



DEFENCE AVIATION SAFETY AUTHORITY

## NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT FOR DASR CHANGE PROPOSAL 2022-19 Revision 0

### DASR ABM

### AIR BATTLE MANAGEMENT (ABM)

#### References:

- A. DASA Newsbreak: [Deliberate Review of Aviation Operations-Related Implementing Regulations – Aug 21](#), update of 20 Aug 21
- B. Brief for DG DASA: *Proposed amended regulation concept: DASR AIR Battle Management (ABM)*, of 4 Aug 23 ([BP32874261](#))

#### INTRODUCTION

##### Applicability

1. This proposal is applicable to Air Battle Management Operators (ABMO).

##### Purpose

2. The purpose of this NPA is to enable community input into the development of DASR ABM, ahead of its formal release in Feb 2024, to address the principles of Ref A.

##### Background

3. DASA conducted a review of Defence regulation related to ABM. The review included benchmarking against Military Aviation Authority (MAA) ABM-related regulations. The review concluded that Defence had insufficient regulatory controls for the effective management of ABM-related aviation safety hazards. At Ref B, DG DASA endorsed the creation of a new DASR ABM Part.
4. This NPA forms part of the stakeholder consultation process.

##### Scope of proposed changes

5. This NPA proposes the addition of ABM regulation—consistent with best practice as applied by DASA-recognised MAAs. The proposal incorporates DASR hazard controls by defining:
  - a. ABM Operator (ABMO) AM obligations
  - b. ABM hazard controls.
6. The proposal incorporates the principles of Ref A by:
  - a. defining terms specific to the regulation
  - b. providing a standard structure and content to the Part, Acceptable Means of Compliance (AMC) and Guidance Material (GM).



## Benefits of proposed changes

7. The benefits of this proposal include:
  - a. providing regulatory accountability and enabling DASA ABM oversight
  - b. improved aviation safety controls to the hazards arising from ineffective ABM
  - c. alignment to DASA-recognised MAA ABM regulation benchmarks.

## Effects of proposed changes

8. The proposed regulation increases regulated community compliance obligations via the implementation of ABM-specific Part controls, requiring ABMOs to:
  - a. apply for the issue of a DASA certificate for the scope of ABM operations conducted
  - b. define their organisation structure
  - c. implement a Safety Management System (SMS) and Quality Management System (QMS)
  - d. utilise ABM OIP
  - e. define how ABM equipment, systems and installations support aviation safety
  - f. define the categorisation, competency and currency requirements on ABM personnel.

## Proposed regulation

9. The proposed regulation is in Enclosure 1.

## Implementation strategy

10. DASA will release the proposed regulation in Feb 24. DASA proposes a transition<sup>1</sup> timeframe of twelve months from DASR release.

## HOW TO SUBMIT COMMENTS ON THIS NPA

### Format

11. Record responses to this NPA on the NPA Response Sheet included in Enclosure 2 and submit responses by email to [DASA](#). Hardcopies are not required.

### Timing

12. Please forward comments on NPA 2022-019 to DASA by close of business 8 Sep 23.

### Additional information

13. Additional information on this NPA is available from WGCDR Malcolm Walker, DD FLTOPS (DAVNOPS-DASA), at [malcolm.walker@defence.gov.au](mailto:malcolm.walker@defence.gov.au) or (02) 5130 7959.

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<sup>1</sup> During transition DASA will not enforce compliance with the new regulation—allowing organisations time to implement new requirements.



## DISPOSITION OF RESPONSES RECEIVED

14. A Comment Response Document will be prepared and published on the [DASA Website](#). DASA will not individually acknowledge or respond to comments or submissions.

**C Pouncey**  
GPCAPT  
DAVNOPS  
Defence Aviation Safety Authority  
Tel: (03) 5169 8204

Aug 23

### **Annex:**

A. NPA 2022-019 Revision 0 – DASR ABM Response Sheet.

### **Enclosures:**

1. NPA 2022-019 Revision 0 – Proposed DASR ABM.



## NPA FOR DCP 2022-019 Revision 0 Response Sheet

### DASR ABM

### AIR BATTLE MANAGEMENT (ABM)

Please email this response to [DASA](#) by 8 Sep 23. Versions of this response sheet can be found via Obj no: [BP34901852](#) (MSExcel) or [BO3960659](#) (MSWord), or alternatively contact [DASA](#).

