

Australian Government

# MEA323 Perform advanced troubleshooting in aircraft mechanical maintenance

Release: 1

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#### **Modification History**

Release 1 - New unit of competency

### Application

This unit of competency requires application of system theory knowledge and advanced fault diagnostic skills to identify during the performance of scheduled or unscheduled maintenance the cause of defects in fixed and rotary wing aircraft that are beyond the bounds of maintenance manual fault diagnosis guides. This may be done during individual activities or during supervision of other personnel.

The unit covers competencies required to progress from an Aircraft Maintenance Engineer (AME) at Certificate IV to the granting of a chosen B1 maintenance certification licence under Civil Aviation Safety Regulation (CASR) Part 66, in accordance with the licensing provisions in the Companion Volume Implementation Guide and the Companion Volume CASA Interface.

The skills and knowledge covered by the units of competency listed in the MEA Aeroskills Training Package for Aircraft Maintenance Engineer (Avionics or Mechanical as applicable) at Certificate IV are prerequisite to the attainment of the elements of competency specified in this unit. This includes full coverage of the CASR Part 66 Avionics or Mechanical Syllabus subjects/topics listed in the Companion Volume CASA Interface.

#### Pre-requisite Unit

#### **Competency Field**

Aviation maintenance

#### **Unit Sector**

#### **Elements and Performance Criteria**

Elements describe the essential outcomes.		nance criteria describe the performance needed to strate achievement of the element.
1. Verify the defect	1.1	Available information from flight crew, such as flight phase, aircraft configuration, and so on; maintenance documentation both current and previous history; is used as necessary, to assist in fault determination
	1.2	Inspection of the affected system is carried out to

check both physical integrity and correct operation

- 1.3 Information gained from Central Maintenance Systems is verified against physical integrity and correct operation, where applicable, while observing all relevant work health and safety (WHS) requirements
- 1.4 The effects on a system from interfaces/integration with other systems are taken into account
- 2. Isolate the defect 2.1 Logical processes, including the application of basic principles and system knowledge and known facts, are used to augment maintenance manual fault diagnosis guides to ensure efficient and accurate troubleshooting
  - 2.2 Specialist advice is obtained, where required and/or available, to assist with the troubleshooting process
  - 2.3 Faults are located and the causes of the defects are clearly identified and correctly recorded in maintenance documentation, including any other systems disturbed, where required
- 3. Determine defect 3.1 Defect rectification requirements are determined and the necessary repair action initiated once verification and isolation of the defect are confirmed
  - 4.1 Defect is rectified in accordance with approved maintenance data
    - 4.2 All systems disturbed or accessed during troubleshooting are restored, as applicable, using maintenance manuals, repair schemes or approved maintenance data while observing relevant WHS procedures
    - 4.3 All checks required by approved maintenance data to ensure correct operation of all disturbed systems are performed

#### **Foundation Skills**

Foundation skills essential to performance are explicit in the performance criteria of this unit of competency.

- Determine defect
- 4. Verify defect rectification

## **Range of Conditions**

This field allows for different work environments and conditions that may affect performance. Essential operating conditions that may be present (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) are included.

Troubleshooting	•	The competency applies to the troubleshooting, from first principles, of defects beyond available maintenance data in the systems of fixed or rotary wing aircraft types. Troubleshooting must be demonstrated across a range of typical systems and system components that includes but is not limited to airframes, their engines and all systems (and parts thereof) operated by inherently mechanical or hydro-mechanical principles or means. Coverage is not required of specific type systems that are included in type training and practical consolidation of training (PCT) activities leading to a specific type licence rating
Procedures and requirements include:	•	Industry standard procedures specified by manufacturers, regulatory authorities or the enterprise
Applicable systems include:	•	Hydro-mechanical systems Pneumatic systems

- Flight control systems
- Engines and engine systems
- Propeller and rotor systems

#### **Unit Mapping Information**

Release 1 - equivalent to MEA323B Perform advanced troubleshooting in aircraft mechanical maintenance

#### Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=ce216c9c-04d5-4b3b-9bcf-4e81d0950371