# EASA Part-CAMO CAME CHECKLIST



#### 1. Scope

The purpose of the Continuing Airworthiness Management Exposition (CAME) compliance checklist is to assist organisation wishing to obtain EASA Part-CAMO approval. This document is complementary to the requirements of Implementing Rule (IR) - Regulation (EU) No 1321/2014 Annex Vc, Part-CAMO "as amended" and does not supersede or replace the information defined within the IR.

The checklist includes suggested subject headings and all the relevant information as detailed in CAMO.A.300 and its AMC, the format of which may be modified to suit the organisation-preferred method. The checklist should show compliance by referring in the "CAME reference/comment" where the information in the CAME is located and explanation if not applicable.

This checklist, when completed, should be submitted with the initial draft CAME.

#### 2. Important warning

This checklist is to be used by:

- > Part-CAMO organisations to assist them in writing and maintaining their own CAME:
- > Austro Control GmbH (ACG) as a comparison document for CAMEs submitted for approval.

The checklist is provided for guidance only and should be customised by each organisation to demonstrate how they comply with Part-CAMO. It is the responsibility of the organisation to ensure compliance with Regulation (EU) No 1321/2014, as amended, which should be consulted at all times when completing this checklist. The organisation may choose to use another format as long as all the applicable sections of the regulation are addressed and cross-referenced.

For each detailed procedure described within the CAME, the CAMO should address the following questions: **WHO** should do it, **WHAT**, **WHEN**, **WHERE** and **HOW**, including which procedure(s) and form(s) to be used?

#### 3. Exposition format

The CAME may be produced in hardcopy or electronic format;

- > Hardcopy: ACG recommends using white paper (format A4); The CAME should be provided in a binder with section dividers. (recto/verso can be used)
- > Electronic Format: The exposition should be in portable document format (pdf), but a printed copy should be delivered to the ACG to facilitate the document study.

#### 4. Structure of the Continuing Airworthiness Management Exposition

The CAME may be produced in the form of a single document or may consist of several separate documents.

- Single document: The standard CAME produced in accordance with. AMC1 CAMO.A.300 is a unique and complete document. It must contain all the information required to show compliance with the regulation, including detailed continuing airworthiness management procedures and detail of the management system (see AMC1 CAMO.A.300.
- Several documents: When a CAME or procedure reference differs from the AMC1 CAMO.A.300 reference, then:
  - The CAME should cross-refer to the associated procedures, documents, appendices and forms, which are managed separately.
  - > These associated documents must meet the same rules as described for the CAME.
  - This/these associated document(s), procedure(s) and form(s) etc. must be provided to ACG as part of the CAME for approval.

For some organisations individual sections of the headings defined within AMC1 CAMO.A.300 maybe 'not applicable'. In this case, they should be annotated as such within the CAME and this checklist

#### 5. Exposition pages' presentation

Each page of the CAME should be identified as follows (this information may be added in the header or footer):

- the name of the organisation (official name as defined on the EASA Form 14 approval certificate)
- > the issue number of the CAME
- > the amendment/revision number of the CAME
- > the date of the revision (amendment or issue depending on the way the organisation has chosen to revise the CAME)
- the chapter of the CAME
- > the page number
- > the name of the document "Continuing Airworthiness Management Exposition".

At the beginning of the volume, the Cover page should specify:

- Continuing Airworthiness Management Exposition
- The name of the organisation (the official one defined on the EASA Form 14 approval certificate)
- > The approval reference of the CAMO
- > The copy number from the distribution list (if applicable)

#### 6. Corporate commitment by Accountable Manger

Prior to the submission of the 'draft' CAME to the ACG for approval, the accountable manager must sign and date the accountable manager statement (General organisation 0.1). This confirms that they have read the document and understand their responsibilities under the approval. When the accountable manager is not the chief executive officer (CEO) of the organisation, then such CEO shall countersign the statement.

In the case of change of the accountable manager, the new incumbent should sign the document and submit a suitable amendment the ACG for approval.

CAME reference	
Organisation official name	
Date	
Submited by	
Reviewed by (ACG use only)	
Date:	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	Cover page		
	Continuing Airworthiness Management Exposition		
	The official name of the organisation as defined on EASA Form 14		
	The approval reference of the CAMO		
	The copy number from the distribution list (if applicable)		
	Introduction		
	Foreword		
	Table of contents		
	List of effective pages		
	List of issues/amendments or record of revision  Identify how the revision is approved, i.e. direct approved by ACG or indirectly (changes not requiring prior approval)	CAMO.A.300 (11)(iv),(v)	
	The organisation internal approval page.  (The Compliance Monitoring Manager and the nominated person or CAMO post holder (as applicable) sign this page)  Internal approval statement Title, name, date and signatures		
	Revision highlights / Summary of changes		

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	The effective date of the current revision  The effective date is the date that the amendment introduced in this amendment takes effect  The effective date can be established just prior to the final approval of the CAME or just after. This is to obtain the necessary time to incorporate the amendment, e.g. to train personnel, print forms, etc.		
	Note: This is a recommendation only and not a Part-CAMO requirement.  Distribution list  CAME copy number (if applicable)  Location of copies  Holders of the copies  Format of copies (electronic data processing (EDP), paper etc.)		
	Abbreviation, terminology and definitions		
	Cross-reference list from the CAME to AMC1 CAMO.A.300, if applicable  AMC1 CAMO.A.300 provides an acceptable layout of the CAME. If the organisation uses a different format, then the exposition should contain a cross-reference list using the AMC1 CAMO.A.300 as an index with an explanation as to where the subject matter can be found in the exposition.	AMC1 CAMO.A.300	
	Organisation contact information, i.e.:  O Address of approved locations (Head Office, principle place of business (PPB) etc.)  O Mailing Address(es)  O Telephone number(s)  O E-mail addresses  This can be included in 0.2.		