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



**NPA 2022-019 REVISION 0**  
**PROPOSED DASR ABM**  
**‘AIR BATTLE MANAGEMENT’**

**Contents**

- Section 0:** New GR.38 *Air Battle Management*.
- Section 1:** Additions to the DASP Glossary and Acronyms List
- Section 2:** New DASR ABM DASR Part only
- Section 3:** New DASR ABM DASR Part, Acceptable Means of Compliance (AMC) and Guidance Material (GM)
- Section 4:** Amendment to DASR MED.05
- Section 5:** Amendment to DASR AVFM.10

## SECTION 0: NEW GR.38 AIR BATTLE MANAGEMENT

The following is a new GR:

### **GR.38** *Air Battle Management*

- (a) The provision of Air Battle Management services by Defence, including equipment, systems, and organisations must be in accordance with:
- (1) [DASR ABM](#) *Air Battle Management*; and
  - (2) the regulations identified by [GR.20](#) *Operations personnel*, as applicable.

## SECTION 1: ADDITIONS TO THE DASP GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS LIST

1. The following **new** definitions are proposed for the DASP Glossary.

**Air Battle Management (ABM) - Source:** ADDP 3.3 para 2-10

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Control of military air operations that may include the control and coordination of integrated air and missile defence, offensive counter-air, strategic attack, close air support and other warfighting or supporting air activities.

**Air Battle Management Operations (ABMOps)**

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Those defined ABM operations provided to military operations as defined in the Operator Certificate.

**Air Battle Management Operator (ABMO)**

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A generic term for an organisation certified by a Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) and / or a Military Aviation Authority (MAA) to provide an Air Battle Management Service.

**Air Battle Management Operator Certificate (ABMOC)**

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A certificate issued by DG DASA to authorise an Air Battle Management Operator (ABMO) to provide Air Battle Management Operations (ABMOP) as defined in the accompanying Operations Specification (OpSpec) and in accordance with DASR.

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2. The following **new** acronyms are proposed for the DASP Acronyms List:

ACRONYM	EXPANSION
ABM	Air Battle Management
ABMO	Air Battle Management Operator
ABMOps	Air Battle Management Operations
ABMOC	Air Battle Management Operator Certificate



## SECTION 2: NEW DASR ABM PART ONLY

The following is a new DASR ABM Part.

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### DASR ABM – Air Battle Management

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#### ABM.10 – Organisational Approval (AUS)

▼ GM

- (a) An Air Battle Management Operator (ABMO) must operate only to the extent approved in the ABMO Certificate (ABMOC) issued by DASA.

#### ABM.20 – ABMO Certificate (AUS)

- (a) An ABMO applicant organisation must utilise a Compliance Statement to apply to DASA for: ▶ GM  
▶ AMC
1. issue of an ABMOC, or attached Operations Specification (OpSpec) ▶ GM
  2. reissue of, or variation to, an ABMOC, or attached OpSpec. ▶ GM

#### ABM.30 – Organisational Structure (AUS)

- (a) An ABMO must define its organisational structure to include: ▶ GM ▶ AMC
1. the authority, duties and responsibilities of all personnel performing ABMO functions, including the management personnel responsible for safety and quality management functions
  2. the relationship and reporting lines between these personnel and other parts of the organisation
  3. formal relationships with all other contributors to the service provision that may directly influence the safety of their services. ▶ GM

#### ABM.40 – Safety Management System (AUS)

- (a) An ABMO must utilise an SMS in accordance with DASR SMS. ▶ GM

## ABM.50 – Quality Management System (AUS)

- (a) An ABMO must utilise a QMS to achieve consistency, continuity and compliance of service provision through quality planning, assurance, control and improvement ▶ GM ▶ AMC

## ABM.60 – Orders, Instructions and Publications (OIP) (AUS)

- (a) ABMOs must utilise authorised ABM OIP. ABM OIP must contain the orders, instructions, procedures and information required for the safe conduct of ABM operations. ▶ GM ▼ AMC
- (b) ABM OIP must be easily accessible by relevant personnel.

