European Union Aviation Safety Agency

FAQ n.19038

FAQs:

Part-M: General, Part-M, Continuing Airworthiness, Regulations

Question:

Continuing airworthiness management for each type of operator/ aircraft

Answer:

		CONTINUING AIRWORTHINESS MANAGEMENT
Commercial operations	Licenced air carriers [1]	Continuing airworthiness shall be performed by a CAMO. Operator shall be CAMO approved (CAMO linked to the AOC).
	Commercial specialised operations or CAT operations other than licensed air carriers or commercial ATOs	Continuing airworthiness shall be performed by a CAMO. Operator shall obtain CAMO approval, or operator shall contract a CAMO
Other than commercial operations	Complex motor-powered aircraft [2]	Continuing airworthiness shall be performed by a CAMO. Owner shall contract a CAMO
	Other than complex motor-powered aircraft (CMPA) and limited operations [3]	Continuing airworthiness management may be performed by the owner. CAMO is not required.

[1] Licenced air carriers are EU air carriers holding an operating licence in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1008/2008

[2] Twin turboprop aeroplanes of 5 700 kg MTOM and below can be exempted by the Member State from complying with any requirements applicable to CMPA and shall instead comply with the requirements applicable to other than CMPA.

[3] Limited operations are defined in Regulation (EU) 1312/2014 Article 2(p).

Last updated:

07/10/2016

Link:

https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/faq/19038