

## NOTICE OF PROPOSED DASR AMENDMENT

### NPA 01/2018

## APPLYING FOR MILITARY TYPE-CERTIFICATES AND MAJOR DESIGN CHANGES

### Applicability

1. This Notice of Proposed Amendment (NPA) is applicable to Military Type-Certificate (MTC) holder organisations, Defence Project Offices and design organisations involved in applying for DASA approval of major designs.

### Purpose

2. The purpose of this NPA is to provide advanced visibility of, and to seek feedback from, the Defence aviation community on proposed changes to the Initial Airworthiness Defence Aviation Safety Regulations (DASR) related to applying for MTC/MRTC and major design changes.

### Background

3. The proposed DASR AMC and GM amendments have been raised to address a range of Defence unique considerations, primarily:

- a. The DASA principles, as defined within Advisory Circular 06/2017 *Military Type Certificate Holder Arrangements*, that stipulate all DASA MTC/MRTC and major changes to the type-design will be issued to a government organisation that is acting as the MTC holder, and
- b. The DASA recognition framework, through which design products and services from external airworthiness authorities can be consumed by Defence Continuing Airworthiness Management Organisations (CAMOs) and Design Organisations.

### Proposed Amendment(s)

4. The proposed AMC and GM amendments to DASR 21 Initial Airworthiness, Subparts B, D & E are attached in Annex A. The amendments include:

- a. Improved guidance on eligibility requirements for MTC holders and Project Offices, including new guidance on the use of recognition arrangements in support of engagement of external (but within recognised NAA/MAA) design organisations,
- b. The requirement for major design or major design change applicants to ensure recognition framework requirements have been met where the design has been developed through arrangements with an external design organisation, and
- c. Improved recognition requirements to support leveraging of prior certified designs for relief against the requirement to develop compliance demonstration evidence, including guidance on how those designs are accounted for within the applicant's declaration of compliance.

### Implementation Strategy

5. To assist the understanding of the proposed amendments, DASA plans to concurrently release an associated Advisory Circular (AC) with the DASA update in September 2018. To assist community review of the proposed changes a copy of an approved, but yet to be released, AC associated with these proposed DASR amendments is attached in Enclosure 1 for information.

## HOW TO SUBMIT COMMENTS ON THIS NPA

### Format

6. Responses to this NPA are to be recorded on the NPA Response Sheet included in annex B.
7. Responses are to be submitted by email to [DASA](#), Hardcopies of the NPA Comment Sheet are not required.

### Timing

8. Comments on NPA 01/2018 are to be forwarded to DASA by close of business 21 Sep 18.

### Additional Information

9. Additional information concerning this NPA is available from WGCDR Phil Telfer who can be contacted on (03) 9282 3542 or [phillip.telfer@defence.gov.au](mailto:phillip.telfer@defence.gov.au).

## DISPOSITION OF RESPONSES RECEIVED

10. A Summary of Responses will be prepared and published on the [DASA Website](#). DASA will not individually acknowledge or respond to comments or submissions.

Original Signed  
22 August 2018

**P. A. TELFER**  
WGCDR  
DD DASR21  
Defence Aviation Safety Authority  
Tel: (03) 9282 3542

### Annex:

- A. NPA 01/2018 - Proposed Changes to DASR
- B. NPA 01/2018 - Response Sheet

### Enclosure:

1. [Draft Advisory Circular](#)

