assets business, which buys, sells and manages used serviceable material (USM) and engines. At a time when material constraints are one of the main drivers of delays in the MRO process, the investment will increase USM stock by more than 60%, helping to reduce engine turnaround time. It also enables the expansion of part repair development capability and MRO quick-turn capacity.
- \$20 million in West Palm Beach, Florida: Pratt & Whitney expanded its West Palm Beach Engine Center by approximately 50,000 square feet, increasing GTF MRO capacity by 40%. As part of the investment, the site



Avionics | Components | Distribution | **Engines** | Manufacturing/DER



Our global presence of FAA-certified repair stations provides exceptional engine MRO service and support to ensure your fleet operates at peak performance, safely and efficiently. Our comprehensive engine support includes:

- Engine & Turbine Repair
- Fuel Controls
- Fuel Pumps
- Governors
- Certified Test Cells
- APUs

Ask about our sales, exchanges, and leasing programs to limit downtime.

Others sell parts,
WE SELL SUPPORT®

United States:

sales.us@precisionaviationgroup.com
+1.562.595.6055

Canada:

sales.ca@precisionaviationgroup.com
+1.604.542.8820

Latin America:

sales.latam@precisionaviationgroup.com
+55.12.3905.1088

EMEA:

sales.emea@precisionaviationgroup.com
+44.141.620.6358

Australia:

sales.au@precisionaviationgroup.com
+61.7.3198.3660

Singapore:

sales.sg@precisionaviationgroup.com
+65.6817.3370



26 Repair Stations
24/7/365 AOG Support

precisionaviationgroup.com

800.537.2778
AOG: 404.218.5777

INTELLIGENCE

also added new equipment for engine assembly and disassembly, machining, testing, cleaning and warehousing.

- \$4.7 million in Springdale, Arkansas: Pratt & Whitney expanded its Propulsion Systems Division by 7,000 square feet, providing additional space for commercial and military engine case repairs. The site also added new equipment to enable GTF additive manufacturing repairs that will reduce process time by more than 60%.

In addition to these investments, earlier this year Pratt & Whitney opened an 81,000-square-foot GTF MRO expansion at its Columbus Engine Center in Columbus, Georgia. The company

invested \$70 million to expand the site and add advanced equipment and machinery. The facility's annual capacity increased by more than 25%, adding critical overhaul volume to the GTF MRO network in support of the growing fleet.

The GTF MRO network consists of 21 global engine centers and approximately 40 component repair facilities. The GTF engine is the most fuel-efficient choice for the single aisle market. To date, more than 2,700 GTF-powered aircraft have been delivered to over 90 customers worldwide, with 13,000 engine orders and commitments in total across all platforms.

SR Technics Appoints Anisa Diwakar as Business Development Director - Europe



SR Technics announced that Anisa Diwakar has been appointed business development director – Europe within its organization.

With extensive experience in the aerospace industry, SR Technics says Diwakar brings strong commercial expertise and a proven track record in global sales, customer relations and strategic partnership development, particularly across key engine repair programs.

AT
AERO BRAKE
& SPARES, INC.
WE KEEP THE WORLD
FLYING!

DEPENDABLE PARTS... DEPENDABLE PEOPLE!

WARNING
BOLT LUBRICANT
IS REQUIRED
SEE SPECIAL BOLT
TORQUE INSTRUCTIONS
IN AIRCRAFT
MAINTENANCE MANUAL

AEROBRAKE.COM • 512-356-9621 • SALES@AEROBRAKE.COM

ST Engineering Appoints Deputy CEO to Strengthen Group Leadership for Growth

ST Engineering today announced the appointment of Jeffrey Lam as group deputy chief executive officer, with effect from June 1, 2026. Lam, currently group chief operating officer (operations excellence) and president of commercial aerospace, will relinquish both roles. In his new position, he will continue to report to Vincent Chong, group president and chief executive officer, and remain a member of the group executive committee.

ST Engineering is growing in global scale, underpinned by a robust order book and disciplined execution of its strategy. As the group continues to expand, the increasing breadth of its businesses requires stronger focus at the group level to drive alignment and synergies across the organization.

As deputy CEO, Lam will support the group CEO in advancing key enterprise priorities, capturing group-wide synergies and strengthening organizational excellence. He will also provide management oversight for the commercial aerospace business.

"This appointment strengthens our leadership bench at the group level," said Vincent Chong. "With his strong track record in business management and leadership, Jeffrey brings the experience and perspectives to advance our strategic priorities and strengthen our organizational capabilities across the group."

Concurrently, the group will appoint Kevin Chow, currently the head of aerostructures and systems at Commercial Aerospace, to succeed Jeffrey as president of Commercial Aerospace.

EPCOR and Air Canada Sign Fleet Support for GTCP131-9A

EPCOR, part of the Air France Industries KLM Engineering & Maintenance (AFI KLM E&M) center of excellence for the repair of Auxiliary Power Units (APUs), components, asset management services and predictive maintenance, is pleased to announce the signing of a new long-term agreement for the support of Air Canada's GTCP131-9A Auxiliary Power Unit (APU) fleet. This agreement marks a significant milestone, extending a successful partnership between

Air Canada and EPCOR with the support of a new product.

Air Canada will become one of EPCOR's leading customers for the GTCP131-9A APU platform, a critical component installed on the Airbus A320 family. This new agreement underscores EPCOR's continued



RECENT FAA-PMA APPROVALS Q2 2026



ACS P/N
P01748
SEAT

OEM P/N
323647

ATA CHAPTER
30: ICE & RAIN PROTECTION

NHA
ON/OFF ANTI-ICE VALVE

FAA SUPPLEMENT
ACS #394

FLEET ELIGIBILITY
AIRBUS A318/A319/A320/A321

FAA Approved - April 23, 2026



ACS P/N
3236051-1ACS
FLEXIBLE BOOT

OEM P/N
3236051-1

ATA CHAPTER
75: BLEED AIR

NHA
BALLSCREW ACTUATOR ASSEMBLY

FAA SUPPLEMENT
ACS-G #032

FLEET ELIGIBILITY
CFM56 SERIES

FAA Approved - April 27, 2026



ACS P/N
5909181-3ACS
RADIAL SEAL

OEM P/N
5909181-3

ATA CHAPTER
29: HYDRAULIC POWER

NHA
RAM AIR TURBINE ASSEMBLY

FAA SUPPLEMENT
ACS-G #034

FLEET ELIGIBILITY
AIRBUS A318/A319/A320/A321

FAA Approved - April 30, 2026

www.acs-parts.com
26451 Curtiss Wright Parkway, Suite 106
Richmond Heights, OH 44143
+1-440-295-6590

JUST 3 OF MANY NEW **FAA-PMA APPROVALS** THIS QUARTER. **CONTACT US TO EXPLORE** OUR FULL PORTFOLIO!

commitment to supporting Air Canada's fleet growth and ongoing fleet modernization program as this support accompany coincides with the arrival of Air Canada's new fleet of A321XLR aircraft.

Heidi Haveman, managing director at EPCOR: "At EPCOR, we build our customer relationships on technical excellence, reliability, and mutual trust. We are proud that Air Canada has once again placed its confidence in our teams through this long-term agreement. As Air Canada continues to modernize and expand its fleet, we look forward to supporting its operations with reliable, high-quality APU services for many years to come."

Rob van de Graaf, commercial director at EPCOR: "This is our second long-term agreement with Air Canada, which makes this milestone particularly meaningful for us. Since the start of our collaboration, our ambition has been to build a true strategic partnership based on transparency, shared objectives, and long-term commitment. This renewed agreement is a strong

endorsement of that partnership and marks an important next step in our journey together."

Josh Vanderveen, vice president, maintenance at Air Canada, commented: "Air Canada is pleased to continue and extend its long-standing partnership with EPCOR, building on more than a decade of collaboration. This new agreement reinforces our commitment to reliability and operational excellence across our Airbus A320 fleet, ensuring we continue to deliver world-class service to our customers."

The new agreement highlights the strategic importance of the GTCP131-9A APU platform in supporting Air Canada's operational excellence and sustainability goals. EPCOR's technical expertise and dedicated customer-focused approach have been integral to Air Canada's success as it expands its international network and modernizes its fleet.

Safran, MTU and Avio Aero Welcome EU Support for SHARP Project Focusing on Next-Gen Helicopter Engine Tech

The European Commission has decided to support Safran Helicopter Engines, MTU Aero Engines and Avio Aero in their technological research project known as SHARP (Sovereign High-performance Architecture for Rotorcraft Propulsion). This project, which aims to develop the scalable technological building blocks for a new state-of-art military helicopter engine, will be funded by the European Defence Fund (EDF) with a budget of around €25 million.

SHARP will involve a team of 25 partners from 12 European countries, including SMEs, universities and research institutes. By maturing key technologies, SHARP is paving the way for the ENGHE (European Next Generation Helicopter Engine). This next generation of advanced, cost effective, and sovereign helicopter engines aims to excel in the most demanding operational environments while simplifying maintenance.

The future ENGHE will feature breakthrough technologies that will considerably increase its efficiency while reducing its operating and maintenance costs. It will be particularly well suited to the next generation of military helicopters, which are expected to enter service in 2040, especially the ENGRT (European Next Generation Rotorcraft Technologies) and NGRC (Next Generation Rotorcraft Capability) projects. ENGHE's exceptional characteristics will provide these future helicopters

with enhanced capabilities, such as greater range and payload, higher speed, and increased availability.

Cédric Goubet, Safran Helicopter Engines CEO, said: "By supporting SHARP, and more broadly our ENGHE engine project, Europe is showing its willingness to ensure self-reliance in sovereignty and technologies for tomorrow's military helicopters. We thank the European Union and the EDF initiative, as well as the nations that support our project, for their confidence in our capability and commitment to stronger European defense capabilities."

Dr. Ottmar Pfänder, chief program officer of MTU Aero Engines, commented: "In light of a continuously aging European fleet of military helicopters the need is obvious: from 2040 onwards, a large proportion of these rotorcraft will have to be replaced. We joined forces across the continent to underline the importance of this technology program. It will further reinforce European sovereignty and strengthen the European supply chain."

Riccardo Procacci, CEO of Avio Aero, commented: "SHARP marks an important milestone in the journey toward Europe's next-generation rotorcraft engine and reinforces the value of collaboration in developing sovereign, high-performance propulsion technologies. We are proud to partner with EURA on this initiative, contributing within a fully European framework while leveraging Avio Aero's well-established expertise and know-how in helicopter propulsion."

The SHARP project team is expected to be fully set up in the coming months. The project will be coordinated by the EURA (European Military Rotorcraft Engine Alliance) joint venture, a 50/50 partnership between Safran Helicopter Engines and MTU Aero Engines. "We are ready to coordinate this multi-national and truly European team. We are all united by the will and the track record to provide our forces with most-modern technologies — while ensuring European sovereignty," said Wolfgang Gärtner, CEO of EURA.

In Europe, there are approximately 1,800 transport and 600 combat helicopters with an average age of 20 years. In the 2040s, even rotorcraft that are still in production today will have been in service for over 50 years.



How do you prepare aircraft wheels for NDT 52% faster?



Wet blasting is faster, safer, and cleaner than dry blasting. The Puma XL wet blasting machine simultaneously removes paint, grease, oils and other contaminants, giving wheels a perfect finish for more reliable NDT.

Visit **vapormatt.com** to learn more
Visit us on the DAES stand at MRO Americas

FL Technics Certified by IDAC to Start Aircraft Maintenance in Dominican Republic



FL Technics has received RAD-145 Maintenance Organization certification from the Instituto Dominicano De Aviación Civil (IDAC) to begin operations at its new independent aviation MRO facility in the

Dominican Republic (Punta Cana). The approval marks a key step, paving the way for certified aircraft maintenance services in the fast-growing region and supporting local job creation and higher safety standards.

FL Technics has received certification from the Instituto Dominicano De Aviación Civil (IDAC) for its new maintenance hub in Punta Cana, Dominican Republic. This certification clears the way for the company to launch services and deliver certified maintenance to local airlines and operators.

"This certification opens the door to significant growth opportunities in the region. With the IDAC certificate in place, we are now positioned to support the development of aviation and provide reliable maintenance services from our new facility in Punta Cana," said Zilvinas Lapinskas, CEO of FL Technics Group.

Obtaining the IDAC certification was an important milestone for FL Technics, a newly approved maintenance organization (AMO) in the Dominican Republic. Without this recognition, the company would be unable to provide services to Dominican-registered aircraft or to meet the host country's regulatory standards.

The certification involved a five-phase process. It started with a pre-application assessment to confirm eligibility and define the scope of maintenance services, followed by the submission and review of documentation to ensure compliance. Regulators then conducted on-site inspections of systems, equipment, and staff credentials before issuing the approval certificate.

"Our ability to achieve certification at Punta Cana came down to the steady, detailed work our team carried out at every step," says Mejico Angeles-Lithgow, CEO of FL Technics Dominican Republic. "It was a disciplined effort, led by our quality and project managers, to meet all regulatory demands and show our actual readiness to operate to international standards."

Located in the Punta Cana Free Trade Zone, FL Technics' maintenance hangar covers 20,000 square meters, with five maintenance bays in its initial phase, with plans to expand to 20 bays in the coming years. The initial layout will enable the facility to perform heavy maintenance on the Airbus A320 and Boeing 737 families.



WHERE INSPIRATION MEETS INNOVATION

FALGAYRAS - Wiper Blades Armsand - Wiper Blade Motor 	DFQ40K P/N 101-01501 	700 SERIES Bond Meters 	NAV-AIDS LTD. - AirData AccessoryKits - Pitot Test Adapters - Static Test Adapters - Pre-Test Probes 
DPS1000 P/N 101-01175 	Universal Synaptics CAGE CODE: 350J1 	BIRD P/N 7003A001-4 	CTRL - Ultrasonic Inspection Test Set - B00033 

Supporting Aviation Maintenance Worldwide Since 1945

 @afiklmem
  @barfieldinc
  @barfieldinc

barfieldinc.com




The New Era of Secure Dataloading



Meet today's OEM requirements and regulatory guidance for secure dataloading

Fully compliant with ARINC 645-1 security standards, Teledyne's PMAT XS® and eADL XS™ new generation data loaders facilitate the distribution, onboard storage, and management of software parts and databases across an airline's operation. Built from the ground up with secure dataloading in mind, both loaders ensure the total integrity and authenticity of software parts during transfers, and protect against unauthorized access at every stage.



INTELLIGENCE

With an investment of \$70 million, the project is designed to create over 300 local jobs in the near term and an estimated 2,000 jobs overall, while introducing international standards for aircraft repair and flight safety. As demand for aircraft maintenance continues to climb across the Americas, this site positions Punta Cana as a new emerging center for aviation maintenance services.

Now that the certificate has been secured, FL Technics is moving ahead with client onboarding and plans to expand its maintenance capabilities to serve more carriers across North, Central, and South America. "As we continue expanding our capabilities and investing in specialized training, we are building a strong foundation for long-term development and broader global partnerships," adds Lapinskas.

HAECO to Form JV with Sun Group, Toyota Tsusho and Japan Airlines for New Aircraft Maintenance Facility

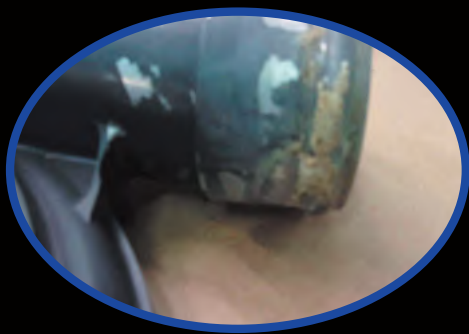
The HAECO Group will form a joint venture with Sun Group, Toyota Tsusho and Japan Airlines to establish a new maintenance facility at Van Don International Airport in Vietnam. The \$360 million project forms part of HAECO's long-term growth strategy in Asia and will expand local maintenance capacity in Vietnam by bringing international standards, proven systems and operational best practice to support domestic and global airline customers.

Subject to government and regulatory approvals, the new maintenance facility will cover approximately 170,000 square meters and will be one of the largest hangars in Vietnam. It will be centered on a four-bay widebody hangar, with additional flexibility

for narrowbody maintenance in the mid-bays. The facility is also planned with a multi-level administration and support building at the rear, together with annex buildings, engineering spare and material storerooms, a power station, canteen and training rooms, creating an integrated base maintenance hub designed for efficient operations and future expansion.

Sustainability principles will be built into the facility design from the outset, reflecting HAECO's focus on more efficient and responsible operations across its network. Planned features include smart building systems for power monitoring and control, LED lighting, electrification of ground equipment and wastewater management measures. The facility will also be established to

SICK OF CORROSION?



Need
PMA Parts
to do
your own
repair?

**IMPROVE
YOUR
REPAIR
PROCESS**

Chat with
us about
our Vac
Gen Kit
options!

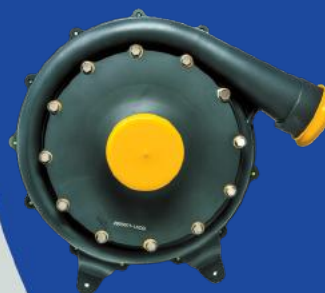


www.dac-ep.com | sales@dac-ep.com | 630-800-2795



LEARN MORE!

WE HAVE THE REPAIR YOU NEED!



Proprietary VACUUM GENERATOR repair with improved manufactured parts and proprietary coating processes to extend the life of components and **STOP CORROSION!**

More robust parts and
repair processes
provide longer MTBR



VACUUM GENERATOR

Part #: 14330-350 | 14330-375

Eligibility: Airbus A320 Series

Embraer ERJ 170, 190

ATA Chapter: 38

FAA Certification: 045R259Y

EASA: 145.5973

meet the relevant regulatory approval requirements, including approval from the Civil Aviation Authority of Vietnam, subject to final certification arrangements. Operations at the new facility are targeted to commence in late 2028.