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	PART 0 GENERAL ORGANISATION, SAFETY POLICY AND OBJECTIVES		
	O.1 Safety policy, objectives and accountable manger (AM) statement  The safety policy must describe the overall philosophies and principles of the organisation with regards to safety.  The accountable manager statement needs to be amended to cover all Part-M, Part-ML and Part-CAMO requirements, as applicable.  When the AM is not the CEO of the organisation, then such CEO shall countersign the accountable manager statement	CAMO.A.300(a)(1) CAMO.A.300(a)(2) CAMO.A.200(a)(2) AMC1CAMO.A.200(a)(2) GM1 CAMO.A.200(a)(2)	
	O.2 General information and scope of work  Description of the organisation Relationship with other organisation Subsidiaries/mother company Consortiums A general description and location of the facilities Conscription Location of facilities General description Layout of premises General description Layout of premises General description Consortiums Technical records Compliance monitoring Technical reference area Storage of records	CAMO.A.125(c) CAMO.A.300(a)(3) CAMO.A.300(a)(9)	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	<ul> <li>Scope of work - Aircraft managed:         <ul> <li>Quote aircraft types/series</li> <li>Date included in the scope of work</li> <li>List of aircraft maintenance programmes</li> <li>List of "generic" and "baseline" maintenance programmes</li> <li>Quote number of aircraft of each type</li> <li>Quote each aircraft registration (or elsewhere by agreement with ACG − see note 1 below)</li> <li>List for each aircraft, aircraft owner/operator</li> <li>CAMO contract reference</li> <li>Type of operation</li> </ul> </li> <li>□ Organisation scope of work (scope of approval) CAMO.A.125(c) - see note 2 below</li> <li>Note 1: It is crucial to be able to identify which aircraft is managed by the CAMO at a given time, especially when it comes to determining whether or not an aircraft has remained in "controlled environment" and or when aircraft are removed from an AOC but will be kept managed by the CAMO as a private aircraft. By only referring to the current list on the AOC, will automatically discontinue the aircraft from being managed by the CAMO when removing the aircraft from the AOC. For large aircraft, that will automatically invalid the ARC.</li> </ul>	CAMO.A.125(c)	
	See also Appendix V to AMC 1 M.A.704, section 0.2.c  Note 2: The EASA Form 14 will refer to the section containing the Scope of Approval (Scope of Work).		

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	O.3 Management personnel	CAMO.A.300(a) CAMO.A.305(a)(b)	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	<ul> <li>Manpower Resources table should:         <ul> <li>Show broad figures of the number of staff assigned to CAM</li> <li>Demonstrate ability to plan the availability of staff (adequate amount of staff vs. scope)</li> <li>The date the staff number is established</li> <li>When the staff number will be updated</li> </ul> </li> <li>Man-hour plan development and updating         <ul> <li>All activities, also activities not performed under the Part-CAMO approval</li> <li>Include subcontracted organisation if applicable</li> </ul> </li> <li>Training Policy         <ul> <li>Training Policy</li> <li>How the training need is assessed</li> <li>How the recurrent and continuing training is assessed</li> <li>Recording and follow-up</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>0.4 Management organisation chart         ☐ General organisation chart         ☐ Continuing Airworthiness Management Organisation Chart     </li> <li>Note 1: The nominated persons as per CAMO.A.305 should be identified in the chart;     </li> <li>Note 2: Compliance monitoring personnel must be shown to be independent of the continuing airworthiness management and must report directly to the accountable manager.     </li> <li>Note 3: The organisation chart must show associated chains of accountability and responsibility between all the person(s) referred to in points (a)(3) to (a)(5), (b)(2), (e) and (f) of point CAMO.A.305, and related to point (a)(1) of point CAMO.A.200;</li> </ul>	CAMO.A.200(a)(1) CAMO.A.300(a)(7)	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	O.5 Procedure for changes requiring prior approval  Changes that affect the scope of the certificate or the terms of approval of the organisation  Changes to personnel nominated in accordance with points (a)(3) to (a)(5) and (b)(2) of point CAMO.A.305  Changes to reporting lines between the persons nominated per points CAMO.A.305(a)(3) to (a)(5) and (b)(2), and the accountable manager;  The procedure as regards changes not requiring prior approval referred to in point CAMO.A.130(c)  CAME procedure for the completion of an AR under supervision (CAMO.A.310(c))  Changes listed in GM1 CAMO.A.130(a)(1)  Notification before such changes take place (AMC1 CAMO.A.130)  Management of the safety risks related to any change to the organisation per AMC1 CAMO.A.200(a)(3) point (e)  Conduct risk assessment for any change requiring prior approval and provide it to ACG upon request  Internal pre-audit before application	CAMO.A.130 CAMO.A.200(a)(3) GM1 CAMO.A.130 GM1 CAMO.A.130(a)(1) GM2 CAMO.A.130(b)	
	O.6 Procedure for changes not requiring prior approval Procedure addressing: O How the changes will be managed (Management of Change process) O How changes will be notified to ACG O Scope of changes not requiring prior approval O Describe the technical details, how a handbook will be revised (e.g. identification of changes (revision bars), quality checks, internal release procedure, distribution, etc.)	CAMO.A.130(c) CAMO.A.115(b) CAMO.A.300(a)(11)(iv) CAMO.A.300(a)(11)(v) CAMO.B.330(e)	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	0.7 Procedure for alternative means of compliance (AltMoC)  Management of AltMoC – prior approval Submitting the AltMoC to ACG O Prior to using it O Provide a full description of the AltMoC O Revision of CAME procedures O Assessment demonstrating compliance with regulation (EU) 2018/1139 and its delegated and implementing acts O Receiving notification from ACG O Listing of AltMoC in Part 5.7 Supporting documents	CAMO.A.120 CAMO.A.300(a)(14) CAMO.B.120(d)	
	PART 1 CONTINUING AIRWORTHINESS MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES		
	1.1.a Use of aircraft continuing airworthiness records system and if applicable, aircraft technical log (ATL) system  The records system  O Description – paper form, electronic format  O Computer backup and prevention for data alteration  O Retention period  O Accessible within a reasonable time whenever they are needed  O Organised in a manner that ensures their traceability and retrievability thought their required retention period  Aircraft technical log and continuing airworthiness records system  O General and contents  O Instruction for use  O Aircraft technical log approval (initial approval by competent authority)  O Procedure for changes to the technical log system without prior approval	CAMO.A.220 CAMO.A.300(c) M.A.305 ML.A.305 M.A.306 ORO.MLR.105	