**NPA 01/2018**

**PROPOSED DASR AMC AND GUIDANCE**

DASR reference	Proposed wording	Comment
<p><b>AMC 21.A.14(a) Demonstration of Capability</b></p>	<p>Deleted</p>	<p>Project Office eligibility is now a subset of the 21.A.14(c) eligibility provision</p>
<p><b>AMC 21.A.14(c) – Alternative Demonstration</b></p>	<p>In some countries a government organisation is approved by the Authority to execute the Military Type-certificate holder responsibilities. This government organisation may apply for a type-certificate or restricted type-certificate, without being the original design organisation. In this case, the government organisation should, in accordance with <b>DASR 21.A.2</b>, enter an agreement with a design organisation which has access to the Type Design data to ensure the undertaking of specific actions and obligations. Any alternative procedures for establishing a Design Assurance System and Safety Management System should be acceptable to the Authority in fulfilling the obligations required under <b>DASR 21.A.44</b> - <i>Obligations of the Holder</i>.</p> <p><b>MTC Holder demonstration of capability</b></p> <p>Government organisations seeking to become a MTC holder shall submit a Type Continued Airworthiness Exposition (TCAE) to the Authority. The TCAE should justify the arrangements for management of the MTC and be capable of expanding for subsequent changes to type design, MSTC and major repairs.</p> <p>Government organisations seeking to become an MTC holder are required to identify an individual (a senior Defence engineer) responsible for managing the in-house and contracted holder obligations. The individual shall comply with the</p>	<p>Updated to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• matured understanding of recognition framework requirements, and</li> <li>• Project Office eligibility application process.</li> </ul>

following qualifications and experience requirements:

**Qualifications:**

1. Bachelor of Engineering degree in Mechanical, Mechatronics, Aerospace, Aeronautical, Electronics, Software or Electrical Engineering.
2. Qualifications must be Australian accredited or assessed to be equivalent to Australian qualification by Engineers Australia, the Australian Computer Society or the Australian Institute of Project Management.

**Experience:**

1. Chartered Professional Engineer (CPEng) in the Institute of Engineers Australia or equivalent.
2. Ten years of Aviation experience. The experience must comprise of at least two years' combined experience as staff of DASA or an organisation holding a Design Organisation Approval under EASA, CASA, EMAR or DASR 21 Section A Subpart J.

The TCAE should contain the following:

- a. Information regarding the eligibility of the organisation to hold the Type Certificate (and subsequent changes to type design, MSTC and major repairs) in accordance with the requirements of **DASR 21.A.14** (and/or **DASR 21.A.92**(a) and / or **DASR 21.A.112B** and / or **DASR 21.A.117**(c) and / or **DASR 21.A.432B** if applicable). This includes demonstration against the recognition framework general and specific criteria (see below) where external design organisations have been engaged via DASR 21.A.2 to provide DASR 21 Subpart J or holder functions.
- b. An overview of the Product's Type Design and Certification including

	<p>subsequent modifications (and/or Supplementary Certificates and major repairs if applicable). Access arrangements to type design data for the life of type should be included here.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>c. The ADF Configuration, Role and Environment (including a link to the SOIU).</li><li>d. ADF capabilities to support the Product, including specialist support.</li><li>e. Key organisations involved in the management of the product's design, including their contractual relationships with Defence; their maturity, experience, capabilities, limitations, responsiveness, quality of product, impartiality, past performance, and future viability; and any gaps in overall coverage. Information related to DASR 21 Subpart J approval held by the organisation or equivalent approvals held under recognised authorities should be included.</li><li>f. An assessment of the likelihood of leveraging other military and civil operator's programs to support the Defence product's design, including Defence's ability to influence those programs, and the type of data that will be accessible.</li><li>g. Information related to the performance of holder obligations under <b><u>DASR 21.A.44</u></b> (and / or <b><u>DASR 21.A.118A</u></b> and / or <b><u>DASR 21.A.451</u></b> if applicable), including systems, processes and procedures used.</li><li>h. Information related to how the organisation, or the design organisation(s) with which they have an agreement, will perform its function as an applicant for and holder of any subsequent major changes to type design after the issue of the MTC. This information should include a methodology for major or minor classification of recognised design certifications.</li><li>i. Information related to how the requirements of <b>DASR 21.A.42</b> for integration of Products, Weapons and other Systems onto the aircraft will be conducted.</li><li>j. Information about the nominated individual responsible for managing the</li></ul>	
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in-house and contracted holder obligations and QTE compliance information.

- k. System of managing changes to the TCAE including frequency of review and notifying the authority of any changes.

