**European Aviation Safety Agency** 

# **Acceptable Means of Compliance (AMC)**

# and Guidance Material (GM)

to

# Annex Va (PART-T)

# to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1321/2014<sup>1</sup>

Issue 1

11.7.2016<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Commission Regulation (EU) No 1321/2014 of 26 November 2014 on the continuing airworthiness of aircraft and aeronautical products, parts and appliances, and on the approval of organisations and personnel involved in these tasks (OJ L 362, 17.12.2014, p. 1), as last amended.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For the date of entry into force of this Issue, please refer to Decision 2016/011/R in the <u>Official Publication</u> of the Agency.

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#### GM T.1 Competent authority

Article 1(b) and Article 3(5) of Commission Regulation (EU) No 1321/2014, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1536, establish the applicability of Annex Va (Part-T) to aircraft registered in a third country for which their regulatory safety oversight has not been delegated to a Member State when they are dry leased-in by an air carrier licensed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1008/2008.

This means that the provisions of Part-T are not applicable to aircraft registered in a third country for which their regulatory safety oversight has been delegated to a Member State. In such a case, Article 1(a)(ii) stipulates that the provisions of Part-M are applicable.

The conditions for the approval of the dry lease-in are specified in ORO.AOC.110.

#### SECTION A: TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

#### SUBPART B — CONTINUING AIRWORTHINESS

# AMC T.A.201(1)(h) Responsibilities

PRE-FLIGHT INSPECTION

Contents of the pre-flight inspection may be found in AMC M.A.301-1.

## GM T.A.201(1)(j) Responsibilities

RECORDS

The records should provide all the necessary information to allow the CAMO and the competent authority to clearly establish the airworthy condition of the aircraft during the whole lease period.

#### AMC1 T.A.201(3) Responsibilities

MAINTENANCE ORGANISATION

- 1. The CAMO carries the responsibility for the airworthy condition of the aircraft for which it performs the continuing airworthiness management; it should thus be satisfied before the intended flight that all required maintenance has been properly carried out by a maintenance organisation.
- 2. The CAMO should establish a process to verify that the maintenance organisation complies with the applicable requirements of Subpart E.

#### AMC2 T.A.201(3) Responsibilities

CONTRACT

- 1. The contract between the CAMO and the maintenance organisation(s) should specify in detail the responsibilities and the work to be performed by each party.
- 2. Both the specification of work and the assignment of responsibilities should be clear, unambiguous and sufficiently detailed to ensure that no misunderstanding arises between the parties concerned that could result in a situation where work that has a bearing on the airworthiness or serviceability of aircraft is not or will not be properly performed. Appendix XI to

AMC M.A.708(c) gives further details on the contents of the contract.

3. The CAMO should consider checking at the maintenance facilities any aspect of the contracted work to satisfy its responsibility for the airworthiness of the aircraft during the period of the contract.

# AMC3 T.A.201(3) Responsibilities

CONTRACT

Normally the contract with the maintenance organisation should be established for the duration of the lease period, which should not be more than 7 months. For unscheduled line maintenance and component maintenance up to engines, the contract may take the form of individual work orders as long as the scope of work and the responsibilities of the CAMO and of the maintenance organisation are properly addressed.

#### SUBPART E — MAINTENANCE ORGANISATION

#### GM Subpart E

The CAMO should establish a process to verify that the maintenance organisation complies with the applicable requirements of Subpart E, one of the inputs to this process may be whether the maintenance organisation holds an approval by the State of Registry issued in accordance with the requirements of ICAO Annex 6 Part I Section 8.7.

#### AMC Subpart E point (3)

The occurrence-reporting system should describe the procedures followed by the organisation whereby information on faults, malfunctions, defects and other occurrences that cause or might cause adverse effects on the continuing airworthiness of the aircraft are transmitted to the operator, to the organisation responsible for the type design of that aircraft, and to the State of Registry.

#### SUBPART G — ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CAMOS

#### AMC T.A.704 Continuing airworthiness management exposition (CAME)

In addition to the contents described in AMC M.A.704, the CAME should provide additional information describing how the CAMO manages the continuing airworthiness of the aircraft under Part-T. Guidance on the specific contents may be found in Appendix I to AMC T.A.704.