## ABM.70 – Equipment, Systems and installations (AUS)

- (a) ABMOs must ensure that ABM Equipment, systems and installations meet, and are maintained to, applicable industry standards; and support the safe conduct of ABM operations. ▶ GM ▶ AMC
- (b) As an exception, DASR ABM.70(a) does not apply to equipment and systems permanently fitted to an Aircraft and managed under DASR 21 requirements.

## ABM.80 – ABM Categorisation and Competency Management (AUS)

- (a) The ABMO must ensure personnel are competent and authorised to undertake their ABM duties. ▶ GM ▶ AMC

## SECTION 3: NEW DASR ABM PART, AMC and GM

The following is a new DASR ABM Part, AMC and GM. **AMC in purple text.** **GM in brown text.**

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### DASR ABM – Air Battle Management

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#### ABM.10 – Organisational Approval (AUS)

##### ▼ GM

#### GM ABM.10 – ABM organisational approval (AUS)

**a. Purpose. (Context)** Air Battle Management (ABM) is the control of military air operations that may include the control and coordination of integrated air and missile defence, offensive counter-air, strategic attack, close air support and other warfighting or supporting air activities. **(Hazard)** Ineffective ABM provision can compromise Suitability for Flight. **(Defence)** This regulation requires ABMOs to ensure ABM operations are conducted as an approved organisation and managed to ensure the safe conduct of ABM operations.

(a) An Air Battle Management Operator (ABMO) must operate only to the extent approved in the ABMO Certificate (ABMOC) issued by DASA.

## ABM.20 – ABMO Certificate (AUS)

- (a) An ABMO applicant organisation must utilise a Compliance Statement to apply to DASA for: ▼ GM  
▼ AMC

### AMC ABM.20(a) – Preparation of a Compliance Statement (CS) (AUS)

- a. **ABMO CS.** The ABMO CS should include the following information for the ABMO certificate:
- i. **ABMO name.** The FEG or equivalent.
  - ii. **ABMO location.** Location of the ABMO headquarters.
  - iii. A statement that ABMO operations will be in accordance with the attached Operations Specification (OpSpec).
- b. The ABMO CS should include the following information for the ABMOC OpSpec:
- i. the Accountable Manager (AM), listed by command or management position, eg 'CDR SRG'
  - ii. Hazard Tracking Authority (HTA) within the ABMO
  - iii. safety manager within the ABMO (per DASR SMS)
  - iv. ABM operations provided.
- c. **Operational limitations.** DASA prescribes operational limitations on the OpSpec to assure safe operations for a particular ABM operation within the ability or maturity of the ABMO. An operational limitation typically will include reference to a plan and timeline to remove the limitation upon DASA review. An ABMO may apply to DASA to remove or impose an operational limitation on the OpSpec via the submission of a CS.
- d. The CS should demonstrate how the ABMO will meet DASR ABM and safely conduct ABM operations.
- e. **Accountable Manager attestation and signature.** The AM should make the following attestations and sign the CS:
- I am accountable for [insert organisation] compliance with DASR. This Compliance Statement for ABMO certification and Operations Specification is complete and correct.*
- I am satisfied that appropriate arrangements are in place to meet DASR and support the scope of operations contained in the Operations Specification.*
- f. **Application for variation of an ABMOC OpSpec.** The ABMO AM should amend the extant CS and submit this to DASA, highlighting those OpSpec items being varied. DASA, when satisfied, will issue an updated OpSpec to the ABMO. Application for variation to an OpSpec is required, at a minimum, when there is:
- i. an addition, removal of, or change to an ABM operation
  - ii. a request to impose or remove operational limitations.