#### **Project Office demonstration of capability**

Government organisations (e.g. an Acquisition Project Office (PO)) seeking to apply for MTC/MRTC or MSTC also attain eligibility via DASR 21.A.14(c). PO's should engage DASA via DASR Form 35 to obtain DASA acceptance on the arrangements for:

- a. establishing procedures for a Design Assurance System that:
  - (1) complies with the requirements of DASR 21 Subpart J, or
  - (2) Where the PO expects to exclusively base their application upon an aircraft type-design that has been certified by a recognised NAA/NAA, is sufficient to conduct the required certification programme activities (includes developing the Defence TCB and Certification Program Plan (CPP), conduct applicability assessment against Defence CRE and context, and provide a declaration of compliance).
- b. when engaging an external design organisation, include demonstration against the recognition certificate and general recognition criteria as described below.

The agreed arrangements should be formalised within relevant project or acquisition documents (such as the Acquisition Airworthiness Management Plan).

#### **DASA recognition of other NAA/MAA**

Where possible the engaged design organisation(s) should be approved under

	<p>DASR 21 Subpart J (Military Design Organisation Approval). If the government organisation engages an external design organisation the DASA recognition framework should be used to support the eligibility assessment. NAA/MAA recognition certificates establish scope, condition and caveats to be met by the government applicant. Certificates for each recognised authority are available via the <a href="#">DASA website</a>.</p> <p>Recognition certificates identify specific suitability criteria to be assessed and demonstrated by the government applicant. General requirements applicable to all applicants are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the recognition certificate supports leverage of the external design organisation (DO) for the intended DASR 21.A.14(c) support,</li> <li>b. the DO has appropriate technical scope and expertise for the ADF design,</li> <li>c. the DO's systems, processes and personnel used in developing other designs for certification by the parent NAA/MAA will be used in the design development or holder activities associated with the ADF design,</li> <li>d. the DO will provide an attestation of compliance against the Type Certification Basis for any provided design product,</li> <li>e. any oversight by the DO's parent NAA/MAA is appropriate, and</li> <li>f. where applicable, arrangements for DASA oversight are in place</li> </ul> <p>The government organisation should monitor the external DO to ensure continued adherence to any specific suitability criteria and the general requirements during the design development activities or provision of holder duties.</p>	
<p><b>GM 21.A.14(c) - MTC holder organisations</b></p>	<p>Unlike civil TC obligations, Defence MTC and MRTC obligations are not enforceable via national legislation; DASR (in general) are enforceable for commercial organisations only via contract law. As a result, during the</p>	<p>Minor changes to wording</p>