The project is expected to create over 1,000 high-skilled jobs and support the development of a sustainable local talent pipeline through structured training and capability building programs. HAECO has already begun this process, with Vietnamese recruits hired and currently training at HAECO's facilities in Xiamen in preparation for future roles at the new facility.

As the new initiative is developed, HAECO plans to incorporate advanced digital tools, technology enabled processes and AI-enabled applications into its operations, creating opportunities for local talent to build skills in modern aviation support and related technologies.

"This joint venture marks an important milestone in HAECO's growth strategy in Asia and for the development of aviation maintenance capability in Vietnam," said Richard Sell, chief executive officer of HAECO Group. "HAECO is grateful for

the strong support of the local government and authorities in Vietnam for enabling this investment, and for the partnership, trust and shared commitment of Sun Group, Toyota Tsusho and Japan Airlines. By combining HAECO's global MRO expertise with the complementary strengths of our partners, we are creating a high-quality, independent maintenance facility that will support airline customers in Vietnam and internationally, while contributing to skills development, capability building and the long-term growth of the country's aviation ecosystem."



DMCTOOLS.COM

KEEP AIRCRAFT AIRWORTHY

WITH SOLUTIONS QUALIFIED TO AS5259



CRIMPS

8 to 2/0 AWG



POWERFUL OPTIONS

Battery, Remote Hydraulic
& Manual Hydraulic Tools



INCREASED VERSATILITY

Interchangeable dies for
terminals, splices & ferrules



How MROs are Going Green

By James Careless

M

RO operations generate a significant amount of waste on a daily basis. This waste includes everything from solvents, degreasers, and chemical cleaners to composite scrap and removed parts, plus leftover hydraulic fluid, oil, and fuel residues.

Fortunately, many MROs are aware of this problem and are taking steps to reduce their environmental impact. Aviation Maintenance magazine spoke to four MROs who are doing their best to "go green."

What They Are Doing

Montreal-based MRO AJW Technique takes sustainability seriously. To do so, the company has aligned its operations with the United Nations Global Compact by actively reducing its energy consumption, water usage, and general waste. AJW Technique also operates as an aviation recycling plant, continuously repairing and overhauling aircraft components to extend their lifecycle and prevent landfill buildup.

"To minimize chemical waste from cleaning and degreasing processes, we prioritize aqueous solutions wherever possible," said Louis-Philippe Mallette, president of AJW Technique. "In cases where performance requirements necessitate the use of solvent-based cleaners, we extend solution life through regular monitoring, filtration and controlled chemical top-ups. When replacement is required, waste is managed by accredited disposal partners who ensure correct identification, segregation, recycling, and safe disposal. A similar approach is applied to fluids used in our test stands, such as Skydrol and fuel. Through filtration, routine condition monitoring and, where necessary, water separation, we maximize fluid longevity and reduce waste."



Louis-Philippe Mallette
AJW Technique



Alexander Engel
MTU Aero Engines

Most of the scrap parts generated by AJW Technique are metallic in nature. They are managed by specialist contractors to ensure proper segregation and recycling. "In addition, we have significantly reduced packaging waste by replacing expanding foam with paper-based cushioning and void fill systems," Mallette told Aviation Maintenance. "These alternatives have a substantially lower environmental impact and are fully recyclable."

Headquartered in Munich, Germany, MTU Aero Engines drives sustainability through its group-wide ecoRoadmap program, which is focused on improving energy efficiency, adopting renewable energy, and electrifying systems across its sites. In alignment with

the Paris Agreement, the company's climate transition plan sets measurable decarbonization goals while pursuing a "circular economy" (closed-loop) approach from procurement to waste management.

"MTU addresses waste reduction in MRO through a combination of certified environmental management systems, site governance and a broader push toward circularity.

Environmental management and compliance structures," said Alexander Engel, MTU Aero Engines' vice president for corporate



sustainability management and reporting. "At MTU Maintenance Hannover, environmental protection activities explicitly include cooperation with environmental stakeholders such as a waste management officer, regular operational inspections, audits and KPI management. Such mechanisms are typically used to reduce waste generation and ensure proper handling of hazardous materials and residues."

"MTU's sustainability framework highlights circularity and a planned circular economy strategy," he added. "It explicitly lists reducing raw material and energy consumption via 'used parts management' and industrializing repairs, which also reduces scrap and material throughput."

Singapore's ST Engineering is relying on technological solutions to reduce its environmental footprint, such as implementing its water-saving EcoPower engine wash system and utilizing additive manufacturing to produce lighter parts. The company also develops advanced nacelles to lower fuel consumption and has been integrating solar energy at its aerospace facilities since 2018.

"In component MRO, a wheel cleaning automation solution reduces the consumption of cleaning chemicals by up to 40%, while enabling overnight operations," said an ST Engineering spokesperson. "When it comes to paint stripping, an automated media blasting solution eliminates the need to soak components in paint-stripping chemicals, which is part of a process that normally takes up to two days and entails heavy chemical usage."

ST Engineering deploys a fully automatic and enclosed ultrasonic cleaning system for cleaning engine parts, which improves productivity while minimizing technicians' exposure to chemicals. "Compared to the process of manually immersing parts in a large cleaning tank, this system uses smaller tanks with less liquid, meaning that less energy is consumed for heating,

while the use of ultrasound technology provides better cleaning quality," the spokesperson said. "Meanwhile, the use of extremely pure deionized water in our EcoPower aircraft engine wash system as a highly effective cleaning agent eliminates both the need for detergent and the risk of engine contamination."

Headquartered in Scottsdale, Arizona, StandardAero is reducing its greenhouse gas emissions, energy use, and waste through its GreenERMro continuous-improvement program and a targeted decarbonization roadmap. StandardAero is aiming to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 by scaling up its use of renewable energy, deploying electric ground support equipment, and optimizing resource efficiency across its operations.

"In 2025, StandardAero launched 85 GreenERMro projects that target energy, water, and waste reduction," said Brian Skrobarcek, the company's enterprise vice president for environment, health, safety & sustainability. As an example, "StandardAero's Kansas City facility moved to a reusable grit-blast medium, eliminating about 40,000 lbs of waste a year, with a 75% reclamation target." Meanwhile, StandardAero's Maryville facility found an alternative part-cleaning process that avoids the use of about 28,000 gallons of water. The company's Winnipeg facility has installed an efficient vacuum furnace with closed-loop cooling, reducing energy and process waste.

In the area of recycling and circular approaches, StandardAero's San Antonio facility is repurposing surplus equipment and converting materials into recyclable scrap, with 16% of its overall total waste being recycled in 2025. The company's Fleetlands facility in the United Kingdom has initiated organic waste segregation and composting.

"Globally, our e-waste is recycled or dispositioned appropriately," Skrobarcek said. Additionally, "StandardAero's



ST Engineering has implemented a water-saving engine wash system called EcoPower. ST Engineering image.

Supplier Code of Conduct and procurement practices emphasize environmental stewardship, responsible sourcing, and proper handling of specialty materials.”

More Repairs, Less Replacements

In their efforts to go green, many MROs are repairing, overhauling, or remanufacturing parts rather than replacing them. “The first step is to confirm the part needs to be or can be repaired,” said Mallette. “If we are repairing rather than overhauling a component, we check whether all bearings and seals are still functional or whether they need replacing. Provided they are still within specification, there is no need to replace them. Our skilled engineers are equipped to identify opportunities to repair rather than replace them with new items. We also collaborate with partners who specialize in parts restoration processes such as plating and welding.”

AJW Technique’s approach is endorsed by MTU Aero Engines. “One of MTU’s core philosophies is repairing instead of replacing as a way to make our MRO operations more sustainable and more reliable,” Engel said. “We work closely with engine OEMs to develop, license and industrialize approved repair methods so they can be performed at scale. This reduces overall demand for raw materials and related energy consumption, as well as dependence on the market, while extending component life and maintaining airworthiness requirements. We also have a global network of Centers of Excellence that specialize in different areas of parts repair and help our MRO network conduct upwards of 90 percent of necessary repairs ‘in-house’.”

StandardAero explicitly prioritizes repair over replacement to extend component and engine life and avoid manufacturing-intensive impacts. Mindful that time is money, “We use data analytics and predictive maintenance products such as EHM, ECTM, and Maintenance Insight to optimize time-on-wing and reduce unnecessary shop visits,” said Skrobarcek.

At the same time, “Certification and traceability are critical in aviation and can limit reuse/repair if documentation, quality controls, or provenance aren’t maintained,” he noted. To comply with these requirements, StandardAero employs rigorous quality management certifications, digitized record-keeping, OEM-authorized repair capabilities, and strict supplier oversight.

Making MRO Spaces Less Resource-Intensive

Because they service aircraft, MROs need large spaces to work in. These facilities consume substantial amounts of electricity, water, heating, and cooling resources.

So what are environmentally-conscious MROs doing to consume fewer resources? AJW Technique’s Montreal facility uses electrical power that is virtually 100% generated from renewable sources such as hydropower. “In all of our facilities we’ve moved to LED or low-power lighting systems to minimize energy usage, and in our Montreal facility we’ve installed an advanced control system on our multiple air extraction systems to ensure they only operate when required and at a flow level appropriate to the equipment in use,” said Mallette. “This has resulted in a 60% reduction in the volume of extracted air.”

In Singapore, ST Engineering has installed solar panels atop all its hangars and available building space to generate clean energy, fulfilling approximately one-third of its operational needs. Solar panel deployments are also being undertaken at its other facilities globally, while in Dresden, Germany, its joint venture Elbe Flugzeugwerke’s facility obtains all its electricity from renewable sources.

At MTU Aero Engines, “we employ a number of measures to drive down our CO₂ footprint,” Engel said. “This includes heat exchangers and pumps as well as photovoltaic installations to electrify operations sustainably as much as possible. Smart lighting and optimization of ventilation systems at our locations also help reduce industrial energy consumption. At our Munich HQ, we have even built a geothermal plant that powers most of the site’s operations. A more recent development is the retrofit of MTU’s test cells to include sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) for performance tests.”

StandardAero has implemented several initiatives to reduce energy usage at its facilities. For instance, the company is electrifying its ground support equipment, such as replacing a gas tug with an electric model in Van Nuys and pursuing eTaxi certification with GTS to decrease aircraft taxi fuel consumption. By installing rooftop solar panels on its hangars, this MRO supplied



Brian Skrobarcek
StandardAero



WIN THE PLATFORM, EARN THE CUSTOMER

ITS is a global aviation aftermarket partner supporting airlines, lessors, MROs, and OEMs with components, avionics, complex systems, engines piece parts, and tailored supply chain solutions.

We align our inventory, technical expertise, and capabilities with the aircraft platforms and operational needs of the customers we serve. Our experienced in-house technical team provides the knowledge and responsiveness required to support everything from day-to-day demand to complex material and asset requirements.

Backed by ISO 9001:2015 and AS9120B:2016 accreditation, ITS combines the personal attention, flexibility, and speed of an entrepreneurial organization with the inventory, capabilities, and global reach of an established industry partner.

At ITS, we do more than supply material. We work to understand your operation, support your platforms, and earn your business through consistent execution.



WWW.ITS.AERO



Sales@its.aero



+1 480-940-1037





AJW Technique says it works closely with engine OEMs to develop, license and industrialize approved repair methods so they can be performed at scale. This reduces overall demand for raw materials and related energy consumption. The company has also installed solar panels. AJW image.

nearly 25% of its Stockton site's electricity needs in 2025 — and avoided over \$99,000 in energy purchase from their local grid.

That's not all. StandardAero saved over 170,000 liters of test-cell fuel in 2025 through a targeted efficiency process. The company has also installed smart controls, energy-efficient lighting, and WaterSense fixtures across its facilities, while improving energy performance and operational reliability at its San Antonio site by upgrading compressed air and chilled water infrastructure.

Preparing for SAF

Beyond reducing waste and facility emissions, many MROs are also preparing for broader industry fuel transitions, like Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF). "While SAF is 'drop-in', it still affects maintenance due to its different chemical composition that may affect seals, elastomers, and fuel system components over time," said Skrobarcek. "It also has cleaner burn characteristics

that may lead to different inspection intervals, plus fuel storage and handling differences at MRO facilities."

They're not alone. "MTU is preparing for SAF both at the test and infrastructure level, as well as through data and experience gathering," said Engel. "We are already ready to test with SAF at our Hannover location and have successfully done so there with 100% SAF on a V2500 engine together with International Aero Engines (IAE). Because SAFs are still a fairly recent development in aviation, it is still to be seen how it affects engines in the long-term and over maintenance intervals." on credit programs.

What Comes Next

Each of the MROs interviewed for this story have taken real and very tangible steps to make their operations green. So what are their plans to 'go greener', to improve upon the progress they have made to date?



A Quarter Century of Safety & Service

Proudly Keeping Aircraft Flying Safe Since 2001

Our Capabilities

2001

Founded

2004

FAA Certifications

2005

Expanded to 12 stations

2006

EASA certification

2009

Expanded to 16 Stations

2025

Expanded to 19 Stations

600+

Customers served

1.8 M+

Flights supported

99.9%

Dispatch Reliability

24/7

AOG Coverage



Word from the President

As we celebrate 25 remarkable years, I want to thank our dedicated team, our airline partners, and our valued clients for the trust and support that have propelled us forward. Together, we've not only strengthened the foundation of aircraft line maintenance — we've set the stage for what comes next. With innovation ahead and opportunity on the horizon, we're ready to elevate our impact and shape the future of line maintenance for decades to come.



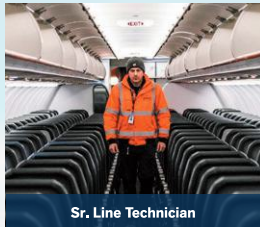
Our Team: The People Behind the Precision



23 Years of service



AOG specialist in action

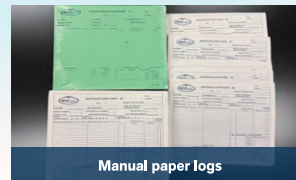


Sr. Line Technician

Honoring maintenance excellence

THEN

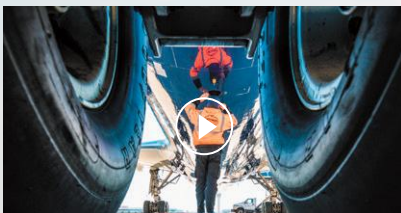
NOW



Manual paper logs



Online Electronic records of work & Billing



Ready for the Next 25 Years of Excellence?

Join Our team



Associate



AOG Support



Safety First



ST Engineering has installed solar panels atop all its hangars and available building space to generate clean energy, fulfilling approximately one-third of its operational needs. Solar panel deployments are also being undertaken at its other facilities globally. ST Engineering image.

At AJW Technique, “we continue to focus on repair development to minimize the purchase of new material and promote re-use and recycling across our global offices and operations wherever possible,” Mallette said.

Over at MTU Aero Engines, “we will continue to build on and further develop our sustainability initiatives and actions on a continuous basis,” echoed Engel. “Engine MRO is emerging as a key lever for advancing sustainability in aviation. Significant benefits can be achieved by extending engine service life through repair, reuse, and retrofitting. We can also enhance operational efficiency by leveraging data-driven, predictive maintenance as part of our engine fleet management services. When combined with circular economy principles, it is a boon to minimizing energy and material consumption. The full sustainability potential is realized when these approaches are consistently applied across the entire engine lifecycle.”

To maximize solar energy generation, ST Engineering is exploring mobile solar panel deployments and is in the midst of

designing and constructing a prototype unit. For its engine MRO business, ST Engineering is looking into implementing a carbon capture device to partially sequester greenhouse gas emissions from test cells, and has started to acquire blended SAF to drive down its direct greenhouse gas emissions.

As for StandardAero, the company is still following its goals of achieving 45% greenhouse gas reduction by 2030 and reaching net-zero by 2050, finding additional energy-reduction efficiencies while using more renewable electricity, and electrifying more ground support equipment. The company also wants to further improve its test-cell performance, form partnerships to increase the reparability of parts, and ensure that its suppliers are also doing their part to be more sustainable.

The takeaway is that these MROs aren’t just talking about going green; they are doing something about it. The result is a growing shift toward sustainability practices that are becoming increasingly integrated into modern MRO operations. **AM**



Schedule a Demo TODAY

The MyFAA Learning Management System (LMS) helps aviation organizations simplify training, maintain compliance, and eliminate the administrative burden of managing employee qualifications.

Designed specifically for FAA Repair Stations, Air Carriers, MROs, Manufacturers, and Aviation Service Providers.

- ✓ FAA, OSHA & DOT Compliant Training Courses
- ✓ Automated Training Assignments & Notifications
- ✓ Custom Course Creation & Company-Specific Content
- ✓ FAA-Accepted Courses for IA Refresher & AMT Awards
- ✓ Electronic Training Records & Certificates
- ✓ Training Matrix & Compliance Reporting
- ✓ English & Spanish Training Available
- ✓ Mobile-Friendly Access Anywhere, Anytime
- ✓ Supervisor Dashboards & Employee Tracking
- ✓ Unlimited Technical Support



Hello@MyFAA.com



MyFAA.com



224-662-1070

By James Careless

Combating Counterfeit and Fraudulent Aircraft Parts: An AVM Roundtable





Jason Dickstein,
MARPA



Roei Ganzarski,
Alitheon



counterfeit and fraudulently documented aircraft parts pose a direct safety threat to aviation maintenance, aircraft operators, and passengers. When detected after widespread usage, a poor-quality counterfeit bolt can ground an entire fleet. When undetected, it

can cause a catastrophic mid-air failure.

Aviation Maintenance magazine recently sat down with two industry experts to discuss the threat of counterfeit and fraudulent aircraft parts, the vulnerabilities in today's supply chain, and the technologies aiming to solve the problem.