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Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	1.1.b Minimum Equipment List (MEL) application  ☐ MEL application  ☐ General  ☐ MEL procedure  ☐ MEL application by maintenance staff  ☐ MEL application by the crew (if applicable)  ☐ Acceptance by the crew  ☐ Aircraft dispatch by the crew in accordance with MEL  ☐ Management of the MEL time limits  ☐ MEL time limitation overrun (ORO.MLR.105) (only for category B, C and D, if applicable)  Note 1: This paragraph should explain how the continuing airworthiness and maintenance personnel make the flight crew aware of a MEL limitation. This should refer to the technical log procedures.  Note 2: Indirect approval of MEL time limitation overrun: such a delegation is to be based upon the approval according ORO.MLR.105.  Where applicable, this paragraph should describe the specific duties and responsibilities with regard to controlling these extensions. In any case, ACG must continue to receive a copy and acknowledge receipt of all such MEL time limitation overrun "indirectly" approved.	M.A.301(b) ML.A.301(b) ML.A.403(b)(2) M.A.403(b) CAMO.A.315(b)(5) CAMO.A.315(b)(6) ORO.MLR.105	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
Compl.	1.2 Aircraft Maintenance Programme (AMP) – development amendment and approval  General Content Development Sources Responsibilities AMP amendments Approval by the competent authority  Part ML maintenance programme (if applicable) General Content Development Sources Responsibilities Deviations, justifications, records AMP amendments Approval by the CAMO (ML.A.302(b)(2)	M.A.302 ML.A.302 CAMO.A.315(b)(1) CAMO.A. 315(b)(2)	CAME reference / comment
	Indirect approval of AMP for air carrier: such a delegation is to be based upon the ability adequate competence and knowledge within the organisation and of function to monitor compliance to deal adequately with the Part-CAMO.  This ability cannot be, therefore demonstrated at the time of the initial approval. Therefore, an indirect approval procedure for air carrier AMP cannot be detailed in the CAME before the first 2- year period has been completed.  In any case, the ACG must continue to receive a copy and acknowledge receipt of all such minor changes when "indirectly" approved.		

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	1.3 Continuing airworthiness records: responsibilities, retention and access.  Format of records Adequate storage and reliable traceability Storage of records – protection from damage, alteration and theft Computer records system backup Backup of data stored in a different location then working data Hours and cycles recording Continuing airworthiness records Preservation of Continuing Airworthiness records Access to continuing airworthiness records Transfer of continuing airworthiness records  Note: The record-keeping system must ensure that all records are accessible within a reasonable time whenever they are needed. These records should be organised in a manner that ensures their traceability and retrievability throughout the required retention period of all activities developed.	M.A.305 ML.A.305 CAMO.A.220(a) CAMO.A.220(d) CAMO.A.220(e) CAMO.A.220(f)	
	1.4 Accomplishment and control of airworthiness directives  Airworthiness directive information Airworthiness directive decision Airworthiness directive control Airworthiness directive listing O AD status: AD Records content O AD Records Archive (Aircraft & components withdrawn from service)	CAMO.A.315(a) CAMO.A.315(c)(2) M.A.301(f) ML.A.301(d) M.A.303 ML.A.303 M.A.305(d)(1)	
	1.5 Analysis of the effectiveness of the maintenance programme(s)  Procedure to analyse the effectiveness of the AMPs  Spares  Defects  Malfunctions  Damage  Procedure to analyse the effectiveness of the Part-ML AMPs  AMC1 ML.A.302  Amendment to the AMP  Liaison Meetings  Frequency of Meetings	M.A.301(e) M.A.302(h) ML.A.302(c)(9) M.A.315(b)(1)	