<p><b>(AUS)</b></p>	<p>certification or approval process, the Authority will assess a nominated Australian government organisation, and when satisfied issue the Australian MTC to that organisation. That organisation becomes responsible for conduct of the holder obligations as detailed in <u>DASR 21.A.44</u>. <u>DASR AMC 21.A.14(c)</u> defines the assessment criteria for the MTC holder organisation that will conduct the holder responsibilities and manage major changes to the issued MTC or MRTC.</p> <p><b>Contracting of holder responsibilities.</b> Where the government organisation does not meet DASR 21.A.14(a) or (b) provisions, or is unable to meet all obligations internally DASR 21.A.14(c) allows for the government organisation to contract the provision of the <u>DASR 21.A.44</u>, <u>DASR 21.A.118A</u> and <u>DASR 21.A.451(a)</u> aligned holder obligations to commercial engineering organisations under <u>DASR 21.A.2</u>.</p> <p>Where extant procurement/ support arrangements preclude a DASR MDO being contracted under these provisions, the holder organisation will need to use the DASA recognition framework to assist demonstration of the external design organisation as suitable to meet the DASR 21 Subpart J requirements and should also pay particular attention to the equivalence of obligations in the areas of major/minor design change classification (<u>DASR 21.A.91</u>) and reporting to the Authority of failures, malfunctions and defects (<u>DASR 21.A.3A</u>). This is to ensure that Authority interfaces are established at the same equivalent level and hence the Authority's safety assurance function is not compromised by the incorrect translation of processes. Attention should also focus on the processes to meet the Safety Management System requirements (<u>DASR 21.A.239(c)</u>) equivalence. This is to ensure that the holder organisation's risk management of operational hazards is based on a sound risk and safety management system.</p> <p><b>Application.</b> During the Certification Program culminating in issue of a new MTC or MRTC the Project Office will identify an appropriate government organisation best placed to fulfil the <u>DASR 21.A.44</u> holder obligations. The PO, in conjunction with the proposed MTC holder, will develop an exposition, known as the Type Continued Airworthiness Exposition (TCAE), to show how compliance with the</p>	
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	<p>DASR 21J requirements and holder obligations is achieved.</p> <p><b>Type Continued Airworthiness Exposition.</b> The purpose of the TCAE is to inform the Authority of the proposed MTC holder management arrangements. The nature of those arrangements will vary considerably between aircraft types, and will depend on the product’s design itself; how the product is operated; and the depth and ability of organisations supporting the product’s design.</p> <p>A TCAE satisfies the following needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Contains, or references to, the agreement that shows how the government organisation, in cooperation with the supporting design organisation(s) will comply with the requirements of DASR 21 Subpart J, including demonstration of compliance in meeting the holder obligation.</li> <li>b. Provides confidence that the applicant government organisation understands the nature of the product’s design and its supporting organisations sufficiently to meet the holder obligations.</li> <li>c. Identifies the senior Defence engineer responsible for overseeing delivery of the holder functions,.</li> <li>d. Provides key information influencing the specific solution to meet the MTC holder obligations, particularly where obligations are fulfilled via non-commercial arrangement, eg via foreign military sales or other global fleet support arrangement.</li> <li>e. Is a working document able to expand to reflect arrangements for subsequent MTC Changes, MSTC issues, and major repair design approvals.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>AMC1 to 21.A.15(a) Application Form and manner</b></p>	<p>Deleted</p>	<p>Form 30 will not be used within the DASR context. The form and manner of application will instead be</p>

<b>(AUS)</b>		advised by DASA during the certification programme.
<p><b>AMC 21.A.20 - Compliance with the type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements (where applicable) (AUS)</b></p>	<p>Compliance Demonstration evidence comprises of reports, drawings, specifications, calculations, analysis etc. and provides a record of the means by which compliance with the applicable Type-certification Basis (TCB) and environmental protection requirements (where applicable) is demonstrated.</p> <p>Compliance evidence shall either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. be developed by a MDOA holder (or alternative as agreed by the Authority); or</li> <li>b. consist of appropriate evidence of prior certification provided by another NAA/MAA.</li> </ol> <p><b>Prior Certification from another NAA/MAA</b></p> <p>Where Defence is procuring off-the-shelf aircraft or equipment, the applicant may seek relief from the need to develop Compliance Demonstration evidence. The applicant may claim that requisite inspections/analyses/tests (as required by DASR 21.A.33 – Investigations and tests) have already been performed, as evidenced by an extant certification by an NAA/MAA whose certification is recognised by the Authority. The applicant, in leveraging a prior certification to claim part or full relief against the requirement to develop compliance evidence, shall ensure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the certification is within the scope, conditions and caveats specific to DASA Recognition of the certifying NAA/MAA;</li> <li>b. the NAA/MAA is sufficiently experienced in certification of the particular design activity;</li> </ol>	<p>Updated to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• rewording to reflect Declaration of compliance covers both design developed by the MDOA (or equiv) and the applicant’s substantiation of a prior certified design.</li> <li>• rewording to clarify applicant assessment requirements for prior certified designs</li> <li>• Use of DASA Recognition website and Recognition Certificates to identify acceptable NAA/MAA</li> </ul>