Roei Ganzarski is CEO of Alitheon. His company utilizes patented optical AI technology to capture the inherent microscopic surface details of physical items, creating an unforgeable digital "fingerprint" that protects the aviation supply chain from counterfeit and fraudulent parts. "Our patented system, FeaturePrint, gives every physical item a unique digital identity — the equivalent of a fingerprint for things — using nothing more than a standard camera," he said.

Jason Dickstein is president of the Modification and Replacement Parts Association (MARPA) and general counsel with the Aviation Suppliers Association. MARPA is a non-profit trade association representing manufacturers of FAA-approved aftermarket aircraft parts.

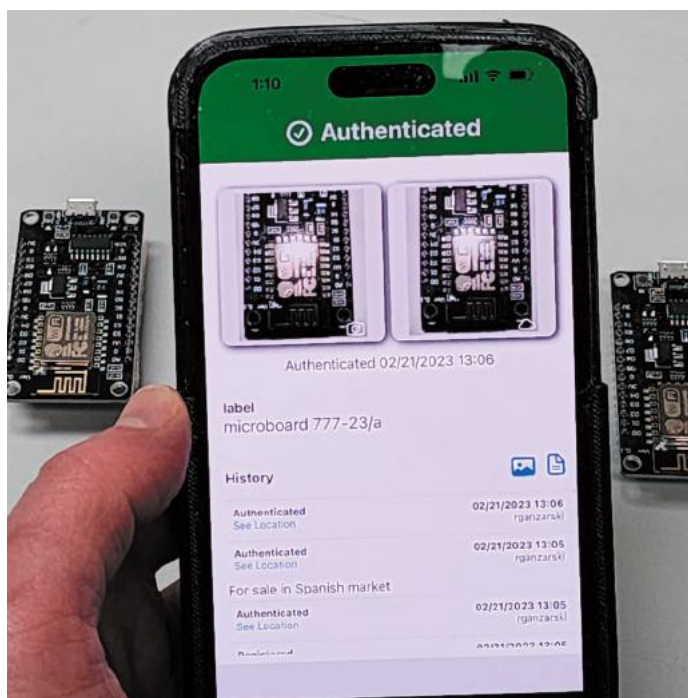
Aviation Maintenance: What are counterfeit aircraft parts? When we use the term, what are we referring to?

Roei Ganzarski: I would first like to expand this question to fraudulent parts, because the broader framing matters. Fraudulent parts include counterfeit parts, but also grey market parts.

Counterfeit parts, which are often called fake parts, are made to look like the original but are not actually produced by the original manufacturer. They are made with the intent of deceiving the buyer into believing they are receiving an original part. On the other hand, grey market parts are authentic parts made by the original manufacturer but sold illegally or against company policy. Examples include parts that have passed their certified shelf or service life and are resold with paperwork representing them as new, authentic parts that have been stolen, and quarantined parts placed back into circulation, whether intentionally or unintentionally.

The distinction and expansion are important because the industry conversation tends to fixate only on counterfeits — parts that are visibly fake — while grey market parts often pose an equal or greater risk. A counterfeit bolt may fail because it was never built to spec, but a grey market part can fail for subtler, harder-to-detect reasons. It may have exceeded its certified life, been exposed to conditions that compromised its integrity, been pulled from a scrapped aircraft, or been diverted from a use case it was never qualified for. The part itself is genuine, so traditional inspection, paperwork review, and even material analysis can all check out, yet the part is still unfit for service. In many cases, a grey market part might come with fake or manipulated paperwork, whether printed or digital.

A potentially useful way to understand the difference and the complexities that go with it is to think about identity fraud involving people rather than parts. A standard counterfeit part is like someone claiming to be me using a fake ID, where the document itself is forged. A stolen or diverted grey market part is like someone claiming to be me using my real ID. The credential



Alitheon's FeaturePrint uses an optical AI technology to capture the inherent microscopic surface details of physical items, creating an unforgeable digital "fingerprint." Alitheon image.

is genuine and was issued by the real authority, but the person presenting it isn't the person it belongs to. Every check on the document itself will pass, because the fraud lives in the gap between the credential and the individual holding it.

Then you have a grey market part that is authentic but the wrong individual, which is like my identical twin brother claiming to be me using his own real ID. He is exactly who his ID says he is, so the document is real, the person is real, and they match, but he is still not me. If you needed me specifically, accepting him would be a failure.

A sophisticated counterfeit paired with an authentic individual is like my identical twin brother claiming to be me using a high-quality fake ID. The document is forged, but well enough that cursory checks pass, and because the person looks like the individual named on the ID, even a careful human reviewer has nothing obvious to flag.

Finally, an authentic part with a falsified history is like my identical twin brother claiming to be me using my real ID. Now the deception is complete on every conventional axis. Document checks pass, visual inspection passes, and the only thing that fails is the one check almost no system performs: asking if this is the specific individual the credential was issued to.

Traditional anti-counterfeiting is built to catch the first case, and most paperwork-based supply chain controls can catch the second. But the other cases defeat almost every layered defense except deep forensic examination of the document. Catching them requires the ability to verify the specific individual, not the category they belong to or the paperwork they present. That is the gap fraudulent parts exploit. From a detection standpoint, grey market parts are often the harder problem, because the adversary isn't trying to imitate authenticity — they already have it.

Jason Dickstein: First, it's important to recognize that a lot of people call bad parts of all sorts counterfeit when, in fact, counterfeit has a fairly specific meaning under the law.

Under the Lanham Act, if you have created something that causes confusion, deceit, or mistake by using a likeness, trademark, or other mark of someone else, then you have created a counterfeit and violated the trademark rights of the other party. So, if I build a part and I say it's a Boeing part, but I built it and Boeing didn't, that is counterfeiting. Similarly, if I build a part and I spell it B-O-W-I-N-G, that is likely to be a Lanham Act violation as well because it is confusingly similar to the name Boeing. Ultimately, the metric that gets used by the courts is whether there is a likelihood that you're going to create confusion, deceit, or mistake as to relevant facts such as the source or nature of the part.

We saw a fairly dramatic drop-off in counterfeiting after the FAA implemented AC 00-56, the voluntary industry distributor accreditation program, which basically resulted in companies seeking a measure of traceability. Interestingly enough, we have seen situations like the AOG Technics case where it turned out at least some of the parts were stolen and they created fraudulent documentation. It seems they were passing off the parts as what the parts actually were, but they were just trying to inhibit the traceability in order to avoid anyone finding out that the parts were stolen. So, there you've got an issue where the parts weren't necessarily counterfeit, but they were stolen and the documentation was fraudulent.

Aviation Maintenance: How serious is the counterfeit and fraudulent parts problem?

Roei Ganzarski: I believe this is very serious. Have hundreds of people died from this? Not that we know of. Do we need to wait for that to happen? I don't think so, and I really hope not. There are many well-documented cases just from the last few years that show the scale of the issue.

The AOG Technics case involving CFM56 engine parts in the U.K. is the largest aviation parts fraud case of the decade. The sole director, Jose Alejandro Zamora Yrala, was sentenced to prison after selling approximately 60,000 aircraft engine parts accompanied by forged Authorized Release Certificates created on his home computer. These parts went into engines that power the Boeing 737NG and Airbus A320ceo families, affecting airlines including American, United, Delta, Southwest, TAP Air Portugal, Virgin Australia, Ryanair, and Ethiopian Airlines. The estimated cost to the industry exceeded \$50 million.

In 2024, counterfeit titanium was discovered in Boeing 737 Max, 787 Dreamliner, and Airbus A220 aircraft built between 2019 and 2023. The material entered the supply chain through forged certificates of conformity from a Chinese supplier, and the fraud only came to light when Italian parts supplier Titanium International Group discovered small corrosion holes and questioned the paperwork. Also in 2024, executives at Sofly Aviation Services in the U.S. pleaded guilty to purchasing "as removed" aircraft parts and reselling them to Canadian airlines and a U.S. Department of Defense contractor using forged FAA Form 8130-3 and EASA Form 1 certificates.

We have also seen major issues with life-safety systems. In 2023, the FAA warned of counterfeit Rockwell Collins Traffic Collision Avoidance System transmitters being sold by a company in Moscow and distributed through U.S. brokers. The units had

DAS AVIATION



ENGINEERING

STRUCTURES

COMPOSITES

COMPONENT REPAIR

COMPONENT OVERHAUL

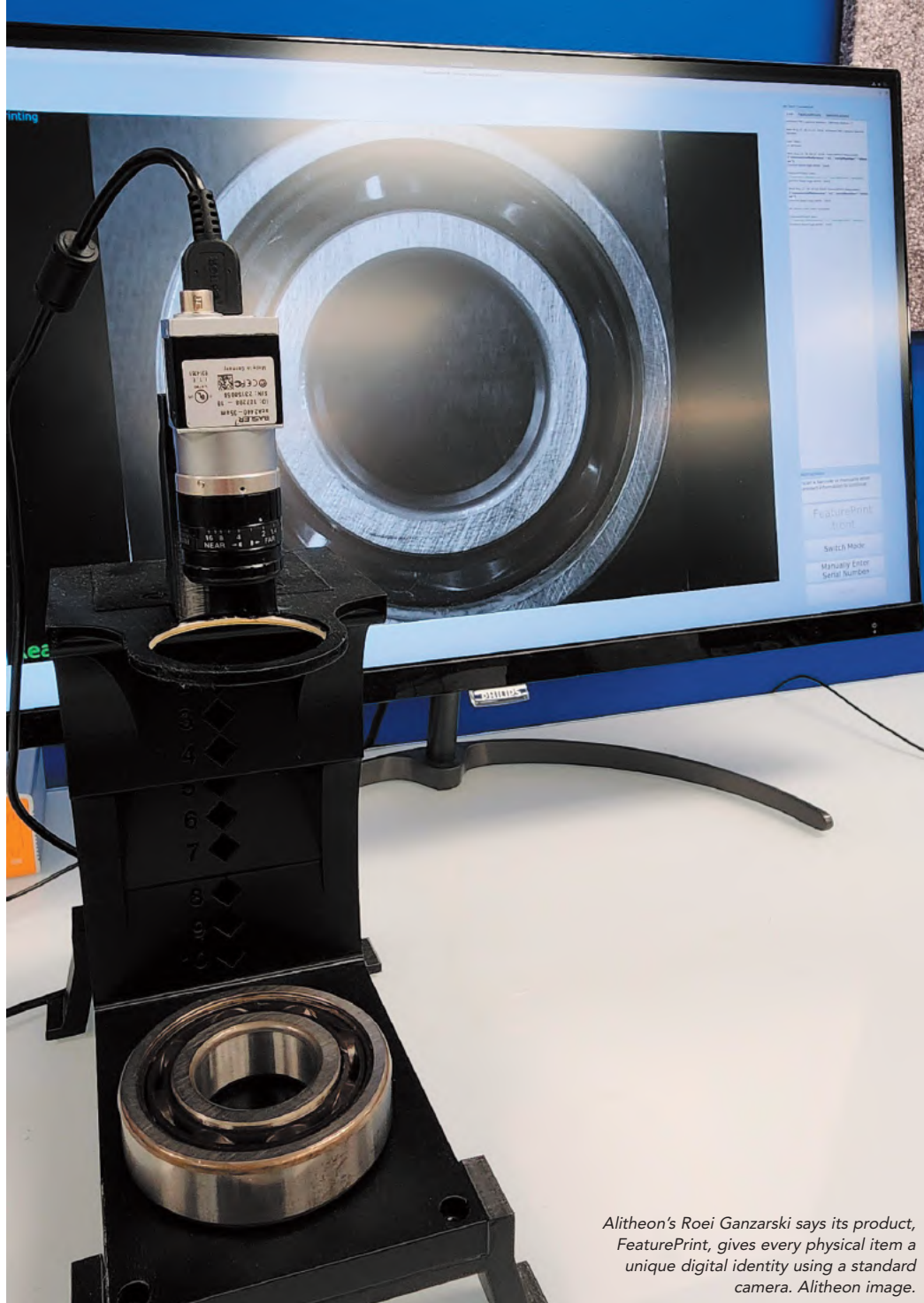
PARTS EXCHANGE

PARTS SALES

RENTALS



800.367.7787
das@dasaviation.com



Alitheon's Roei Ganzarski says its product, FeaturePrint, gives every physical item a unique digital identity using a standard camera. Alitheon image.

identity of a specific airframe, and a stolen one could be affixed to another aircraft to fraudulently inherit that airframe's certified history.

Jason Dickstein: Anytime you've got someone committing parts fraud, they're probably going to have fraudulent documentation. The good news is that, in the grand scheme of things, there is relatively little fraud. There's not zero fraud, but the industry has gotten pretty good at detecting it.

I actually found myself helping the Nassau prosecutor's office in New York investigate a case where they weren't sure what to make of the paperwork, but they were pretty sure something was wrong. They sent over a copy by fax machine, and I happened to know some of the people who had signed the documents on a personal level. I called one of them up, gave him the work order number, and asked if he had provided the document to the company in question. He pulled up the work order and said it was absolutely incorrect. Using that method, I was able to figure out where there was a string of genuine documents and where the disconnect happened. Historically, that is exactly what quality assurance professionals in aviation do when something doesn't feel right.

been physically altered with counterfeit outer housings and forged identification plates, and when tested by the FAA, they were entirely inoperable. On the military side, a man in Miami was sentenced to federal prison in 2024 for running a massive counterfeit-trafficking operation, importing tens of thousands of low-quality networking devices from China and Hong Kong, relabeling them as genuine Cisco products, and selling them for use in the support platforms of U.S. fighter jets.

Other cases include an Italian investigation into the disappearance of €17 million in military aircraft parts diverted through forged "out-of-use" certifications, and a Russian sanctions-evasion parts pipeline where airlines purchased at least \$1.2 billion in aircraft parts through deliberately obscured supply chains. We even see general aviation affected, like the case where Southern Aero produced and sold articles for Franklin Aircraft Engines without FAA approval for over a decade. Additionally, EASA has issued multiple notifications regarding aircraft manufacturer identification data plates being reported missing or stolen from in-service Airbus aircraft. Each plate carries the unique

That is the beauty of the FAA's AC 00-56 system; it requires companies to retain traceability documents, which allows quality professionals and government investigators to track backwards. We will never get rid of fraud completely because there are people who don't understand enough about aviation to realize what protections we have in place, but authorities have developed fairly robust systems to catch these things.

Aviation Maintenance: How do counterfeit and fraudulent parts get into the supply chain?

Roei Ganzarski: Fraud succeeds because verification in aviation today is overwhelmingly about documents, not about parts. The supply chain inspects paperwork to confirm the part is what it claims to be, but the paperwork itself is the easiest thing to fake, alter, or steal. Whether the fraudster is forging a Form 1, forging a certificate of conformity, stripping out an out-of-use record, or counterfeiting an identification plate, every documented case is fundamentally a paperwork or proxy attack.

There are several structural vulnerabilities in aviation that make this possible. First, most fraud is caught reactively, usually when a part physically fails or visibly differs from expectations, not proactively at receipt. For example, AOG Technics ran for over four years before discovery, and the titanium fraud spanned four years of production. A maintenance organization receiving a part with an apparently valid release tag typically doesn't contact the named issuer to verify. The exceptions, like the TAP Air Portugal technician who broke the AOG case, are exceptions precisely because that level of scrutiny isn't standard.

Furthermore, a part may change hands four or five times between the manufacturer, authorized distributor, broker, MRO, and operator. Each handoff offers an opportunity to substitute documentation without anyone having visibility into the full history. EASA has explicitly noted that suppliers and brokers are not regulated the way manufacturers and maintenance organizations are, and AOG Technics existed entirely in that gap. Finally, post-pandemic parts shortages, sanctions, aging fleets with discontinued production lines, and high-priced parts all create environments where buyers are willing to accept parts whose provenance they can't fully verify.

Jason Dickstein: When it happens, it's very serious because any part that is not provably airworthy is a risk, and it's the sort of risk that we don't want to take in the aviation industry.

Aviation Maintenance: What impact do counterfeit parts have when they end up in aircraft?

Roei Ganzarski: The impacts are layered, and they cascade. Safety sits at the center and dominates the conversation. Fraudulent parts can kill people, as we saw in the 1989 Partnair Flight 394 crash where counterfeit bolts attaching the vertical stabilizer wore down progressively until the tail broke off in flight. Fraudulent parts compromise safety through premature or unpredictable failure, defeating safety systems like TCAS units, and compromising predictive maintenance data. When a part's history is fabricated, every downstream maintenance decision is being made on false information. It also creates fleet-wide exposure, forcing emergency inspections and groundings across multiple continents.

When fraudulent parts are discovered, the immediate financial impact is severe. Emergency groundings can cost an airline \$250,000 or more per day per aircraft in lost capacity. Replacement parts must be sourced urgently, and MRO providers must divert entire teams away from scheduled maintenance to trace part histories and perform destructive testing. The U.K. Serious Fraud Office estimated AOG Technics cost the industry approximately \$50 to \$53 million. A recent ProvenAir blog stated that a recent Reuters analysis estimated the global financial burden of counterfeit aviation parts exceeded \$2 billion over three years.

The indirect financial costs often exceed the direct ones. Aircraft with incomplete or unverifiable maintenance records lose significant value during sales or lease returns. Lessors



Need it Now? We've Planned for That.

We invest in King Air and Learjet inventory so you don't have to wait. From routine maintenance requirements to urgent AOG situations, our extensive stock and worldwide shipping capabilities help owners and operators get the parts you need, fast.

**Ready inventory. Rapid delivery.
Trusted support.**

Need a King Air or Learjet part fast?
Contact us today.

proaviation.com
AOG | +1 404 965 2820

routinely refuse asset redelivery if back-to-birth documentation cannot be produced for every installed component, meaning a single suspect part can stall a multi-million-dollar transaction. There are also insurance complications, warranty voids, severe legal liability exposure, and massive productivity losses across the supply chain.

