



EMAR implementation for newly procured aircraft

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Hungary - territory: ~ 93.000 km2 - population ~ 10.0 million - NATO (1999.) EU (2004.) member state - capital: Budapest

AIRFORCE UNIT LOCATIONS











Scope of our responsibility

Hungarian Defence Forces







Hungarian Air Police Command



SAC C-17





ToniDo





State Aviation Departement (HUN MAA)

	Aviation Legal Division	Aviation Project Management Division	Aviation Supervisory Divison	Airworthiness and ATM Supervisory Division
	Regulatory tasks preparatory works,	Leading and Coordinating Civil-Military ATM projects,	 Personnel licencing, Register of the state aircrafts, Authorisation and supervision of manufacture, repair and maintenance 	
	National and international agreements assistance,	Managing various ATM innovation projects,	 organizations, > Aircraft certificationairworthiness proposed of certificates, • Authority test flighted by the set flighted by	cedures, issuance
	NATO and legal harmonization.	Supporting strategic Airspace Management.	• Authonty test high	8

"Rulemaking procedure obstacles



- \succ a bit dark;
- > a bit mystic;
- a bit incomprihensible;
- result in the future;



Rulemaking obstacles







Hierarchy of sources of law



Constitution Act **Government Decree** Minister Decree Soft law

The **Parliament** shall adopt **Acts**;

The Government shall adopt decrees

Ministers shall adopt decrees.



No such lower level regulation shall conflict with a higher 2019. október 15. one.

Main rules of the state aviation

- > Act XCVII of 1995. on air transport;
- Decree No. (XII. 5.) Government on the designation of the military authority;
- 392/2016. of the aviation





Decree No. 21/1998. (XII. 21.) of the Ministry Of Defence on registration, manufacture and repair, and type and airworthiness certification of state-owned aircraft;

Decree No. 16/1998. (X. 28.) of the Ministry of Defence on licencing; 12

Act XCVII of 1995. on air transport

Manufacture, repair and maintenance of state air vehicles and air transport related equipment shall require authorisation from the military aviation authority. (29. § (1a))







Aircraft and aviation related equipment shall solely be operated if they are of a type the military aviation authority certified by issuance of an aircraft certificate on the basis of type-approval tests. (46. § (2)

Continuing airworthiness

Continuing airworthiness must be ensured during the validity of the certificate of airworthiness (CoA) (48. § (5))



Decree No. 392/2016. (XII. 5.) of the Government on the designation of the military aviation authority



MAA tasks:

- theoretical examination and skill test for obtaining, revalidation, renewal, extension of licence,
- revocation, suspension of licences,
- supervision of aviation personnel, and training
- register of the state aircrafts and unmanned aircrafts

Decree No. 392/2016. (XII. 5.) of the Government on the designation of the military aviation authority

- authorisation and supervision of manufacture, repair and maintenance organisations, aviation related equipments,
- aircraft certification and airworthiness procedures, issuance of certificates
- authority maintenance test flights and civil use of state aircraft
- permit to fly
- Authorisation and supervision of the operation of state aerodromes and airport Emergency Plan
- Ad hoc airspace,
- Administrative procedures and investigation of the aviation accidents and incidents,

Decree No. 21/1998. (XII. 21.) of the Ministry of Defence on registration, manufacture and repair, and type and airworthiness certification of state-owned aircraft

Object to this decree is to

- Establish and maintain an official register for stateowned aircrafts;
- Provide for professional competence and controllability of the manufacture, repair and maintenance of state-owned aircrafts and aviation equipment;
- Enforce regulations regarding aviation in type and airworthiness certification procedures.

Decree No. 21/1998.

- Purpose of airworthiness examination is to determine whether an aircraft is suitable for safety operation. (43. § (1))
- Only those aircrafts may be used in air traffic which have a valid airworthiness certificate issued by the Authority and meet the statutory requirement for air traffic. (43. § (2))







Decree No. 21/1998.

- Airworthiness examination of aircrafts having a type certificate and recorded in the Register shall be performed in the following cases:
- before the aircraft is first put into operation;
 if validity of the

certificate

- airworthiness expires;
- after performing minor or major overhaul;
- after repair of a damage affecting airworthiness of the ¹⁹ aircraft;

- in case of a substantial change in flight performance or technical characteristics of the aircraft specified in the type certificate;

- in case of substantial modifications or modernization;
- in case of extension of the operating time of the aircraft.



Airworthiness examination may be started upon request of the maintainer submitted to the Authority.²⁰

Decree No. 21/1998

In the procedure of airworthiness examination the Authority examines serviceability of the aircraft on the ground and in the air, and examines whether the operation of the state-owned aircraft complies with the approved system of operation.

In case of transport aircrafts, airworthiness certificates are valid for 12 months and for 24 months in case of other aircrafts. Validity is 5 years for parachutes. The Authority may specify a shorter validity in case of limiting conditions.



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Airbus operation experiences

- Military operator is not a CAMO organization;
- CAMO is contracted with a civilian licensed company;
- Maintenance procedure mixed between CAMO requirements and military operating procedure

(surplus engine procurement)

CAMO is not responsible

- creating AIREVAC capability;
- self-defence capability

for:

Dassault operation experiences

- Military operator is not a CAMO organization;
- CAMO is contracted with a civilian licensed company;
- It Support elements are missing
- Ground handling elements are missing
- More expensive opertaion
- than expected, but
- +1000 hrs / year / 2 aircraft

Mi-24 helicopter operation experiences

- > 2013-2018. Mi-24 were grounded
- Overhaul of 8 helicopters (2018.) sanctions against Russia

331

YA771

No modernization

- Except NVG
- VOR/DME
- Transponder

Operation through maintenance contract

ZLIN operation experiences

- Operation through maintenance contract
 Initial problems with:
 - Mass and balance;



- Fuel compatibility,
- NVG capability
 - Documentations





Near future:

➢ Airbus H225M

≻ Airbus H145M

EMAR application and implementation

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Thank you for your attention!

BREAK TIME