PERATURAN MENTERI PERHUBUNGAN

NOMOR : KM. 2 TAHUN 2006

TENTANG

PERATURAN KESELAMATAN PENERBANGAN SIPIL
(CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY REGULATIONS) PART. 39 REVISION 1
PERINTAH KELAIKAN UDARA (AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVE)

DENGAN RAHMAT TUHAN YANG MAHA ESA

MENTERI PERHUBUNGAN,

Menimbang :

a. bahwa dalam Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 3 Tahun 2001 tentang Keamanan dan Keselamatan Penerbangan, telah diatur mengenai persyaratan keandalan operasional pesawat udara;

b. bahwa organisasi penerbangan sipil internasional (ICAO) telah menetapkan standard rekomendasi tentang perintah kelakan udara (airworthiness directive), guna menjamin keamanan dan keselamatan penerbangan;

c. bahwa sehubungan dengan hal tersebut pada huruf a dan b, perlu mengatur Peraturan Keselamatan Penerbangan Sipil (Civil Aviation Safety Regulations) Part. 39 Revision 1 Perintah Kelakan Udara (Airworthiness Directive) dengan Peraturan Menteri Perhubungan;

Mengingat :

1. Undang-Undang Nomor 15 Tahun 1992 tentang Penerbangan (Lembaran Negara Tahun 1992 Nomor 53, Tambahkan Lembaran Negara Nomor 3481);

2. Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 3 Tahun 2001 tentang Keamanan dan Keselamatan Penerbangan (Lembaran Negara Tahun 2001 Nomor 9, Tambahkan Lembaran Negara Nomor 4075);

3. Peraturan Presiden Nomor 9 Tahun 2005 tentang Kedudukan, Tugas, Fungsi, Susunan Organisasi dan Tata Kerja Kementerian Negara Republik Indonesia;


MEMUTUSKAN:

Menetapkan:

PERATURAN MENTERI PERHUBUNGAN TENTANG
PERATURAN KESELAMATAN PENERBANGAN SIPIL (CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY REGULATIONS) PART. 39 REVISION 1
PERINTAH KELAIKAN UDARA (AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVE).

Pasal 1

(1) Peraturan Keselamatan Penerbangan Sipil (Civil Aviation Safety Regulations) Part. 39 Revision 1 Perintah Kelaikan Udara (Airworthiness Directive) tercantum dalam Lampiran Peraturan ini.

(2) Ketentuan lebih lanjut tentang Peraturan Keselamatan Penerbangan Sipil (Civil Aviation Safety Regulations) Part. 39 Revision 1 Perintah Kelaikan Udara (Airworthiness Directive) sebagaimana dimaksud dalam ayat (1) akan diatur lebih lanjut dengan Peraturan Direktur Jenderal Perhubungan Udara.

Pasal 2

Direktur Jenderal Perhubungan Udara melakukan pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan peraturan Menteri ini.
LAMPIRAN PERATURAN MENTERI PERHUBUNGAN

NOMOR : KM. 2 TAHUN 2006
TANGGAL : 5 Januari 2006

PERATURAN KESELAMATAN PENERBANGAN SIPIL
(CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY REGULATIONS)

PART. 39 – REVISION 1

PERINTAH KELAIKAN UDARA
(AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVE)

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
Pasal 3
Peraturan ini mulai berlaku pada tanggal ditetapkan.

Ditetapkan di : J A K A R T A
Pada Tanggal : 5 Januari 2005

MENTERI PERHUBUNGAN

ttd

M. HATTA RAJASA

SALINAN Peraturan Menteri ini disampaikan kepada :
1. Menteri Koordinator Bidang Perekonomian;
2. Menteri Sekretaris Negara;
3. Menteri Sekretaris Kabinet;
4. Menteri Hukum dan HAM;
5. Menteri Perindustrian;
6. Menteri Negara Riset dan Teknologi;
7. Sekjen, Irjen, Dirjen Perhubungan Udara, Para Kabadan di lingkungan Dephub;
8. Kepala LAPAN;
9. Ketua KNKT.