1.6 Non-mandatory modification and inspections	Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
Agency.  Records of the assessment and risk management process to decide on non-mandatory		Policy Procedure to assess/analysed and decisions taken O The decision on their application O Use of the organisation risk management process O Records keeping of the assessment/analyse risk management and decisions taken Modification – General Inspections Service Bulletins Service letters Other modification Minor modification Standard changes and standard repairs Instruction for continuing airworthiness - AMP Recording of modification Liaison with OPS/owner  Note: For all complex motor-powered aircraft or aircraft used by air carriers licenced in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1008/2008 the CAMO managing the continuing airworthiness of the aircraft must establish and work according to a policy, which assesses non-mandatory information (modification or inspections) related to the airworthiness of the aircraft. Non-mandatory information refers to service bulletins, service letters and other information that is produced for the aircraft and its components by an approved design organisation, the manufacturer, the competent authority or the Agency.	CAMO.A.315(c) AMC1 CAMO.A.315(c)(g) CAMO.A.200(a)(3) 21.A.90B 21.A.431B	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	1.7 Repairs and modifications  Modification – General Type of approval required Assessment Instruction for continuing airworthiness – AMP CDCCL taking into account Recording of modification Liaison with OPS / owner e.g. regarding FM, MEL and other supplements	M.A.301(g) ML.A.301(e) ML.A.302(c)(5)(b) ML.A.302(e)(3)(b) M.A.304 ML.A.304 M.A.305(c)(2) M.A.305(c)(2) M.A.305(e)(2)(ii) ML.A.305(d)(2) ML.A.305(h)(6) CAMO.A.315(b)(3)	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	1.8 Defect reports Analysis Liaison with manufacturers and regulatory authorities Deferred defect policy Non-deferrable defects away from the base Repetitive defects Mandatory occurrence reporting Liaison meetings  Article 9 paragraph 1. in Basic Regulation 2018/1139 refer to Annex II - Essential requirement for airworthiness. In Annex II, point 3.1(b) is a requirement for the organisations to (must) implement and maintain a management system to ensure compliance with the essential requirements for airworthiness, manage safety risks and to aim for continuous improvement of the system.  Continuous improvement requires:  > an open mind, the commitment of all; > objective analyses of relevant data; and > perseverance to implement improvements  In the said Annex II point, 3.1(d) state that the organisation must establish an occurrence reporting system as part of the management system, in order to contribute to the aim of continuous improvement of safety. Therefore, review of relevant incidents, accidents, occurrences is essential, in order to learn, improve, and strengthen the system.  Note: The occurrence reporting system must comply with Regulation (EU) No 376/2014.	M.A.202 ML.A.202 M.A.301(b) ML.A.301(b) M.A.305(c)(4) M.A.403 ML.A.403 CAMO.A.160 AMC 20-8A  Regulation (EU) 376/2014	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	1.9 Engineering activity Procedure for approval of modifications and repairs General The person responsible for accepting the design before submission to EASA Developing and submitting a modification/repair design for approval to EASA Application process Supporting documents Form used If DOA approved under Part-21, indicate here, and the related manuals should be referred, too	M.A.304 ML.A.304 CAMO.A.315(b)(3)	
	1.10 Reliability programmes  Extent and scope of the reliability programmes  Specific organisational structure, duties and responsibilities  Establishment of reliability data  Corrective action system (AMP amendment)  Schedule reviews – reliability meetings  When participation of ACG and/or competent authorities (if applicable) is needed. In general, ACG and or competent authority should be invited to all meetings	M.A.302(g) ML.A.302 CAMO.A.315(b)(1)	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	1.11 Pre-flight Inspection General – scope and definition Evaluation of pre-flight inspection content	M.A.201(d) M.A.301(a) ML.A.301(a)	
	<ul> <li>1.12 Aircraft Weighing</li> <li>What occasion an aircraft has to be weighed</li> <li>Who perform the weighing</li> <li>What procedure is used</li> <li>State who calculate the new weight and balance Process of weighing result in the organisation</li> <li>Liaison with OPS/owner as applicable</li> </ul>	M.A.301(h) Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 Regulation (EU) No 2018/395 Regulation (EU) No 2018/1976	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	1.13 Maintenance check flight procedures General of MCF O Flight preparation O Maintenance check flight O Post-flight activities Involvement of maintenance personnel or organisation Different scenarios: O Incomplete maintenance as per maintenance data – flown under its CofA (no PtF needed) O Convenient MCF, the aircraft has been released- flown under its CofA (no PtF needed) O Defect and dispatch not possible as per maintenance data. PtF/FC is needed Criteria for check flights Check flight procedure Process for applying for approval of flight condition and permit to flight when applicable MCF flight crew competency required for the flight (965/2012)	M.A.301(i) ML.A.301(f) 145.A.50(e) ML.A.801(f) Regulation (EU) No 965/2012, amendment 2019/1384	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	1.14 Planning procedures  General Planning of AMP tasks, modifications, ADs, SBs, defects on MEL, open defects, etc. Creation of work package, including work cards Ordering maintenance Supervise activities and coordinate related decisions to ensure that any maintenance is carried out properly and is appropriately released for the determined of aircraft airworthiness Monitoring of maintenance between scheduled maintenance Variation procedure Updating planning software after maintenance completions  The Appendix IV to AMC1 CAMO.A.315(c) — contract maintenance gives information about the planning function and communication that is needed to take place between CAMO planning and maintenance whether the maintenance is contracted or not.  Note: this may also be described in other chapters of the CAME (e.g. 1.2, 1.3, etc.).	CAMO.A.315(a) CAMO.A.315(b)(5) CAMO.A:315(b)(6) Appendix IV to AMC1 CAMO.A.315(c) AMC M.A.305(e)	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	1.15 Airworthiness data control  Control of information  Technical library  Subscriptions control  Information held / need regarding the scope of work  Issue / amendment control  Technical information amendment procedures  Manuals  Service Information (AD, SB, SIL, etc.)  Distribution: access to the staff  Company Technical Procedures / Instructions  Issue / Amendments control  Distribution: access to the staff  Maintenance documentation  Preparation from approved sources  Work card/worksheet system (AMC 145.A.45 I)  Inferentiate disassembly, accomplishment, reassemble and testing  Lengthy maintenance task – supplementary work-card/worksheet  Amendment control  Transfer / transcribe of airworthiness data  Review and identification of amendment status of maintenance instructions  Distribution of airworthiness data: access to the staff  Modifying maintenance instruction (145.A.45 (d))  Verification and validation of new procedures where practicable Incorporation of best practice and human factors principles  Control of customer supplied maintenance data  Incorporation of Fuel Tank Safety concept on maintenance documentation (Job Instruction Cards etc.)  Incorporation of Fuel Tank Safety concept on maintenance documentation of DDCCL concept. ED Decision No 2009/007R  Compliance with CDCCL instructions  Traceability of CDCCL completion  Awareness of Technical Publications, Instructions and Service Information by the staff  Note: this may also be described in other chapters of the CAME (e.g. 1.2, 1.3, etc.).	M.A.401 CAMO.A.215 CAMO.A.325	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	1.16 Subcontract content and its continuing control	CAMO.A.125(d)(3) CAMO.A.200(a)(3) CAMO.A.205 Appendix II to AMC1 CAMO.A.125(d)(3)	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	PART 2 MANAGEMENT SYSTEM PROCEDURES		
	2.1 Hazard identification and safety risk management schemes  Procedure to:  Identify aviation safety hazards entailed by its activities  Evaluation of safety hazards identified  Management of the associated risks  Taking action to mitigate the risks  Verify the effectiveness of the action taken to mitigate the risks  Continuous activity	CAMO.A.200(a)(3)	
	2.2 Internal safety reporting and investigations Contain the following elements  Clearly identify aims and objectives with a demonstrable corporate commitment A just culture policy as part of the safety policy, and related just culture implementation procedure A process to O Provide staff access to the internal safety reporting scheme (system), including any subcontracted organisation O Collection O Evaluation of those errors, near misses, and hazards reported internally that do not fall under CAMO.A.160 O Identify those reports which require further investigation O Investigate all the causal and contributing factors O Analyse the collective data showing their trends and frequencies of the contributing factors Ensure appropriate corrective actions Initial and recurrent training for staff involved in the internal investigation	CAMO.A.202 CAMO.A.160 CAMO.A.200(a)(3) CAMO.A.305(g)	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	<ul> <li>□ Cooperation with the owner or operator on occurrence investigations</li> <li>□ Cooperation with any other organisation having a significant contribution to the safety of its own continuing airworthiness management activities</li> <li>□ Ensure confidentiality to the reporter</li> <li>□ Closed-loop, to ensure that actions are taken internally to address any safety issues and hazards</li> <li>□ Feed into recurrent training as defined in AMC2 CAMO.A.305(g) while maintaining appropriate confidentiality</li> <li>□ Feedback to staff, individual (reporter) and on a more general basis</li> <li>□ Retaining of all reports</li> <li>Note: The scheme is a tool to identify those instances in which routine procedures have failed or may fail.</li> </ul>		
	Safety action planning     A conclusive safety analysis which summarises individual occurrence data and provides an in-depth analysis of a safety issue	CAMO.A.200(a)	
	2.4 Safety performance monitoring  A procedure/process to demonstrate how the organization shall continue to monitor the safety performance of the organization.	CAMO.A.200(a)(3)	
	2.5 Change management  Manage the safety risk related to any changes to the organisation per AMC 1 CAMO.A.200(a)(3) point (e)  All changes, large or small, its safety implications proactively considered  The team – involvement of all the personnel affected by the change are engaged and participate in the process  Assessment of the magnitude of a change, its safety criticality, and its potential impact on human performance  Principle and a structured framework for managing all aspect of the change  Changes that trigger to perform the hazard identification and risk management	CAMO.A.130 CAMO.A.200(a)	