#### AMC T.A.706 Personnel requirements

- 1. Adequate knowledge may be demonstrated by training or work experience with the applicable thirdcountry regulations or a combination of training and experience.
- 2. The competence assessment required by M.A.706(d) should include the knowledge necessary for the performance of the activities under Part-T.

#### GM T.A.708 Continuing airworthiness management

The CAMO has already approved procedures to perform the management of the aircraft under Part-M. These procedures may be adapted as necessary to satisfy the requirements under T.A.708 or the CAMO may decide to develop different procedures.

#### AMC T.A.709 Maintenance data

Applicable maintenance data should include the ICA applicable to the aircraft, the requirements, procedures, standards and mandatory safety information (MSI) issued by the State of Registry, the requirements, procedures, standards and MSI issued by the Agency.

The applicable maintenance data should be in a language acceptable to the competent authority.

#### AMC T.A.711 Privileges

Under the privilege of M.A.711(a)(3), the CAMO may contract the performance of the continuing airworthiness tasks required by Part-T with another organisation working under the CAMO's quality system and listed on the approval certificate.

#### SECTION B: ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES FOR COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

#### SUBPART A — GENERAL

#### AMC T.B.102(3) Competent authority

Staff should have adequate qualifications and should have received adequate training as described in AMC1 M.B.102 and AMC2 M.B.102, and in addition staff should have sufficient knowledge of the applicable third-country airworthiness requirements. Such knowledge may be demonstrated if staff have received training in or have work experience with the applicable third-country airworthiness requirements or a combination of training and work experience.

#### AMC T.B.102(4) Competent authority

AMC M.B.102(d) may be used by the competent authority to establish the procedures required to comply with Part-T. In addition, the competent authority should establish procedures to ensure adequate coordination with the State of Registry.

#### AMC T.B.104 Record-keeping

AMC M.B.104(a) and AMC M.B.104(f) may be used by the competent authority to establish its record-keeping system.

#### SUBPART G — ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CAMOS

#### AMC T.B.702 Initial approval

- 1. The audit report EASA Form 13T should be used to record the audit performance and the findings. EASA Form 13T may be found in Appendix II to AMC T.B.702.
- 2. When the organisation is not approved under Part-M Subpart G for a particular aircraft type, then the organisation should apply for a change under M.A.713 to include that aircraft type in the scope of approval at the same time when it applies for approval under Part-T Subpart G to manage the continuing airworthiness of aircraft referred to in T.B.101.
- 3. When the organisation is already approved under Part-M Subpart G for a particular aircraft type, then the approval to manage the continuing airworthiness of aircraft referred to in T.B.101 should be considered as a change that requires prior approval by the competent authority. The approval by the competent authority should be performed by approving the proposed amendments to the CAME.

#### APPENDICES TO AMCs AND GM

#### Appendix I to AMC T.A.704 Continuing airworthiness management exposition (CAME)

The CAME of the CAMO should be amended to take into account the following elements:

#### 1. In Part 0.1, the corporate commitment by the accountable manager stating compliance with Part-T:

#### PART 0 — GENERAL ORGANISATION

#### 0.1 Corporate commitment by the accountable manager

The accountable manager's exposition statement should embrace the intent of the following paragraph, and in fact this statement may be used without amendment. Any amendment to the statement should not alter its intent.

'This exposition defines the organisation and procedures upon which the continuing airworthiness management organisation's approval of Joe Bloggs under Part-M and Part-T is based.

These procedures are approved by the undersigned and must be complied with, as applicable, in order to ensure that all the continuing airworthiness activities including maintenance for aircraft managed by Joe Bloggs are carried out on time to an approved standard.

It is accepted that these procedures do not override the necessity of complying with any new or amended regulation published by the Agency or the competent authority from time to time where these new or amended regulations are in conflict with these procedures.

The competent authority will approve this organisation whilst the competent authority is satisfied that the procedures are being followed. It is understood that the competent authority reserves the right to suspend, limit or revoke the Continuing airworthiness management organisation's approval of the organisation, as

applicable, if the competent authority has evidence that the procedures are not followed and the standards not upheld.

In the case of air carriers licensed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1008/2008, suspension or revocation of the approval of the continuing airworthiness management organisation's approval would invalidate the AOC.'

