Overview

- Who is Responsible? For the airworthiness of the aircraft
- What the Owner/Operator should expect to see at the maintenance facility
- What the maintainer (A&P, IA, Repair Station) is responsible for when performing/completing the job



Objectives

To give owner/operators/mechanics information on:

- Who's responsible for the airworthiness of the aircraft
- What the owner should expect to see
- What mechanics should do to the aircraft during annual/condition inspection



Objectives

To give owner/operators/mechanics information on:

- What the logbook entry MUST contain
- What the logbook SHOULD contain
- How the mechanic should document compliance with AD's











Let's go on a little trip





Who's Responsible?

• 14 CFR Part 91.403(a) says the owner/operator is primarily responsible for maintaining the aircraft in an airworthy condition to include AD compliance

 14 CFR Part 91.7 says No person may operate a civil aircraft unless it is in an airworthy condition.



The pilot in command of a civil aircraft is responsible for determining whether that aircraft is in condition for safe flight. The pilot in command shall discontinue the flight when un-airworthy mechanical, electrical, or structural conditions occur.





Airworthiness Certificate

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION-FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

STANDARD AIRWORTHINESS CERTIFICATE

6. TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Unless sooner surrendered, suspended, revoked, or a termination date is otherwise established by the Administrator, this airworthiness certificate is effective <u>as long as the maintenance</u>, <u>preventive maintenance</u>, <u>and alterations</u> <u>are performed in accordance with Parts 21, 43, and 91, of the Federal Aviation Regulations</u>, as <u>appropriate</u>, and the aircraft is registered in the United States.

Any alteration, reproduction, or misuse of this certificate may be punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000. or imprisonment not exceeding 3 years, or both. THIS CERTIFICATE MUST BE DISPLAYED IN THE AIRCRAFT IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL AVIATION REGULATIONS.

FAA Form 8100-2

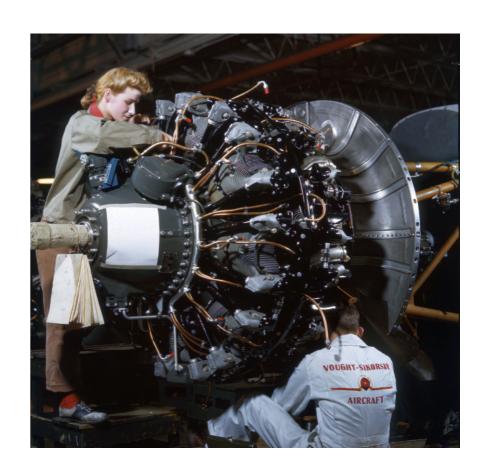


Arrival at the Maintenance Hangar



What You Should Expect To See

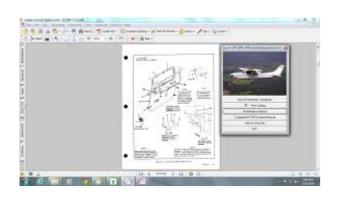
- A clean, neat and organized shop area
- Proper storage of materials and parts
- Adequate lighting
- Adequate tooling and equipment





What to ask your mechanic

- Do they have current, relevant and approved data?
 - Current
 - Relevant
 - Approved







What your mechanic must do

In accordance with 14 CFR Section 43.15 during annual/100 hour mechanics must:

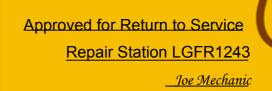
 Use a Checklist that meets Appendix D of Part 43 at a <u>minimum</u>

In accordance with 14 CFR Section 43.13 they must:

Use approved parts and materials

In accordance with 14 CFR Section 43.15 during annual/100 hour they must:

Run the Aircraft





What your mechanic must write

What your Logbook Entry must contain

14 CFR Section 43.9(a) says for maintenance other than inspections:

- (1) Description
- (2) Date
- (3) Name Signature, Certificate, and Type
- 14 CFR Section 43.11(a) says for inspections:
- (1) The type of Inspection
- (2) The date of the inspection and aircraft total time in service (not necessarily tach time)
- (3) The signature, certificate number, kind of certificate held by the person approving or disapproving for return to service





For Inspections, your Logbook Entry must contain

- (4) If approved for return to service...similarly worded statement- "I certify that this aircraft has been inspected in accordance with a (insert type) inspection and was determined to be in airworthy condition"
- (5) If not approved for return to service...similarly worded statement- "I certify that this aircraft has been inspected in accordance with (insert type) inspection and a list of discrepancies and unairworthy items dated (date) has been provided to the aircraft owner or operator



What your Logbook Entry should contain

- Part and serial numbers for parts removed
- Part and serial numbers for parts installed
- Specific reference to approved data used to perform a task
- Reference to approval documents for parts installed (FAA Form 8130-3 or RTS Tags)
- Aircraft Make/model AD's, whether they apply or not
- Any other comments deemed important by the mechanic (never too much information)



How AD's Must Be Signed Off

ONE TIME AD's

- AD number including revision date
- Method of Compliance

RECURRING AD's

- Everything above, plus
- Time and/or Date when the next action is required

AD's C/W through 09/2019

Make	Mod	S/N					
AD Number	Subject	Date and Hours of Compliance	Method of Compliance	One time	Recurring	Next Comp. Due.	Authorized Signature
62-19-03 08-28-62	Prop Bolt failure	1044.8 12-01-77	N/A by S/N	X			GeorgeB . Jone AP 272182 I
64-06-06 04-06-64	Control Wheel failure	1044.8 12-01-77	N/A by S/N	X			GeorgeB . Jone AP 272182 I
67-20-04 09-27-67	Main landing gear torque link failure	1044.8 12-01-77	N/A by Torque links not drilled for lube fittings	X			GeorgeB . Jone AP 272182 I
67-26-02 05-22-68	Various Modifications	1044.8 12-01-77	N/A by S/N	X			GeorgeB . Jone AP 272182 I
77-23-03 11-14-77	Control Rod Binding	1044.8 12-01-77	C/W by installing new style rod end	X			GeorgeB . Jane AP 272182 I
79-02-05 01-29-79	Fuel Flow Interruption	1308.7 12-30-79	N/A by S/N	X			GeorgeB . Jane AP 272182 I
79-13-03 06-08-79	Prevent Potential Fire Hazard	1352.2 01-05-80	N/A by S/N	X			GeorgeB . Jane AP 272182 I
79-22-02 10-26-79	Prevent Possible Fuel Leakage and Fire Haz.		N/A by S/N	X			GeorgeB . Jone AP 272182 I
80-14-03 07-01-80	Disruption of Radio Communication	1422.3 01-05-81	N/A by S/N	X			GeorgeB . Jone AP 272182 I
81-23-05 03-08-82	Prevent In-Flight Fire	1615.4 05-25-82	C/W by inspection and by installing Piper kit P/N 764-303V	X			GeorgeB . Jane AP 272182 I
95-26-13 02-05-96	Oil Cooler Hose Failure	2589.2 03-28-96	C/W by installing new		X	3589.2 03-28-04	GeorgeB . Jane AP 272182
96-10-03 06-14-96	To Prevent Flap Handle Bolt Failure	2596.9 07-15-96	C/W By Inspection and by installing new bolt & bushing	X			GeorgeB . Jone AP 272182 l



Does Your Mechanic Have a Positive Safety Culture?

A Clean, Neat, Well-Lighted Shop
Adequate, Calibrated and Organized Tools
Current, Relevant and Approved Data
Use of Approved and Traceable Parts
Proper Logbook Entries, including AD's



