

## **Explanatory Statement**

### **Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998**

#### **AD/PA-34/27 Amdt 2 — Main Fuel Supply Line - Inspection and Modification**

##### **Legislation**

Under section 98 of the *Civil Aviation Act 1988* (the **Act**), the Governor-General may make regulations. Under regulation 39.001 of the *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998* (**CASR 1998**), CASA may issue an airworthiness directive (**AD**) for a kind of aircraft or aeronautical product. Under subsections 98 (5B) and (5BA) of the Act, an AD is a legislative instrument unless it is expressed to apply in relation to a particular person, a particular aircraft or a particular aeronautical product. Therefore, this AD is a legislative instrument.

Under subsection 33 (3) of the *Acts Interpretation Act 1901*, where an Act confers a power to make, grant or issue any instrument of a legislative or administrative character (including rules, regulations or by-laws), the power shall be construed as including a power exercisable in the like manner and subject to the like conditions (if any) to repeal, rescind, revoke, amend, or vary any such 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 International Civil Aviation Organization 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 foreign State of Design issued an AD before 1 October 2009 for 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 foreign State of Design. AD/PA-34/27 Amdt 2 applies to the Piper PA-34Series aircraft.

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) of the United States of America issued AD 78-21-03 affecting Piper PA-34 series aeroplanes in 1978. The United States is the State of Design for this aircraft type. CASA subsequently issued AD/PA-34/27 Amdt 1 to mandate the requirements of FAA AD 78-21-03. As a result of a request from industry, CASA has issued AD/PA-34/27 Amdt 2 to correct a typographical error in the serial number range in the applicability of the AD. This AD repeals and replaces the previous AD on this subject.

The FAA AD is freely available from the FAA website at the following address:  
[http://rgl.faa.gov/Regulatory\\_and\\_Guidance\\_Library/rgad.nsf/0/CA42970E3A6176CA8625699E004ADFA3?OpenDocument&Highlight=78-21-03](http://rgl.faa.gov/Regulatory_and_Guidance_Library/rgad.nsf/0/CA42970E3A6176CA8625699E004ADFA3?OpenDocument&Highlight=78-21-03)

The Piper Service Bulletin can be obtained from Piper Aircraft Inc, however, any Australian airline or operator which operates aircraft fitted with the affected engine is provided with this document by Piper by subscription.

### **Consultation**

This AD is being made at the request of industry, in particular an operator of the Piper PA-34 series aircraft. As this AD amendment is of a minor or machinery nature and does not substantially alter existing arrangements apart from correcting a minor typographical error in the serial number range in the applicability of the AD, it is CASA's view that it was not necessary or appropriate to undertake any further consultation under section 17 of the *Legislation Act 2003*.

### **Regulation Impact Statement**

A Regulation Impact Statement (RIS) is not required because ADs are covered by a standing agreement between CASA and the Office of Best Practice Regulation under which a RIS is not required for ADs.

### **Statement of Compatibility with Human Rights**

A Statement of Compatibility with Human Rights is at Attachment 1.

### **Making and commencement**

The instrument has been made by a delegate of CASA relying on the power of delegation under subregulation 11.260 (1) of CASR 1998 and subsection 94 (1) of the Act.

The instrument commences on 26 May 2017.

[Instrument number AD/PA-34/27 Amdt 2]

## Statement of Compatibility with Human Rights

Prepared in accordance with Part 3 of the  
*Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011*

### **AD/PA-34/27 Amdt 2 — Main Fuel Supply Line - Inspection and Modification**

This legislative instrument is compatible with the human rights and freedoms recognised or declared in the international instruments listed in section 3 of the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011*.

#### **Overview of the legislative instrument**

The United States of America Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) issued AD 78-21-03 affecting Piper PA-34 series aeroplanes in 1978. The United States is the State of Design for this aircraft type. CASA subsequently issued AD/PA-34/27 Amdt 1 to mandate the requirements of FAA AD 78-21-03. As a result of a request from industry, CASA has repealed and replaced AD/PA-34/27 Amdt 1 to correct a typographical error in the serial number range in the applicability of the AD.

The primary purpose of this legislative instrument is to correct a minor typographical error in the applicability of the AD.

#### **Human rights implications**

This legislative instrument does not engage any of the applicable rights or freedoms.

#### **Conclusion**

This legislative instrument is compatible with human rights as it does not raise any human rights issues.

**Civil Aviation Safety Authority**