#### 2. <u>In Part 0.2, point c) 'Scope of work — aircraft managed':</u>

#### 0.2 General information

c) Scope of work — aircraft managed

This paragraph should specify the scope of work for which the CAMO is approved. This includes aircraft type/series, aircraft registrations, owner/operator, contract references, State of Registry for CAMOs approved under Part-T, etc. The following is given as an example:

Aircraft	Date	Aircraft	Aircraft	Owner/	CAMO	Part-T
type/series	included	maintenance	registration(s)	operator	contract	State of Registry
	in the scope of	programme or 'generic'/baseline'			reference	
	work	maintenance				
		programme				

For air carriers licensed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1008/2008, reference can be made in this paragraph to the operations specifications or operations manual where the aircraft registration(s) is (are) listed.

Depending on the number of aircraft, this paragraph may be updated as follows:

- 1) the paragraph is revised each time an aircraft is removed from or added to the list;
- 2) the paragraph is revised each time a type of aircraft or a significant number of aircraft is removed from or added to the list. In that case, it should be stated in the paragraph where the current list of aircraft managed is available for consultation.

#### 3. <u>A new Part 6 is added to include the continuing airworthiness management procedures:</u>

#### PART 6 — CONTINUING AIRWORTHINESS PROCEDURES FOR AIRCRAFT REFERRED TO IN T.A.101

#### 6.1 CONTINUING AIRWORTHINESS MANAGEMENT

#### 6.1.1 Aircraft continuing airworthiness records system

a) Aircraft continuing airworthiness records system and aircraft technical log

This section should describe the system used by the CAMO to manage the aircraft's continuing airworthiness records.

#### b) Minimum equipment list (MEL) procedures

This section should describe the specific responsibilities of the CAMO with regard to the issue, update, use and management of the MEL, if applicable to the aircraft.

#### 6.1.2 Aircraft maintenance programme

This paragraph should identify the State of Registry requirements for the maintenance programme, and should describe how the procedure established by the CAMO satisfies those requirements. This procedure should address the specific responsibilities of the CAMO with regard to the development, update, approval or acceptance and management of the maintenance programme. The sources for the maintenance programme and the mandatory tasks should be clearly identified.

#### 6.1.3 Time and continuing airworthiness records, responsibilities, retention and access

a) Recording of hours and cycles

The recording of flight hours and cycles is essential for the planning of maintenance tasks. This paragraph should describe how the CAMO has access to the current flight hours and cycles information and how this information is processed in the organisation.

#### b) Records

This paragraph should describe in detail the type of documents that are required to be recorded and the recording-period requirements for each document. This can be provided by a table or series of tables that should include the following:

- family of document (if necessary),
- name of document,
- retention period,
- responsible person for retention,
- place of retention.
- c) Preservation of records

This paragraph should set out the means to protect the records from fire, floods, etc., as well as the specific procedures in place to guarantee that the records will not be altered during the retention period [especially for the computer records].

d) Transfer of continuing airworthiness records

#### Transfer-in:

This paragraph should describe the procedure for the acquisition of the necessary continuing airworthiness records by the CAMO before leasing the aircraft and who is responsible for its implementation. The records should include the applicable status of compliance, release to service, approval and substantiating data for modifications and repairs, compliance with mandatory information, etc.

#### Transfer-out:

This paragraph should describe the procedure for the transfer of records in case of transfer of the aircraft to another organisation. In particular, it should specify which records have to be transferred and who is responsible for the coordination [if necessary] of the transfer.

# 6.1.4 Accomplishment and control of mandatory safety information (MSI) issued by the State of Registry and the Agency

This paragraph should identify the MSI requirements issued by the State of Registry and the Agency. Additionally, it should demonstrate that the CAMO has a comprehensive system for the management of MSI including airworthiness directives (ADs) issued by the State of Registry and the Agency. It may, for instance, include the following subparagraphs:

#### a) MSI acquisition

This paragraph should specify the sources for the MSI (State of Registry, manufacturer, type certificate holder, the Agency).

#### b) MSI decision

This paragraph should describe how and by whom the MSI is analysed. It should also describe the decisionmaking process in case the MSI of the State of Registry conflicts with the MSI issued by the Agency or any EU airworthiness or operational requirement. This paragraph should also describe what kind of information is provided to the contracted maintenance organisations in order to plan and perform the MSI. This should include, as necessary, a specific procedure for emergency MSI management.

