



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Defence**

**DEFENCE AVIATION SAFETY AUTHORITY**

**AIRWORTHINESS RECOGNITION**

The Authority hereby recognises the

**DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE ARMAMENTO Y MATERIAL  
(DGAM)**

being the Military Airworthiness Authority of Spain, as a competent airworthiness authority that applies appropriate safety oversight to

**Design, Certification, Production and Maintenance**

TERMS

1. This Recognition is limited by the scope, conditions and caveats set out in:
  - i. Annex A for repairs and 'minor' modifications
  - ii. Annex B for certification and 'major' design products
  - iii. Annex C for maintenance services
  - iv. Annex D for production services
  - v. Annex E for acceptance of components from maintenance or production.
2. This Recognition shall remain valid unless suspended or revoked.

**For and on behalf of the Defence Aviation Safety Authority**

Certificate number: 012  
Revision number: 1.1, 19 DEC 18  
Original issued: 01 DEC 2017

(Original Signed at  
U9008040)

**J.D. Hood**  
DG DASA



**Airworthiness Recognition**

Dirección General de Armamento y Material (DGAM)

**CERTIFICATE REVISIONS**

No. & Status	Date	Changes	Released by
1 CURRENT	01 DEC 17	Initial release	DG DASA
1.1 CURRENT	19 DEC 18	Significant changes: (1) Amendment to Recognition validity period. (2) <u>Annex A</u> : Added provision for the direct consumption of 'major' repairs. (3) <u>Annex B</u> : Revised scope and caveats to reflect change to AMC DASR 21.A.20 in Sep 18: a. relief from 'developing' (vice providing) compliance demonstration evidence; b. replaced caveat (a), old text now in AMC; and c. added new caveat (c). (4) <u>Annex C</u> : a. Paragraph 6(a) added to improve scope definition. b. Removed caveats (e) and (j). (5) <u>Annex D</u> : a. Changes to paragraph 2 re. applicability. b. Updated language in caveats (a), (b) and (c). (6) <u>Annex E</u> : Added note referring reader to the caveats in either the production or maintenance annexes when establishing arrangements under this annex.	DG DASA

## Airworthiness Recognition

Dirección General de Armamento y Material (DGAM)

### ANNEX A: ASSESSING THE SUITABILITY OF SPANISH MAA APPROVALS OF REPAIRS AND 'MINOR' MODIFICATIONS

#### Introduction

1. The Spanish Military Airworthiness Authority (MAA), the *Dirección General de Armamento y Material* (DGAM), is recognised by DASA as a competent airworthiness authority that applies appropriate safety oversight to the approval of repairs and 'minor' modifications. This annex sets out:
  - a. the scope of this Recognition;
  - b. conditions on this Recognition;
  - c. caveats defining the minimum activities that must be carried out prior to applying Recognition provisions; and
  - d. notes for the information of organisations using this annex.
2. This annex applies to the treatment of Spanish MAA design approvals by:
  - a. Continuing Airworthiness Management Organisations (CAMOs) approved by DASA; and
  - b. Commonwealth of Australia organisations operating a State aircraft.
3. The *Publicaciones Española de Requisitos de Aeronavegabilidad Militares* (PERAM) are the Spanish implementation of the European Military Airworthiness Requirements (EMAR).
4. The *Instituto Nacional de Técnica Aeroespacial* (INTA) is considered to be an agent of the Spanish MAA for the purposes of this annex.
5. Advice on fulfilling the requirements of this annex will be provided by DASA on request.

#### Scope

6. The following airworthiness instruments issued by, or under privilege from, the Spanish MAA may be consumed under DASR M.A.304(d):
  - a. Approval of 'Minor' Change to Type Design;
  - b. Approval of 'Minor' Repair Design; and
  - c. Approval of 'Major' Repair Design.

## Airworthiness Recognition

Dirección General de Armamento y Material (DGAM)

### Conditions

7. This Recognition applies only to designs approved by:
  - a. the Spanish MAA; or
  - b. a design organisation approved by the Spanish MAA in accordance with PERAM Part 21 Subpart J with the scope and privilege to do so.

