



Australian Government

Department of Defence

Defence Aviation Safety Authority

# Authority Recognition by DASA under DASRs

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**Defence Aviation  
Safety Authority**

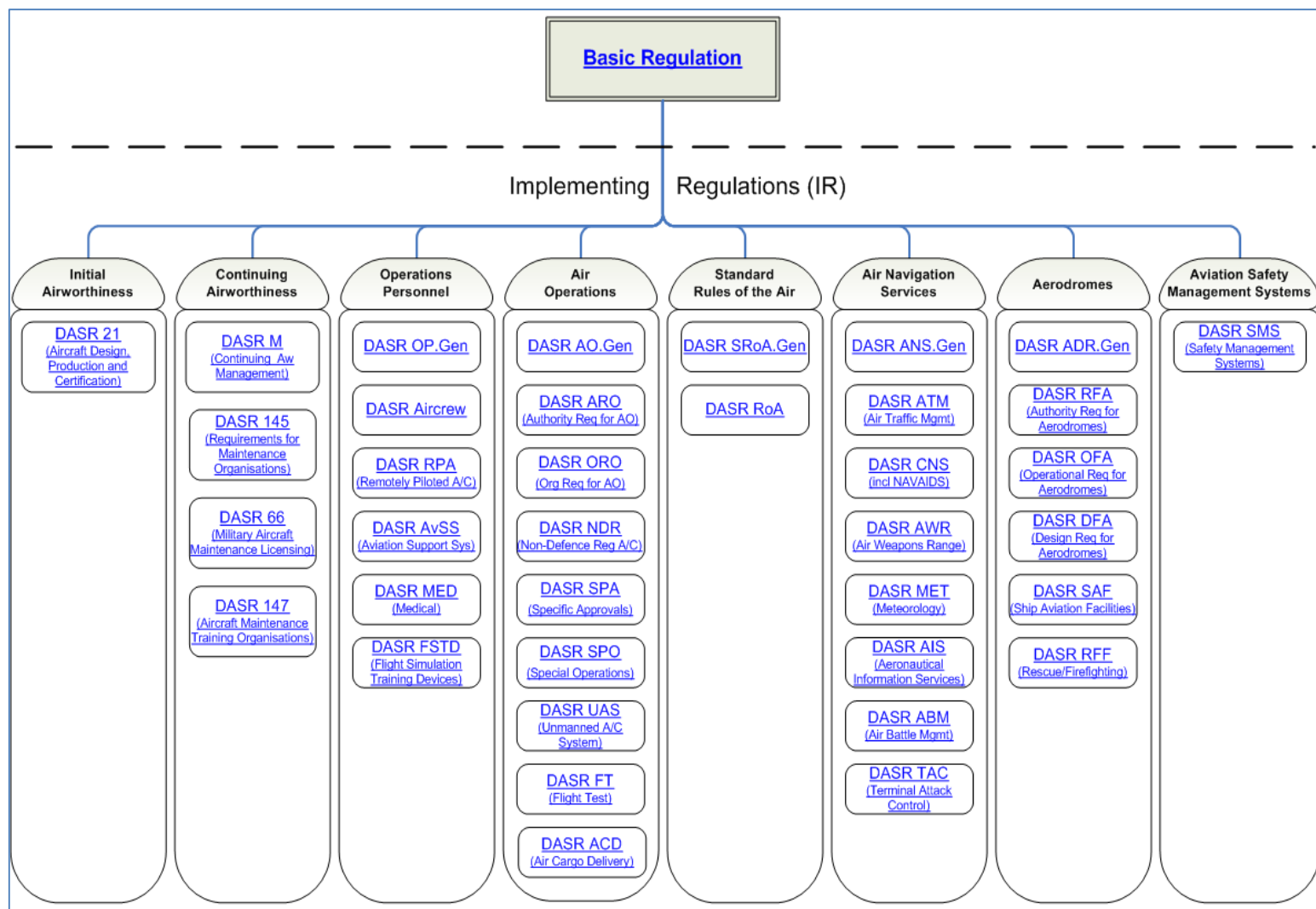
# Scope

- EMAR Implementation by Australia
- DASA recognition process
- Use of product from recognised authorities

# EMAR Implementation By Australia

- In 2013-15 Australia re-examined its existing airworthiness regulatory regulations and found:
  - Lagged worlds best practice; and
  - Were difficult to align with other regulatory systems.
- The Defence Aviation Safety Regulations (DASR) were introduced on 31 January 2017 and replaced the Military Operational and Technical Airworthiness Regulations.
- General philosophy that the DASRs would cover all Military Aviation:
  - All aspects of aviation safety including airworthiness and operations; and
  - All military aviation operations including normal peacetime and active operations both at home and abroad.