Beyond finances, aviation runs on trust, and a single fraud case damages trust at every layer, from passenger anxiety to media scrutiny. It triggers regulatory responses that create additional cost and complexity industry-wide. There are also ESG impacts, as premature parts failures increase fuel burn and disrupt end-of-life recycling, while counterfeit networks are frequently associated with organized crime and labor abuses. Finally, for military aviation, counterfeit components create operational readiness issues and strategic exposures, as counterfeit electronics can carry compromised firmware or hidden backdoors.

Jason Dickstein: The real serious cases of counterfeiting and fraud, luckily, are not frequent and are usually caught. That having been said, look at the recent massive theft in Spain. A dozen sea containers of parts that had been identified to be scrapped were intercepted by someone with credentials that made them seem like the target scrapping facility. It appears to be a highly organized criminal activity.

Any theories about who did this involve someone actually stealing those parts to use them. If they try to use those parts, they are going to have to create fraudulent documentation. They

may be engaging in a Lanham Act violation if they claim parties have done overhauls on the parts. You've got parts that may be genuine, but they have been used to a point where they are no longer safe for further use, which is why they were scheduled for mutilation. That is the sort of thing that I personally find very scary.

On the spectrum of counterfeiting, you can have parts that are completely unapproved, made of the wrong materials, and untested by the FAA or EASA. A part like that could fail prematurely. If it is a trim part on an interior, it might not impact safe flight and landing, but if you've got an engine part or a landing gear part, the failure could be catastrophic.

Aviation Maintenance: Finally, what can be done to identify and track counterfeit parts? Do solutions such as blockchain and digital traceability help?

Roei Ganzarski: Before answering what works, it's worth being honest about three technology categories currently being marketed that have fundamental limitations.

The dominant approach today relies on proxies, which means attaching something to the part like a QR code, barcode, RFID tag, or hologram. The fatal weakness is that every proxy is not the part itself. Anything that can be added to a part can also be removed from it, damaged, worn off, transferred to a different part, or faked outright.

The second category is machine learning. While powerful, it

SONIC

Professional Grade. No Compromises.

Meet Sonic's 263-piece Intermediate Aviation Toolset with Mobile Tool Case, the perfect solution for aviation technicians who need mobility without compromise. Designed for fly-away techs, each piece is engineered for performance, tight tolerances, and durability, all backed by the industry's best lifetime warranty.



PROFESSIONAL TOOLS.
PROFESSIONAL TECHNICIANS.

SONICTOOLSUSA.COM



GET MORE
DONE

works at the class level, not the individual level. It can tell you with high confidence that an object is a CFM56 high-pressure turbine blade, but it cannot tell you that it is specifically serial number 7724-A.

The third category is blockchain. Blockchain is genuinely an excellent technology for creating tamper-resistant records of digital data, but it does absolutely nothing to verify the physical part itself. It relies entirely on whatever physical proxy connects the digital record to the physical object. A perfectly secured digital record of a lie is still a lie.

The same problem existed for human identity until relatively recently. ID cards and passports could be forged, and even with holograms, the document was just a proxy for the person. The solution was to stop verifying the proxy and start verifying the person through biometrics. Fingerprints and facial geometry work because they are not added to the person; they are inherent, unique, and cannot be transferred to someone else, unless you are a fan of Tom Cruise in Mission Impossible.

We built FeaturePrint because the aviation industry needs the same capability biometrics gave human identity verification. FeaturePrint uses machine-vision algorithms and a standard camera to capture and analyze the microscopic surface characteristics that every manufactured object inherently possesses. No two parts have identical surface micro-geometry, which is exactly why manufacturing tolerances exist.

We don't add this signature to the part. We don't engrave it or stamp it. It's already there. We simply read what's already there and convert it into a digital identity that can be verified later, anywhere, by anyone with a camera. This anchors the digital record to the physical object itself, so the cryptographic ledger and the physical reality cannot drift apart.

Jason Dickstein: Today we have robust inspection systems. We rely upon traceability, and people in the industry know each other well enough to feel comfortable calling each other when documentation doesn't look right. At the MRO level, installers also have obligations under FAR 43.13 to examine the part and confirm that it will return the aircraft to a condition at least equal to its original condition.

As we move from what we are doing today to what we could be doing tomorrow, digital documentation schemes are receiving a lot of scrutiny. If you've got a serialized part, you have a blockchain representation of that serial number. Using a blockchain mechanism, there is essentially a record that is off the chain and hashed to create a digital map. The hash becomes a part of the blockchain record, and if the data changes maliciously, the hash tells you that the data is no longer reliable. Normal change mechanisms add an additional record to the blockchain saying the record has changed and providing a new hash, allowing for a full traceability record.

The Chinese already have a system right now where you can

The industry is making progress in combating the counterfeit and fraudulent parts issue. The Aviation Suppliers Association is part of the Aviation Supply Chain Integrity Coalition. They are sharing ideas and progress on digital documentation. They are also active with the Maintenance Management Team, which includes the FAA, EASA, Transport Canada and ANAC Brazil. Those four authorities have examined their regulations to make sure they don't inhibit the sharing of digital documentation.



add parts to the blockchain when they are removed from a registered aircraft by a CCAR 145 entity. Disassembly facilities and repair stations seem willing to do this. For manufacturers, it is such a big undertaking that it is a little bit scary, but Boeing is already working with digital 8130s and venturing into this space. There are multiple projects out there, including AeroXchange, GA Telesis with their Wilbur project, and BlockAero, which is actually doing the programming on the database for the Chinese government's approach.

Jason Dickstein: I've talked rather lovingly about the blockchain approach, but the problem is that you need some way to uniquely identify the digital record to the physical part. When you have a serialized part, you can do that. However, there are an awful lot of unserialized parts in the system, and we don't yet have a universally good way to link them to digital records.

One of the approaches being investigated is basically having a picture of the part to identify unique features or flaws. There are two problems you run into with that approach. One problem is that you have to be photographing and imaging the part from the exact same angle, or else it looks different. Another problem is that the resolution of the cameras has to be sufficient to identify differences that may be measured in the thousandth or ten-thousandth of an inch, which makes it a somewhat expensive approach. Still, companies are investigating ways to make that work under current technologies. If you look at what was stolen in Spain, roughly 90 percent of the stolen parts were unserialized, which highlights why we need a way to digitally identify them.

All this being said, we are making progress as an industry. The Aviation Suppliers Association is part of the Aviation Supply Chain Integrity Coalition, where we are sharing ideas and progress on digital documentation. We are also active with the Maintenance Management Team, which includes the FAA, EASA, Transport Canada, and ANAC Brazil. Those four authorities have examined their regulations to make sure they don't inhibit the sharing of digital documentation, and the next step is to do a similar project with guidance materials. We recognize that digital documentation is going to be the future, and we are trying to make sure that the regulatory authorities are prepared to support that. **AM**



By Mario Pierobon

Parts Regeneration: Additive Repair is Coming of Age



dditive manufacturing has moved from a tool for prototypes and shop aids to a process applied, in defined circumstances, to actual hardware. For MRO organizations, the appeal is straightforward: components that are no longer procurable can be

regenerated, and damaged metal surfaces can be restored with localized material addition rather than full replacement. What is perhaps less immediate is everything that has to happen before such a part or repair is released to service.

Processes such as selective laser sintering (SLS) and fused deposition modeling (FDM) have found a working niche in cabin component regeneration, where criticality is low to medium and dimensional tolerances are manageable with post-process

finishing. Metallic processes, principally directed energy deposition (DED) and cold spray, are being evaluated for structural and heat-sensitive applications but remain considerably harder to qualify, particularly for the substrate adhesion, repeatability and mechanical performance data a design organization must produce.

The qualification requirements are the subject of sustained industry guidance. The Aerospace Industries Association's (AIA) Additive Manufacturing Working Group has published two documents of direct relevance: "Recommended Guidance for Certification of AM Components" and "Considerations for the Use of Additive Manufacturing in the MRO Space." Both are referenced throughout this article alongside operator accounts. This article illustrates how organizations are currently applying additive processes, how they test and qualify the resulting parts, what AIA's

This chart shows the difference between two of the most commonly used additive manufacturing technologies in aerospace: selective laser sintering (SLS) and fused deposition modeling (FDM). TPM3D Printing Technology chart.



All additive repair methods and applications are rigorously qualified to meet, and in many cases exceed, established performance and inspection standards, according to Delta TechOps.

guidance says about durability behavior and anomaly classification specific to AM, and how the regulatory chain from type certificate holder to repair station constrains what gets approved.

Additive Repair in Active MRO Environments

At Air France Industries KLM Engineering & Maintenance (AFI KLM E&M), additive manufacturing is currently used primarily to produce replacement components for original ones and to support cabin modifications, according to Jean-Baptiste Le Bideau, components industrial development director at AFI KLM E&M. "One example is the production of new power supply spacers with the same shape, size, and functionality as the original components. We also use 3D printing for repairs; however, in our

case, this involves producing replacement components within equipment, rather than directly repairing the original component," he says. "A good example is the creation of new components for the cabin crew communication system. The technologies we currently use are primarily selective laser sintering (SLS) and fused deposition modeling (FDM)."

FDM and SLS are two distinct 3D printing technologies. FDM extrudes melted plastic filament layer-by-layer, making it highly accessible and cost effective. SLS uses a high-powered laser to sinter powdered polymers, producing robust, complex and isotropic parts without support structures.

For Delta TechOps, additive repair represents a significant advancement in aircraft maintenance. "We see it as a proven approach to improving durability, efficiency, and sustainability, guided by rigorous engineering, safety, and certification standards, rather than focusing on individual component details," a spokesperson says. "Delta TechOps is represented in the engineering and additive manufacturing fields on the Aerospace Industries Association's (AIA) Additive Advisory Panel. Additionally, we contributed to and influenced the drafting of guidance documents on additive manufacturing in the MRO industry."

Among the various additive manufacturing processes currently available, AFI KLM E&M has identified several ones that could potentially be used for repair applications within its maintenance activities, Le Bideau points out. "Some are specifically designed for the remanufacturing of complete components, such as SLS and FDM, while others are more suited to repair applications that involve material accumulation or deposition, such as directed energy deposition (DED) and cold spray. These processes differ from traditional repair methods, such as welding, in that they



Delta TechOps says they rely on advanced testing techniques and non-destructive evaluations to ensure reliability and consistency.

allow for highly localized material addition and, in the case of cold spray, without melting the material," he says. "This could make them particularly relevant for our aluminum components, where heat input must be limited to avoid deformation. However, these processes are complex to implement, especially from a component qualification perspective."

AFI KLM E&M is currently increasingly using SLS and FDM, both to regenerate certain damaged and non-repairable equipment parts and to manufacture alternatives to original equipment manufacturer (OEM) components. "Dimensional accuracy depends on the process used and generally requires additional finishing. One example is the cabin crew telephone unit, which is regenerated using FDM technology because the original component is non-repairable. These telephone units are then painted in different colors to match the interiors of customer cabins," affirms Le Bideau.

Testing in Additive Aircraft Repairs

Currently, Air France focuses exclusively on cabin components with low or medium criticality levels, explains Damien Jarriault, ALM team project manager of the innovation department. "This means that fatigue resistance is one of the criteria we consider, but it is not the primary factor guiding component design. When required by regulations, we perform mechanical tests in accordance with test plans issued by the design organization approval (DOA) holder and validated by a compliance verification engineer (CVE) to confirm the mechanical integrity of the parts," he says.

All additive repair methods and applications are rigorously qualified to meet, and in many cases exceed, established performance and inspection standards, according to Delta TechOps. "We rely on advanced testing techniques and non-destructive evaluations to ensure reliability and consistency,

although we cannot share detailed technical comparisons," the spokesperson says. "We have collaborated extensively with a materials scientist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) on post-processing methods for components manufactured using laser powder bed fusion (LPBF) technology to match the properties of fused single-crystal components."

Durability and Damage Tolerance

AIA's report entitled "Recommended Guidance for Certification of AM Components" observes that durability and damage tolerance datasets can support a variety of end uses, economic needs for reliability, or individual design applicant design philosophy, and may influence the scope and type of data package developed. "Durability reflects a broader sustainment perspective that



From precise plastic adaptation to high-strength metal pressing tools, additive manufacturing offers numerous possibilities. Lufthansa Technik's Additive Manufacturing Center focuses on repairing, replacing and developing new parts. Lufthansa Technik image.

includes not only fatigue cracking but also corrosion, wear, and long-term reliability and service life considerations. Design data used in durability and damage tolerance analysis may be derived using a variety of industry or proprietary standard procedures with associated scale factors," the report states.

Durability and damage tolerance properties are prone to a high degree of variability, and, because of this, methods of analysis must account for scale and scatter, points out AIA. "The characterization of additively manufactured components may differ from that of conventional products. These differences should be considered before assuming that traditional product behaviors apply and must be understood by the design applicant," the report illustrates. "The durability and damage tolerance datasets must account for the components in the as used condition after all manufacturing, assembly and installation process steps."

AIA affirms that difference in AM features and artifacts that should be considered include such aspects as microstructure, geometric features, defect morphology and their distribution. Additional features include surface roughness, morphology, and variation as built and/or final component surface, inherent process anomalies, residual stress distribution and mitigation strategies, performance of chemical post processing and coatings, post printing chemistry, post processing impacts (support removal and powdering techniques, and component extraction) and thermal exposure history throughout the build.

"These features and artifacts unique to additive manufacturing may impact the following aspects of durability and damage

tolerance analysis; corrosion, stress corrosion, wear and tribology, corrosion fatigue, stress fields, stress level and stress ratio effects, susceptibility to embrittlement, starting flaw size assumptions, multi-site damage scenarios, cracking patterns, crack growth rate and interaction, inspection type and capability, multimode behavior, scatter, time to initiation, damage coalescence, and microstructural mechanics failure. This list is non-exhaustive and will be subject to the verification and validation of the design applicant," AIA states.

Anomalies and Defects

Components made using additive manufacturing may exhibit certain internal or surface features that are anomalous compared to the basic structure, according to AIA in the 'Recommended Guidance for Certification of AM Components' report. "These features are an artifact of the manufacturing processes. The part requirements shall define acceptable limits for each of these anomalies and be documented in the type design and assured through the build quality plan. Only when these thresholds are exceeded is the anomaly then characterized as a defect and shall be submitted to the material review board (MRB)."

Some examples of material anomalies in additive manufacturing include porosity, i.e., the entrapment of small gas bubbles, common in metal solidification processes. Another anomaly is inclusion, which is a small particle chemically different from that allowed by the specification, according to AIA. "Lack of fusion is a condition in which fusion is incomplete, resulting in a lack of

TOUGH ON GRIME. GENTLE ON AIRCRAFT.

DEVELOPED FOR
AEROSPACE

RELEASE[®]

All Surface Cleaner

- Spray & wipe application – no rinsing required
- Safe on all exterior & interior surfaces
- Fragrance, alcohol & ammonia free
- Dilutes from 1:20 to 1:100 for lower cost per job
- Meets Boeing, Douglas & AMS specifications
- Excellent for use in ultrasonic cleaners



CLEANS: APU PORTS • REVERSE THRUSTERS • LANDING GEAR • PARTS • INTERIORS



SCAN for specs
and performance

releasecleaner.com/products/aviation
920.339.5775 | info@syquestusa.com

SyQuest
Advanced Cleaning Technologies



GKN Aerospace says it has one of the world's largest additive manufacturing cells and dedicated centers in Trollhättan, Bristol, and Fort Worth. Their AM hubs are beacons of progress in additive manufacturing research and development enabling the production of large-scale aerostructures. GKN image.

homogeneity in the resulting material. Lack of fusion can happen in both powder and wire deposition processes," says AIA. "Balling is the instability of the molten material in the melt pool resulting in solidified spherical droplets on the build layer. This artifact can promote increased porosity and inclusions in subsequent layers."

Regulatory Pathway and Qualified Additive Repairs

Delta TechOps points out that additive repair is also conducted within a highly regulated framework, with oversight from authorities such as FAA and EASA. "Our approach prioritizes full compliance with these regulatory requirements, coupled with ongoing investment in our processes, facilities, and personnel to ensure safety and quality. The FAA also has a representative on the AIA working group for additive manufacturing," the spokesperson says. "We collaborated closely with them, along with other industry experts in developing the AIA documentation on Additive Manufacturing in MRO."

Le Bideau observes that there is no true generic approval applicable to MROs for qualifying an additive repair process. "In practice, a design organization must qualify the additive manufacturing process to be used — for example, DED or Cold Spray — and then design and approve the repair to be applied to the equipment in question. The repair is then performed by a Part-145-certified shop," he says.

To evaluate the use of additive manufacturing in the aftermarket, it is necessary to understand the relationship between the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) and/or design approval holders (DAH), air carriers, and MRO organizations, AIA observes in a document entitled "Considerations for the Use of Additive Manufacturing in the MRO Space." "The OEM/DAH designs a product and applies for a type certificate (TC); once the TC is approved and issued by the FAA, the OEM is referred to as a TC holder. The TC holder must establish a set of instructions for continuing airworthiness (ICA); this data is often, but not exclusively, published in maintenance manuals and provided to the air carrier," explains AIA.

