



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for MEA141 Manage risk in aviation maintenance

Release: 3

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Modification History

Release 2.1 Equivalent to MEA141 Manage risk in aviation maintenance. Minor amendments to references to regulations to allow flexibility in their application.

Release 2. Equivalent to MEA141 Manage risk in aviation maintenance. Updated to meet training package policy requirements.

Performance Evidence

There must be evidence the candidate has completed the tasks outlined in the elements and performance criteria of this unit, which must include the ability to:

- develop and document a risk management plan for one scheduled or one unscheduled aviation maintenance program.

In the course of the above work, the candidate must:

- identify risks and determine criteria for managing them, including:
 - determining level and degree of acceptability of each identified risk
 - legal aspects, such as regulatory violations and contractual commitments
 - cost of managing specific risks versus cost to the organisation if the risk eventuated
 - stakeholder perceptions and expectations
- apply standards and procedures for assessing and evaluating risks
- develop risk treatment processes
- assess legal impact of risk occurrence
- evaluate risk management plan operation
- demonstrate oral and written communication skills to the required level.

The above risk management plan must include:

- real and potential risks, their probability of occurrence, and degree of severity
- treatment options in each case
- responsibility for implementing treatment options and required response times
- resources required for risk management
- plan implementation timeframe
- periodic review timetable
- internal reporting system
- review methodology.

Knowledge Evidence

There must be evidence the candidate has knowledge of:

- standard risk management procedures, including:
 - organisational policies and procedures for risk management
 - websites dealing with risk management
 - relevant aviation safety regulations
 - Australian and New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4360 Risk management
 - ISO 31000:2009 Risk management
- indicators of real and potential risks associated with the aviation maintenance program described in the performance evidence, including:
 - human factors, such as fatigue, illness and maintenance errors
 - work health and safety (WHS) issues resulting in injury or death
 - regulatory and procedural violations, such as inappropriate use of minimum equipment lists and failure to observe type certification standards
 - providing maintenance guidance to remotely-located aircrew or maintenance personnel
 - maintenance difficulties, such as spares shortages and unexpected failures of systems or components
 - support equipment failure
 - environmental problems
 - contractual issues
 - skill and experience shortfalls
 - maintenance cost escalation
 - natural events
- key features of maintenance error management programs
- regulatory impact of risks
- contractual impact of risks
- key features of cost-benefit analysis
- federal and state or territory WHS and environment protection legislation
- methodology for evaluating the operation of risk management plans, including by:
 - oversight of day-to-day operations
 - interviews with personnel in the organisation
 - physical inspections
 - incident reports
 - questionnaires
 - periodic review of risk treatment procedures and outcomes
- techniques for evaluating risks
- equity, fraud and ethics requirements set out in organisational code of conduct specific to the work described in the performance evidence.

Assessment Conditions

The following conditions of assessment represent the requirements of the regulators (Australian Defence Force [ADF] and Civil Aviation Safety Authority [CASA]) and maintenance stakeholders, and must be rigorously observed.

This unit may be assessed on the job, or a combination of on and off the job. Where assessment occurs off the job, an appropriate simulation must be used where the range of conditions reflects realistic workplace situations encountered when managing risk in aviation maintenance.

The candidate must be permitted to refer to relevant workplace procedures, product and manufacturing specifications, codes, standards, manuals, and reference materials.

The candidate must have access to:

- all tools, equipment, materials, and documentation required to demonstrate the performance evidence above.

Candidate capability of providing the required performance and knowledge evidence must be established via the records in the Maintenance Management Competency Log. Where the individual does not have a Competency Log, evidence of capability can be gathered through direct observation, supervisor's reports, project work, samples and questioning.

Assessors of this unit must satisfy the assessor requirements in applicable vocational education and training legislation, frameworks and/or standards.

Where the unit is to be used for CASA licensing purposes the assessor must also meet the criteria specified in the CASR Part 147 Manual of Standards.

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.education.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=ce216c9c-04d5-4b3b-9bcf-4e81d0950371>