



Advisory Circular

AC91-6

Revision 1

01 April 2016

Technical Log

General

Civil Aviation Authority Advisory Circulars contain information about standards, practices, and procedures that the Director has found to be an **Acceptable Means of Compliance (AMC)** with the associated rule.

An AMC is not intended to be the only means of compliance with a rule, and consideration will be given to other methods of compliance that may be presented to the Director. When new standards, practices, or procedures are found to be acceptable they will be added to the appropriate Advisory Circular.

An Advisory Circular may also include **Guidance Material (GM)** to facilitate compliance with the rule requirements. Guidance material must not be regarded as an acceptable means of compliance.

Purpose

This Advisory Circular provides Guidance Material (GM) on completion of the CAA Form CA006-Technical Log and CAA Form CAA400-Maintenance Record Sheet.

Related Rules

This Advisory Circular relates specifically to Civil Aviation Rules 43.69(c), 43.103, 43.105, 43.113, 91.619, 91.623(d).

Change Notice

Subject to "Memorandum for Technical Cooperation" between the CAA of Mongolia and New Zealand on mutual cooperation in implementation of Assembly Resolution A29-3: Global Rule Harmonization, 29th ICAO Assembly, 1992, which urges States to promote global harmonization of national rules, dated 6th of May, 1999, Mongolian Civil Aviation Safety Regulation has been reconciled to the Civil Aviation Regulation of New Zealand.

Amendment 164 of Annex 1 to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation urges flight crew members, ATC personnel and aircraft maintenance engineers to comply with the language proficiency requirements; and

Under Article 14 of the Civil Aviation Law of Mongolia 1999, “Use of foreign language in civil aviation” the AC has been released in English version only, in order to prevent any mistranslation and misuse of the aviation safety related documents.

This AC91-6 was developed based on NZ AC91-6 revision 1, dated on 16 March 2011.

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1. Introduction

Part 91 requires an operator of an aircraft to provide a technical log for the aircraft. The technical log is to contain certain information such as the name of the operator, information regarding the aircraft, maintenance of the aircraft, details of when next maintenance or review is due, any defects and rectification of defects.

Part 91 provides that a person must not operate an aircraft unless certain documents are carried in the aircraft. One of the documents to be carried is the technical log required under rule 91.619.

Technical log – CAA Form CA006

A technical log fulfils a role in the ongoing maintenance of an aircraft but its primary purpose is to provide information indicating the maintenance status of the aircraft to the flight crew.

The aircraft's maintenance status is required by the flight crew to ensure that an aircraft can be operated safely within the applicable limitations and in accordance with the general operating rules.

Information required to be recorded in the technical log is detailed in rule 91.619(a).

For the purpose of rule 91.619(a), CAA Form CA006 provides the technical log for recording of information and is designed to be carried with the flight manual and other documents normally carried in an aircraft. It is preferred that the CAA Form CA006 be used. However if the CAA Form CA006 is not suitable for a particular operation, the operator may use another technical log format that records the information specified in rule 91.619(a).

Maintenance Record Sheet – CAA Form CAA400

The CAA Form CAA400 – Maintenance Record Sheet provides a means of recording maintenance “in the field” and provides an up to date maintenance status of the aircraft to the flight crew. Some examples of the use of the CAA400 is maintenance performed by the flight crew in accordance with Part 43 Appendix A1 and A2, and AD inspections required to be performed on a regular basis (often by the flight crew). The associated Separator Card contains instructions for completion of the CAA400.

Air Transport Operators

Air transport operators with sophisticated aircraft may find it cumbersome to provide a concise summary of maintenance items due. A certificated operator's approved documented system is to provide procedures to ensure that required information is provided to the flight crew in a format that suits the organisation's operation. *Refer to rule 91.619(c.)*

Period

The technical log may remain in use until any section of the log is full or:

- 100 hours (or equivalent) time in service (As a result of an inspection); or
- 12 calendar months (As a result of a Review of Airworthiness).

Retention of Technical Log

Operators of aircraft must retain the technical log for a period of at least 12 months after the date of the last entry in the technical log. *Refer to rule 91.623(d).*

2. Completion and Use of Form CA006-Technical Log

Form CA006 is a single page, double sided document designed to be folded into thirds and inserted into a flight manual folder.