Salinan resmi sesuai dengan aslinya
Kepala Biro Hukum dan KSLN

KALALO NUGROHO
NIP. 120105102
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Civil Aviation Safety Regulations
Part 39
Airworthiness Directive

39.1 Purpose of this regulation.

The regulations in this part provide a legal framework for DGAC system of Airworthiness Directives.

39.3 Definition of airworthiness directives.

DGAC airworthiness directives are legally enforceable rules that apply to the following products: aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, and appliances.

39.5 When does DGAC issue airworthiness directives?

DGAC issues an airworthiness directive addressing a product when we find that:
(a) An unsafe condition exists in the product; and
(b) The condition is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

39.7 What is the legal effect of failing to comply with an airworthiness directive?

Anyone who operates a product that does not meet the requirements of an applicable airworthiness directive is in violation of this section.

39.9 What if I operate an aircraft or use a product that does not meet the requirements of an airworthiness directive?

If the requirements of an airworthiness directive have not been met, you violate Sec. 39.7 each time you operate the aircraft or use the product.

39.11 What actions do airworthiness directives require?

Airworthiness directives specify inspections you must carry out, conditions and limitations you must comply with, and any actions you must take to resolve an unsafe condition.

39.13 Are airworthiness directives part of the Civil Aviation Safety Regulations?

Yes, airworthiness directives are part of the Civil Aviation Safety Regulations, but they are not codified in the annual edition. DGAC publishes airworthiness directives in full in the Civil Aviation Safety Regulation to Sec. 39.13.
39.15 Does an airworthiness directive apply if the product has been changed?

Yes, an airworthiness directive applies to each product identified in the airworthiness directive, even if an individual product has been changed by modifying, altering, or repairing it in the area addressed by the airworthiness directive.

39.17 What must I do if a change in a product affects my ability to accomplish the actions required in an airworthiness directive?

If a change in a product affects your ability to accomplish the actions required by the airworthiness directive in any way, you must request DGAC approval of an alternative method of compliance. Unless you can show the change eliminated the unsafe condition, your request should include the specific actions that you propose to address the unsafe condition. Submit your request in the manner described in Sec. 39.19.

39.19 May I address the unsafe condition in a way other than that set out in the airworthiness directive?

Yes, anyone may propose to DGAC an alternative method of compliance or a change in the compliance time, if the proposal provides an acceptable level of safety. Unless DGAC authorizes otherwise, send your proposal to your principal inspector. Include the specific actions you are proposing to address the unsafe condition. The principal inspector may add comments and will send your request to the DGAC office identified in the airworthiness directive. You may send a copy to the DGAC at the same time you send it to the principal inspector. If you do not have a principal inspector, send your proposal directly to the DGAC. You may use the alternative you propose only if the manager approves it.

39.21 Where can I get information about DGAC approved alternative methods of compliance?

Each airworthiness directive identifies the office responsible for approving alternative methods of compliance. That office can provide information about alternatives it has already approved.
39.23 May I fly my aircraft to a repair facility to do the work required by an airworthiness directive?

Yes, the operations specifications giving some operators authority to operate include a provision that allow them to fly their aircraft to a repair facility to do the work required by an airworthiness directive. If you do not have this authority, the DGAC may issue you a special flight permit unless the airworthiness directive states otherwise. To ensure aviation safety, DGAC may add special requirements for operating your aircraft to a place where the repairs or modifications can be accomplished. DGAC may also decline to issue a special flight permit in particular cases if we determine you cannot move the aircraft safely.

39.25 How do I get a special flight permit?

Apply to DGAC for a special flight permit following the procedures in CASR Part 21 secs. 21.197 and 21.199.

39.27 What do I do if the airworthiness directive conflicts with the service document on which it is based?

In some cases an airworthiness directive incorporates by reference a manufacturer's service document. In these cases, the service document becomes part of the airworthiness directive. In some cases the directions in the service document may be modified by the airworthiness directive. If there is a conflict between the service document and the airworthiness directive, you must follow the requirements of the airworthiness directive.

Minister of Transportation
Republic of Indonesia

Ttd

M. HATTA RAJASA

Footer Information
Republic of Indonesia Civil Aviation Safety Regulation Part 39 Rev. 1, issue dated

.............................. 2005.

Salinan resmi sesuai dengan aslinya
Kepala Biro Hukum dan KSLN

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NIP. 120105102