The air carrier is responsible for all maintenance performed on an aircraft and maintaining airworthiness. ICAs are an integral part of developing a continuous airworthiness maintenance program (CAMP), created pursuant to 14 CFR Part 135 or 121, explains AIA. "Under a CAMP program, air carriers may allow the use of designated engineering representative (DER) approved repairs and/or alterations to aid in maintaining airworthiness,

creating an opportunity for the introduction of additively manufactured components and/or parts in the aftermarket. It is therefore imperative that the DER be cognizant of the process-sensitive nature of AM part manufacturing as outlined in the AIA 'Recommended Guidance for Certification of AM Components' document, EASA CM-S-008 Issue 3, and other emerging regulatory framework documents," AIA affirms. "The repair shop (MRO facility) is required to adhere to all requirements of the CAMP. This includes having the OEM/DAH-generated ICA flow down to the repair station for execution of the maintenance or repair activity. The repair station may request and receive further information from the OEM/DAH through the air carrier or from the OEM/DAH directly."

There are numerous limitations in qualifying these processes, some of which are beyond the capabilities of MRO companies, especially for metal parts, affirms Le Bideau. "Demonstrating and justifying the key parameters required for qualification, including repeatability, mechanical performance, and substrate adhesion quality, is extremely complex. This requires extensive testing and detailed analysis of parts with widely varying materials, geometries, and damage conditions," he says. "An MRO can only produce parts that fall within the scope of its Part-145 certification. The manufacturing process itself must be validated through the organization's quality assurance system. Aircraft components manufactured according to European parts approval (EPA) regulations, however, are produced by Part-21G certified manufacturers, which allows them to issue EASA Form 1 certificates."

Artificial intelligence is increasingly being integrated in the aircraft MRO environment, and Delta TechOps is committed to promoting the use of data and analytics throughout the repair workflow, from inspection to return to service. "While AI supports our ability to anticipate needs and optimize processes, it is important to emphasize that AI provides insight, not a replacement, for expert human decision-making across all certified repair outcomes," affirms the spokesperson.

The Emerging Picture

The picture that emerges from operator practice and industry guidance is that where criticality is bounded and the failure consequence is low, as with cabin equipment produced by SLS and FDM, additive repair has already moved into production use. Where criticality rises and the process involves fusion or deposition of metal, the qualification path lengthens considerably: substrate adhesion, residual stress, surface-connected porosity, and the directional dependence of material properties all have to be characterized before a design organization can sign off a repair, and that characterization work sits with the design approval holder rather than with the repair shop alone.

The regulatory architecture gives a clear structure to the division of responsibility, but it does not amount to a generic approval for additive processes. Each repair is qualified against the specific component, material, and damage condition at hand, drawing on instructions for continued airworthiness, CAMP provisions, and either FAA or EASA oversight depending on jurisdiction.

Artificial intelligence has a role in that effort, principally in inspection and process analytics, but for the time being it informs rather than replaces the engineering judgment on which certified return to service ultimately depends. For the wider MRO sector, the practical guidance is to match the technology to the criticality at hand, invest early in the inspection and material data that any qualification will demand, and use AIA's published guidance as a working reference. **AM**

GUZZETTI AVIATION RISK DISCOVERY

Be on GuARD!

*GuARD specializes
in:*

- > Air Accident Reconstruction
- > Training Safety Professionals
- > Emergency Response Planning
- > Safety Audits & Surveys
- > Technical Representation
- > Crisis Communications
- > Report & Document Writing



Are you prepared to deal with the aftermath of an accident ?

Accidents and serious incidents are relatively rare events that typically involve complex, challenging and stressful situations. Organizations may have little experience in dealing with these events, but they can significantly reduce the negative impact of them with preparation, training, and solid council.



We are "GuARD" ... Guzzetti Aviation Risk Discovery

GuARD is a business venture committed to improving aviation safety around the world through education, investigation, and consultation – while providing a means to feed our passion for aviation and to pass on a wealth of corporate knowledge regarding aircraft accident/incident investigation.

With over 35 years of experience to promote aviation safety, Jeff Guzzetti is taking his experience and training knowledge to the next level. He is not only a commercial-rated pilot, aerospace engineer, auditor, and instructor, but also an experienced air safety investigator and government executive.

(202) 600-5002 - Jeff@Guzzettiaviation.com

An Ideal Hangar via AI

Software helps plan for hangar protection, efficiency and long-term structural reliability.



Hangars play a major role in aviation infrastructure. These dedicated structures designed to protect aircraft such as private planes, jets and helicopters are more than just storage buildings or utilitarian boxes.

Hangars also provide space for maintenance, fueling, inspections and aircraft preparation before flight. They are carefully engineered aviation facilities that protect valuable aircraft, support maintenance operations and ensure safe daily aviation activity.

To make this happen, AI simulation software with space planning, bay scheduling and MRO capacity management can positively impact a hangar's success and long-term performance. It can take into account crucial factors including door systems, clear span options, proper ventilation and adherence to building codes for optimal functionality and longevity. With the right software used correctly, aircraft hangar planning allows owners to build facilities that are safe, scalable and cost-efficient.

"One of the most overlooked assets in an MRO operation is the hangar itself," says Matthew Curry, founder and CEO, Stax Aviation Group, Paso Robles, California. "Powered simulation allows operators to treat hangar capacity as a strategic resource by visualizing, testing and optimizing facility utilization before aircraft ever enter the building. In many cases, operators can increase throughput without adding square footage simply by making better planning decisions."

AI Simulation Software and Hangars

AI simulation software helps operators turn a complex hangar, ramp or maintenance schedule into a practical operating plan. Greg Lamp, CEO of Airplx in Boulder, Colorado, compares hangar planning to playing 3D Tetris on a calendar: teams need to know where each aircraft fits, when it fits, what has to move around it, and what happens when the schedule changes. "The software helps planners make faster, better decisions without replacing their operational judgment. It reduces manual work, improves team communication and helps operators make better use of the space they already have."

The aviation MRO industry has made tremendous strides in digitizing maintenance records and operational systems, but Tom Torosian, director of aviation business development at TruVideo in Wellesley, Massachusetts, explains a critical blind

spot has remained: real-time visual context at the point of work. "Every minute an aircraft sits in a maintenance bay costs airlines money, and that occupied bay is a bay unavailable for the next aircraft in the queue. Poor communication between technicians, engineers and decision-makers compounds those delays, turning manageable repairs into extended hangar occupancy that cascades across an entire maintenance schedule."

A video intelligence engine can fill this gap by embedding directly into MRO workflows as the visual layer when existing systems are missing. "AI-powered video enables technicians to instantly capture, annotate and share high-definition footage of maintenance findings — triggering faster diagnostics, sharper engineering decisions and dramatically reduced aircraft-on-ground (AOG) time," Torosian says. "The faster an aircraft is accurately diagnosed and repaired, the faster it exits the bay, and the sooner that bay is available for the next aircraft. AI-powered video intelligence doesn't just improve communication; it directly drives hangar throughput, bay utilization, and MRO capacity management in ways that scheduling software alone cannot achieve."

Next-Generation, Purpose-Built

AI simulation software for hangars is still evolving but some MROs still implement hangar space planning and bay scheduling with tools and resources that really weren't designed for it. Lamp explains that many operators are still using a mix of general-purpose tools: spreadsheets, whiteboards, Outlook calendars, Visio, Microsoft Paint, ERP/MRO schedules, and sometimes even cardboard cutouts. "Those tools are flexible ... and track information ..., but they are not built for aviation space planning. They do not understand physical space. An ERP schedule may know when work is due, but it usually cannot tell you where the aircraft should go, what else has to move, or whether the plan actually fits inside the hangar."

Torosian agrees many MROs still rely on spreadsheets, whiteboards, and Outlook calendars to manage bay scheduling, many also depend on manual, paper-based inspection documentation and fragmented verbal communication between technicians and engineers. "The compounding effect of both is the same: aircraft stay in bays longer than necessary, hangar space gets locked up, and capacity planning becomes reactive rather than strategic."

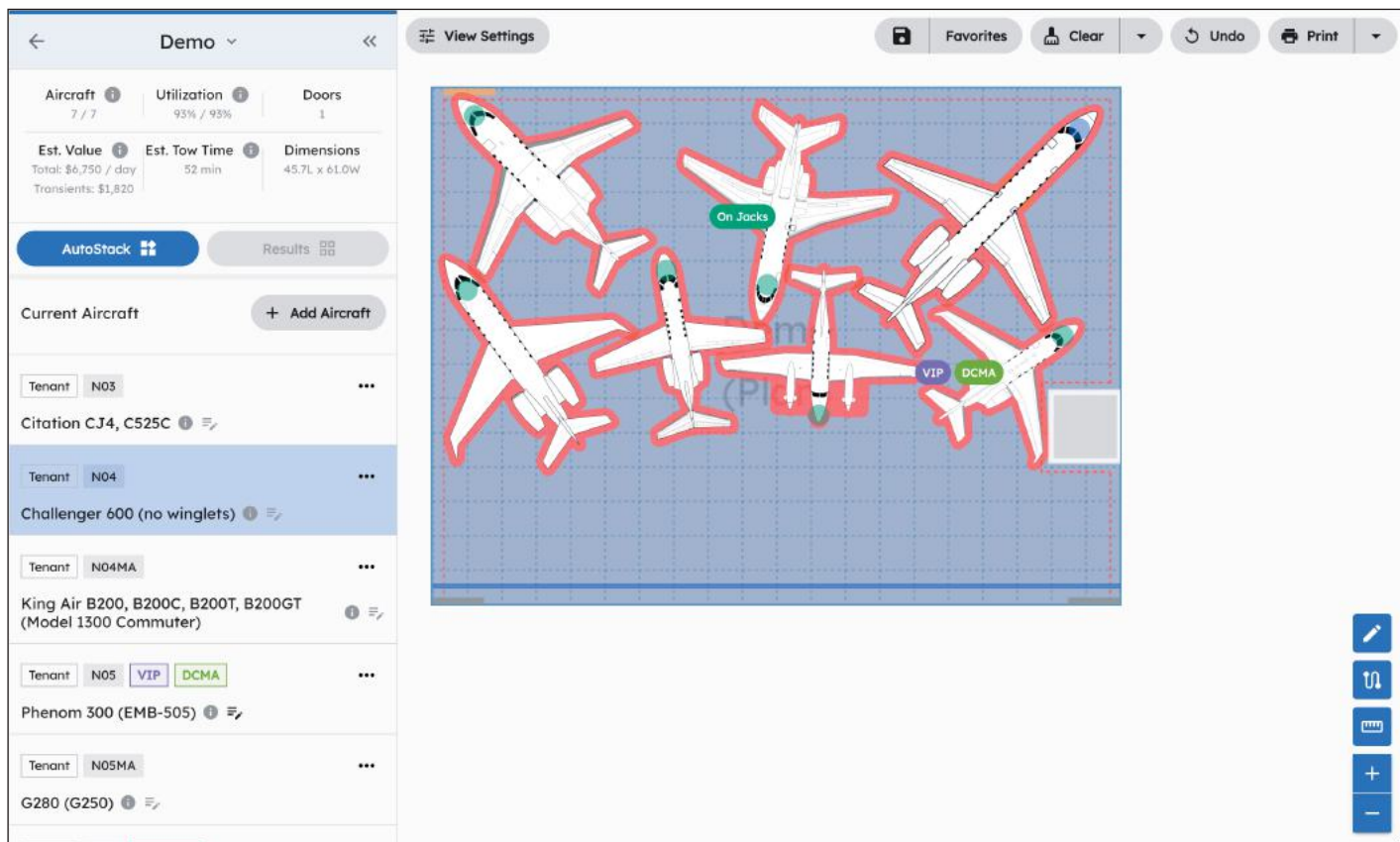
Curry explains that previous tools could track schedules and



Greg Lamp
AirPlx



Tom Torosian
TruVideo



AirPlx's purpose-built hangar and ramp planning software combines visual planning, aircraft geometry, scheduling, simulation and optimization in one place. Shown here is a digital twin of a real hangar with aircraft and visualizing customer SOPs. AirPlx image.

maintenance events, but they could not provide an accurate way to visualize, test and optimize how aircraft physically occupy and move through a facility. "Traditional scheduling systems are excellent at tracking work; they're not designed to optimize physical space. The real opportunity lies in connecting operational schedules with spatial planning so that both time and space are managed together. Modern platforms create a digital representation of the hangar environment and allow operators to model aircraft movements, maintenance bay assignments, tow paths, clearance requirements, equipment staging areas and future maintenance schedules in real time."

Next-generation, purpose-built hangar and ramp planning software like AirPlx combines visual planning, aircraft geometry, scheduling, simulation and optimization in one place. Lamp explains this gives MRO teams a visual, shared planning layer on top of the schedule. It helps them move faster, reduce manual rework and turn the plan into something the whole team can understand and execute. AirPlx creates a digital twin of the real hangar, ramp, aircraft and schedule. That gives AI and optimization tools the operational context they need to be useful, instead of asking a generic AI tool to guess how a hangar works."

Sources at Lincoln, Nebraska-based Duncan Aviation explain that "AirPlx augments our team's expertise by helping surface planning options, constraints, and fit considerations that are difficult to evaluate quickly with traditional tools."

Advanced optimization engines can evaluate thousands of possible aircraft placement scenarios in seconds and recommend layouts that maximize space utilization while maintaining required safety margins. "Stax capabilities include capacity planning,

fit analysis, conflict detection, scenario modeling and what-if simulations that allow MROs to evaluate future workloads before accepting additional aircraft," Curry says. "Some platforms can also incorporate historical operational data to identify trends, improve forecasting accuracy, and help management make more informed decisions regarding staffing, facility utilization and growth planning."

Curry cautions that one important distinction is that today's hangar software planning tools are decision-support systems, not decision-makers. "Responsibility for operational safety, regulatory compliance, and maintenance execution remains with the operator. The value of Stax software lies in helping organizations consistently apply safety and operational standards while improving visibility into complex planning decisions. The system can help support compliance efforts by documenting aircraft positioning decisions, movement plans, and capacity assessments, creating a more auditable planning process."

Video Intelligence Engine

A video intelligence engine can modernize the inspection and communication process without displacing the scheduling and ERP systems already in use; in fact, it actually enhances them. "Technicians capture structured, AI-tagged video documentation as a natural part of their workflow," Torosian says. "Engineers receive real-time visual context and can make repair decisions remotely, eliminating the delays caused by waiting for the right expert to physically arrive at the aircraft. AI within the platform automatically organizes footage by aircraft, task, and finding — feeding structured visual data back into the maintenance workflow



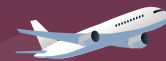
Co-located



Your Gateway to MRO Innovation Where Business Meets Opportunity

03-04 MARCH 2027

IICC- YASHOBHOOMI, NEW DELHI



2027



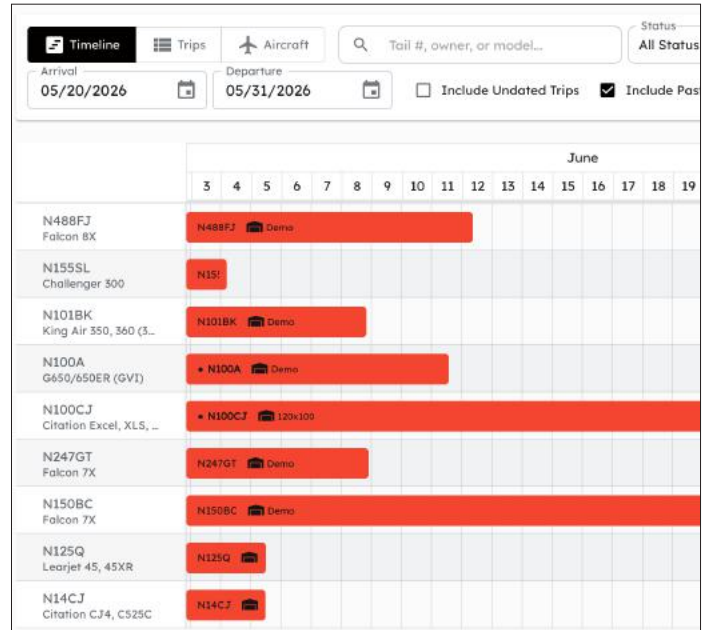
and creating a feedback loop that shortens repair cycles. The result is a meaningful reduction in the time each aircraft occupies a bay, which is the most direct lever available for improving hangar space utilization and MRO capacity. What starts as a workflow upgrade quickly becomes a measurable competitive advantage in throughput and bay availability.”

Modern video intelligence solutions leverage artificial intelligence to automatically detect anomalies and flag potential defects during inspections, turning passive footage into active diagnostic data. AI-driven object recognition can identify components, cross-reference known failure patterns, and surface relevant maintenance history in real time — giving technicians and engineers insights that previously required hours of manual review.

Torosan believes the downstream impact of all this on hangar space is direct and measurable: faster AI-assisted diagnostics mean shorter bay dwell times, fewer aircraft waiting for engineering approvals, and a more fluid, predictable flow of aircraft through the maintenance facility. “What video intelligence replaces is a fragmented, delay-prone system of verbal descriptions, handwritten notes, and static photographs that left engineers making critical decisions without the full visual picture — and aircraft sitting idle in bays they should have vacated hours earlier.”

Other Factors

It is nearly impossible to not discuss the cloud when discussing today’s high-tech AI simulation software. The cloud makes



Shown here is AirPlx’s AI making suggestions for where to position an aircraft. AirPlx image.



STARTING A NEW REPAIR STATION?

NEED AN EASA OR UK APPROVAL? WE CAN HELP.



Why Choose MyFAA? Developed by aviation regulatory specialists with extensive FAA, EASA, UK CAA, and ANAC experience, MyFAA delivers audit-ready, regulator-focused solutions with fast turnaround times, personalized support throughout the approval process, and a proven track record trusted by hundreds of aviation organizations worldwide.

