

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM - SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

(Revised - September 7, 1996)

1. GENERAL.

1.1 This document specifies the special requirements and conditions to be satisfied for the certification and use in Brunei Darussalam of aeronautical products of United States origin imported from the United States.

1.2 Authority for aircraft registration and certification is vested in the Department of Civil Aviation (DCA); correspondence should be addressed to:

Department of Civil Aviation
Brunei International Airport
Bandar Seri Begawan, 2015
Brunei Darussalam

1.3 Brunei Darussalam does not issue Type Certificates.

1.4 Eligibility for the issue of a Brunei Certificate of Airworthiness is determined by:

(a) Compliance with the appropriate requirements of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this document (but see also paragraph 5).

(b) Compliance with:

(i) Additional directives issued by the United Kingdom Civil Aviation Authority.

(ii) Airworthiness Notices issued by the United Kingdom Civil Aviation Authority.

NOTE: Compliance with this sub-paragraph (b) is not essential before export to Brunei Darussalam. However, as it may be difficult to establish conformity in Brunei Darussalam, details of any relevant service document and modification status will be helpful to the Brunei user.

(c) Completion of a flight test in accordance with a DCA approved Airworthiness Flight Test Schedule unless otherwise agreed by the DCA.

2. ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPORT TO BRUNEI DARUSSALAM.

2.1. Aircraft, Aircraft Engine or Propeller.

Compliance with 14 CFR part 21, (Subpart L).

2.2. Aircraft Parts, Aircraft Engine Parts, Propeller Parts, Components, or Appliances.

Airworthiness Approval Tag (FAA Form 8130-3).

3. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

3.1 This subject identifies those design requirements additional to [[14 CFR]] certification basis which must be satisfied for a particular aircraft type to be eligible for Brunei certification.

3.2 Additional Requirements for Brunei certification are not specified for fixed wing aircraft:

(a) below a maximum authorized weight of 2730 kg (6000 lbs).

(b) below a maximum authorized weight of 5700 kg (12500 lbs) when certification will not be applied for in the Transport or Aerial Work Categories.

NOTE: Brunei air navigation legislation requires the carriage of equipment on scales related to the purpose for which the aircraft is being flown. The aircraft commander is responsible for determining that an aircraft is properly equipped for any proposed flight.

3.3 For all aircraft other than those defined in paragraph 3.2 the DCA may prescribe Additional Requirements. Details for any individual aircraft type will be supplied on written application; a limited type evaluation by the DCA may be required when no previous example has been certificated in Brunei Darussalam. Equipment required to be carried on flights for the purpose of public transport, to satisfy Brunei air navigation legislation, will also be specified.

4. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.

4.1 This subject identifies those special administrative requirements which must be satisfied for particular products to be eligible for Brunei registered aircraft.

Applicability Code:

+ Required only with first of type and model exported to Brunei Darussalam.

* Required only for aircraft with a maximum authorized weight greater than 5700 kg (12500 lbs).

4.2 All Aircraft.

* (a) Statement of build standard. This statement must include the aircraft specification, changes in design to satisfy Brunei Additional Requirements and a list of Service Bulletins incorporated during manufacture. The list of Service Bulletins incorporated must identify:

(i) Production versions of the Service Bulletins.

(ii) Service Bulletins.

(iii) Alert Service Bulletins.

(b) Copy of the production flight test report or a statement that no flight test has been completed.

(c) Modification standard. This must include:

(i) Customer options and equipment incorporated including items of equipment not necessarily installed by the manufacturer of the aircraft.

(ii) Service Bulletins compliance.

(d) Export Certificate of Airworthiness (see paragraph 4.4 of this document).

+ (e) A copy of the aircraft Type Certificate Data Sheet.

(f) Details of any alterations which may have been embodied under the Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) procedure.

NOTE: Any STC which has been embodied but not previously investigated by the DCA will be subject to evaluation before a Brunei Certificate of Airworthiness is issued.

(g) A list of the defects, if any, at the time of issue of the Export Certificate of Airworthiness which will require rectification by the Brunei operator.

(h) The FAA Approved Flight Manual or Pilot's Operating Handbook for the individual aircraft concerned, for approval by the DCA.

(i) Airframe/engine/propeller/auxiliary power unit log books.

* (j) Seating configuration approval document, where relevant.

+ (k) Maintenance Review Board document, where relevant.

+ (l) A summary of FAA approved retirement life limitations.

+ (m) Electrical load analysis.

NOTE: For aircraft other than first of type, the DCA requires sufficient information to be available to determine the effect of customer options, etc., on the supply of electrical energy to essential services.

+ (n) FAA approved Master Minimum Equipment List, where applicable.

(o) Weighing report and associated weight schedule.

+ (p) Manuals required by the DCA:

	NO. REQUIRED
(i) The FAA approved Flight Manual or Pilot's Operating Handbook.	2 (but see also 4.2(h))
(ii) Airframe Maintenance Manual.	1
(iii) Operations Manual.	2
(iv) Weight and Balance/Loading Procedures.	1
(v) Engine Maintenance Manual.	1
(vi) Structural significant items.	1
(vii) Maintenance planning guide including manufacturers recommended component overhaul lives.	1
(viii) Set of Service Bulletins and Service Letters or equivalent documents.	1

NOTE: A condition of Brunei certification of the first of a type is the provision by the Brunei applicant for certification of a continuing amendment service for the required manuals.

(q) Record of compass system and magnetic compass swings.