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	2.6 Safety training and promotion	CAMO.A.200(a)(4)	
	Promotion	CAMO.A.220(c)	
	Promotion of the safety policy	AMC1 CAMO.A.202(c)(3)	
	Promotion activities to include:	CAMO.A.305(a)(2)	
	O The safety policy	(	
	O Encouraging a positive safety culture	CAMO.A.305(c)	
	O Creating an environment that is favourable to the achievement of the	CAMO.A.305(g)	
	organisation safety objectives		
	O Organisational learning		
	O Implementation of an effective safety reporting scheme		
	O Development of a just culture		
	Training		
	Initial training & recurrent training (AMC/GM CAMO.A.305(g))		
	Recurrent training taking into account certain information reported through the		
	internal safety reporting scheme		
	Training needs per job description, e.g.:		
	<ul><li>Safety training (SMS)</li><li>Human factors</li></ul>		
	O Procedures		
	O Regulations		
	O Fuel Tank Safety (FTS) (if applicable)		
	O Electrical Wire Interconnection System (EWIS) (if applicable)		
	O Continuing structural integrity programme		
	O Critical Design Configuration Control (CDCCL)		
	O Specific technical training		
	<ul> <li>Aircraft maintenance programme</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Reliability programme (if applicable)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Internal investigations</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Auditing/compliance monitoring</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Quality assurance</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Aircraft general familiarisation (Gen Fam)</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Airworthiness review</li> </ul>		
	• Etc.		
	O On-the-job training		
	<ul><li>☐ Recurrent training intervals</li><li>☐ Record-keeping</li></ul>		
	☐ Record-keeping ☐ In accordance with the job function/role, adequate initial and recurrent training		
	should be provided and recorded to ensure continued competency so that it is		
	maintained throughout the employment/contract.		

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	2.7 Immediate safety action and coordination with the operator's emergency response plan (ERP)  Procedure to  Enable the organisation to act promptly when it identified safety concerns with the potential to have an immediate effect on flight safety  Including clear instructions on who to contact at the owner/operator  How to contact owner/operator, including outside of regular business hours  Enable the organisation to react promptly if the operator triggers the ERP and it requires the support of the CAMO	CAMO.A.200(a)(3)	
	2.8 Compliance monitoring     Independent monitoring function on how the organisation ensures compliance with the applicable requirements, policies and procedures     Request action where non-compliances are identified     The independence of the compliance monitoring should be established by always ensuring that audits and inspections are carried out by personnel who are not responsible for the functions, procedures or products that are audited or inspected.	CAMO.A.200(a)(6)	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	2.8.1 Audit plan and audit procedure  Audit Plan (Programme) Show when, how often All aspect verified every year, including: O Independent audits of the quality system Subcontracted activities (if applicable) Product sampling Each location approved Ensure the audit plan is properly implemented, maintained, and continually reviewed and improved Compliance audit procedure Issue of audit report describing: What was checked (area, product etc.) What paragraphs were audited What amendment in regulation was used What procedures were audited The resulting non-compliance findings against applicable requirements and procedures The target date for proposal for a corrective action plan (CAP) Target closure date for corrective action (CA) Responsible manager for CAP and CA Compliance audit remedial action procedure Identifying the responsible manager Root cause analysis (RCA) & contributing factor(s) CAP with immediate fix/correction if applicable Preventative measures Information if other area or product may be affected and if it has been checked and the outcome Acceptance or rejection of Root cause analysis, preventative measures and corrective actions Extension of due dates for CAP and CA	CAMO.A.200(a)(6) CAMO.A.150 CAMO.B.350	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	This paragraph must describe the procedures of follow up of corrective actions, including adequate <u>root cause analysis</u> to ensure proper corrective and preventive actions. Analysis of the root cause is an essential part of implementing satisfactory corrective actions and subsequently achieving and remaining an adequate quality and safety system.		
	The audit plan should ensure that all aspects of Part-CAMO compliance are verified every year, including all the subcontracted activities, and the auditing may be carried out as a single complete exercise or subdivided over the annual period. The independent audit should not require each procedure to be verified against each product line when it can be shown that the particular procedure is common to more than one product line and the procedure has been verified every year without resultant findings. Where findings have been identified, the particular procedure should be verified against other product lines until the findings have been closed, after which the independent audit procedure may revert to a yearly interval for the particular procedure.		
	2.8.2 Monitoring of continuing airworthiness management activities  Procedure to periodically review the activities of the continuing airworthiness management personnel and how they fulfil their responsibilities, as defined in Part 0	CAMO.A.200(a)(6)	
	2.8.3 Monitoring of the effectiveness of the maintenance programme(s)  Procedure to periodically review that the effectiveness of the maintenance programme(s) is analysed as defined in Part 1	CAMO.A.200(a)(6)	
	2.8.4 Monitoring that all maintenance is carried out by an appropriate maintenance organisation  Procedure to periodically review that the approval of the contracted maintenance organisations is relevant for the maintenance of the operators fleet Include feedback information from any contracted organisation on any actual or contemplated amendment to ensure that the maintenance system remains valid and to anticipate any necessary change in the maintenance agreements  If necessary, the procedure may be subdivided as follows:  O Aircraft maintenance O Engines O Propellers O Components	CAMO.A.200(a)(6)	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	2.8.5 Monitoring that all contracted maintenance is carried out per the contract, including subcontractors used by the maintenance contractor  Procedure to periodically review that the continuing airworthiness management personnel are satisfied that all contracted maintenance is carried out in accordance with the contract  Ensure that the system allows all the personnel involved in the contract (including the contractors and their subcontractors) to familiarise themselves with its terms and that, for any contract amendment, the relevant information is distributed in the organisation and to the contractor	CAMO.A.200(a)(6)	
	2.8.6 Compliance monitoring personnel    Nominated person (compliance monitoring manager)   Other compliance monitoring personnel   Required experience   Required training, e.g. relevant legislation, quality system theory and auditing techniques CAME procedures, on-the-job training etc.   Required competence   Required recurrent / continuation training (including HF, EWIS & FTS if applicable)   Examination, test and assessment procedures (as necessary – can refer to 0.3)   Assessment must ensure adequate knowledge and competence of the quality audit personnel to perform the allocated tasks effectively including monitor compliance with Part-CAMO identifying non-compliance in an effective and timely manner so that the organisation may remain in compliance with Part-CAMO.   Independence of quality audit personnel when the organisation uses skilled personnel working within another department than that of Quality   Retention of records   O Duration and location   O Type of documents	CAMO.A.305(a)(4)	
	are managed, and competency is ensured and assessed		