	<p>c. the certification requirements employed by the NAA/MAA are understood;</p> <p>d. the Configuration, Role and operating Environment (CRE) applied to the prior certification is understood; and</p> <p>e. the NAA/MAA safety risk treatment decisions have eliminated or minimised risks So Far as Reasonably Practicable (SFARP).</p> <p>The list of recognised NAA/MAAs, whose prior certification may be exploited by applicants in seeking relief from developing compliance demonstration evidence, is available via the DASA website: <a href="#">Recognition of other Airworthiness Authorities</a>. Individual recognition certificates establish scope, conditions and caveats.</p> <p>Where the applicant's assessment of the prior certification against the Defence TCB and CRE only supports partial relief against developing compliance evidence, additional Compliance Demonstration evidence may need to be developed by a MDOA holder (or Authority-accepted equivalent) to demonstrate compliance against the TCB.</p> <p>If, during the course of the project, Defence learns of some breakdown or deficiency in the application of the NAA/MAA's usual processes, those cannot be ignored. The Authority will determine what additional Compliance Demonstration evidence must be produced by the MDOA holder (or Authority-accepted equivalent) as a result of the breakdown or deficiency.</p>	
<p><b>GM 21.A.20 - Compliance with the type-certification basis and environmental</b></p>	<p><b>Full Relief from Presenting Compliance Demonstration Evidence</b></p> <p>The certification programme should document those Type-certification Basis (TCB) elements that will exploit any 'Prior Certification from another NAA/MAA' to demonstrate compliance against the TCB. To support those statements, the certification programme should also include how the criteria in DASR AMC</p>	<p>Minor wording changes</p>

<p><b>protection requirements (where applicable) (AUS)</b></p>	<p>21.A.20 will, or have been, assessed.</p> <p>Certifications that were granted sometime prior to the Defence acquisition can be problematic, particularly if they are from NAA/MAAs that haven't been recognised by Defence. Current day assessments may not be reflective of the NAA/MAA at the time of the certification and hence present limited value to the Compliance Demonstration process. The certification programme will need to discuss these issues and document an approach acceptable to the Authority.</p> <p>Some MAAs do not use a 'TCB like' construct for defining the design requirements used for a particular design. Depending on the data access provisions permitted by the contracting arrangement used, full knowledge of the design requirements used may not be possible. The certification programme will need to discuss this issue and document an approach acceptable to the Authority.</p> <p><b>Partial Relief from Presenting Compliance Demonstration Evidence</b></p> <p>The prior certification provided by the NAA/MAA may not always be entirely applicable for the Defence TCB (and hence Configuration, Role and operating Environment (CRE) and the Statement of Operating Intent and Usage (SOIU)). There are a number of reasons why this would be the case:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the prior NAA/MAA certification cannot be shown to apply for all standards specified in the Defence TCB;</li> <li>b. material differences are identified in the CRE delta assessment that compares the CRE assumed by the NAA/MAA and that of Defence (particularly applicable for those cases where civil NAA evidence is being used by Defence); or</li> <li>c. NAA/MAA risk treatments have not eliminated or otherwise minimised all</li> </ul>	
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	<p>risks 'so far as is reasonably practicable' (SFARP).</p> <p>Known issues should be documented in the certification programme, along with an agreed approach for treating them. Possible treatments include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. investigating if relevant additional evidence exists and obtaining that additional evidence from the design organisation;</li> <li>b. development of additional evidence (which in some cases will require a MDOA holder depending on the scope of the additional evidence);</li> <li>c. a change to the design (either the configuration or Instructions for Continuing Airworthiness (ICA)); or</li> <li>d. raising a Military Certification Review Item (MCRI), for Authority approval to revise the TCB.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>GM1 to 21.A.20(b)</b>  <b>- Certification Programme (AUS)</b></p>	<p>The certification programme for issue of an MTC / MRTC provided to the Authority by the applicant may take a variety of forms depending on the acquisition arrangements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. if the applicant is a MDOA holder, then the MDOA holder will develop and submit the certification programme;</li> <li>b. if the applicant is a Defence Project Office and the prime design / integration organisation is a MDOA holder or recognised equivalent, then the certification programme will be developed by the prime design / integrator and provided to the Authority through the Defence Project Office;</li> <li>c. if the Defence Project Office is the integrator of multiple design elements, then the Defence Project Office develops and submits the certification</li> </ol>	<p>Wording updated to align with current Project Office eligibility provisions leveraging foreign design organisations.</p>