### **GM ABM.20(a) – ABMO Certificate (AUS)**

- a. **Purpose. Refer GM ABM.10 – ABM organisational approval (AUS).**
  - b. Provision of evidence. Organisations should make use of existing data and documents to satisfy DASR ABM.20(a), rather than creating unique documents with no enduring value once the certificate is issued.
1. Issue of an ABMOC, or attached Operations Specification (OpSpec) ▼ GM

#### **GM ABM.20(a)1 – ABMO Certificate content (AUS)**

- a. The issue of an ABMOC supplies the basis for the judgement of suitability of an ABM operation, in that it will be provided and maintained to approved standards and limitations, by competent and authorised individuals, who are acting as members of an approved organisation.
  - b. DASA will issue an ABMOC when satisfied that the applicant organisation can satisfy the requirements of DASR ABM.20. The ABMOC authorises the provision of the ABM operation. The ABMOC contains:
    - i. ABMO name
    - ii. Location of the ABMO headquarters
    - iii. reference to the Operations Specification (OpSpec)), including the words ‘ABM operations will be conducted in accordance with the attached Service Provision Conditions’
    - iv. period of validity or expiry date.
  - c. **ABMOC OpSpec.** Each ABMOC has an attached OpSpec that details the:
    - i. Accountable Manager (AM)
    - ii. Hazard Tracking Authority appointments within the ABMO
    - iii. ABM operations (ABMOps) provided
    - iv. contracts, agreements or other arrangements between the ABMO and supporting third parties
    - v. operational limitations as prescribed by DASA (typically an operational limitation will include reference to a plan and timeline to remove the limitation upon DASA review)
    - vi. DASA signature, endorsing the OpSpec.
  - d. **Initial issue of an ABMOC and attached OpSpec.** DASA will issue an ABMOC and OpSpec when satisfied all requirements have been met.
2. Reissue of, or variation to an ABMOC, or attached OpSpec . ▼ GM

#### **GM ABM.20(a)2 – Variation to an ABMOC or attached OpSpec (AUS)**

- a. **Application for reissue or variation to an ABMOC or OpSpec.** DASA will issue a new ABMOC or OpSpec as required when satisfied all requirements have been met.
- b. **Addition of a service to ABMOC OpSpec.** The Compliance Statement (CS) for the addition of an operation to an ABMOC OpSpec addresses whether the ABMO can safely operate and maintain their systems, as applicable. The statement does not address, but may reference, any acquisition documentation to demonstrate how new capabilities will be transitioned safely into service.

## ABM.30 – Organisational Structure (AUS)

- (a) An ABMO must define its organisational structure to include: ▼ GM ▼ AMC

### AMC ABM.30(a) – Organisational Structure (AUS)

- a. ABMOs should ensure their organisational structure includes:
- i. an AM, usually a FEGCDR or equivalent
  - ii. an appropriate chain of command or management
  - iii. appropriately qualified personnel
  - iv. Key Staff with appropriate experience
  - v. fixed or mobile facilities that are sufficient and suitable for the type of ABM operations provided
  - vi. suitable, documented processes and procedures
  - vii. a Safety Management System (SMS) IAW DASR ABM.40
  - viii. a Quality Management System (QMS) IAW DASR ABM.50.

### GM ABM.30(a) – Organisational Structure (AUS)

- a. **Purpose. Refer GM ABM.10 – ABM organisational approval (AUS).**
- b. An ABMO is an organisation that can consist of operational, maintenance, logistics and engineering personnel, usually as part of a Force Element Group (FEG) or equivalent force structure, which provides ABM operations to a defined scope.
- c. **Key Staff.** An ABMO should list Key Staff (including engineering and maintenance appointments that contribute to the safe operation of an aviation system) in their organisational structure. Where those Key Staff are employed in organisations external to the military unit, or contractor/tasked organisation, which form the core of the ABMO, then the ABMO must also define the formal relationships with those organisations in which the Key Staff are employed (other contributors to the service provision that may directly influence the safety of ACD services).
1. the authority, duties and responsibilities of all personnel performing ABMO functions, including the management personnel responsible for safety and quality management functions
  2. the relationship and reporting lines between these personnel and other parts of the organisation
  3. formal relationships with all other contributors to the service provision that may directly influence the safety of their services. ▼ GM

### GM ABM.30(a)3 – Formal relationships with all other contributors to the ABMOps (AUS)

- a. ABM.30(a)3 requires ABMO organisations to define all formal relationships with all contributors to the ABMOps. This is to define the external inputs to their ABMOps that can influence the quality of the services provided. The ABMO CS should refer to MOUs or other formal agreements in place.

