

# Submission on developing the Aotearoa New Zealand Aerospace Strategy

## Your name and organisation

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## Overview of the Aerospace Strategy

<b>Question 1:</b>	Do the four areas above provide the right basis for the Aerospace Strategy?
<b>Question 2:</b>	What are the critical factors that you see for aerospace sector development?
<b>Question 3:</b>	How would an Aerospace Strategy help you?

**Please type your submission below. If applicable, please indicate the question(s) to which you are responding.**

**Question 2:**

Dynamic & Adaptable Regulatory Framework – To some degree the regulations themselves & for the most part, the bodies tasked with enacting them. This is a critical factor for aerospace sector development. A focus on ensuring the regulatory landscape is world leading will enable the goals set out in this document to be achieved. It is important to note that whatever regulatory framework is in place, must be enacted in an innovative manner by the relevant regulatory bodies.

A focus on sectors wider than Aerospace – Both advanced aviation and space technology have the power to enable significant development in a wide range of sectors/areas of the economy. A good example of this is the use of satellite data for the agricultural sector. The aerospace strategy must guide New Zealand toward the ‘exploitation’ of aerospace technologies across the economy. By doing this, demand for aerospace technology development will grow – fuelling the aerospace sector and the wider NZ economy.

**Question 3:**

An aerospace strategy is critical to both unlock and target government direction and support as well as align the industry behind common goals – ensuring all are ‘pulling in the same direction’, critical to maximise growth of the sector.

This is about alignment of all the parts that are needed for the sector growth to be maximised. This includes our ability to cultivate talent (education sector), import world leading talent from overseas, and funding for the oversight/regulatory bodies in NZ. Without delivering all these elements, the strategy will not be realised.

### Area One - A strategy for building our aerospace sector

- Question 4:** Is the 2030 Future State set out in a way that enables New Zealand to build on its existing advantages to develop a leading place in the global aerospace economy?
- Question 5:** Will the 2030 Future State support your ambitions for growth and participation in the sector?
- Question 6:** What barriers are there to optimising sector growth?
- Question 7:** How could the government and the sector work together to achieve the 2030 Future State?
- Question 8:** How can the Government enable Māori ambitions for the sector?

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**Question 4:**  
Generally yes – however a note of caution on defining what the future state may specifically look like in this strategy. In the words of Sir Paul Callaghan “We will be good at what we are good at”. In a sector where technology is advancing rapidly, we must ensure the strategy does not confine us to the landscape we understand today. It must provide an enabling ecosystem – focused on the things that encourage and allow the sector to continually push the boundaries.

**Question 5:**  
Yes it will – as long as all of the parts of the strategy are delivered. If the strategy becomes aspirational only, it is just an idea.

**Question 6:**  
There are two factors limiting advanced aviation growth currently:

- 1) CAA (regulator) does not have capacity to process the volume of necessary work.
- 2) The ability to generate or attract talent into the country.

The main factor limiting growth in the space sector currently:

- 1) Absence of government-directed financial support for in-space operations, space-related ground operations, and space-qualified equipment aimed at small to medium sized New Zealand owned businesses.

**Question 7:**  
In the aviation sector, the CAA could better utilise the expertise of its certificated aircraft design organisations.

**Question 8:**  
The Government can provide a platform to showcase the ambitions of Māori and other marginalised groups in the space sector.

## Area Two - Building strong foundations (Three Pillars)

- Question 9:** What do you think of the Three Pillars and do you think they will support the 2030 Future State?
- Question 10:** What else would you like to see in the Three Pillars?
- Question 11:** What actions and initiatives could the sector focus on to support the Three Pillars?

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**Question 10:**

A regulatory recharge is a critical part of all three pillars identified and should be a priority of this strategy. Our vision is for an aviation safety regulatory environment that is recharged to match the pace of development of advanced aerospace technology.

This Mission Priority would build on the risk-based approach to aviation safety that has been newly adopted by the CAA. It would enable the societal and economic benefits of advanced aviation technologies to be realized sooner and with less unnecessary burden. Key factors in this include:

- Building on the existing risk- based approach that the CAA has recently taken to generate a leading aviation safety regulation framework, and leveraging its certificated aircraft design organisations.
- Providing the right number of qualified and experienced people to keep New Zealand aviation safe and to support industry, by having the right mix contemporary regulatory and technology knowledge and experience in both the NZ CAA and Space Agency.

Benefits of a focus on the *organisational capacity* of the regulatory framework include:

- Opportunities for advanced technology to be integrated into NZ economy safely and at the pace industry can drive the technology development and New Zealanders want it.
- Removal of unnecessary cost and bureaucratic obstacles to the development and use of advanced aviation technologies.
- Enables a centre of excellence for industry, regulators, and academics for New Zealand and around the world to gather real-world experience and develop enabling regulatory policy and systems.

### Area Three - Goals for 2030

- Question 12:** What do you think of the Goals for 2030?
- Question 13:** Are the goals framed in a way that will enable New Zealand to build on its strengths and comparative advantages to achieve the 2030 Future State?
- Question 14:** What activities and milestones can help us achieve these Goals?
- Question 15:** Where do you see yourself in realising these Goals?

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**Question 12:**

The goals formed as part of this strategy must be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant & Time bound to be effective. It is particularly important that they be relevant and achievable by the NZ Aerospace sector and therefore require consideration of NZ’s place in the global aerospace sector.

The goals of the strategy should align with the governments ability to encourage growth in the sector. To do this, there are two main areas of action a government can take. Firstly, the government can enable removal of barriers or obstacles (also known as red tape) that can hinder those participating or fully contributing to the goals of the sector; and secondly, the government can incentivize participants to conduct activities or conduct them in a specific manner. Equal focus in these two general areas will be important in ensuring the sector reaches its full potential by 2030.

Recognising the government resources are limited, goals set by the strategy can target areas where either:

- New Zealand should be leading on a global stage,
- New Zealand is well placed to leverage the works of others through partnerships and collaborations, or
- New Zealand should follow the lead of others and capitalise on their effort.

For the strategy to be as ambitious as possible, we suggest focus on areas where New Zealand can lead on the global stage.

Beca has previously provided a review of the draft goals which has been provided as part of this submission.

### Area Four - Pathway to the 2030 Future State

- Question 16:** What policies, ideas, actions, and/or initiatives would you like to see in the Action Plan to help achieve the ambitious 2030 Future State?
- Question 17:** What would be the benefits of these actions and how would they help grow the New Zealand aerospace sector?
- Question 18:** How would you like to be involved in the delivery of the Aerospace Strategy?

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**Question 16:**  
Act with the boldness of a first mover.  
There must be a coherent plan to deliver every aspect of the strategy. Without adequate specialist people in this field, all the reform of the regulatory framework or the promotion of NZ as a location to do test flying (as an example) the strategic outcome will never be realised. Without an adequately functioning regulatory framework (both aviation and space), all the smart people/ideas and therefore strategic outcome will not be realised.

**Question 18:**  
Beca would welcome the opportunity to be involved in developing a coherent aerospace industry plan to realise the objectives of a properly resourced aerospace strategy.  
We feel industry involvement is essential to developing a realistic implementation plan and delivering the aerospace strategy.