- ✓ FAA Part 135 Manuals
- ✓ FAA Part 145 Repair Station Quality Manuals (RSQM)
- ✓ Safety Management System (SMS) Manuals
- ✓ Training Program Manuals (TPM)
- ✓ EASA Supplements (MAG 10)
- ✓ UK CAA Supplements (SRG 2143)
- ✓ ANAC Brazil Supplements
- ✓ CAPA Programs & Procedures
- ✓ Custom Regulatory Compliance Documentation



Hello@MyFAA.com



MyFAA.com



224-662-1070

AVIATION WEEK 

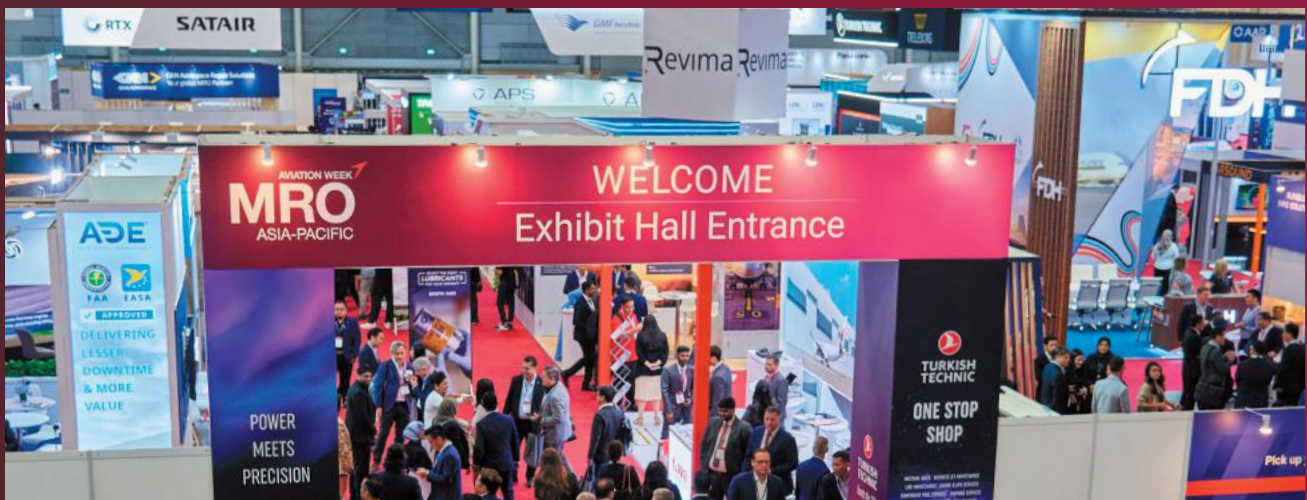
MRO

ASIA-PACIFIC

September 22-24, 2026
Singapore

Registration is Open!

ASIA'S LARGEST AVIATION MAINTENANCE EVENT



7,500+
INDUSTRY
ATTENDEES

350+
GLOBAL
EXHIBITORS

750
AIRLINE/LESSOR
BUYERS

3
DAYS OF
LEARNING &
NETWORKING



SCAN QR CODE
TO REGISTER

mroasia.aviationweek.com | #MROAP

AVIATION WEEK 
by informa...

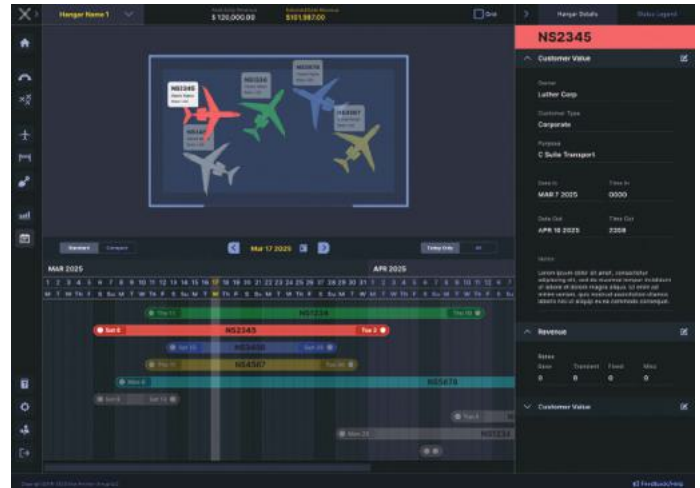
hangar planning easier to share, update and use across the team. Instead of passing around files or relying on one local workstation, everyone can work from the same current plan. "It also reduces installation complexity and gives software providers more compute power behind the scenes," Lamp says. "That matters for simulation and optimization, where the system may need to evaluate many possible planning options quickly."

Do not forget about customization. Hangars are incredibly complex, especially in MRO environments. The aircraft is only one part of the planning problem; teams also have to account for tooling, equipment, work areas, restricted zones, doors, columns, and all the other real-world constraints inside the hangar.

Every hangar is unique. Curry explains that differences in building geometry, support columns, maintenance docks, office spaces, fire suppression systems, utility locations and door configurations can dramatically impact usable space. "The Stax platform addresses this by creating digital representations of each facility. Operators can model exact hangar dimensions and incorporate permanent infrastructure, restricted areas, maintenance bays, equipment storage locations and custom operating procedures. This customization allows simulations to reflect real-world conditions rather than idealized floor plans. The result is more accurate planning, improved operational confidence and safer aircraft movements."

Lamp explains that up until now, "The most customizable tools were often general-purpose drawing tools like Visio or Microsoft Paint, but those tools were never designed for aviation

planning. AirPlx has taken this problem seriously by building highly customizable hangar modeling into purpose-built planning software, so operators can model real-world complexity with aircraft, schedules, clearances and operational constraints all connected." **AM**



Stax capabilities include capacity planning, fit analysis, conflict detection, scenario modeling and what-if simulations that allow MROs to evaluate future workloads before accepting additional aircraft according to Stax CEO Matthew Curry. Stax image.

Control the Timeline.

World-Class Thermal Solutions. Delivered.

Eight brazing furnaces. Seven fin machines. Millions in thermal inventory. TAT Technologies' Tulsa Site is purpose-built to deliver responsive thermal MRO at scale, combining deep in-house capability, engineering expertise, and operational capacity to help customers reduce downtime, accelerate turnaround, and keep fleets moving.

The power behind faster recovery.

www.tat-technologies.com

TAT
Technologies



Effective Hangar Planning

Effective hangar planning requires much more than simply measuring aircraft dimensions. A comprehensive solution should account for numerous operational variables, including:

- Aircraft length, wingspan, and tail height
- Maintenance work scope and required access zones
- Safety clearances and fire-code requirements
- Tow paths and aircraft movement logistics
- Ground support equipment staging areas
- Personnel access requirements
- Hangar door constraints and infrastructure limitations
- Planned maintenance schedules and duration estimates
- Simultaneous maintenance activities occurring within the facility
- Future arrivals, departures and schedule changes

The most effective systems provide real-time visualization, scenario planning, capacity forecasting and conflict identification. They should also integrate with existing maintenance and operational workflows rather than operate as standalone tools.

Matthew Curry, founder and CEO, Stax Aviation Group, Paso Robles, California.

Digital hangar simulation software allows MRO operators to visualize aircraft placement, maintenance bay assignments and movement plans before execution, helping maximize facility utilization while reducing operational risk. Image courtesy of Stax Aviation Group

SAFETY COVERS






- Static Wick Covers
- Full Protection Kits
- Lift/Stand Covers
- Wing Mats

And more.....



TRISOFT
AIRCRAFT COVERS

800-844-2371

sales@trisoftcovers.com

www.trisoftcovers.com



*Richard Giles
Global Technical Service
& Training Manager
for Sherwin-Williams
Aerospace Coatings*

Identifying and Minimizing Aerospace Coatings Rework: Getting Back to Basics



or aviation maintenance facilities tasked with any refinishing function, the margin for error is razor-thin. A single misstep in surface prep, paint application or environmental control can trigger costly rework, delaying delivery schedules, straining labor resources and

eating into profitability. These aren't just technical setbacks — they're operational liabilities.

Facilities that consistently avoid extensive rework aren't just lucky — they're disciplined. They invest in proven coatings systems, enforce rigorous training protocols and understand the foundational causes of common paint failures. By getting back to basics, maintenance, repair and operations (MRO) teams can dramatically reduce rework incidents; protect their bottom line; and deliver flawless finishes on time, reinforcing customer trust.

Aircraft refinishing rework is the process of modifying or correcting the refinishing of an aircraft's exterior to meet specifications. Rework to correct defects of a newly applied coating is inevitable and a crucial part of quality control.

It's a common misconception that if the paint finish looks flawed, the paint itself must be the root cause. The coatings themselves are rarely the culprit. Most rework issues stem from process controls, whether in surface preparation, application technique, environmental or equipment condition. These foundational elements play a critical role in achieving a durable, high-quality finish and when they're overlooked or inconsistently executed, the results can be costly.

So, in the grand scheme of things, what does it cost an aviation paint shop when it comes to rework? Plenty.

Aerospace coatings rework requires more than just additional materials. The biggest costs involve wasted time and increased labor. These are practically hidden among other operational inefficiencies, as rework and reactive maintenance issues aren't factored into most paint job schedules and budgets. Rework can disrupt schedules, cause budget overruns, and increase stress among management and the workforce.

The need for rework can arise from various issues, such as:

- Surface contamination: Dust, dirt or other particles can become embedded in the paint during application, requiring a re-sanding and repainting of the affected area.
- Inconsistent paint application: Improper technique can lead to uneven application, known as "orange peel," a wavy surface that must be sanded down and recoated, or over- or under-sprayed areas.
- Adhesion problems: If the paint does not properly adhere to the underlying surface or primer, it can flake or peel. This requires removing the paint and re-prepping the surface.
- Masking errors or bleed-through: Mistakes in painting stripes, logos or registration numbers require a precise re-masking and repainting of those sections or correcting where paint seeps under the masking tape.
- Cleanliness: Taking the time to clean the booth and aircraft thoroughly before the painting process starts can help avoid rework. That should be a part of a disciplined process, including regularly changing out paint booth filters, having strict entry protocols and scheduling deep cleaning.
- Minor damage: Small scratches or chips that occur during or after the refinishing process may need to be touched up.

Or ... It Could Simply Be an Issue with the Paint Area Environment

Sometimes, even when all the hands-on processes are followed to the letter, Mother Nature steps in and causes an issue. The paint crew needs to be aware of, and deal with, the presence of unfavorable environmental conditions. Subsequently, a controlled environment is advantageous for a high-quality paint job.

Efficient and effective ventilation is an absolute must.

Inadequate airflow in the paint booth or hangar can allow airborne dust and debris to contaminate the wet paint.

Refinishers need to be mindful of high humidity. Excessive moisture in the air can cause blushing, a cloudy or milky appearance caused by moisture trapped in the paint film. It can also slow drying time and increase the risk of paint runs.

There could be issues with improper temperature. Temperatures that are too hot, or too cold, can affect wet edge, dry times, and paint flow and levelling consistency.

And finally, there's even static electricity. Static on a panel can attract dust and other airborne particles, leading to more contamination in the paint finish. Grounding of aircraft is essential.

Training Teaches and Reinforces Proper Techniques and Process Knowledge

Why does rework occur?

It's not done maliciously, but in the course of every aircraft paint job, errors can occur — even with the most seasoned painting teams. Often, the paint job is the final part of an aircraft's MRO journey and there's a rush to get back into the field and start making revenue for its owner or brand, especially if it's a commercial plane that has been out of commission for weeks or months.

This can cause even established paint teams to skip steps, take minor shortcuts or overlook standard maintenance required to produce a flawless finish.

Proper training prevents aircraft refinishing rework by ensuring technicians have the knowledge, skills and discipline to complete the job right the first time. It minimizes common errors that lead to defects, enhances efficiency and ensures compliance with strict aviation safety standards.

When it comes to avoiding rework, following best practices is imperative. Adhering to established application guidelines can help prevent rework by ensuring the correct surface preparation, paint application techniques and post-paint inspection procedures.

Rework occurs due to a lack of training, limited shop resources and consistent mentoring in the paint shop. Thorough training courses (for both novice and seasoned refinishers) focus on the specifics of the aircraft refinishing process, allowing technicians to avoid common pitfalls and reinforcing best practices for every paint job:

- Surface preparation: Trainees learn to properly clean, strip, mask and sand surfaces to ensure optimal paint adhesion and a smooth finish. Without correct surface preparation, paint can peel, flake or fail prematurely.
- Corrosion prevention: Technicians are trained to identify, remove and treat corrosion before painting. Since improperly treated corrosion will grow under the new paint, this step is crucial for avoiding costly future repairs.



- **Equipment use:** Training covers the correct setup, operation and maintenance of specialized spray equipment. This ensures a uniform coating and avoids issues like improper thickness, which can lead to runs, drips or insufficient coverage.
- **Application techniques:** Proper training teaches the best methods for applying paint to the complex curves and surfaces of an aircraft. This minimizes defects such as "orange peel," uneven layers and other visible flaws.

Human Factors and Error Reduction

Training addresses the human element of aircraft maintenance, which is a major contributor to rework and incidents. It also reinforces best practice adherence, which should reduce rework issues and minimize the mistakes. Regular and updated training assists in many ways:

- **Attention to detail:** Repetitive tasks can lead to complacency. Training emphasizes mindfulness and attention to detail during every step of the process to catch and correct mistakes early.

- **Adherence to procedures:** Aviation regulations require that all maintenance follow standardized, approved procedures. Training instills the discipline to follow these strict protocols without taking shortcuts.
- **Identifying issues:** A well-trained refinisher can quickly identify problems — such as dust inclusions, sagging paint or an uneven coating — and rectify them before a new layer is applied, which avoids more extensive rework later.

Operational Efficiency and Cost Savings

Investing in training is a proactive strategy that offers significant returns by avoiding unproductive labor activity and the high costs of rework. Better workforce and cost efficiencies include:

- **Reduced downtime:** Rework requires taking an aircraft out of service a second time. Getting it right the first time minimizes delays and gets the aircraft back into operation faster. It also assists in significant labor savings — the most expensive part of any aircraft repair or overall job.

- Lower material costs: Fixing a flawed paint job means using additional strippers, primers and topcoats. Proper training reduces wasted materials, contributing to cost savings.
- Increased throughput: When a team is highly skilled and consistently keeps rework to the absolute minimum, it can move on to new projects which increases the shop's overall capacity.
- Enhanced reputation: A reputation for high-quality work and on-time delivery attracts more business and builds customer confidence.



Since aerospace coating technologies and regulations are always evolving, ongoing training is essential. Recurrent training with refresher courses ensures that technicians remain proficient and up to date with current best and repetitive practices. They can introduce and help refinishers become proficient with new technologies, as well as the latest products and application techniques. And in some cases, they can even provide certifications, which validate a technician's or the whole team's competence, offering assurance to employers and customers.

Why You Need to Avoid Rework

The rework process is time consuming, costly and frustrating to all involved. In addition to confirming each day's paint shop

assignment, paint teams should "huddle" every shift before performing tasks to assure all procedures are in place and followed.

As pointed out, consistency breeds good results. MRO maintenance directors and managers need to look closely for preventive maintenance savings and training opportunities to better produce consistent and quality work.

MRO directors of maintenance can learn more about the latest aerospace coatings products, service and training opportunities by contacting their Sherwin-Williams Aerospace representative or its product distributors in their area. To learn more, visit <https://industrial.sherwin-williams.com/na/us/en/aerospace/contact-us.html>. **AAI**

Envisioned Precision

OUR SOLUTIONS SOAR

Tailored to perfection, our coatings can be customized to meet your specific needs. Join the league of industry leaders who trust our aerospace coatings and experience the pinnacle of protection and performance. Visualize your new aircraft look today with our color visualizer tool.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS®

aerospace.sherwin.com

© 2026 The Sherwin-Williams Company

ITS

ITS was founded in May 2002 and since that time the company says it has refocused its strategy. ITS made their first acquisition of a complete aircraft in 2007. With that experience, ITS's leaders redirected

the company's focus to support the used serviceable material (USM) market and the global air transport industry. The company says this new strategy began with the MD-80 family and transformed ITS from a parts wholesaler into a global supply chain company. ITS began providing complex components and systems while developing in-house technical expertise on the entire airframe. Throughout the years, ITS has expanded the number of aircraft types they serve and has strategized with current and forecasted market demand to include support for various engines and APUs. ITS is headquartered in Chandler, Arizona, in a 100,000 sq. ft. state-of-the-art facility and holds ISO 9001:2015, AS9120B:2016, and ASA-100 accreditations. Aviation Maintenance spoke with Reid Selover, chief strategy officer to learn more about the company, its business philosophy and its goals.

AVM: ITS has taken an interesting position in the supply chain arena. Tell us more about that and give us more background on the history of ITS.

Reid Selover: We just celebrated our 24th anniversary in the last couple of months. The company was founded by Ryan Kohnke and Scott Tinker, two college buddies who got into this space and the USM market. It is an interesting business. In a nutshell, ITS buys aircraft and helps airlines retire them so we support the remaining active fleet with critical USM components. Aircraft have a certain life expectancy, and at the end of that life, we acquire them and Dismantle them down to their critical components. We have those components returned to service and then sell them back to the airlines. That happens in a couple of different ways. In some scenarios, airlines consign the aircraft to us because they want to receive a little more return on their investment, and they trust ITS to help them do that. Much like a regular acquisition, we take over the aircraft, dismantle it, and manage the components and major pieces across the entire aircraft, from tip to tail. We then have those components returned to service. When we are helping an airline retire an aircraft, it may keep certain components or take some of them back. We may also sell the material into the market and share the value with the airline. That allows the airline to realize a little more from its investment.

AVM: What sets ITS apart from its competitors?

Selover: There is certainly competition in this space, but what

sets us apart is our experience and technical know-how. We have torn down well over 300 aircraft. There are not many companies with that level of experience and know-how. The other thing we do is work closely at the airlines we support. A major airline customer may operate one specific aircraft type or several different platforms. We look at the aircraft that are retiring and available, and we target the types that directly support those customers. We want to make sure we have a steady supply of material for them. Other companies may be more opportunistic. They acquire whichever aircraft becomes available, tear it down, sell the material, and may not know what the next aircraft will be. Some of our competition don't even buy aircraft. They buy material from ITS or companies like ours and then flip them to the airlines. We are much more intentional about aligning our aircraft acquisitions and material with the platforms and customers we support.