## ABM.40 – Safety Management Systems (AUS)

- (a) An ABMO must utilise an SMS in accordance with DASR SMS. ▼ GM

### GM ABM.40(a) – Safety Management Systems (AUS)

- a. **Purpose. Refer GM ABM.10 – ABM organisational approval (AUS).**

## ABM.50 – Quality Management System (AUS)

- (a) An ABMO must detail a Quality Management System (QMS) to achieve regulatory compliance; conformance; and consistency and continuity of safe operations — through quality planning, quality assurance, quality control and quality improvement. ▼ GM ▼ AMC

### AMC ABM.50(a) – Quality Management Systems (AUS)

- a. ABMOs should have a QMS that achieves the following purposes:
  - i. **Quality planning.** Quality planning defines the quality policy and approach so as to meet the safety needs of different users of the ABMO.
  - ii. **Quality assurance.** Quality assurance, provided through a quality assurance program, contains procedures to verify all activities are being conducted in accordance with applicable safety requirements.
  - iii. **Quality control.** Quality control is managed by appointed representatives to monitor regulatory compliance of, conformance with, and adequacy of, applicable procedures and services, to ensure safe operations.
  - iv. **Quality improvement.** Quality improvement consists of reviews and remedial action as appropriate, for the continuous improvement of the ABMO.

### GM ABM.50(a) – Quality Management Systems (AUS)

- a. **Purpose. (Context)** A ABMO-AM has regulatory requirements to ensure compliance and conformance. **(Hazard)** Compromised compliance and conformance of regulatory requirements can adversely affect the safe delivery of capability. **(Defence)** A well-functioning QMS enables the ABMO-AM to be reasonably informed about the level of compliance and conformance of their organisation at any point in time, to ensure they are meeting their responsibilities under the DASR.



- b. **ABMOs** may integrate their QMS with their other management systems (eg SMS) into a single management system, commensurate with the size and scope of the organisation. However, integrated systems must remain compliant with all relevant DASRs

## ABM.60 – Orders, Instructions and Publications (OIP) (AUS)

- (a) **ABMOs must utilise authorised ABM OIP. ABM OIP must contain the orders, instructions, procedures and information required for the safe conduct of ABM operations. ▼ GM ▼ AMC**

### **AMC ABM.60(a) – Orders, Instructions and Publications (AUS)**

- a. ABMOs should maintain ABM OIP:
- i. containing the orders, instructions, procedures and information required by personnel to perform their ABM operations duties
  - ii. ensuring personnel are expeditiously informed of amendments
  - iii. ensuring personnel perform their duties in accordance with those OIP
  - iv. harmonised with FVEYs and NATO practices as far as practicable
  - v. ABM OIP should detail as a minimum
    - (a) the identification of appointments, requirements, roles, responsibilities for ABMOps
    - (b) planning and briefing requirements
    - (c) handover requirements between ABMO and other agencies
    - (d) record retention requirements
    - (e) tactics techniques and procedures
    - (f) limitations
    - (g) the management of ABM equipment, including:
      1. instructions for compliance with OEM design specifications
      2. Operating and installations instructions
      3. ongoing maintenance requirements and instructions
      4. for the introduction of new equipment, processes for managing the risk of interference with, or ineffective interoperability, with:
        - a. other ABMO equipment

- b. aircraft, ships, TACPs, IAMD elements, and the AOC
- 5. software safety assurance in accordance with applicable industry standards.
- 6. defect and unserviceability reporting.
- (h) emergency procedures.

