C.A.S.E.
AIR CARRIER SECTION
POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

CANADIAN AMO SUPPLEMENT

1. General Information

NOTE: This Supplement to the C.A.S.E. 1-A standard is based on the Maintenance
Implementation Procedures (MIP) dated August 31, 2006, under the Agreement for
the Promotion of Aviation Safety, dated June 12, 2000, between the Governments of
the United States of America and Canada. In particular, it includes special
requirements stated in section 3.6 of appendix 3 to FAA AC43-10C.

A. This supplement is applicable when auditing a Canadian Approved Maintenance
Organization (AMO) using the C.A.S.E. 1-A standard. Auditors may encounter
the following terminology used in an AMO which is equivalent to terminology
used throughout the 1-A standard:

1) Canadian Aviation Regulations (CARs) are equivalent to 14 CFR (i.e. Part 43
is equivalent to CAR 571, Part 145 is equivalent to CAR 573, etc.).
2) “Quality Control System” (14 CFR) is equivalent to “Quality System”.
3) “CHDO” (14 CFR) is equivalent to “TCCA”.
4) “Quality Control Manual (QCM)/Repair Station Manual (RSM)” (14 CFR) is
equivalent to “Maintenance Policy Manual (MPM)”.
5) “ODA” is equivalent to “Design Approval Organization (DAO)”.
6) An A&P Certificate (14 CFR) is equivalent to an Aircraft Maintenance
Engineer M-2 (AME M-2) license.

B. Auditors may encounter the following personnel qualification differences:

1) The functions of an Accountable Manager (14 CFR) are performed under the
CARs by the Accountable Executive (AE) and the Person Responsible for
Maintenance (PRM).
2) Return-to-service personnel are limited to holders of Aircraft Certification
Authority (ACA) or Shop Certification Authority (SCA). These privileges are
issued by the AMO contingent on training requirements being satisfied.

2. Exclusions and Notes

The following C.A.S.E. 1-A standard requirements are not applicable in AMOs:

PAR. GUIDANCE AND NOTES

2.B. Verification procedure for FAA mechanic certificates is not applicable outside
the United States.

2.C. A Capability Listing is not required under CARs. TCCA certificates will
include a page for each of the AMO’s ratings. In addition, the MPM will
specify the limitations/capabilities.

2.D. Anti-drug and alcohol misuse prevention programs are not applicable outside
the United States.
3. Additional Requirements

A. Return-to-Service Personnel

1) In addition to obtaining an AME license, ACA holders shall have successfully completed a TCCA approved maintenance training course specific to the aircraft, engine, or system being maintained and/or certified.

2) The AMO shall only issue an SCA to individuals with a diploma or certificate from a course in an appropriate field or with documented experience working under supervision of an ACA or SCA holder for 1800 hours in the case of engine or propeller overhauls or 300 hours in other cases.

B. Training Program

1) All AMO personnel performing technical functions shall have received human factors training (CAR STD 573.06).

2) All personnel authorized to perform, or supervise the performance of, any technical function shall have received MPM training in respect to the regulations, standards, and AMO procedures applicable to that function. Recurrent training shall not exceed three (3) years (CAR STD 573.06).

C. An AMO performing airframe maintenance for commercial air carriers (14 CFR Parts 121 or 135 or CAR 705) shall have a TCCA approved Safety Management System (SMS) in place.

D. An AMO performing maintenance, preventive maintenance, or alterations on aircraft operating under 14 CFR part 121 or 135 must include in its TCCA approved manual a supplement to the MPM that describes the procedures specified in paragraph 3.6.1 of the FAA-TCCA MIP or explain where in the MPM those procedures are described.