### Caveats

8. Prior to consuming an airworthiness instrument under paragraph 6 of this annex, the consumer must ensure that:
  - a. the resulting modification or repair is compatible with:
    - (1) the Defence type design; and
    - (2) the Defence configuration, role and environment.
  - b. the holder obligations, to the extent that they concern Defence aircraft, will be carried out in accordance with:
    - (1) DASR 21.A.109 for an Approval of 'Minor' Change to Type Design; or
    - (2) DASR 21.A.451(b) for an Approval of 'Minor' Repair Design.
  - c. if the Airworthiness Instrument uses a language other than English, the Instrument is translated to English in a controlled way by an appropriately skilled person/organisation; and
  - d. for 'major' repairs, the data is treated in accordance with a procedure agreed by DASA.
9. The consumer must ensure that the measures taken to address the above caveats, including any checks or reviews necessary to ensure their effectiveness, are recorded.

### Notes

10. The above caveats do not preclude any additional activities deemed necessary by the consumer to fulfil its responsibility to ensure safety.
11. For approved 'major' repairs that cannot be consumed under the provisions of this annex, the repair may be treated using the provisions of Annex B.

# Airworthiness Recognition

Dirección General de Armamento y Material (DGAM)

## ANNEX B: ASSESSING THE SUITABILITY OF SPANISH MAA CERTIFICATION AND 'MAJOR' DESIGN PRODUCTS

### Introduction

1. The Spanish Military Airworthiness Authority (MAA), the *Dirección General de Armamento y Material* (DGAM), is recognised by DASA as a competent airworthiness authority that applies appropriate safety oversight to certification and the approval of 'major' design products. This annex sets out:
  - a. the scope of this Recognition;
  - b. conditions on this Recognition;
  - c. caveats defining the minimum activities that must be carried out prior to applying Recognition provisions; and
  - d. notes for the information of organisations using this annex.
2. This annex applies to applicants for the following DASA airworthiness instruments:
  - a. Military Type Certificate;
  - b. Military Supplemental Type Certificate;
  - c. Approval of 'Major' Change to Type Design; and
  - d. Approval of 'Major' Repair Design, where Annex A provisions are not applicable.
3. The *Publicaciones Española de Requisitos de Aeronavegabilidad Militares* (PERAM) are the Spanish implementation of the European Military Airworthiness Requirements (EMAR).
4. The *Instituto Nacional de Técnica Aeroespacial* (INTA) is considered to be an agent of the Spanish MAA for the purposes of this annex.
5. Advice on fulfilling the requirements of this annex will be provided by DASA on request.

### Scope

6. Applicants for the DASA airworthiness instruments listed in paragraph 2 may use the following airworthiness instruments to claim relief from developing compliance demonstration evidence:
  - a. Type Certificate issued by the Spanish MAA
  - b. Type Technical Certificate issued by the Spanish MAA

## Airworthiness Recognition

Dirección General de Armamento y Material (DGAM)

- c. Supplemental Type Certificate issued by the Spanish MAA
- d. Approval of 'Major' Change to Type Design issued by the Spanish MAA
- e. Approval of 'Major' Repair Design issued by the Spanish MAA or a design organisation approved by the Spanish MAA in accordance with PERAM Part 21 Subpart J with the scope and privilege to do so.

### Conditions

- 7. Nil.

### Caveats

- 8. In addition to the considerations detailed in AMC DASR 21.A.20 – *Compliance with the type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements (where applicable)*, the applicant must ensure that:
  - a. evidence exists that the Spanish MAA applied a level of oversight to the design commensurate with the consequences of system failure;
  - b. for 'major' repair designs approved under the privilege of a PERAM Part 21 Subpart J Design Organisation Approval, the approval of the design is within the scope and expertise of the design organisation; and
  - c. if the airworthiness instrument uses a language other than English, the instrument is translated to English in a controlled way by an appropriately skilled person/organisation.

### Notes

- 9. The above caveats do not preclude any additional activities deemed necessary by the consumer to fulfil its responsibility to ensure safety.

