UDC 331.546:656.7.071.13(045)

**Kharlamova T., lecturer**

**AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER JOB REQUIREMENTS**

To be supposed the generic competency is a quality of being adequately or well qualified physically and intellectually to accomplish assigned responsibilities. Dealing with an aviation sphere the competency is taken to mean possession of the required level of knowledge, skills, experience and where required, proficiency in English, to permit the safe and efficient provision of aviation services.

In aviation the high priority and importance of competency is reflected in harmonized safety regulatory requirements adopted at all levels:

- global - through the ICAO provisions on personnel licensing;

- regional - through dedicated acts (e.g. European directives, EUROCONTROL ESARR 5);

- national - through the appropriate provisions in the aviation legislation.

Get a quick view of the requirements as well as detailed job duties, certification requirements and regulations to needed to become an aircraft maintenance engineer.

An aircraft maintenance engineer keeps aircraft in working order through maintenance, repairs and inspections. The engineer is responsible for ensuring an aircraft operates properly and safely. A maintenance engineer may make repairs, troubleshoot problems, conduct inspections and make upgrades to aircrafts. Daily duties may include Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspections, scheduled maintenance, testing requirements, emergency repairs and recordkeeping of all maintenance activities.

Aircraft maintenance engineers work with equipment that includes specialized aviation tools, diagnostic equipment, computers, x-ray machines and power tools. Work conditions may involve working on ladders or scaffolds, long hours working on emergency repairs and managing other maintenance staff. Maintenance engineers must carefully observe all FAA rules and regulations when performing any job duty.

The FAA sets requirements for mechanics working on aircrafts. These requirements state a person who is, for example, a U.S. citizen must:

- be at least 18 years old;

- be proficient in the English language;

- have practical experience in working with power plants or airframes or graduate from a FAA-Approved Aviation Maintenance Technician School;

- pass written, oral and practical tests.

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) is the body responsible for ensuring that National Competent Authorities verify aircraft engineer license applications. For maintaining aircraft of 5700kg MTOM and above, but excluding airships, licenses are issued under EASA Implementing Rule (IR) Part-66.

Part 66 is an aviation regulation that defines the conditions under which a maintenance engineer is authorized to release an aircraft into service after a maintenance operation. Part-66 is a common European aircraft maintenance license recognized in all EASA member states. The award of aircraft maintenance license is made based on the competencies of the applicants. The conditions required are defined by education requirements (school leaving certificates, working language, etc) as well as type rating qualifications for the aircraft or particular tasks.