	<p>programme as the Applicant; or</p> <p>d. if design organisation/s do not hold a MDOA or recognised equivalent, or have not been contracted to develop a certification programme, then the Defence Project Office will be required to develop and submit the certification programme as the Applicant.</p> <p>The certification programme may include software certification requirements for Major changes to type design. The Authority encourages applicants to develop a Plan for Software Aspects of Certification (PSAC), or equivalent document, and provide it as an enclosure to the certification programme.</p>	
<p><b>GM 21.A.20(d) - Final statement</b></p>	<p>All compliance demonstrations should be completed before issuance of the final statement of compliance required by DASR 21.A.20(d).</p> <p>If so agreed by the Authority, some compliance documentation may be produced after issuance of the final statement of compliance required by DASR 21.A.20(d).</p> <p>Where a recognised certified design has been leveraged in accordance with DASR AMC 21.A.20 to relieve the applicant from developing compliance demonstration evidence, the basis upon which the declaration of compliance is made is the applicant's completion of the caveats and conditions of the recognised NAA/MAA Recognition Certificate, which includes substantiating the prior certified design's applicability to the Defence TCB and CRE.</p>	<p>Guidance material information added to highlight nature of declaration as it relates to substantiation for applicability of prior certified designs.</p>
<p><b>AMC 21.A.21.a Alternate Demonstration</b></p>	<p><b>Establishment of MTC holder</b></p> <p>Where the applicant is an acquisition Project Office that has demonstrated its capability via DASR 21.A.14(c), the PO must ensure that an MTC holder who will hold the type-certificate has been established and the associated TCAE</p>	<p>Recognition framework actions for the government organisation to ensure the use of non-DASR design organisations to support applications for type-</p>

	<p>reviewed by the Authority.</p> <p><b>Engagement of external design organisation(s)</b></p> <p>Prior to issue of the type-certificate, and where the applicant has demonstrated its capability via DASR 21.A.14(c) through engagement of an external design organisation, the applicant should confirm, to the Authority, that the expected specific and generic DASA recognition requirements detailed in DASR AMC 21.A.14(c) continued to be valid during the design and certification programme, and specifically that</p> <p>a. the DO's systems, processes and personnel used in developing other designs for certification by the parent NAA/MAA were used in the design development or holder activities associated with the ADF design, and</p> <p>b. that the DO provided an attestation of compliance against the Type Certification Basis for the provided design product.</p>	<p>certificates has occurred in accordance with the recognition certificate and generic requirements.</p>
<p><b>GM 21.A.92 Eligibility (AUS)</b></p>	<p>A design organisation that has been engaged to provide holder functions and assist in meeting DASR 21 Subpart J requirements to satisfy the type-certificate holder demonstration of capability via DASR 21.A.14(c), may act as the applicant where:</p> <p>a. the agreement between the government organisation and design organisation required by DASR 21.A.14(c) permits,</p> <p>b. the TCAE reflects the agreement and arrangements under which such applications may occur, and</p> <p>c. the proposed design change is within the scope of the design organisation's approval.</p>	<p>Guidance to support application by a design organisation on behalf of the MTC holder</p>

<p><b>AMC 21.A.97.a.3 – Declaration (AUS)</b></p>	<p>The basis upon which the declaration is made will be in accordance with the certification programme established under DASR AMC 21.A.97.</p>	<p>New AMC to refer to AMC 21.A.97, which in turn references 21.A.20(d)</p>
<p><b>AMC 21.A.103.a - Alternate demonstration</b></p>	<p>Prior to issue of the type-certificate, and where the applicant has demonstrated its capability via DASR 21.A.14(c) through engagement of a foreign design organisation, the applicant should confirm, to the Authority, that the expected specific and generic DASA recognition requirements detailed in DASR AMC 21.A.14(c) were met and continued to be valid during the design and certification programme, and specifically that:</p> <p>a. the DO's systems, processes and personnel used in developing other designs for certification by the parent NAA/MAA were used in the design development or holder activities associated with the ADF design, and</p> <p>b. that the DO provided an attestation of compliance against the Type Certification Basis for the provided design product.</p>	<p>Recognition framework actions for a government organisation to ensure engagement of non-DASR design organisations occurred in accordance with the recognition certificate and generic requirements</p>
<p><b>AMC 21.A.112B(c) - Alternative Demonstration</b></p>	<p>In some countries a government organisation is approved by the Authority to execute the Military Supplemental Type Certificate Holder (MSTCH) responsibilities. This government organisation may apply for a military supplemental type-certificate, without being the original design organisation. In this case the government organisation should, in accordance with DASR 21.A.2, enter an agreement with a design organisation which has access to the Type Design data to ensure the undertaking of specific actions and obligations. Any alternative procedures for establishing a Design Assurance System and <b>Safety Management System</b> should be acceptable to the Authority in fulfilling the obligations required under DASR 21.A.118A.</p> <p>Where a MTC holder or Project Office applies under these provisions, the DASR AMC 21.A.14(c) requirements for 'DASA recognition of NAA/MAA' and 'Project Office demonstration of capability' also apply.</p>	<p>Return to initial AMC wording for better EMAR and AMC 21.A.14(c) alignment</p>