(r) Record of rigging checks.

(s) A statement that suitable tests and measurements have been made and recorded to establish the satisfactory performance of the installed radio/radar apparatus and their associated antennae. A list of antennae positions must be provided.

(t) Detailed list of equipment constituting the navigation and communications installation.

+ (u) Noise Type Certificate.

4.3 Used Aircraft.

In addition to the requirements specified in paragraph 4.2 (but (b) need not necessarily be complied with) the following information is required for used aircraft:

* (a) Maintenance program to which these aircraft have previously been maintained including:

(i) previous check cycle.

(ii) future check cycle.

* (b) Component overhaul life summary, including details of service life remaining and modification standards.

(c) Component and structure retirement life summary where applicable, including details of service life remaining.

* (d) Component and structural inspection program. This must include details of any structural sampling program in which these aircraft have been included, together with details of their position in this program.

NOTE: All used aircraft will be subject to a physical condition survey and review of the associated records, to the satisfaction of the DCA, before the issue of a Brunei Certificate of Airworthiness is considered. In addition, approval must be obtained from the DCA for the applicant's proposals for integration of the aircraft into a maintenance program approved by the DCA. Prospective purchasers of used aircraft are encouraged to discuss their proposals with the DCA before arranging import into Brunei Darussalam.

4.4 Requirement For Export Certificates Of Airworthiness (FAA Form 8130-4) to be issued.

(a) An Export Certificate of Airworthiness (FAA Form 8130-4) is required for any Class I product or engine module exported from the United States to Brunei Darussalam.

NOTE: In the case of aircraft, the Certificate shall not have been issued more than sixty [[days]] prior to the date of presentation for Brunei certification, unless otherwise agreed by the DCA.

(b) When Additional Requirements have been notified to the FAA or FAA designee in accordance with paragraph 3.4 [[paragraph 3.4 not enclosed in this advisory circular.]] of this document, the Certificate shall be so endorsed as to provide a detailed status of compliance. Items of non-compliance do not require a waiver from the DCA providing they are so endorsed on the Certificate, as Brunei Darussalam is principally concerned with establishing the status of compliance at the time of export from the United States.

(c) The Certificate shall be accompanied by a document furnished by the applicant (e.g., a log book) which contains entries identifying those applicable Airworthiness Directives (AD's) with which compliance has been achieved. This document shall also identify those AD's containing a repetitive compliance requirement and when compliance is next due to be satisfied. All AD's shall be complied with prior to the issue of the Certificate unless a waiver has been issued by the DCA.

4.5 Appliances - General.

(a) The DCA will accept that an appliance has those characteristics vouched for on an FAA Airworthiness Approval Tag which has a United Kingdom Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) registration number quoted. For the purpose of this procedure, an appliance means any instrument, equipment, mechanism, apparatus, or accessory used or intended to be used in operating an aircraft in flight, which is installed in, intended to be installed in, or attached to the aircraft, but is not part of an airframe, engine or propeller, and includes replacement and modification parts therefor.

(b) In the case of an appliance which has not been granted a CAA registration number and which meets either of the following alternatives then application for acceptance of the appliance shall be made to the DCA.

(i) The appliance has been accepted by the FAA as complying with the Minimum Performance Standards of the applicable Technical Standard Order (TSO) as published in [[14 CFR, (Subpart O)]] and [[14 CFR part 21.305 (b)]]; or,

(ii) In lieu of approval under a Technical Standard Order, the appliance has been accepted by the FAA as meeting the applicable [[14 CFR]] and the terms of the applicant's specifications.

(iii) Individual appliances will be accepted by the DCA on the basis of an Airworthiness Approval Tag (FAA Form 8130-3) issued by the FAA. The FAA certification may be made on behalf of the FAA by authorized persons delegated by the FAA, and the FAA assumes full responsibility for the certification.

(c) In the case of an appliance by which approval is implied by certification of the aircraft in which the appliance is installed, sufficient information shall be supplied to the user and be supplied with an FAA Airworthiness Approval Tag.

4.6 Radio Appliances. The DCA may require a declaration of design and performance in the format specified in the current issue of British Standard Specification G.100. Details for any individual type of radio appliance will be supplied on written request.

NOTE: Where a radio appliance has been approved by the United Kingdom Civil Aviation Authority, the item will be accepted by the DCA without further investigation. The relevant CAA approval number must be quoted on the FAA Airworthiness Approval Tag.

4.7 Products other than aircraft or appliances.

- (a) Engines (including APUs), engine modules, and propellers:
 - (i) Export Certificate of Airworthiness (refer to paragraph 4.4).
 - (ii) Service Bulletin compliance statement.
- (b) Class II as defined in [[Subpart L of 14 CFR part 21]]:
 - (i) FAA Airworthiness Approval Tag.
- (c) Class III as defined in [[Subpart L of 14 CFR part 21]]:
 - (i) FAA Airworthiness Approval Tag, or

(ii) A certification by the manufacturer of the product concerned was manufactured under a Production Certificate granted under [[Subpart F of 14 CFR part 21]], a Parts Manufacturing Approval granted under [[Subpart K of 14 CFR part 21]], or a Technical Standard Order authorization granted under [[Subpart O of 14 CFR part 21]] as appropriate.

5. SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

Where an aircraft is of unusual or novel design, the DCA reserves the right to prescribe Special Conditions or refuse certification. Applications for Brunei Darussalam certification are advised to give early notification to the DCA of any aircraft type in this classification.