#### c) MSI control

This paragraph should specify how the organisation manages to ensure that all the applicable MSI is performed and that they are performed on time. This should include a closed-loop system that allows verifying that for each new or revised MSI and for each aircraft:

- 1. the MSI is not applicable, or
- 2. if the MSI is applicable:
  - the MSI is not yet performed but the time limit is not overdue,
  - the MSI is performed, and any repetitive inspection is identified and performed.

This may be a continuous process or may be based on scheduled reviews.

#### 6.1.5 Modifications and repairs

This paragraph should describe the State of Registry requirements for modifications and repairs. In particular, the process for the issue and approval of design data for repairs and modifications, the

classification of repairs and modifications, and the specific responsibilities of the CAMO with regard to the management and approval of any modification and repair before embodiment.

#### 6.1.6 Defect reports

a) Analysis

This paragraph should describe how the defect reports provided by the contracted maintenance organisations are processed by the CAMO. The analysis of these reports should be taken into account for the maintenance programme evolution and non-mandatory modification policy.

b) Liaison with type certificate holders and regulatory authorities

Where a defect report shows that such defect is likely to occur to other aircraft, a liaison should be established with the type certificate holder and the authority that has issued the type certificate so that they may take all the necessary actions.

c) Deferred defect policy

This paragraph should describe the State of Registry requirements for deferred defects. Defects such as cracks and structural defects are not addressed by the MEL and the configuration deviation list (CDL). However, it may be necessary in certain cases to defer the rectification of a defect. This paragraph should establish the procedure to be followed in order to ensure that the deferment of any defect rectification will not lead to any safety concern. This will include appropriate liaison with the manufacturer and with the State of Registry.

#### 6.1.7 Reliability programmes

If a reliability programme is required, this paragraph should describe appropriately the management of a reliability programme. It should at least address the following:

- extent and scope of the reliability programme,
- specific organisational structure, duties and responsibilities,
- establishment of reliability data,
- analysis of the reliability data,
- corrective action system (maintenance programme amendment),
- scheduled reviews (reliability meetings with the participation of the competent authority).

This paragraph may, where necessary, be subdivided as follows:

- a) airframe,
- b) propulsion,
- c) component.

#### 6.1.8 Pre-flight inspections

This paragraph should show how the scope and definition of pre-flight inspection, that is usually performed by the operating crew, is kept consistent with the scope of the maintenance performed by the contracted maintenance organisation. It should show how the evolution of the pre-flight inspection content and of the maintenance programme is concurrent.

The following paragraphs are self-explanatory. Although these activities are normally not performed by continuing airworthiness personnel, they have been placed here in order to ensure that the related procedures are consistent with the continuing airworthiness activity procedures.

- a) Preparation of aircraft for flight,
- b) Subcontracted ground-handling function,
- c) Security of cargo and baggage loading,
- d) Control of refuelling, quantity/quality,
- e) Control of snow, ice, residues from de-icing or anti-icing operations, dust and sand contamination to an approved standard.

#### 6.1.9 Aircraft weighing

This paragraph should state in which occasion an aircraft has to be weighed taking into account the EU operational requirements and the State of Registry requirements. Weighing may also be required after a major modification. This paragraph should describe who performs the weighing, according to which procedure, who calculates the new weight and balance, and how the result is processed in the organisation.

#### 6.1.10 Check flight procedures

This paragraph should describe the criteria for performing a check flight, taking into account the State of Registry requirements and the applicable instructions for continued airworthiness (ICA).

This paragraph should describe how the check flight procedure is established in order to meet its intended purpose, for instance after a heavy maintenance check, after engine or flight control removal installation, etc., and the release procedures to authorise such a check flight.

#### 6.2 CONTRACTED MAINTENANCE

#### 6.2.1 Procedures for contracted maintenance

#### a) Procedures for the development of maintenance contracts

This paragraph should describe the procedures that the organisation follows to develop maintenance contracts. The CAMO processes to implement the different elements described in Appendix XI to AMC M.A.708(c) should be described. In particular, it should cover the responsibilities, tasks and interaction with the contracted maintenance organisation.

This paragraph should also describe, when necessary, the use of work orders for unscheduled line maintenance and component maintenance. The organisation may develop a work order template to ensure that the applicable elements of Appendix XI to AMC M.A.708(c) are considered. Such a template should be included in Part 5.1.