## Airworthiness Recognition

Dirección General de Armamento y Material (DGAM)

### ANNEX C: ASSESSING THE SUITABILITY OF SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER A SPANISH MAA 145 MAINTENANCE ORGANISATION APPROVAL

#### Introduction

1. The Spanish Military Airworthiness Authority (MAA), the *Dirección General de Armamento y Material* (DGAM), is recognised by DASA as a competent airworthiness authority that applies appropriate safety oversight to maintenance. This annex sets out:
  - a. the scope of this Recognition;
  - b. conditions on this Recognition;
  - c. caveats defining the minimum activities that must be carried out prior to applying Recognition provisions; and
  - d. notes for the information of organisations using this annex.
2. This annex applies to:
  - a. Continuing Airworthiness Management Organisations (CAMOs) approved by DASA; or
  - b. Commonwealth of Australia organisations establishing a CAMO.
3. Refer to Annex E for information related to the maintenance of components.
4. The *Publicaciones Española de Requisitos de Aeronavegabilidad Militares* (PERAM) are the Spanish implementation of the European Military Airworthiness Requirements (EMAR).
5. Advice on how to fulfil the requirements of this annex will be provided by DASA on request.

#### Scope

6. A Spanish MAA PERAM Part 145 approved maintenance organisation may be tasked to:
  - a. carry out maintenance on Defence aircraft and components thereof; and
  - b. fulfil the aircraft Certificate of Release to Service requirements of the Defence Aviation Safety Regulation (DASR).

#### Conditions

7. Nil.

# Airworthiness Recognition

Dirección General de Armamento y Material (DGAM)

## Caveats

8. Prior to consuming a whole-aircraft maintenance service under paragraph 6, and in addition to DASR requirements for contracting/tasking a maintenance organisation, the consumer must ensure that:
  - a. the service sought by Defence is within the scope of the maintenance organisation;
  - b. the organisation is contracted by Defence to provide the required service;
  - c. the safety oversight that will be applied by the Spanish MAA to the service sought by Defence is at least equivalent to that which would be applied if the service were rendered to a Spanish military consumer;
  - d. the maintenance will be performed with appropriate access to applicable maintenance data;
  - e. occurrences are reported to the CAMO in accordance with the intent of DASR 145.A.60 *Occurrence Reporting* clause (d);
  - f. new defects or incomplete maintenance work orders identified during maintenance are reported to the CAMO in accordance with the intent of DASR 145.A.50 *Certification of Maintenance* clause (c);
  - g. any arrangements for the subcontracting of maintenance on Defence aircraft are appropriate;
  - h. any components to be fitted are appropriately released on a DASR Form 1 or equivalent as agreed by DASA (refer to Annex E);
  - i. if any artefact to be consumed uses a language other than English, the artefact will be translated to English in a controlled way by an appropriately skilled person/organisation prior to aircraft release to service;
  - j. any other activities necessary to ensure safety have been carried out.
9. The consumer must ensure that the measures taken to address the above caveats, including any checks or reviews necessary to ensure their ongoing effectiveness, are recorded.

## Notes

10. The above caveats do not preclude any additional activities deemed necessary by the consumer to fulfil its responsibility to ensure safety.



# Airworthiness Recognition

Dirección General de Armamento y Material (DGAM)

## ANNEX D: ASSESSING THE SUITABILITY OF SERVICES PROVIDED UNDER A SPANISH MAA 21G PRODUCTION ORGANISATION APPROVAL

### Introduction

1. The Spanish Military Airworthiness Authority (MAA), the *Dirección General de Armamento y Material* (DGAM), is recognised by DASA as a competent airworthiness authority that applies appropriate safety oversight to production. This annex sets out:
  - a. the scope of this Recognition;
  - b. conditions on this Recognition;
  - c. caveats defining the minimum activities that must be carried out prior to applying Recognition provisions; and
  - d. notes for the information of organisations using this annex.
2. This annex applies to:
  - a. applicants for a DASA Certificate of Airworthiness;
  - b. applicants for a DASA MPTF prior to the award of a DASA Type Certificate; or
  - c. Defence Continuing Airworthiness Management Organisations (CAMOs) in the embodiment of a ‘major’ modification (e.g. replacement of a centre wing structure).
3. Refer to Annex E for information related to the production of components.
4. The *Publicaciones Española de Requisitos de Aeronavegabilidad Militares* (PERAM) are the Spanish implementation of the European Military Airworthiness Requirements (EMAR).
5. Advice on how to fulfil the requirements of this annex will be provided by DASA on request.

