



AIRWORTHINESS NOTICE

NOTICE 8304

Issue 1
22 October 2018

CERTIFICATE OF AIRWORTHINESS FOR EXPORT

In exercise of the powers conferred by regulations 28 and 202 of the Civil Aviation Regulations 2016, the Chief Executive Officer makes this Airworthiness Notice ("Notice") – *Certificate of Airworthiness for Export*.

This Notice provides the requirement pertaining to the Certificate of Airworthiness for Export for an aircraft.

This Notice is published by the Chief Executive Officer under section 240 of the Civil Aviation Act 1969 [Act 3] and come into operation on 22nd October 2018.

Non-compliance with this Notice

Any person who contravenes any provision in this Notice commits an offence and shall on conviction be liable to the punishment under section 240 of the Civil Aviation Act 1969 [Act 3].

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Ahmad Nizar Bin Zolkafar', written over a vertical line that serves as a signature separator.

(Ahmad Nizar Bin Zolkafar)
Chief Executive Officer
Civil Aviation Authority of Malaysia
22nd October 2018

CIVIL AVIATION REGULATION 2016

AIRWORTHINESS NOTICE – CERTIFICATE OF AIRWORTHINESS FOR EXPORT

1.0 CITATION

This Notice may be cited as the Airworthiness Notice – Certificate of Airworthiness for Export [**Notice 8304**].

2.0 APPLICATION

- 2.1 This Notice is applicable to an aircraft having a valid certificate of airworthiness or new aircraft as defined in paragraph 4.2(c) of this Notice.
- 2.2 This Notice shall be applicable to —
- (a) registered owner of an aircraft;
 - (b) an operator of an aircraft; or
 - (c) an aircraft manufacture.
- 2.3 A certificate of airworthiness for export is an optional certificate to facilitate the transfer of aircraft onto the register of another State.
- 2.4 While not valid for the purpose of flight, a certificate of airworthiness for export provides confirmation of a recent satisfactory review of the airworthiness status of the aircraft.

3.0 INTERPRETATION

In this Notice, unless the context otherwise requires —

“aircraft”, “Contracting State”, “operator” and “State of Registry” shall have the same meaning assigned to them under the MCAR;

“Authority” means the Civil Aviation Authority of Malaysia;

“CAMO” means approved continuing airworthiness management organisation which holds a valid certificate of approval granted under regulation 31(1)(a) of the MCAR;

“certificate of airworthiness” means a certificate issued under regulation 27 of the MCAR;

“certificate of airworthiness for export” means a certificate issued under regulation 28 of the MCAR;

“MCAR” means Civil Aviation Regulations 2016; and

“State of Manufacture” means any Contracting State having jurisdiction over the organisation responsible for the final assembly of the aircraft.

4.0 APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF AIRWORTHINESS FOR EXPORT

4.1 Malaysia as the State of Manufacture

- (a) This paragraph applies to an aircraft manufactured in Malaysia and is going to be exported onto the register of another State.
- (b) The Authority may issue a certificate of airworthiness for export if the Authority is satisfied that the applicant has fulfilled the following requirements —
 - (i) submission of an acceptable application form CAAM/AW/8304-01 to the Authority and accompanied by the prescribed fee; and
 - (ii) submission of a Statement of Conformity issued by the holder of Certificate of Approval issued under regulation 21 of MCAR for that specific aircraft.

4.2 Malaysia as the State of Registry

- (a) This paragraph applies to an aircraft registered in Malaysia and is going to be exported onto the register of another State.
- (b) For purposes of issuance of the certificate of airworthiness for export, an aircraft may be classified as either a new aircraft or a used aircraft.
- (c) An aircraft may be classified as a new aircraft if —
 - (i) the State of Manufacture has issued a certificate of airworthiness for export or equivalent document for the aircraft;
 - (ii) the aircraft has flown only for any or a combination of the following purposes —
 - (1) testing the aircraft;
 - (2) demonstrating the aircraft with a view to the sale of that aircraft;
 - (3) proceeding to or from a place at which the aircraft is to be demonstrated; or
 - (4) delivering the aircraft to a person who has agreed to buy or lease the aircraft.
 - (iii) from its date of manufacture to the date of application for certificate of airworthiness for export, the aircraft has been under the sole ownership of the manufacturer;

- (iv) unless otherwise agreed by the Authority, the aircraft has not accumulated flight cycle or flying hours that requires its first maintenance inspection as required in a manufacturer maintenance programme. For the avoidance of doubt, daily inspection and servicing shall not be considered as the first maintenance inspection;
 - (v) the aircraft is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer maintenance manual; and
 - (vi) the aircraft is managed by a CAMO. When the applicant is not a CAMO itself, the applicant shall establish a written contract with such CAMO.
- (d) An aircraft may be classified as a used aircraft if the aircraft has a valid certificate of airworthiness.
- (e) The Authority may issue a certificate of airworthiness for export if the Authority is satisfied that the applicant has fulfilled the following requirements —
- (i) submission of an acceptable application form CAAM/AW/8304-01 to the Authority and accompanied by the prescribed fee;
 - (ii) application is submitted at least 14 days prior to the date of the intended export of the aircraft; and
 - (iii) submission of a satisfactory Airworthiness Review Report in accordance with paragraph 13.0 of Notice 6102.
- (f) The applicant shall make available the aircraft and aircraft records for inspection at the agreed date, time and place.
- (g) The applicant shall provide the necessary personnel and equipment to facilitate the inspection by the Authority.