### **GM ABM.60(a) – Orders, Instructions and Publications (OIP) (AUS)**

- a. **Purpose. Refer GM ABM.10 – ABM organisational approval (AUS).**
  - b. OIP is a generic term for the collection of ABMO Orders, Instructions and Publications that covers all aspects of the ABM operations, including operations, engineering, maintenance, supply and support, and logistics.
- (b) ABM OIP must be easily accessible by relevant personnel.

## **ABM.70 – Equipment, systems and installations (AUS)**

- (a) ABMOs must ensure that ABM Equipment, systems and installations meet, and are maintained to, applicable industry standards; and support the safe conduct of ABM operations. ▼ GM ▼ AMC

### **AMC ABM.70(a) – Equipment, Systems and installations (AUS)**

- a. ABMOs should manage ABM Equipment, systems and installations in compliance with:
  - i. the OEMs' design specifications
  - ii. operating and installation instructions
  - iii. ongoing maintenance requirements and instructions.
- b. For the introduction of new equipment, ABMOs should utilise processes for managing the risk of interference with, or ineffective interoperability, with:
  - i. other ABMO equipment
  - ii. aircraft, ships, TACPs, IAMD elements, and the AOC.
- c. Software. ABMOs should implement software safety assurance in accordance with applicable industry standards.
- d. ABMOs should perform defect and unserviceability reporting of equipment, systems and installations.

### **GM ABM.70(a) – Equipment, systems and installations (AUS)**

- a. **Purpose. Refer GM ABM.10 – ABM organisational approval (AUS)**

- b. **Applicability.** This regulation applies to ABM equipment and systems not permanently fitted to the Aircraft. DASR 21 requirements apply to any equipment or system permanently fitted to Aircraft.
- (b) As an exception, DASR ABM.70(a) does not apply to equipment and systems permanently fitted to an Aircraft and managed under DASR 21 requirements.

## ABM.80 – Categorisation and Competency Management (AUS)

- (a) The ABMO must ensure personnel are competent and authorised to undertake their ABM duties.  
▼ GM ▼ AMC

### AMC ABM.80(a) – Categorisation and Competency Management

- a. To ensure effective personnel Competency, the ABMO should:
  - i. ensure tasks are undertaken by suitably competent and authorised personnel, including contractors
  - ii. maintain adequate numbers of personnel to conduct the operation, consistent with a defined and reasonable level of overall demand
  - iii. maintain training, Competency assessment and checking programs for personnel.
- b. ABM operator and instructor Categorisation and Competency management must be defined, in:
  - i. a Learning Management Package (LMP) that considers:
    - (a) education and training needs
    - (b) education and training Competency and proficiency standards
    - (c) education and training instructor standards.
  - ii. approved OIP including:
    - (a) categorisation of skills or Competencies
    - (b) Currency requirements including:
      - 1. minimum currency criteria
      - 2. methods of maintaining and regaining currency
      - 3. identification of circumstances and authority for extension.
- c. ABMOs should ensure a method of recording Categorisation, Competency and Currency. The recording system should include:
  - i. secure and accessible record storage by users

- ii. recording methods and formats which are enduring
- iii. provision for no unauthorised record modifications
- iv. validation of Competency and Currency criteria listed in the recording system against requirements
- v. record preservation IAW the *Records Management Policy Manual*.