<p><b>AMC 21.A.113 - Application for a Military Supplemental Type-certificate - Form and manner (AUS)</b></p>	<p>Application for a Military Supplemental Type-certificate should be made using DASR Form 31a - Application For Approval Of Major Change to Type Design. 'MAJOR' changes approved under a supplemental type-certificate require a certification programme to be developed by the applicant. See DASR AMC 21.A.114.</p> <p>The information provided by the certification programme should be sufficient for the Authority to assess the need for change of the design organisation approval.</p>	<p>Update to reflect introduction of Form 31a.</p>
<p><b>AMC 21.A.115.b - Alternate Demonstration</b></p>	<p>Prior to issue of the type-certificate, and where the applicant has demonstrated its capability via DASR 21.A.112B(c) through the engagement of a foreign design organisation, the applicant should confirm, to the Authority, that the expected specific and generic DASA recognition requirements detailed in DASR AMC 21.A.14(c) continued to be valid during the design and certification programme, and specifically that:</p> <p>a. the DO's systems, processes and personnel used in developing other designs for certification by the parent NAA/MAA were used in the design development or holder activities associated with the ADF design, and</p> <p>b. that the DO provided an attestation of compliance against the Type Certification Basis for the provided design product.</p>	<p>Recognition framework actions for the government organisation to ensure engagement of non-DASR design organisations occurred in accordance with the recognition certificate and generic requirements</p>

## NPA 01/2018 Response Sheet

### Applying for Military Type Certificates and major changes to Type-Certificates

Please forward this sheet to DASA as an email attachment to [DASA](#) by 21 September 2018

Please indicate your acceptance or otherwise of this proposal by ticking the appropriate box below. Additional comments, suggested amendments or alternative action are welcome and may be provided on this response sheet or by separate correspondence.

- The proposal is **acceptable without change.**
- The proposal is **acceptable but would be improved if the following changes were made:**
- The proposal is **not acceptable but would be acceptable if the following changes were made:**

LSN	NPA Reference: (i.e Regulation number, NPA paragraph etc)	Comment or suggested change	Explanation
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

#### RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Please provide specific comment on any significant resource implications that this proposal may have for your organisation, for both its implementation and ongoing compliance. Your comments should address both financial and human resource considerations.

Resource implications – Proposal implementation	
Resource implications – Proposal sustainment	

**RESPONDENT DETAILS**

<b>Your name:</b>	
<b>Submission date:</b>	
<b>Your organisation:</b>	
<b>Email address:</b>	
<b>Postal address:</b>	
<b>Phone:</b>	
<b>Whose views are represented in your response?</b>  <b>i.e. Is your response the authoritative response from your organisation?</b>	Responding on behalf of :  Individual [ ]  Regulated Military entity [ ]  Regulated Commercial entity [ ]  Wing HQ [ ]  Group HQ [ ]  ADF Regulatory, Technical or Logistics policy agency [ ]  Other commercial entity [ ],  Other [ ] Please describe:
<b>Do you consent to your name being published as an NPA respondent within the NPA Summary of Responses:</b>	YES [ ]  NO [ ]