#### b) Maintenance contractor selection procedure

This paragraph should describe how a maintenance contractor is selected by the CAMO. The selection procedure should describe the verification that the maintenance organisation complies with Subpart E and also that the contractor has the industrial capacity to undertake the required maintenance. The selection procedure should preferably include a contract review process in order to ensure that:

- the contract is comprehensive and it contains no gaps or unclear areas,
- everyone involved in the contract [both at the CAMO and at the maintenance contractor] agrees with the terms of the contract and fully understands their responsibilities,
- the functional responsibilities of all parties are clearly identified.

#### 6.2.2 Audit of aircraft

This paragraph should set out the procedures to perform an audit of an aircraft. It should describe the audit of aircraft before lease and the quality audit of aircraft during the lease period.

#### a) Audit of aircraft before lease

This audit should include an inspection of the aircraft and its records to ensure that the aircraft is airworthy and it complies with the State of Registry requirements, Part-T and any EU requirement applicable for the intended operation. This should include checking that all emergency and operational equipment as required by EU operational and airspace rules is available, that all required maintenance and MSI has been performed, that all modifications and repairs comply with the State of Registry requirements and they are recorded, etc.

#### b) Audit of aircraft during lease

This paragraph should set out the procedure to perform a quality audit of the aircraft during the lease period. This procedure may include:

- compliance with approved procedures,
- contracted maintenance is carried out in accordance with the contract,
- continued compliance with Part-T.

Appendix II to AMC T.B.702 EASA Form 13	3T	
M.A. SUBPART G and T.A. SUBPART G	APPROVAL RECOMMENDATION REPORT	EASA FORM 13T
Part 1: General		
Name of organisation:		
Approval reference:		
Requested approval rating/		
EASA Form 14 or AOC dated*:		
Other approvals held (if app.)		
Address of facility(ies) audited:		
Audit period: from to	:	
Date(s) of audit(s):		
Audit reference(s):		
Persons interviewed:		
Competent authority surveyor:	Signature(s):	
Competent authority office:	Date of EASA Form 13T Part 1 completion:	
		*delete as appropriate

#### M.A. SUBPART G and T.A. SUBPART G APPROVAL RECOMMENDATION REPORT EASA FORM 13T

#### Part 2: M.A. Subpart G and T.A. Subpart-G Compliance Audit Review

The five columns may be labelled and used as necessary to record the approval product line or facility, including subcontractor's, reviewed. Against each column used of the following M.A. Subpart G subparagraphs please either tick ( $\sqrt{}$ ) the box if satisfied with compliance, or cross (X) the box if not satisfied with compliance and specify the reference of the Part 4 finding next to the box, or enter N/A where an item is not applicable, or N/R when applicable but not reviewed.

Para	Subject					
M.A.703	Extent of approval					
M.A.704	Continuing airworthiness management exposition					
T.A.704	Continuing Airworthiness Management exposition					
M.A.705	Facilities					
M.A.706	Personnel requirements					
T.A.706	Personnel requirements					
M.A.707	Airworthiness review staff					
M.A.708	Continuing airworthiness management					
M.A.201	Responsibilities					
T.A.201	Responsibilities					
M.A.202	Occurrence reporting					

M.A.302	Aircraft maintenance programme	
M.A.303	Airworthiness directives	
M.A.304	Data for modifications and repairs	
M.A.305	Aircraft continuing airworthiness record system	
M.A.306	Aircraft technical log system	
M.A.307	Transfer of aircraft continuing airworthiness records	
M.A.709	Documentation	
T.A.709	Documentation	
M.A.710	Airworthiness review	
M.A.711	Privileges of the organisation	
T.A.711	Privileges	
M.A.712	Quality system	
T.A.712	Quality system	
M.A.713	Changes to the approved continuing airworthiness organisation	

# Annex IV to ED Decision 2016/011/R

M.A.714	Record-keeping								
T.A.714	Record-keeping								
M.A.716	Findings								
T.A.716	Findings								
Competent	authority surveyor(s):		S	ignature(s	5):				
Competent	authority office:	Date of EA	٩SA	Form 13T	Par	t 2 comple	etio	n:	