### **GM ABM.80(a) – Categorisation and Competency Management (AUS)**

- a. **Purpose. (Context)** The safe delivery of ABM is supported by knowledge, skills, and behaviours benchmarked against contemporary training and learning standards. **(Hazard)** Undesired ABM knowledge, skills and behaviours can affect safe delivery of ABM. **(Defence)** This regulation requires the ABMO to establish a Defence ABM qualification and training system to:
  - i. provide the requisite knowledge and skills to support the desired behaviours for safe ABM operations
  - ii. actively monitor and correct knowledge, skills, or behaviours, to ensure that the required standards are maintained.
- b. **Competency.** ABMOs are responsible for ensuring personnel hold appropriate Competencies for the different types of ABM roles and functions, and for assessing Competencies of personnel involved in the provision of ABM.
- c. Different Competencies will apply to ABMO personnel, depending on what role they fulfil in ensuring the safety of the overall operation. DASA does not prescribe any single Competency or framework. The ABMO has flexibility to select Competencies which are appropriate for the different ABM roles and functions.
- d. **Recency.** Recency describes the period of time from the present, back to when the individual last performed a certain activity or skill. If the individual's Recency is outside a Currency requirement (ie an individual has not performed task 'A' for 14 months, and task 'A' has a Currency requirement of 12 months) then the Currency management system must impose an additional control, such as a re-Currency activity, before allowing that individual to perform that task without extraordinary supervision. However, a supervisor should consider an individual's Recency, even if the Currency requirement has been met. In the previous example, if the individual had performed Task 'A' 11 months ago instead, the supervisor may impose additional hazard controls (in comparison to the controls imposed on a more recent individual) to eliminate or otherwise minimise risk SFARP. Additional controls could include additional briefing requirements, environmental limitations, or composing the air load team with more recent individuals to offset the lack of Recency of the individual in question.

## SECTION 4: Amendment to MED.05

The following is an editorial amendment to MED.05 AVIATION MEDICINE (AvMed) TRAINING

Current MED.05 AVIATION MEDICINE (AvMed) TRAINING

- (c) The MAO, ANSP, HAPO personnel or Sponsor must ensure all AvMed related training results are recorded for all relevant personnel.
- (d) Where an MAO, ANSP or Sponsor identifies a requirement for additional AvMed-related training to that provided by IAM, this training is to be co-ordinated and approved under the authority of CO IAM.
- (j) Aircraft Controllers within an Air Navigation Service Provider (ANSP) must meet the AvMED training and Currency requirements defined by CO IAM.

Amended MED.05 AVIATION MEDICINE (AvMed) TRAINING

- (c) The MAO, ANSP, **ABMO**, HAPO personnel or Sponsor must ensure all AvMed related training results are recorded for all relevant personnel.
- (d) Where an MAO, ANSP, **ABMO** or Sponsor identifies a requirement for additional AvMed-related training to that provided by IAM, this training is to be co-ordinated and approved under the authority of CO IAM.
- (j) Aircraft Controllers within an Air Navigation Service Provider (ANSP) **or ABMO** must meet the AvMED training and Currency requirements defined by CO IAM.

## SECTION 5: Amendment to AVFM.10

The following is an editorial amendment to AVFM.10 Scope

### Current AVFM.10 Scope

- (a) This regulation applies to organisations operating with approvals granted under DASR.ARO.100 or DASR.ANSP.
- (b) Where organisations are subject to AVFM.10.A, the regulation must apply to:
  - 1. personnel who meet the definition of DASR Glossary – Aircrew
  - 2. personnel who provide an Air Traffic Control (ATC) service as defined in DASR Glossary – Air Traffic Control
  - 3. personnel who meet the definition of DASR Glossary – Crew and operate UAS IAW DASR.UAS 20.A Certified Category UAS or DASR.UAS.30.A(1) Specific Type A Category UAS where the Authority has identified a need to comply with DASR.AVFM.

### Amended AVFM.10 Scope

- (c) This regulation applies to organisations operating with approvals granted under DASR.ARO.100 , DASR.ANSP, or **DASR.ABM**
- (d) Where organisations are subject to AVFM.10.A, the regulation must apply to:
  - 1. personnel who meet the definition of DASR Glossary – Aircrew
  - 2. personnel who provide an Air Traffic Control (ATC) service as defined in DASR Glossary – Air Traffic Control
  - 3. **personnel who provide an Air Battle Management (ABM) operation as defined in DASR Glossary – Air Battle Management**
  - 4. personnel who meet the definition of DASR Glossary – Crew and operate UAS IAW DASR.UAS 20.A Certified Category UAS or DASR.UAS.30.A(1) Specific Type A Category UAS where the Authority has identified a need to comply with DASR.AVFM.