

Explanatory Statement

Civil Aviation Regulations 1988

Revocation of Airworthiness Directives

Legislation

Under section 98 of the *Civil Aviation Act 1988*, the Governor-General may make regulations for the purposes of the Act and in the interests of the safety of air navigation. Under regulation 39.001 of the *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998*, CASA may issue airworthiness directives (ADs) for kinds of aircraft or aeronautical products. Subregulation 39.001(5) of the *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998* provides that an AD is a disallowable instrument for the purposes of section 46A of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901. Therefore, in accordance with section 6 of the Legislative Instruments Act 2003, an AD is a legislative instrument.

Under Annex 8 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, the State of Design has overall responsibility for continuing airworthiness of an aircraft type, and must provide any information necessary to ensure the continuing airworthiness of a type to appropriate States of Registry. ADs (and their equivalents) are the most common form of continuing airworthiness information, and are issued by most ICAO Contracting States.

The State of Registry of an individual aircraft is responsible for its continuing airworthiness. Under Annex 8, the State of Registry must develop or adopt requirements to ensure the continuing airworthiness of aircraft. When a State of Design issues an AD against a type of aircraft on the Australian Register, CASA, as Australia's national airworthiness authority, must assess that information and, if appropriate, issue an Australian AD to mandate the requirements of the State of Design.

State of Design ADs issued on or after 1 October 2009 are defined as ADs per Civil Aviation Safety Regulations Part 39.001A.

AD/DO 328/73

A State of Design airworthiness directive issued on or after 1 October 2009 is defined as an airworthiness directive per CASR Part 39.001A. The requirements of this airworthiness directive have been superseded by EASA AD 2010-0169 issued on 13 August 2010.

AD/EC 135/22

A State of Design airworthiness directive issued on or after 1 October 2009 is defined as an airworthiness directive per CASR Part 39.001A. The requirements of this airworthiness directive have been superseded by EASA AD 2010-0154 issued on 13 August 2010.

AD/GBK 117/24

A State of Design airworthiness directive issued on or after 1 October 2009 is defined as an airworthiness directive per CASR Part 39.001A. The requirements of this airworthiness directive have been superseded by EASA AD 2010-0154 issued on 13 August 2010.

AD/RB211/39

A State of Design airworthiness directive issued on or after 1 October 2009 is defined as an airworthiness directive per CASR Part 39.001A. The requirements of this airworthiness directive have been superseded by 2009-0073 R1 issued on 8 April 2009 and corrected 16 August 2010.

Consultation

No consultation with the Australian public has taken place on these AD cancellations. The Office of Best Practice Regulation has determined that ADs do not require a Regulatory Impact Statement.

The ADs have been made by the Manager, Continuing Airworthiness in the Airworthiness and Engineering Branch, on behalf of CASA, in accordance with subsection 94 (1) of the Act.

[Instrument number CASA ADCX 021/10]