# DASR Structure



# EMAR Implementation is not Straight Forward

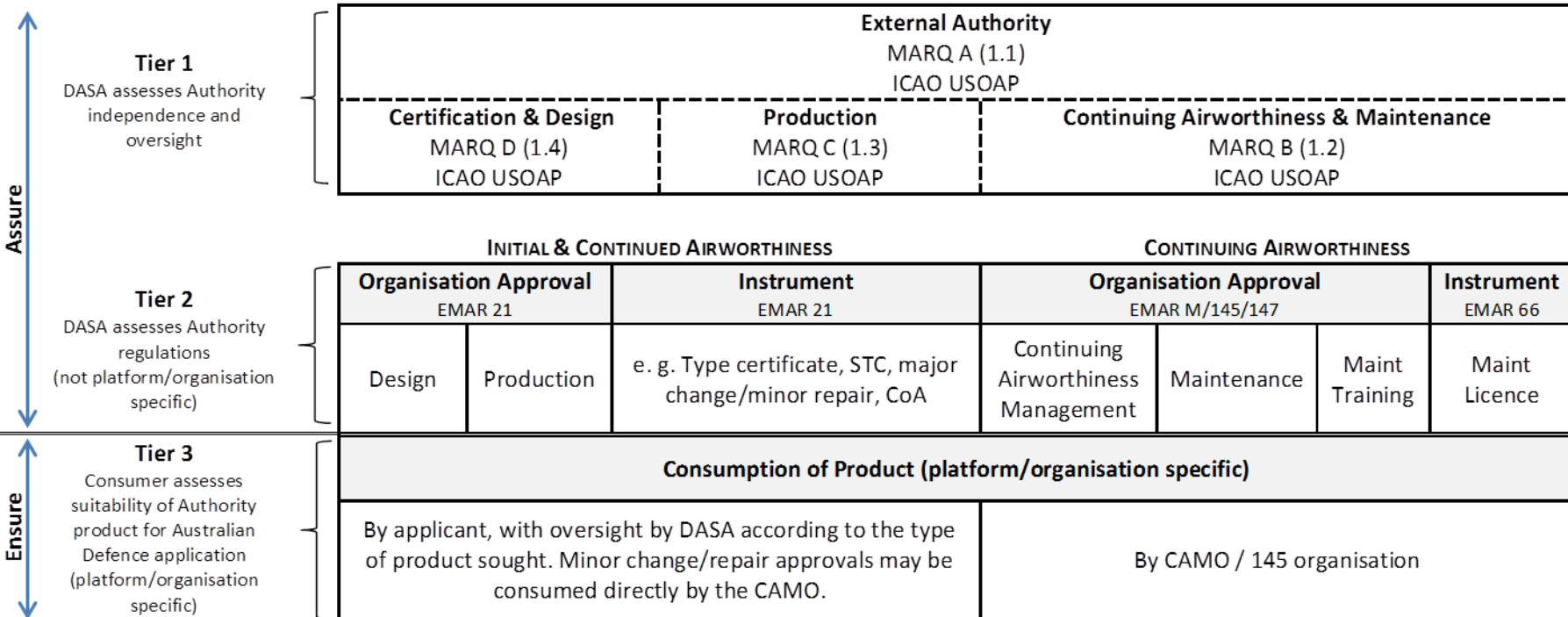
- DASA has also had to revisit:
  - achieving flexibility for all Military operations within the regulations,
  - how instruments such as the CoA and MPTF can be best used, and
  - How would recognition work in practice between nations and between civil/military authorities.
- As a result, DASA has had to developed the following Advisory Circulars:
  - 003/2017. Military Permits to Fly (issued)
  - Approval Of Major Changes (draft)
  - 005/2017. Authorisation of Non Standard Configuration, Role and Environment. (issued)
  - Use of product from recognised authorities (draft)

# Australian Definition of Recognition Tiers

- DASA uses a tiered approach to Recognition following EMAR R methodology. While the precise definitions remain under development, broadly:
  - **Tier 1:** DASA assurance of external Authority diligence and independence by reviewing EMAD R MARQ sets;
  - **Tier 2:** DASA assessment of external Authority regulatory framework that supports generation of products (i.e. Airworthiness Instruments and Organisational Approvals) (platform-agnostic);
  - **Tier 3:** Project/CAMO/Authority assessment of suitability of external Authority Instrument or Organisational Approval for Australian Defence application (platform/organisation specific).

