

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

This Section contains Abbreviations and Definitions used in this Manual. Where an abbreviation of limited use is used it will be defined in the associated Section. Abbreviations and definitions listed in the RAAus Flight Operations Manual may be repeated here for ease of reference or when they have a different meaning e.g. AD may mean Airworthiness Directive or Aerodrome.

ABBREVIATIONS

ABA	Amateur Built Aircraft
ABI	Amateur Built Inspector (RAAus)
AC	Advisory Circular (CASA or FAA)
AD	Airworthiness Directive Issued by CASA or an overseas National Airworthiness Authority
AFM	Aircraft Flight Manual
AHAM	Assistant Head of Airworthiness and Maintenance
A-LWA	Amateur Built Lightweight Aeroplane
AN	Airworthiness Notices issued by RAAus
AP	Authorised Person – holds a CASA Instrument of Appointment to perform certain specified airworthiness functions
APVD-P	Approved Person – An RAAus Maintenance Authority holder of the level specified within the particular Technical Manual section or subsection
ASTM	ASTM International (formally the American Society for Testing and Materials), referred to in AC 21-42 (<i>current version</i>) Appendix A who issue standards such as the Standard Practice for Continued Operational Safety Monitoring of a Light Sport Aircraft.
BCAR-S	British Civil Airworthiness Requirements – Small Light Aeroplanes
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority UK
CAAP	Civil Aviation Advisory Publication
CAO	Civil Aviation Order
CAR	Civil Aviation Regulations 1988
CASA	Civil Aviation Safety Authority
CASR	Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998
CoA	Certificate of Airworthiness
C-LWA	Certified Lightweight Aeroplane
SCoA	Special Certificate of Airworthiness
CG	Centre of Gravity
CoR	Certificate of Registration
CoTA	Certificate of Type Acceptance (issued by RAAus)
ENG	Engine
E-LSA	Experimental Light Sport Aircraft
E-LWA	Experimental Light Weight Aeroplane
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration (USA)
FOT	First of Type
HAM	Head of Airworthiness and Maintenance
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation

LAME	Licensed Aircraft Maintenance Engineer (Part 66) LM
LSA	Light Sport Aircraft
LWA	Light Weight Aeroplane
MA	Maintenance Authorisation/Authority MARAP
MARAP	Modification And Repair Approval Process
MOS	Manual of Standards (CASA)
MR	Maintenance Release
MTOW	Maximum Take-off Weight
NAA	National Airworthiness Authority. This is the authorised regulatory body responsible for the administration of aircraft standards and certification of an ICAO Contracting State
OM or FOM	Flight Operations Manual
PFFI	Pre Flight-Final Inspection (a TECH Form)
POH	Pilot's Operating Handbook
PM	Pilot Maintenance
RACR	Recreational Aircraft Condition Report (a TECH Form)
RAAus	Recreational Aviation Australia Ltd.
SAFA	Sports Aviation Federation of Australia
SB	Service/Safety Bulletin - Airworthiness document issued by an aircraft or component manufacturer
SI	Service/Safety Instruction - Airworthiness document issued by an aircraft or component manufacturer
SFP	Special Flight Permit
TA	Type approval
TAC	Type Acceptance Certificate issued by CASA
TCDS	Type Certificate Data Sheet
TC	Type Certificate
TIS	Time-in-service
TTIS	Total-time-in-service
UL	Ultralight Aircraft (not LSA or E-LSA)
W&B	Weight and Balance

DEFINITIONS

Aircraft Maintenance Schedule For the purposes of this Technical Manual, a schedule that sets out what maintenance should be carried out on an aircraft and when it should be carried out that has been issued by:

- a) the manufacturer of the aircraft; or
- b) the aircraft kit manufacturer; or
- c) the builder of an amateur built aircraft; or
- d) in the absence of (a), (b) or (c), RAAus; or

For a Type Certified Aircraft:

- a) CASA Schedule 5; or
- b) any other schedule approved by CASA for the purpose.

Aircraft registration

Within this manual, a reference to registered, registering or registration in relation to an aircraft means, unless otherwise stated, an aircraft that has been listed with RAAus and issued with a registration number and a certificate of registration by RAAus.

Listed Aircraft

For the purposes of this manual listed aircraft has the same meaning as aircraft registration

Lightweight Aeroplane

Means an aeroplane (other than a light sport aircraft or ultralight aeroplane) as defined by CASA in CAO 95.55

Maintenance Certification

Maintenance Certification is the action of signing the aircraft maintenance record by a suitably qualified person indicating that the maintenance has been done in accordance with the aircraft maintenance schedule, approved data and the RAAus Technical Manual.