AVM: What is ITS's strategic mission?

Selover: We want to be the best nose to tail supply chain partner in the market. There is a lot of competition in this space, and you really have to fight for those aircraft. You have to position yourself well with the people who own the aircraft so you have the opportunity to buy them. You also have to do it intelligently so there is still value available for the airlines. That is where we are really strong. We call it "Win the Platform. Earn the Customer." We do that through our relationships and through a concierge-style, white-glove approach to supporting our customers. We think these things through, look closely at what our customers need, and determine how we can best support them. That is where we perform well.

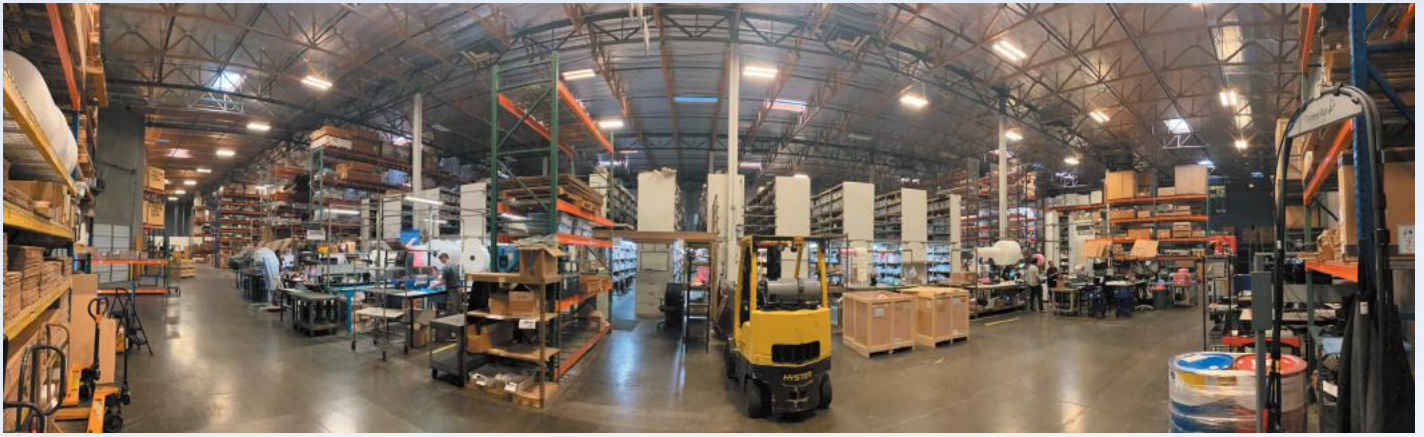
AVM: How do you determine what your customer's needs are?

Selover: That's where our experience comes in. Because we have been doing this for so long, we understand what fails and how often it fails. It comes from touching the parts, knowing what they are, understanding what they do, knowing where they live on the aircraft, and knowing how they work. And we Listen to our customers. To us, it is not just a part number on a page. We know what those parts look like, what they do, where they live, what other parts of the aircraft they affect, and what other systems they touch.

AVM: Give us an example.

Selover: A good example would be the flap carriages on a 747. You have a lot of metal sitting on these large, heavy aircraft, with components that are moving all the time and performing very specific functions that allow the aircraft to fly. We want our team members to understand what they are working with, what they are supporting, and how those components support the aircraft. That knowledge allows them to better educate and support their customers and their counterparts at the airlines.





AVM: You say ITS places a lot of importance on communications and training. Tell us more about that.

Selover: We want to be good communicators. I mentioned earlier that we provide white-glove service, and part of that is being able to clearly communicate exactly what we do and how we do it. Some of the training we bring in is specifically focused on communication. How should we speak to one another? How do different people listen to and receive information? What is important about the value proposition we are offering? When we tell our customers that we are going to take care of them, we want our team to understand exactly how we are going to do that and be able to communicate it clearly. We also want to help the customer understand how we are going to support them.

AVM: Is having the right team also important?

Selover: Having the right team is the Key to our success! We want our team to understand what our history is, our experience and

our technical know-how so they can convey that to our customers. So, as I mentioned, we work on communication training. We work on teamwork. We rely on each other very heavily. This business doesn't turn off. We are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. There's AOG support here and understand when you've got an aircraft on the ground you need to send parts counter-to-counter to keep that aircraft flying. And so, when the airline is at a work stoppage, you've got to know how to handle that. That's really what the training is for us. It is who we are as an organization — what's important to us. Internally we talk about our observable behaviors. This is what the best person is on the best day. We use those traits to hold ourselves accountable and to be better. The culture is a big, important thing for us and it's something that we're always going to work on. Even when you're getting it right, you have to be involved in that all the time. You don't turn that off either. It's intentional. It's an intentional culture. **AM**





Is Aircraft Maintenance Flexibility Possible in Latin America?

By Felipe Fernández, Maintenance Manager at Aerocardal

The perception of aircraft maintenance in Latin America has long been shaped by a recurring assumption: that serious maintenance capability still depends on North America or Europe. For decades, many operators viewed the region primarily as a destination for aircraft operations rather than as a center capable of supporting sophisticated maintenance, certification, engineering, and airworthiness management requirements.

That perception is beginning to change.

Across Latin America, maintenance organizations are quietly expanding their technical capabilities, regulatory oversight, and operational sophistication. The conversation is no longer only about whether an aircraft can be maintained in the region. Increasingly, the discussion centers on how much flexibility operators can realistically expect from Latin American maintenance providers, and whether the region can support the growing diversity of fleets operating across business aviation, regional aviation, medevac, and special mission sectors.

This question matters because maintenance flexibility has become increasingly important in modern aviation. Aircraft operators today face tighter schedules, more fragmented supply chains, increasing regulatory complexity, and higher pressure to keep aircraft available. Flexibility is no longer simply about location convenience. It is about whether maintenance organizations can adapt quickly to different aircraft types, certification standards, operational realities, and client requirements without compromising safety or compliance.

In Latin America, achieving that balance presents both opportunities and limitations.

A Region Operating Increasingly Diverse Fleets

One of the defining characteristics of Latin American aviation today is fleet diversity.

Unlike larger aviation markets where fleet standardization is more common, operators across the region often manage mixed fleets that include turboprops, light jets, super midsize aircraft, helicopters, and long-range business jets operating under different regulatory environments and ownership structures.

Corporate operators, charter companies, private owners, medevac operators, mining support aviation, government fleets, and regional airlines often coexist within the same ecosystem. As a result, maintenance providers are expected to support aircraft with entirely different operational profiles, documentation standards, and maintenance philosophies.

This creates a very different environment compared to highly centralized maintenance markets.

A maintenance organization may need to simultaneously support aircraft operating under local authority requirements while also complying with FAA and EASA expectations. In practical terms, this means understanding not only technical maintenance procedures, but also airworthiness documentation, records management, component traceability, service bulletin applicability,

and evolving regulatory directives across multiple jurisdictions.

That complexity has pushed several Latin American maintenance providers to expand their internal capabilities far beyond traditional line maintenance.

Maintenance Flexibility Is Not Only Technical

When discussing maintenance flexibility, many people immediately think about the ability to work on different aircraft models. That is certainly part of the equation, but operational flexibility goes much deeper.

True flexibility also involves certification management, engineering support, inspection capabilities, documentation control, airworthiness compliance, and the ability to adapt maintenance planning to operational realities.

Aircraft owners today often require support that extends beyond scheduled inspections. They may need assistance with pre-purchase inspections, first airworthiness certification processes, alterations, supplemental type certificate projects, battery maintenance, pitot-static inspections, transponder testing, or the extension of airworthiness certificate validity for non-commercial aircraft.

These services require specialized personnel, regulatory knowledge, and internal coordination structures that historically were not always available locally within the region.

That dynamic is slowly evolving.

Several maintenance organizations in Latin America are investing in broader technical ecosystems rather than focusing only on hangar-based maintenance work. The goal is increasingly to become operational partners capable of managing the full airworthiness lifecycle of the aircraft.

This evolution reflects the reality that operators increasingly expect integrated support rather than fragmented services spread across multiple countries.

Regulatory Credibility Remains Central

One of the biggest misconceptions about maintenance flexibility is that it somehow implies reduced oversight or lower standards. In reality, the opposite is true.

Flexibility only becomes viable when maintenance organizations operate under strong compliance systems capable of managing complexity without losing control over documentation, traceability, or procedural discipline.

In Latin America, regulatory credibility has become one of the key drivers behind the region's maintenance development.

Operators increasingly expect maintenance facilities to demonstrate compliance not only with local authorities but also with internationally recognized standards such as FAA and EASA requirements. This is particularly important for aircraft involved in international operations, cross-border ownership structures, leasing arrangements, and multinational charter activity.

As business aviation becomes more globalized, maintenance providers in the region have had to adapt accordingly.

That includes managing airworthiness directives, service bulletins, component life tracking, engineering modifications, and recordkeeping practices that satisfy international scrutiny.

This is especially relevant for aircraft transactions.

Pre-purchase inspections, for example, have become significantly more detailed over the past decade. Buyers are increasingly focused not only on the physical condition of the aircraft but also on the quality and completeness of maintenance documentation. A single missing record or unresolved compliance issue can significantly affect aircraft value, financing conditions, or transaction timelines.

As a result, maintenance organizations capable of managing these processes locally are becoming increasingly important within the regional aviation ecosystem.

Specialized Support is Expanding

Another important shift across Latin America is the growing presence of specialized maintenance capabilities. Historically, operators often needed to reposition aircraft abroad for certain inspections, engine support, or aircraft-specific maintenance requirements. While this still happens for major overhauls or OEM-level work, regional capabilities are expanding in several areas. This includes support for modern business jets, advanced turboprops, avionics systems, battery maintenance, engineering projects, and increasingly specialized regional aircraft platforms.

Recent developments within the region reflect this broader trend. For example, Aerocardal's appointment as an authorized service center for the L-410 NG aircraft in South America illustrates how manufacturers are beginning to recognize the operational importance of localized support networks within Latin America. Rather than depending entirely on overseas maintenance infrastructure, operators increasingly expect regional solutions that reduce downtime and improve operational continuity. The same applies to business aviation.

Aircraft such as the Gulfstream G150, Gulfstream G280, Gulfstream G550, Pilatus PC-12, Cirrus SR series, and Citation platforms now operate regularly throughout the region. Supporting these aircraft requires more than tooling and hangar space. It requires trained personnel, compliance systems, engineering coordination, and the ability to manage international maintenance expectations locally. This is where maintenance flexibility becomes operationally meaningful.

Flexibility Also Depends on Support Infrastructure

One of the less discussed realities in Latin American aviation maintenance is that flexibility often depends on how many services can be managed internally.

The more maintenance organizations rely on external support for inspections, engineering coordination, battery servicing, component testing, or airworthiness management, the more operational delays can accumulate during an aircraft downtime event. This is why several maintenance providers in the region have expanded beyond basic scheduled inspections into more comprehensive technical support structures.

Capabilities such as engine workshop support, aircraft battery maintenance, weight and balance services, transponder verification, pitot-static testing, engineering projects, and airworthiness certificate management increasingly play an important role in reducing downtime and improving operational continuity.

For operators, particularly those involved in business aviation or special mission flying, the value of this flexibility is often measured less by convenience and more by operational predictability. The ability to centralize multiple maintenance processes under one technical structure can significantly simplify aircraft management,

especially in markets where logistics and supply chain coordination remain complex.

Geography Still Creates Limitations

Despite the progress, maintenance flexibility in Latin America still faces important structural challenges. Geography remains one of the largest.

The distances involved across the region can complicate logistics, parts availability, technical dispatch support, and aircraft repositioning decisions. Supply chain disruptions also continue affecting operators worldwide, and Latin America is not immune to those pressures.

Obtaining components, coordinating OEM support, and managing lead times can still prove difficult depending on the aircraft type and country involved. Infrastructure disparities across countries also remain significant.

While some aviation hubs have developed strong maintenance ecosystems with experienced technical personnel and modern facilities, others continue facing shortages in tooling, training access, or specialized support capabilities. This creates an uneven operational landscape where flexibility may exist in some markets but remain limited in others.

Human capital development is another long-term challenge. As newer aircraft platforms enter the region, maintenance organizations must continuously invest in technician training, certification programs, and regulatory education. Modern aircraft increasingly rely on advanced avionics, digital diagnostics, and integrated systems that require specialized expertise. Building and retaining that expertise locally is essential if the region wants to continue reducing dependence on external maintenance networks.

Looking Ahead

So, is maintenance flexibility possible in Latin America? The answer today is increasingly yes, but with important nuance. The region is clearly developing stronger maintenance ecosystems capable of supporting more sophisticated aircraft operations than many outsiders still assume. Technical capabilities are expanding, regulatory standards are improving, and operators increasingly have access to localized expertise that previously required overseas support.

At the same time, flexibility in aviation maintenance will always operate within certain operational limits. Regulatory compliance, safety standards, supply chain realities, and technical complexity cannot simply be bypassed in the name of convenience.

What is changing is the region's ability to manage those realities more effectively from within Latin America itself. The broader aviation industry often focuses attention on aircraft deliveries, new routes, or charter demand trends. Yet behind every operational aircraft is an increasingly complex maintenance environment that determines whether those operations can continue safely, efficiently, and sustainably.

In many ways, the evolution of maintenance capability in Latin America reflects the maturation of the region's aviation industry as a whole. The conversation is no longer whether the region can support advanced aviation operations. It is increasingly about how far those capabilities can continue to evolve. **AM**

Felipe Fernández, maintenance manager at Aerocardal, a leader in air ambulance, charter, MRO and cargo services in South America. Based in Chile, the company has made a difference by providing aviation solutions to various industries. Focusing on safety, reliability and innovation, Aerocardal says it is constantly pioneering the industry through versatile air transport services that prioritize efficiency.



avm-mag.com/enquiry-form

Vacuum Generator Overhaul: Avoid Multiple Repairs



The Vacuum Generator (Part# 14330-375) overhaul from

DAC-Engineered Products is superior and less expensive than the OEM. Our DER solution is also more robust than the competition — we replace EVERYTHING except the motor. While our overhaul may cost more than other shops, we can ensure our product will not require repeated repairs from corrosion and offer a one-year warranty as proof! This means longer time-on-wing and no cancelled flights. We have worked closely with major airlines plagued by corrosion and they agree our repair is a game changer for their A320 and Embraer 175 aircrafts!

sales@dac-ep.com
dac-ep.com

DAS Aviation Appoints Robert Poe to Accelerate Supply Chain Excellence and Faster Repairs

DAS Aviation announces the appointment of Robert Poe as vice president of supply chain, a move that reinforces the company's commitment to turning repairs and overhauls around faster, more efficiently, and with unmatched reliability. Headquartered in Cedar Hill, Texas, DAS Aviation has built a reputation as an industry-leading FAA Part 145 Repair Station specializing in airframe structural repairs, sheet metal fabrication, component overhaul and repair, landing gear overhaul and repair, and composite structures. With strategic locations in Cedar Hill, Texas; Solon, Ohio; Grand Junction, Colorado; and Collinsville, Illinois, DAS Aviation is uniquely positioned to support business jets, commercial airlines, and military customers.

dsaaviation.com



The Perfect Flyaway Toolset

Sonic's 263-piece Intermediate Aviation Toolset in a hard case is the perfect solution for flyaway techs who need performance and mobility. Held secure in a durable mobile case, this 263-piece toolset allows technicians to pack up a comprehensive set and move with ease. Developed with input from aviation industry experts, this set includes all essential tools required for performing a wide range of aviation maintenance and repair tasks. All backed by Sonic's lifetime warranty.

sonictoolsusa.com

AS5259 Tools Now Qualified for the Toughest Jobs



Experience heavy-duty crimping with powerful, Mil-qualified solutions! Our battery, remote hydraulic, and manual hydraulic

51 Series crimp tools are engineered for speed, strength, and consistency. Now qualified to AS5259 specifications, these tools are capable of producing hex, indent, and confined crescent crimps on insulated and uninsulated components from 8 to 2/0 AWG. Interchangeable dies increase versatility while 340° rotating heads provide easy access and maneuverability in confined spaces.

dmctools.com

"Reliable pitot static testing with Druck's ADTS"

"For aviation maintenance professionals, uptime is critical. Druck's ADTS 500 Series is engineered not only for accuracy, but for sustained, reliable performance under real operational conditions. In long-term laboratory testing, multiple ADTS 552 units operated continuously for over 32,000 hours, including more than 21,000 hours of pump operation, replicating real-world usage cycles. The results demonstrate consistent stability across extended operation. The durability of the ADTS 500 series delivers dependable testing, reduced maintenance interruptions, and lower lifecycle cost — ensuring technicians can rely on their equipment to perform every time."

interactive.druck.com



On-Demand Aircraft Stencil Services & Systems

AirMark provides on-demand aircraft stencil services, complete stencil solutions, and dedicated stencil systems for aviation maintenance operations. With over 34 years of experience, we support MROs, repair stations, and operators with precision-cut stencils, masking materials, and specialty films. Our in-house production enables fast turnaround with no waiting, while expert training and technical support ensure consistent, accurate results. Whether you need outsourced stencil production or a fully supported stencil system, AirMark delivers reliable solutions built for aviation maintenance environments.