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	2.9 Control of personnel competency  Objectives  Job descriptions for each job function/role in the organisation. Job descriptions should contain sufficient criteria to enable the required competency assessment Initial - staff need to be assessed for competency before unsupervised work commences  Continuous - staff competency must be controlled continuously  Assessment for each job function/role. New job function/role, new assessment Assessment performed by trained and qualified personnel  Competency assessed by the evaluation of, e.g.:  O Desktop – records for training and experience. May include confirmation check  O Testing and/or interview O On-the-job performance  Result of the assessment O Ongoing supervision or unsupervised work permitted O Need for additional training  Issuance of authorisation for unsupervised work for each job function/role All staff should be able to demonstrate knowledge of, and compliance with, the CAMO procedures, as applicable to their duties.  Also able to demonstrate an understanding of safety management principles including human factors, related to their job function and receive safety training as per AMC3 CAMO.A.305(g)  Competency may be assessed by having the person work under the supervision of another qualified person for a sufficient time to arrive at a conclusion. Sufficient time could be as little as a few weeks if the person is fully exposed to relevant work. The person need not be assessed against the complete spectrum of their intended duties. If the person has been recruited from another approved CAMO, it is reasonable to accept written confirmation from the previous organisation	CAMO.A.305(g) CAMO.A.220(c)	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	All prospective continuing airworthiness management staff need to be assessed for their competency related to their intended duties  Record-keeping Procedure  Specify  O the persons who are responsible for this process;  O when the assessment should take place;  O how to give credit from previous assessments;  O how to validate qualification records;  O the means and methods to be used for the initial assessment;  O the means and methods to be used for the continuous control of competency, including to gather feedback on the performance of personnel;  O the aspects of competencies to be observed during the assessment in relation to each job function;  O the actions to be taken if the assessment is not satisfactory; and  O how to record assessment results.		
	2.10 Management system record-keeping  ☐ Ensure that the following records are retained  ☐ records of management system key processes as defined in point CAMO.A.200  ☐ contracts, both for contracting and subcontracting, as defined in point CAMO.A.205  ☐ Management system records, as well as any contracts pursuant to point CAMO.A.205, shall be kept for a minimum period of 5 years  General  ☐ The record-keeping system must ensure that all records are accessible within a reasonable time whenever they are needed. These records should be organised in a manner that ensures their traceability and retrievability throughout the required retention period of all activities developed  ☐ Format of records  ☐ Legible throughout the required retention period  ☐ Backup of computer records  ☐ Backup kept at a different location	CAMO.A.220(b) CAMO.A.205 CAMO.A.220(d) CAMO.A.220(e) CAMO.A.220(f)	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	2.11 Occurrence reporting Procedure – occurrence reporting system    Meet requirements defined in Regulation (EU) No 376/2014 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1018   Reported to the competent authority and to the organisation responsible for the design of the aircraft   Made in a form established by the competent authority   Shall contain all pertinent information about the condition known to the organisation   Reports shall be made as soon as possible, but in any case within 72 hours of the organisation identifying the condition to which the report relates, unless exceptional circumstances prevent this   Where relevant, the organisation shall produce a follow-up report to provide details of actions it intends to take to prevent similar occurrences in the future, as soon as these actions have been identified   If the organisation holds more than one organisation certificates within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139, then the organisation may establish an integrated occurrence reporting system covering all certificate(s) held   Single reports for occurrences should only be provided if   O The report includes all relevant information from the perspective of the different organisation certificates held   O The report addresses all relevant specific mandatory data fields and clearly identifies all certificate holders for which the report is made   O The competent authority for all certificates is the same, and such single reporting was agreed with that competent authority   Assign responsibility to one or more suitably qualified persons with clearly defined authority, for coordinating action on airworthiness occurrences and for initiating any necessary further investigation and follow-up activity   O If more than one person is assigned such responsibility, the organisation should identify a single person to act as the main focal point for ensuring a single reporting channel is established to the accountable manager   Note: The list in Regulation (EU) 2015/1018 should not be limited to items listed in that	CAMO.A.160 ML.A.202 Regulation (EU) No 376/2014 Regulation (EU) 2015/1018 AMC 20-8A Regulation 2018/1139 - Annex II	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	Article 9(1) in Basic Regulation 2018/1139 refer to Annex II. In Annex II point 3.1(b) is a requirement for the organisations to (must) implement and maintain a management system to ensure compliance with the essential requirements for airworthiness, manage safety risk and aim for continuous improvement of the system.  Continuous improvement requires:  > an open mind, a commitment of all;  > objective analyses of relevant data; and  > perseverance to implement improvements  In the said Annex II point 3.1(d) state that the organisation must establish an occurrence reporting system as part of the management system under point (b) and the arrangements under point (c), in order to contribute to the aim of continuous improvement of safety. The occurrence reporting system shall be compliant with the applicable Union law. Therefore, review of relevant incidents, accidents, occurrences, in order to learn, improve, and strengthen the system.	IR reference	CAME reference / comment