### Scope

6. An Export Certificate of Airworthiness or Aircraft Statement of Conformity issued by the Spanish MAA or a holder of a Spanish MAA PERAM Part 21 Subpart G Production Organisation Approval, may be used as evidence by:
  - a. an applicant for a DASA Certificate of Airworthiness;
  - b. an applicant for a DASA MPTF prior to the award of a DASA Type Certificate; or

## Airworthiness Recognition

Dirección General de Armamento y Material (DGAM)

- c. an organisation issuing a Military Airworthiness Review Certificate.

### Conditions

7. Nil.

### Caveats

8. Prior to applying the provisions of paragraph 6, the organisation must ensure that:
  - a. the service sought by Defence is within the scope and privilege of the production approval holder;
  - b. the production approval holder is contracted by Defence, either directly or indirectly, to provide the required service;
  - c. the safety oversight that will be applied by the Spanish MAA to the service sought by Defence is at least equivalent to that which would be applied if the service were provided to a Spanish military consumer;
  - d. any production waivers or deviations agreed by the Spanish MAA are known to Defence;
  - e. if any relevant artefact uses a language other than English, the artefact is translated to English in a controlled way by an appropriately skilled person/organisation; and
9. The consumer must ensure that the measures taken to address the above caveats, including any checks or reviews necessary to ensure their effectiveness throughout the provision of the service, are recorded.

### Notes

10. The above caveats do not preclude any additional supplies acceptance activities deemed necessary by the consumer to fulfil its responsibility to ensure safety.

# Airworthiness Recognition

Dirección General de Armamento y Material (DGAM)

## ANNEX E: ACCEPTANCE OF COMPONENTS UNDER A SPANISH MAA AUTHORISED RELEASE CERTIFICATE

### Introduction

1. The Spanish Military Airworthiness Authority (MAA), the *Dirección General de Armamento y Material* (DGAM), is recognised by DASA as a competent airworthiness authority that applies appropriate safety oversight to the production and maintenance of components. This annex sets out:
  - a. the scope of this Recognition;
  - b. conditions on this Recognition;
  - c. caveats defining the minimum activities that must be carried out prior to applying Recognition provisions; and
  - d. notes for the information of organisations using this annex.
2. The *Publicaciones Española de Requisitos de Aeronavegabilidad Militares* (PERAM) are the Spanish implementation of the European Military Airworthiness Requirements (EMAR).
3. Advice on how to fulfil the requirements of this annex will be provided by DASA on request.

### Scope

4. The Spanish MAA Authorised Release Certificate for components, Form 1, when issued by an organisation approved under PERAM Parts 21 or 145, is a recognised equivalent to DASR Form 1.

### Conditions

5. The Form 1 must indicate the Spanish MAA at block 1.
6. A Form 1 releasing a component from maintenance must indicate that the maintenance was carried out in accordance with PERAM/EMAR, i.e. block 14a indicates only “[PERAM/EMAR] 145.A.50 Release to Service”; and
7. A Form 1 releasing a component from production must indicate in block 13a that the component was produced only in conformity to “approved design data”.

### Caveats

8. Prior to consuming a Form 1 under paragraph 4, the consumer must ensure that if the Form 1 uses a language other than English, the Form 1 is translated to English in a controlled way by an appropriately skilled person/organisation.

## Airworthiness Recognition

Dirección General de Armamento y Material (DGAM)

---

### Notes

9. The above caveats do not preclude any additional activities deemed necessary by the consumer to fulfil its responsibility to ensure safety.
10. A Defence organisation establishing arrangements directly with a maintenance or production organisation should ensure the suitability of those arrangements. As a minimum, and where applicable, the arrangements should take into account the caveats listed at:
  - a. Annex C for maintenance; or
  - b. Annex D for production.