1

M.A. 9	SUBPART G and T.A. SUBPART G APPROVAL RECOMMENDATION REPORT EASA FORM 13T
<b>exposit</b> Please specify	<b>B: Compliance with M.A. Subpart G and T.A. Subpart G continuing airworthiness management</b> <b>ion (CAME)</b> either tick ( $$ ) the box if satisfied with compliance; or cross (X) if not satisfied with compliance and the reference of the Part 4 finding; or enter N/A where an item is not applicable; or N/R when one but not reviewed.
Part 0	General organisation
0.1	Corporate commitment by the accountable manager
0.2	General information
0.3	Management personnel
0.4	Management organisation chart
0.5	Notification procedure to the competent authority regarding changes to the organisation's activities/approval/location/personnel
0.6	Exposition amendment procedures
Part 1	Continuing airworthiness management procedures
1 1	Aircraft technical log utilisation and MEL application
1.1	Aircraft continuing airworthiness record system utilisation
1.2	Aircraft maintenance programme – development amendment and approval
1.3	Time and continuing airworthiness records, responsibilities, retention, access
1.4	Accomplishment and control of airworthiness directives
1.5	Analysis of the effectiveness of the maintenance programme(s)
1.6	Non mandatory modification embodiment policy
1.7	Major repair and modification standards
1.8	Defect reports
1.9	Engineering activity
1.10	Reliability programmes

# Annex IV to ED Decision 2016/011/R

1.11		Pre-flight inspections
1.12		Aircraft weighing
1.13		Check flight procedures
Part 2	Quality	y system
2.1		Continuing airworthiness quality policy, plan and audits procedure
2.2		Monitoring of continuing airworthiness management activities
2.3		Monitoring of the effectiveness of the maintenance programme(s)
2.4		Monitoring that all maintenance is carried out by an appropriate maintenance organisation
2.5		Monitoring that all contracted maintenance is carried out in accordance with the contract, including subcontractors used by the maintenance contractor
2.6		Quality audit personnel
Part 3	Contra	icted Maintenance
3.1		Procedures for contracted maintenance
3.2		Quality audit of aircraft
Part 4	Airwor	thiness review procedures
4.1		Airworthiness review staff
4.2		Review of aircraft records
4.3		Physical survey
4.4		Additional procedures for recommendations to the competent authorities for the import of aircraft
4.5		Recommendations to competent authorities for the issue of airworthiness review certificates
4.6		Issue of airworthiness review certificates
4.7		Airworthiness review records, responsibilities, retention and access
Part 4B	Permit	to fly procedures
4B.1		Conformity with approved flight conditions

4B.2	Issue of permit to fly under the CAMO privilege
4B.3	Permit to fly authorised signatories
4B.4	Interface with the competent authority for the flight
4B.5	Permit to fly records, responsibilities, retention and access
Part 5	Appendices
5.1	Sample Documents
5.2	List of airworthiness review staff
5.3	List of subcontractors as per M.A.711(a)(3)
5.4	List of contracted maintenance organisations
5.5	Copy of contracts for subcontracted work (appendix II to AMC M.A.711(a)(3))
Part 6	CONTINUING AIRWORTHINESS PROCEDURES FOR AIRCRAFT REFERRED TO IN T.A.101
Part 6.1	CONTINUING AIRWORTHINESS MANAGEMENT
6.1.1	Aircraft continuing airworthiness records system
6.1.2	Aircraft maintenance programme
6.1.3	Time and continuing airworthiness records, responsibilities, retention and access
6.1.4	Accomplishment and control of mandatory safety information (MSI) issued by the State of Registry and Agency
6.1.5	Modifications and repairs standards
6.1.6	Defect reports
6.1.7	Reliability programmes
6.1.8	Pre-flight inspections
6.1.9	Aircraft weighing
6.1.10	Check flight procedures
Part 6.2	CONTRACTED MAINTENANCE
6.2.1	Procedures for contracted maintenance
6.2.2	Audit of aircraft

CAME Reference:	CAME Ame	ndment:
Competent authority audit staf	f:	Signature(s):
Competent authority office:		Date of EASA Form 13T Part 3 completion:

#### M.A. SUBPART G and T.A. SUBPART G APPROVAL RECOMMENDATION REPORT

EASA FORM 13T

#### Part 4: Findings regarding M.A. Subpart G and T.A. Subpart G compliance status

Each level 1 and 2 finding should be recorded whether it has been rectified or not, and should be identified by a simple cross reference to the Part 2 requirement. All non-rectified findings should be copied in writing to the organisation for the necessary corrective action.

Part	Audit reference(s):	L e v		Correctiv	ve action
2 or 3 reference	Findings	e I	Date Due	Date Closed	Reference

dation*
m 14 referenced
ete as appropriate