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	PART 3 CONTRACTED MAINTENANCE – MANAGEMENT OF MAINTENANCE		
	3.1 Maintenance contractor selection procedure  Maintenance contractor selection procedure  General  Maintenance contractor selection process  O How a maintenance contractor is selected  O Verification of approval  O Applicable aircraft type and engine  O Industrial capacity  Contract review – ensure the contract is comprehensive and that it has no gaps or unclear area  Everyone involved in the contract (both CAMO and MO) agrees with the terms of the contract and fully understands their responsibilities  Functional responsibilities of all parties are clearly identified  Liaison with owner if not AOC operator  Listing in CAME 5.4  Procedure to follow to develop the maintenance contract  The process to implement the different elements described in Appendix IV to AMC1 CAMO.A.315(c)  Responsibilities, task and interaction with the maintenance organisation and with the owner/operator  Describe when necessary, the use of work order for unscheduled line maintenance and component maintenance as per CAMO.A.315(d)  The work order to ensure that the applicable elements of Appendix IV to AMC1 CAMO.A.315(c) are considered – template sample in Part 5.1  Note 1: The organisation shall ensure that human factors and human performance limitations are taken into account during continuing airworthiness management, including all contracted activities.  Note 2: The organisation shall ensure that when contracting maintenance any aviation safety hazards associated with such contracting are considered as part of the organisation management system.	M.A.201(e)(3) M.A.201(f)(3) M.A.201(h)(3) ML.A.201 CAMO.A.205 CAMO.A.300(a)(13) CAMO.A.315(b)(5) CAMO.A.315(c) CAMO.A.315(e)	

С	ompl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
		3.2 Product audit of aircraft  General – audit of an aircraft  Difference between an airworthiness review and quality audit  Compliance with approved procedures  Contracted maintenance carried out in accordance with the contract  Continued compliance with Part-CAMO	CAMO.A.200(a)(6)	

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Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	3.3 Quality audit of sub-contracted Part-CAMO tasks    Subcontractor selection process   Hazard identification and risk management   Pre-audit   Orentrol procedure   Etc. as per Appendix II to AMC1 CAMO.A.125(d)(3)   Compliance with approved procedures;   Contracted continuing airworthiness functions are carried out in accordance with the contract;   Continued compliance with Part-CAMO   Record-keeping   List of subcontractor in CAME 5.3   Copy of contracts for subcontracted work  Note: The organisation shall ensure that when subcontracting any part of its continuing airworthiness management activities that these activities conform to the applicable requirements; and any aviation safety hazards associated with such subcontracting are considered as part of the organisation's management system.  When the organisation subcontracts any part of its continuing airworthiness management activities to another organisation, the subcontracted organisation shall work under the approval of the organisation. The organisation shall ensure that the competent authority is given access to the subcontracted organisation, to determine continued compliance with the applicable requirements.  This paragraph is only applicable when any continuing airworthiness tasks are subcontracted and should set out the procedures when performing a quality audit of the continuing airworthiness functions sub-contracted out.  Note: This may be included in another part of the CAME.	CAMO.A.125(d)(3) CAMO.A.200(a)(6) CAMO.A.200(a)(3) CAMO.A.205(a) CAMO.A.205(b) CAMO.A.220(b) Appendix II to AMC1 CAMO.A.125(d)(3)	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	PART 4 AIRWORTHINESS REVIEW PROCEDURES		
	4.1 Airworthiness review staff  Independency of the AR staff Assessment of AR staff Experience, qualification, competence and training of AR staff Formal acceptance by the competent authority Issuance of authorisation Staff records Maintaining the AR authorisation by: O Being involved in continuing airworthiness management activities for at least 6 months in every two year period, or O conducted at least one airworthiness review in the last 12-month period. Restore the staff lost validity of AR authorisation	ML.A.904(b) CAMO.A.220(c) CAMO.A.300(a)(8) CAMO.A.305(e) CAMO.A.310(a) to (d)	
	Note 1: The first AR staff has to be assessed by ACG, i.e. perform AR under supervision of ACG. For others, after that, it can be delegated to the organisation according to a procedure.		
	Note 2: Formal acceptance by the competent authority  The approval by the competent authority of the CAME, containing, as specified in point CAMO.A.300(a)(8), the nominative list of CAMO.A.305(e) personnel, constitutes the formal acceptance by the competent authority of the airworthiness review staff.		
	Note 3: If the airworthiness review is performed under the supervision of existing airworthiness review staff, evidence should be provided to the competent authority. The inclusion of an airworthiness review staff in such CAME list also constitutes the formal authorisation by the organisation.		

