

Submission on developing the Aotearoa New Zealand Aerospace Strategy

Your name and organisation

Name	Robert de Roo
Organisation (if applicable)	Aerosearch Limited

Overview of the Aerospace Strategy

- Question 1:** Do the four areas above provide the right basis for the Aerospace Strategy?
- Question 2:** What are the critical factors that you see for aerospace sector development?
- Question 3:** 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 1 Response

The Aerospace Strategy while focusing on the aspirations of Aotearoa NZ is, in our opinion, missing two areas in terms of our ability to commit and support our Pacific and international responsibilities.

1. supporting the creation and development of Aotearoa NZ solutions for not only Aotearoa NZ but also supports our Pacific neighbours, with airspace management, search and rescue, etc
2. strategy that promotes sustainable solutions that meet Aotearoa NZ international obligations

Question 2 Response

The critical factor for aerospace development is that there is an environment where government are in a position to support Aotearoa NZ aerospace companies in a timely and effective manner.

Question 3 response

An Aerospace Strategy needs be able to support innovation and not stifle it. Create safe environments and conditions where innovation can be trialled while keeping the public safe but also has clear and progressive understanding how one can move from test and into the operation environment. Innovation requires robust and managed engineering oversight and involvement.

An Aerospace Strategy recognises that companies need to be able to progress in a timely manner and that bureaucratic constraints and delays impacts on the economic viability of business to operate.

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

Statement needs to recognise the value of local firms as well as international firms who are working to expand the knowledge and capability. The reality is that the growth and fostering of Aotearoa NZ developed solutions are more likely to make a bigger contribution to Aotearoa, than an international firm who is accessing NZ to purely conduct testing.

2030 Future State needs to mention that as well as altitude there is the horizontal transitions which are of interests and need to be considered and that is the controlled and uncontrolled airspaces.

Question 5

Yes, provided there is a recognition by Government that they can either enable success or they can hinder and stifle. Strategy can be achieved if there is a willingness for Government to be able to fund and support the needs of Aerospace to progress when the barriers are high or other countries in the competitive global aerospace market are prepared to secure niches in the sector ahead of Aotearoa NZ.

Question 6

Government Regulators ability to respond and also not to be shy to involve the expertise and knowledge that exists in local industry and their global networks. Bias and fear between government entities and industry needs to be overcome with a more open consultative approach where appropriate.

Question 7

Government Departments, beyond MBIE, need to be prepared to explore and understand how aerospace solutions being developed can provide better solutions and more current data in terms of environment, supporting monitoring and collection of up to date that enables better management

and protection of resources. A government's willingness to support local solutions will give confidence to customers, local and internationally, that NZ Aerospace businesses are credible.

Question 8

Government, aerospace institutes, education providers and Industry collaboratively supporting the promotion of STEM careers. Supporting the development of Māori learners to be able to learn and practice the skills in order to participate in all levels of Aerospace.

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?

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

Question 9 Response

The Three Pillars identifies the key parts to support success. This will require Key Performance Indicators that the sector can use to monitor and review the success of this strategy.

Question 10 Response

Pillar Two – Future Facing Government

This pillar should add that we are committed to enabling an aerospace environment that best supports the interest of the Pacific.

Industry bodies also provide an opportunity to allow Tangata Whenua, Government and Industry to get together collectively and look to see how opportunities and aspirations can be discussed and actioned so that the working partners of Te Tiriti O Waitangi can be realised

Question 11.

More workshops and collaborative events in the main aerospace regions to build the networks and understanding needed to build the aerospace eco-system

1. Education that promotes and provides targeted support to enable learners to be able to develop the skills and find those work opportunities in the Aerospace Sector from Certificate, Diploma Bachelor of Technology, Bachelor and through to post graduate.
2. Expanding Callaghan Innovation funds for summer internship down to Level 6 qualifications (Diploma level).
3. Supporting of start ups through to the next levels of funding as they look to build the intellectual property of their offering which provides a better opportunity for these businesses to remain Aotearoa NZ focussed and committed.
4. Working with Industry bodies to provide a connection between Government, and local iwi/hapu.
5. Continue to work to remove barriers for industry to connect and work with Government departments.

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?

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

Question 12 response

Goal 2 focuses on just one type of aerial vehicle, those that are autonomous. There are many types of aircraft operating from piloted, remote piloted, semi-autonomous, goal based autonomous and fully autonomous. Full autonomy is very ambitious and risky and to have all the effort focused on that area would be missing the opportunities in others. There is potential technology that is being developed for RPAS and UAV which could be of benefit and improve the safety of piloted aircraft. This goal could to be re-written, so that it is more general in its intent. It should also cover the need to have solutions in both controlled and uncontrolled airspaces.

While commendable that there are two goals for space, there should be equivalent for aviation.

- a. At the forefront of aviation activities which are carried out in the most sustainable means possible.
- b. Actively support our aviation presence in terms of climate and resource monitoring, disaster support.

Question 13 - the goals are missing measurable targets, in terms of where we want to be in 2030.

Question 14 –

Success in getting AITP activity up and running and delivering results is key. This is reliant on securing the organisations with funding and the means to start the development work/This includes working closely with MBIE and CAANZ to ensure outcomes are identified and achieved.

Review and understand the opportunities that are being created within Aotearoa NZ which can enhance the capabilities of this country to be able to achieve tasks in an efficient, more cost effective and long term a sustainable way which are of benefit to not only Aotearoa NZ but provide effective solutions for our Pacific neighbours.

Question 15 –

Aerosearch is focussed on creating an aerospace industry that creates a system where safe and effective aerospace solutions can be developed which meet the needs of Aotearoa NZ and the Pacific, with products that operate effectively and sensitive to this part of the world.

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?

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

Question 16 Response

The plan needs to be activity reviewed by the sector and government every three years at a maximum to ensure it stays current in a fast-changing sector.

Question 17 Response

If there is not an active and living strategy it will soon become obsolete and not fit for purpose.

Question 18 Response

Aerosearch is prepared to actively participate in the various initiatives and is very open to providing our assistance.