<https://www.airmark.com/aviation-stencil-systems>

An advertisement for AirMark On-Demand Stencil Systems. It features the AirMark logo at the top left, followed by the text "On-Demand Stencil Systems No Waiting - Quick Turnaround". Below this is a list of services: "Aviation & Stencil Services", "Full Livery & Stencil Solutions", "Supplies, Masking, & Films", "On-site Training & Support", and "Worldwide Shipping". A central graphic shows a stencil machine with a yellow stencil being produced. To the left of the machine is a roll of yellow material. At the bottom, the text "NO STEP" is displayed in a large, bold font. The website "www.AirMark.com/aviation" and phone number "(800) 527-7778" are at the bottom.

Immediate Inlet & Thrust Reverser Exchange Availability

For Bombardier, Embraer, and Gulfstream aircraft, DAS Aviation offers comprehensive thrust reverser and inlet exchange programs designed to minimize downtime and keep aircraft in service.

<https://dasaviation.com/immediate-inlet-exchange-availability/>



McCauley® Propeller Systems delivers craftsmanship you can trust



When every detail matters, McCauley® Propeller Systems delivers craftsmanship you can trust. From propellers and governors to complete overhaul kits, our solutions support the Cessna® and Beechcraft® aircraft

you service every day. We work directly with maintenance professionals to simplify the process, helping configure the right components, reduce downtime and minimize rework. Backed by proven performance and commitment to precision, McCauley® supports your work with products built to last. Contact our team to configure the right kit for your next install.

mccauley.txtav.com

Pocket Benchtop Multimeter for MRO — LCR-Reader



The Siborg Systems Inc. LCR-Reader family is a line of award-winning pocket-sized professional tweezer multimeters built for demanding electronics testing, MRO, R&D, and manufacturing applications. Delivering true bench-level performance in a handheld format, LCR-Reader

devices combine automatic component identification with high-precision LCR, AC/DC voltage and frequency measurements, LED/diode testing, oscilloscope and signal generation functions, Analog Signature Analysis, Bluetooth data logging, and patented calibration technology enabling sub-pF and sub-10 nH measurements. The product line includes the flagship LCR-Reader-MPA, high-frequency LCR-Reader-R2, advanced LCR-Reader-MPB, and budget-friendly LCR-Reader-R3.

lcr-reader.com

TEAM Inc.: Precision Service for the Aerospace Industry

TEAM Inc. delivers precision-driven solutions for the aerospace industry through advanced infrastructure, specialized personnel, and cutting-edge technologies. With strategic facilities across North America and the Netherlands, TEAM ensures fast, high-quality support wherever aerospace clients operate. Its purpose-built aerospace center offers high-volume, high-quality service while meeting strict safety and quality standards. TEAM's complete Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) capabilities — including radiography, ultrasonics, and eddy current — are delivered through ITAR-compliant, NADCAP/AS9100/FAA certified facilities and on-wing services. The company also offers advanced chemical processing, including Blue Etch Anodize and proprietary coking removal, as well as a new Metallurgical Lab for enhanced material analysis and failure investigations.

teaminc.com/industry-solutions/aerospace360



Finally, an Affordable Measuring Borescope

Introducing the latest advancement in videoscope technology from USA Borescopes: the USA3000J 3D Videoscope! This innovative unit features a Dual View measuring camera head with responsive joystick articulation. The system delivers exceptionally crisp, high-resolution images and videos at an impressive 2560x1440 resolution. Equipped with a large 7-inch touchscreen monitor, users can easily add notes or text directly on the screen, view previously captured photos and videos, adjust settings, and create 3D models of surfaces for straightforward crack identification and measurement.

usaboscopes.com



DAS Aviation Expands Capabilities to Include Landing Gear Repair, Overhaul, and Exchange



DAS Aviation has announced a major expansion of its service portfolio to include repair, overhaul, and exchange programs for business jet landing gear. The FAA Part

145 Repair Station has expanded to more than 90,000 square feet of dedicated landing gear operational space and strengthened its engineering support with a team of 25 engineers. The investment supports growing industry demand for faster, more reliable landing gear solutions while further positioning DAS Aviation as a full-service component repair partner focused on safety, turnaround time, and engineering-backed reliability. DAS Aviation's full capabilities include engineering, structures, composites, component repair, component overhaul, landing gear, parts exchange, parts sales, and rentals.

dsaaviation.com

The Heavy-Duty WA23B is Now Mil-Spec Qualified!



Achieve precise and repeatable crimping results with the WA23B! Built to SAE-AS22520 specifications, this pneumatic indent crimp tool is 2x faster than previous models, features a single power source, optional foot pedal, and new dedicated gaging state. The WA23B is

backwards compatible with DMC's existing line of AS22520/23 dies and locators. It is capable of crimping large gauge machined contacts, uninsulated terminals, and uninsulated splices between 8-4/0 AWG.

dmctools.com



West Star Aviation Acquires DCJet, Expanding Nationwide AOG Response and Maintenance Support

West Star Aviation has completed the acquisition of DCJet. With this acquisition, West Star Aviation significantly expands its already established AOG network, one of the largest in the industry, growing from more than 200 technicians to over 250 AOG-ready experts positioned to respond 24/7/365 nationwide. This expanded bench and broader geographic coverage are designed to help operators minimize downtime when an aircraft needs maintenance support away from home base.

weststaraviation.com

AVIATION MAINTENANCE



Interested in
highlighting
your company's
capabilities?

ADVERTISE WITH AVIATION MAINTENANCE MAG- AZINE

For U. S. Sales, contact:
Greg Szatko,
Sales Director – US/Canada,
gszatko@aerospace-media.com

For International Sales
and Classified, contact:
Kyra Willis,
kwillis@aerospace-media.com

For U.S./Canada Sales, contact:
Daniel Goodwin
dgoodwin@aerospace-media.com

MICROCRANES®
THE ORIGINAL

Battery Power, Portable Hoist

22 ft.
tip height.
Pick & Carry

Compacts to 30 inches

www.smartrigcranes.com

AirMARK® On-Demand Stencil Systems
No Waiting - Quick Turnaround

35
YEARS
IN BUSINESS

- Aviation & Stencil Services
- Full Livery & Stencil Solutions
- Supplies, Masking, & Films
- On-site Training & Support
- Worldwide Shipping

NO STEP

www.AirMark.com/AVM (800) 527-7778

EVOLVE YOUR
INTERIOR
AT TEXTRON AVIATION

EXPLORE UPGRADES

BY
TEXTRON
AVIATION

Integrity Aero Service
www.integrityaero.net
1-855-749-2444 405-749-2444

**Quality delivered.
Schedules met.
Expectations Exceeded.**

**Challenger 300/350
Inlet Repair**

CERTIFICATIONS

- ✓ FAA Approved Repair Station No. 173R123Y
- ✓ EASA Certified No. 145.5659
- ✓ NAS 410 Level 2 & 3 NDT
- ✓ AMS Certified Welding

Experts in aircraft inlet repair service, structural repairs, flight control surfaces, inlets, cowlings, electromechanical overhauls and aircraft accessory repair.

**CHALLENGER EMBRAER DASSAULT GULFSTREAM
LEARJET CITATION BEECHJET HAWKER KING AIR**

WWW.INTEGRITYAERO.NET

For classified advertising, contact Kyra Willis, kwillis@aerospace-media.com

avm-mag.com



Classifying Imported Aircraft Parts

By Jason Dickstein

Are you properly classifying your imported aircraft parts? Many companies are surprised to learn how complicated the process can be.

Aviation is a global market. This means that aviation companies often have to think about export compliance and import compliance. Import compliance has been in the headlines because of tariffs over the past year-and-a-half, but the basic legal structure has been with us for hundreds of years.

Imported goods are classified according to tariff codes. In the United States these are found in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). There are over 19,000 of these codes, and the exact number varies as codes are added and removed.

United States tariff codes are typically ten digits long. The first two numbers represent the chapter, which is a broad classification for goods. Aircraft can be found in chapter 88. The first four numbers of a tariff code are the heading, which represents a classification within the chapter. Heading 8807 is the heading for aircraft parts, which can be found within chapter 88.

One of the problems for the aviation community is the complexity of the tariff schedule. It would be easy to classify all aircraft parts under heading 8807. Unfortunately, this would not be accurate, because many aircraft parts are classified under other headings.

We've identified about 550 different headings (outside of chapter 88) that can apply to aircraft parts. While it is not reasonable for this article to list all of the tariff codes that might apply to aircraft parts, we can provide some of the general rules of interpretation that help in the classification process.

First you need to scan the HTSUS for your article. It can help to plug the nomenclature for the article into the search engine on the top of the HTSUS page (<https://hts.usitc.gov>). You may get several items that include the search terms you've entered. A familiarity with the tariff schedule helps so that you are more likely to use terms that are calculated to lead you to the right tariffs, because sometimes the proper term in the HTSUS might not be the term used for the article in the manufacturer's illustrated parts catalog.

Second, pay attention to the materials from which the article is made. Often, materials will be a major factor in classification. For example, steel fasteners are found in chapter 73, while aluminum fasteners are found in chapter 76; and steel formed into a raw material, like a rod or a bar, is likely to be found in chapter 72.

What if you've identified two classifications that both appear to apply? How do you break the tie? There are three important general rules to apply:

1. Express a preference for a more specific heading over a general heading.
2. Goods put up in sets for sale shall be classified as if they consisted of the material or component which gives them their essential character.

3. When goods cannot otherwise be classified, they shall be classified under the heading which occurs last in numerical order among those which equally merit consideration (e.g., the higher heading number).

Let's look at an imported fiberglass fabric as an example. In our hypothetical, the fiberglass fabric consists of layer of carbon and glass, and is used in aircraft laminates. It appears to be an aircraft part that might be classified under subheading 8807.30.00 (which applies to parts of airplanes that are neither propellers nor landing gear). If we were to classify it based on the carbon fibers, then we would arrive at a subheading of HTSUS 6815.10.00 (which applies to nonelectrical articles of graphite or other carbon). On the other hand, if we were to classify it based on the glass fibers, then we would arrive at a subheading of HTSUS 7019.20.50 (which applies to colored woven fabrics of glass fibers).

Under rule number one, we should express a preference for more specific descriptions. The carbon and glass tariff codes each describe one of the two major aspects of the fiberglass without mentioning the other aspect, so they are equally specific. They are preferable to the 8807 option, because the carbon and glass subheadings describe the materials and are more specific than is the general description of an aircraft part, so we must set aside the heading 8807 option.

Under rule number two, we must examine which of the options gives the fabric its essential character. Common ways to do this are to identify which reflects more mass and value. In a real-life example of this fabric, the glass fibers comprised 68% of the mass of the fabric; but the carbon fibers represented approximately 81% of the value (by input cost) of the fabric. So, there is no clear material that prevails in a determination of which material gives the fiberglass fabric its essential character. Unfortunately, this rule also fails to break the tie.

Having reached an impasse with our other classification rules, we must turn to rule number three, which expresses a preference for the higher-numbered heading. We only use this general rule of interpretation when the other rules have failed to provide an answer; but in this case, rule number three dictates that we classify our imported fiberglass fabric as HTSUS 7019.20.50 (which is higher, numerically, than the 6815.10.00 option).

You may have noticed that my example uses eight character codes (known as subheadings). Full tariff codes are ten characters because they include two more digits at the end (called a "statistical suffix"). The statistical suffix typically helps the U.S. government further classify imports into the United States.

The "Harmonized" in the title implies that the tariff schedule should be perfectly harmonized with our trading partners. It isn't. While the basic headings are to be the same, different countries have different specific tariff numbers, and can use different factors

to distinguish the goods. This is important, because it means that something that is properly classified under a foreign tariff code could be improperly classified upon entering the United States, which could cause confusion or even misclassification.

For example, the HTSUS distinguishes heat exchangers based on the material of the heat-exchanging surface (brazed aluminum is distinguished from all other materials). The United Kingdom, on the other hand, distinguishes heat exchangers based on whether they are made from fluoropolymers and whether they are made for use in aircraft. The U.K. tariff code for an aircraft heat exchanger might be 8419.50.8010, while the U.S. corollary might be 8419.50.1000. The difference is subtle, yet important, because an accurate tariff code is needed to identify the unit and to identify the duty that must be paid upon the import of the unit.

After a period where IEEPA chapter 99 tariffs were being applied to aircraft parts, now most (but not all) aircraft parts can be imported duty-free. It is important to properly classify your parts, so you can (1) calculate the base tariff, which will help you identify the applicable base duty rate, and (2) identify any other applicable tariffs, like the chapter 99 tariffs currently being applied. While most aircraft parts are excluded from one or both of these categories, they are often excluded based on their base tariff codes, so proper classification becomes especially important.

There are a number of exceptions that can help you easily import items — such as the U.S. goods exception for returning goods, and the temporary-in-bond exception for goods that are imported for repair with the intention of exporting them within one year of the import. I will address those in a future article. **AM**

HAZMAT SHIPPING CLASS

LIVE ONLINE - SEPTEMBER 8-9, 2026

CAN YOU AFFORD TO BE OUT OF COMPLIANCE?

- Maintenance providers who ship or accept hazmat must be regularly trained and certified - shippers, supervisors, and support personnel
- Penalty for “failure to train” can be costly (\$75,000+ in the US)
- Regulatory Inspectors are looking at your training records
- Our training is affordable and tailored to the aviation industry
- Scheduled over two days so you can get back to the job
- Meets all FAA, DOT and IATA training requirements

TO LEARN MORE AND REGISTER ONLINE, VISIT US AT

WWW.DANGEROUSGOODSTRaining.NET



WASHINGTON AVIATION GROUP
and the Law Offices of Jason A. Dickstein

**DISCOUNTS
AVAILABLE FOR
ASA, ARSA, AEA &
MARPA MEMBERS!**



Peering Over Cylinders of Excellence

By Brett Levanto, Vice President of Operations, Aeronautical Repair Station Association

The 2026 FAA/EASA International Safety Conference presenters understand humor; if the audience laughs, build on the joke.

At the top of the first day, Administrator Bryan Bedford stated the goal of smashing FAA's "cylinders of excellence." The sardonic reference to the agency's "silos," a persistent target of every modern agency chief, garnered enough of a chuckle to be repeated countless times over the event's three days.

The Safety Conference convenes senior leaders from regulatory authorities, manufacturers, operators, maintenance providers, and industry associations worldwide. Through keynote addresses, "flash talks" (some flashier than others), and panel discussions, the agenda covers cross-disciplinary topics of regulatory oversight and practical advancement in aerospace.

The days spent with government leaders of aviation safety allow certain truths to emerge. The biggest is that it has all been said before. The FAA and EASA continually restate the excellence of their regulatory partnership. Attendees' bingo cards quickly fill with utterances of "safety," "culture," and "innovation."

Nonetheless, a few lessons make events like the Safety Conference valuable:

1. Relationships matter. Deputy FAA Administrator Chris Rocheleau made this point celebrating his decade-long cross Atlantic collaboration with Florian Guillermet, EASA executive director. As another statement of agency cooperation, it felt like a throwaway, but it is a reminder that international aviation is valuable. Long networking breaks allow for extensive discussion. The geography of the meeting space supports side meetings. As an ARSA enterprise member representative mused about attendance, the value is in being in the room.

2. Getting out of your lane. International aviation demands being cross-disciplinary. A session on pilot training standards yielded insight on the "negative training" impacts of poor program design and the limitations of training tools. For a maintenance-focused professional, competency outcomes

and not the administrative structure of a training program is useful.

3. Validate what you know. Safety management systems can make every point about organizational reporting sound like an echo. Within those echoes are useful reminders, like an admonition against being so process-driven as to forget that outcomes matter more than procedural adherence.

4. Active participation. In addition to the side meetings and personal engagement, take every opportunity to add a voice. Multiple ARSA members asked questions and made comments during the scheduled "flash talk" on foreign drug and alcohol testing requirements. Though the talk was absent "flash" in the form of anything new or unreported by ARSA since the new rule's promulgation, those questions clearly demonstrated the interest — and attention to the association's communications — of the global maintenance community. Later discussion of performance-based rules illustrated how the absence of critical thinking imposes burden when the certificate holder shows but the agency can't find compliance.

5. Industry implementation. The top-level regulators don't ensure safety. Designers, producers, operators, and maintainers do. An educator and first-time attendee (who joined the event under an ARSA registration), noted that whatever the regulators say about where the industry is going, they don't know how to get there. These reminders can serve aerospace professionals every day. While yet another administration seeks to break down the agency's "cylinders of excellence," and eyes rolls over the governmental tendency to protect turf and hoard information, a proactive industry can turn the agency's tragicomedy into practical, safety-focused evolution. **AM**

Brett Levanto is vice president of operations of Obadal, Filler, MacLeod & Klein, P.L.C. managing firm and client communications in conjunction with regulatory and legislative policy initiatives. He provides strategic and logistical support for the Aeronautical Repair Station Association.



IMPRESSIVE Stats

THOUSANDS OF READERS. EVERY ISSUE. EVERY PLATFORM.



80K+

READ THE WEBSITE
EVERY MONTH

(650K+ OVER THE YEAR)



52K+

READ EVERY
QUARTERLY DIGITAL
FLIP BOOK (OR PRINT)



58K+

READ THE MAGAZINE
VIA OUR IOS APP



45K+

FROM OUR DATABASE
RECEIVE OUR
REGULAR EMAILS

ENGAGED READERS.
VALUABLE REACH.



POWERFUL IMPACT.
PROVEN RESULTS.

Our reader subscription records show that you can't reach more than 24% of our loyal and unique readers via any other industry publication, proving Aviation Maintenance Magazine has the greatest MRO Reach.

What MRO Publications do you read?



If you are interested in reaching **Aviation Maintenance Magazine's** global MRO reach then fill out our form avm-mag.com/enquiry-form and we'll get back to you with some ideas to achieve your objectives and budgets.

Tan

ELEGANCE

NEUTRAL

COASTAL

TIMELESS

TIMELESS

SERENITY

WARM

NATURAL

STYLISH



WEST/STAR
AVIATION

YOUR VISION. OUR PASSION.