# Australian Definition of Recognition Tiers

## Recognition from DASA/Authority perspective



# Principles for use of product from recognised authorities

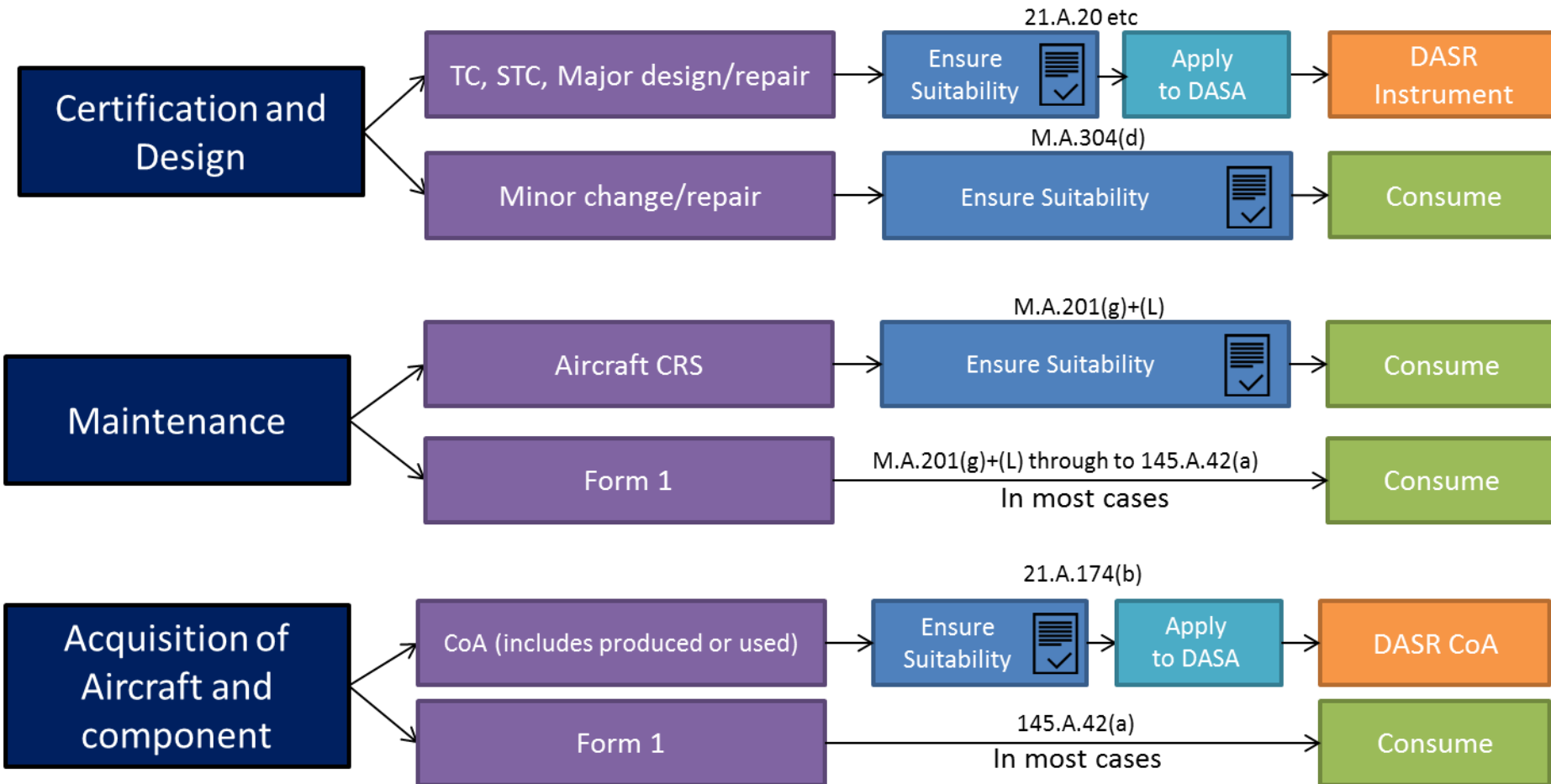
- **Principle 1.** Only DASA will issue MTC and MRTC for ADF aircraft types.
- **Principle 2.** DASA issued MTC and MRTC will be held by Australian government organisations.
- **Principle 3.** All major changes to Type Design will be approved by DASA.
- **Principle 4.** Only the organisation who holds the MTCH will be eligible to hold major change approvals (includes changes to MTC and MSTC)



# Exploitation of Products of Recognised Authorities

Existing Recognition (Tiers 1 & 2)

Exploit Recognition



UNCLASSIFIED

# QUESTIONS



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