Maintenance Release

Records the current airworthiness status of a LW RAAus registered aircraft. It is part of the aircraft's maintenance documentation and is a technical record of all flying time, landings, daily inspections, oil uplifts and maintenance defects recorded for the aircraft from the time the aircraft is returned to service until it expires or is cancelled so that the next person who intends to fly the aircraft can be aware of any outstanding maintenance items or time limitations that will impact the intended flight.

Major Defect

A major defect is described in CASA regulation 51A as a defect:

- a) that has caused, or that could cause, a primary structural failure in an aircraft; or
- b) that has caused, or that could cause, a control system failure in an aircraft; or
- c) that has caused, or that could cause, an engine structural failure in an aircraft; or
- d) caused by, that has caused, or that could cause, fire in an aircraft.

Maintenance Controller

A person nominated by the Certificate of Registration Holder or the Registered Operator of a RAAus listed aircraft and approved by RAAus to control the continuing airworthiness of an aircraft on behalf of the operator to perform the following functions:

- a) the control and documentation of all maintenance carried out on the aircraft, either scheduled or unscheduled; and

- b) the investigation and reporting of all defects in the aircraft that come to the attention of the aircraft's maintainer.

Minimum Height Rules – populous areas and public gatherings (CASR 91.265)

The PIC must not fly an aeroplane over a populous area or public gathering below 1,000 ft above the highest feature or obstacle within a horizontal radius of 600 m of the point on the ground or water immediately below the aeroplane. Refer also to CAO 95:55 para 9.1 (i), CAO 95:32 para 8.1(i) and CAO 95:10 para 10.1(g)

Minimum Height Rules – other areas (CASR 91.267)

When flying over an area that is not a populous area or public gathering (91.265), the PIC must not fly an aircraft below 500 ft above the highest feature or obstacle within a horizontal radius of 300 m of the point on the ground or water immediately below the aircraft.

Minor Defect

A defect that is not a major defect.

Private Operation or Privately Operated (source CASA Dictionary Part 1)

Operation of a recreational aircraft is a private operation if the operation is not one of the following:

- a) an operation that is required to be conducted under the authority of a CASA issued AOC or an aerial work certificate; or
- b) Part 141 or 142 flight training activity (within the meaning of CASR Part 141 and 142); or
- c) an adventure flight (within the meaning of CASR Part 132).

Recognised Foreign Countries & other agencies

Under CASR 21.010B, CASA recognised Type Certificates, Supplemental type certificates and acceptance of design modifications, or repairs to aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, or appliances from the following countries: Canada, New Zealand, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Netherlands, United Kingdom, USA.

In this manual, RAAus recognises Type Certificates, Supplemental type certificates and acceptance of design modifications, or repairs to aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers or appliances issued by CASA or accepted by CASA under CASR 21.010B. A reference to the national aviation authority of a recognised country includes a reference to the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA).

Recognised Standard Parts

Lists of commercially available parts which do not require separate substantiation where such substantiation is required. The designer/manufacturer of the part is responsible for specifying the purpose intended for the part.

Recognised Standard

Any Australian or international aircraft, aircraft equipment, aircraft operational, and airworthiness standard acceptable to CASA

Registered Operator

If the Registration Holder of a RAAus aircraft is the operator of the aircraft, they are the Registered Operator of the aircraft. However, the Registration Holder may apply to RAAus to appoint another person as the Registered Operator with responsibility for the continuing airworthiness of the aircraft to ensure adequate control is achieved in all matters affecting the maintenance of the aircraft. e.g., the CFI of an FTS where the aircraft is used by the FTS for the delivery of flight training. Registered Operators are required to ensure that aircraft being used in a FTS are maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and the applicable sections of this TM and that they are in a condition for safe operation.

RAAus Technical Manual

The RAAus Technical manual means a manual acceptable to CASA that is issued by RAAus and contains:

- a) RAAus technical and airworthiness procedures,
- b) References to relevant RAAus Policies,
- c) Airworthiness, design, and maintenance requirements in accordance with CASR Part 103, CAO 95.10, 95.32, and 95.55,
- d) Any aeronautical practices, test procedures and processes, in respect of aeroplanes registered with RAAus, Aircraft Registration processes,
- e) The responsibilities of a Registered Owner, a Registered Operator, a Maintenance Controller, the pilot in command and a RAAus authorised maintainer,
- f) The duties and responsibilities of the HAM and AHAM.