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	4.2 Documented review of aircraft records  Performed by the same AR staff as the physical survey Documented review of aircraft records as per ML.A.903 Documented review of aircraft records as per M.A.901 Aircraft records to review, including the depth of sampling –in detail Level of detail that needs to be reviewed Number of records 90 days anticipation to maintain the pattern Inconclusive airworthiness review Part 4.9 below Etc.	CAMO.A.320 M.A.901 ML.A.903(a)	
	4.3 Physical survey  Performed by the same AR staff as the review of the documented review of aircraft records How to perform the physical review, including the depth of sampling (inspection) Topics that need to be reviewed The physical area that needs to be inspected Which document on-board that need to be reviewed Review of the AMP effectiveness as per ML.A.903(h) 90 days anticipation to maintain the pattern Inconclusive airworthiness review Part 4.9 below Etc.	CAMO.A.320 M.A.901 ML.A.903(b) ML.A.903(h)	
	4.4 Additional procedures for recommendations to competent authorities for the import of aircraft  Additional tasks for import Additional documents Communication with ACG or competent authorities Additional items to be reviewed (records and physical) Specification of maintenance required to be carried out Etc.  Note: Recommendation can only be made when all findings are closed, and the aircraft is considered airworthy by complying with the relevant requirements.	M.A.901(d) M.A.901(o) M.A.904	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	4.5 Recommendations to competent authorities for the issue of an ARC  Communication procedure with ACG and competent authorities  Content of the recommendation  Application from the owner  Record compliance report  Physical compliance report  Recommendation for the issue of ARC  Documents accompanying the recommendation	M.A.901(d) M.A.901(o)	
	Note: Recommendation can only be made when <u>all findings are closed</u> , and the aircraft is considered airworthy by complying with the relevant requirements.		
	4.6 Issue of an ARC  ☐ Issuance of ARC (EASA Form 15b or 15c) after AR has been properly carried out ☐ Airworthiness of the aircraft when ARC is issued ☐ O All findings closed ☐ O Aircraft airworthy ☐ Discrepancy found in the AMP has been satisfactorily addressed (ML.A.302(c)(9)(a), ML.A.903(e)(3) & ML.A.903(h)) ☐ Record keeping (see 4.7) ☐ Distribution of the ARC copies ☐ Copy of the ARC sent to the competent authority of the Member State of Registry of the aircraft within 10 days of the date of issue	M.A.901(a) M.A.901(b) M.A.901(c) M.A.901(e) CAMO.A.125(e) ML.A.903(e) ML.A.903(h) ML.A.302(c)(9)(a)	
	4.7 Airworthiness review records, responsibilities, retention and access  List of records to be kept Format of the records How records are kept How it is ensured protection from damage, alteration and theft Periods of records keeping Location of record storage Access to the records Responsibilities  The organisation shall establish a system of record-keeping that allows adequate storage and reliable traceability and retrievability of all activities developed	CAMO.A.220(a)(3) CAMO.A.220(a)(5) CAMO.A.220(a)(6) CAMO.A.220(d) CAMO.A.220(e) CAMO.A.220(f)	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	4.8 ARC extension  Procedure  When and how to extend  When continuity can be maintained (pattern)  With the loss of continuity (pattern)  Copy to the competent authority within 10 days  Etc.  Aircraft must to be airworthy  The organisation shall nominate persons authorised to extend ARC  AR staff automatically authorised  List of staff  The extension of the ARC may be anticipated for a maximum period of 30 days, without loss of continuity	CAMO.A.125(d)(4) CAMO.A.125(e)(1) CAMO.A.300(a)(5) CAMO.A.305(a)(5) CAMO.A.305(e) CAMO.A.305(f) M.A.901(f) ML.A.901(c) ML.A.903	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	4.9 Annual review of the AMP (only for aircraft under Part M Light when the annual review of the AMP is not performed by the CAMO or CAO managing the continuing airworthiness of the aircraft.)  By the same person who performs the airworthiness review What to review (see further text in AMC1 ML.A.302(c)(9))  The result of the maintenance performed during the year The result of the airworthiness review conducted on the aircraft Revisions introduced on the documents affecting the programme basis, e.g., ML.A.302(d) MIP or Design Approval Holder data (DAHD) Changes in the aircraft configuration, and type and specificity of operation Changes in the list of pilot-owners Applicable mandatory requirements for compliance with Part-21, such as ADs, ALIs, CMRs and TCDS maintenance requirements Any defects found that could have been prevented by introducing in the maintenance programme specific recommendation from the DAHD which were initially disregarded by the owner, CAMO or CAO If the review shows deficiencies of the aircraft linked with deficiencies in the content of the AMP, the AMP shall be amended accordingly. In this case, the person performing the review shall inform the competent authority of the Member State of Registry if he does not agree with the measures amending the AMP taken by the owner, CAMO or CAO. The competent authority shall decide which amendments to the AMP are necessary.  When reviewing the effectiveness of the AMP, the AR staff may need to review the maintenance carried out during the last 12 months, including unscheduled maintenance. To this end, he or she should receive the records of all the maintenance performed during that year from the owner/CAMO/CAO.  Note: This may also be included in chapter 4.2 and 4.3 of this CAME	ML.A.903(e) ML.A.302(c)(9)(a)	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	Part 4B Permit to fly procedures		
	4B.1 Conformity with approved flight conditions  Procedure to indicate how conformity with approved flight conditions are established, documented and attested by an authorized person.	CAMO.A.125(f)	
	4B.2 Issue of the permit to fly under CAMO privilege  procedure to prepare the EASA Form 20b (see Appendix IV to Part 21) and how compliance with 21A.711(d) and (e) is established before signature of the permit to fly. It should also describe how the organisation ensures compliance with 21A.711(g) for the revocation of the permit to fly.	CAMO.A.125(f) 21A.711(d) 21A.711(g)	
	4B.3 Permit to fly authorized signatories  person(s) authorised to sign the permit to fly under the privilege of CAMO.A.125(f) should be identified (name, signature and scope of authority) in the procedure, or in an appropriate document linked to the CAME	CAMO.A.125(f)	
	4B.4 Interface with the local authority for flight  procedure describing the communication with the local authority for flight clearance and compliance with the local requirements which are outside the scope of the conditions of 21A.708(b) (see Part 21A.711(e))	CAMO.A.125(f) 21A.708(b) 21A.711(e)	
	4B.5 Permit to fly records, responsibilities, retention and access describe how records are kept, the periods of record keeping, location where the records are being stored, access to the records and responsibilities	CAMO.A.125(f)	

Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	PART 5 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS		
	5.1 Sample documents, including the template of the ATL system    Sample of all forms used and referred to in the procedures    Example of forms:   Technical log system forms   Airworthiness Review record compliance report   Airworthiness Review physical compliance report   EASA Form 15b   Permit to Fly if applicable   Variation request and approval form   MEL extension request and approval form   Internal reporting   Engine condition monitoring   The audit report, nonconformity, root cause analysis, corrective actions and preventative measures forms   Work order (to ensure that the applicable elements of Appendix IV to AMC1 CAMO.A.315(c) are considered)   Task card   Revision acknowledge   Damage record sheet (Dent and buckle) form   Etc	CAMO.A.300	
	5.2 List of airworthiness review staff  Name, scope and authorisation identification List of personals authorised to extend ARC  Name and authorisation identification	CAMO.A.300(a)(5) CAMO.A.305(f)	
	5.3 List of subcontractors as per CAMO.A.125(d)3  Name of the subcontractor Location, address Scope of CAM tasks subcontracted	CAMO.A.125(d)3	

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Compl.	Content	IR reference	CAME reference / comment
	5.4 List of contracted maintenance organisations and list of maintenance contracts as per point CAMO.A.300(a)(13)  Name of the maintenance organisation Location, address Part-145 or Part-CAO approval reference number Scope of the work contracted List of the maintenance contracts, contract reference	CAMO.A.300(a)(13) CAMO.A.315(c)	
	5.5 Copy of contracts for subcontracted work (Appendix II to AMC1 CAMO.A.125(d)(3))  A cover sheet that lists the contract reference and revision status  Copy of the contract(s)	CAMO.A.125(d)(3)	
	5.6 List of approved maintenance programme as per CAMO.A.300(a)(12)	CAMO.A.300(a)(12)	
	5.7 List of currently approved alternative means of compliance as per point CAMO.A.300(a)(14)	CAMO.A.300(a)(14)	