The technical log comprises 3 sections:

- **Section 1** – Aircraft, Operator details and Maintenance due
- **Section 2** – Aircraft Hours and Cycles
- **Section 3** – Maintenance Record.

Section 1–Aircraft, Operator Details and Maintenance Due

This section duplicates some information in the aircraft logbooks which allow pilots to check the maintenance status of the aircraft prior to a flight.

The information recorded includes:

- Date Raised
- Sheet Number
- Aircraft type and Model
- Aircraft Registration
- Operator details
- Maintenance programme identification
- Next Review of Airworthiness details
- Next Scheduled Inspection details
- Maintenance due prior to next scheduled inspection details.

Section 2–Aircraft Hours and Cycles.

This section is used to record the progressive total time in service (hours), total cycles or other information e.g.: departure aerodrome, start time of flight, purpose of flight, oil consumption or hours remaining to the next inspection.

Hours and cycles may be entered as a total of the time flown/cycles for the day.

Although no person is specified to enter information in Section 2, it would be appropriate for the flight crew or operator to do so at the end of any flying activity.

Provision is made for recording of the name of the pilot or, in some organisations, the person responsible for the pre-flight.

Section 3—Maintenance Record

This section is used for recording maintenance arising before, during, or after flight. Maintenance may include scheduled and unscheduled maintenance. For maintenance performed on a repetitive basis (eg: removal and reinstallation of dual controls) it is recommended that operators use the Form CAA400 *Maintenance Record Sheet*. If scheduled maintenance is entered in this section operators are to consider the effects of this entry on the *Maintenance Due* panel of Section 1 of the Form CA006.

Items entered in this section require rectification or action, or may be permitted to be inoperative in accordance with an MEL or the rules. (*Refer rule 91.537*)

First Column

An initial of the person performing the maintenance or RTS in this column indicates a duplicate copy of the maintenance record has been entered in the maintenance logbook. (*Refer to 43.69(c)*)

Second Column

The pilot-in-command is responsible for entering any defects in the second column. The nature of the defect should be described as concisely as possible considering:

- Did it occur in flight or on the ground?
- If it occurred in flight, what phase of flight?
- Did it affect any other aircraft system?
- Was an attempt made to rectify the defect in flight per the Flight Manual?
- What were the symptoms observed?
- What state has the aircraft been left in?

A defect described in this manner has more chance of being identified and rectified than if a vague statement is made.

Third Column

Entered into the third column are details of rectification of defects; or

If the defect of equipment is permitted to be inoperative under an MEL or the rules; or

Details of an operational flight check.

Fourth and Fifth Columns

After rectification of a defect or deferral under an MEL or the rules, a release-to-service or a flight check is required. Depending on whether an RTS or flight check is being certified, an initial of the person certifying the release-to-service is required in ONE of the columns only. This is to be followed with the appropriate person's name, signature, CAA client number and date. *Refer to rule 43.105 for full details of release-to-service requirements.*

Notes:

Note 1 "Initial"

An initial in this column indicates that a duplicate copy of this maintenance record has been entered into the maintenance logbook in accordance with rule 43.69(c).

Note 2 "RTS" (Return to Service)

The maintenance recorded has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of Mongolian Civil Aviation Rule Part 43 and in respect of that maintenance the aircraft is released-to-service.

Note: This is the required RTS statement.

Note 3 "Flight Check"

In respect of the recorded work, the aircraft is released-to-service for an operational flight check only.

3. Use of Form CAA400-Maintenance Record Sheet

Purpose and use

Maintenance records, duplicate inspections and release-to-service certification are required to meet rules 43.69, 43.103, 43.105 and 43.113. Refer to the rules and AC43-1 for further details.

The CAA400 is formatted in 2 pages with the front page making a "carbon" copy onto the back (card) sheet. The CAA400 may be used in lieu of Section 3 of the Technical Log CA006. An associated separator card contains the completion instructions for the CAA400.

The CAA400 front page is made up of three identical "tear-off" sections for the recording of maintenance performed. A suitably authorised person records the maintenance performed, completes the release-to-service and, if applicable, the duplicate inspection. The top sheet "tear-off" of the CAA400 is removed and forwarded to where the aircraft logbooks are held, other than carriage in the aircraft on which the maintenance was performed. (*Refer rule 43.69(c)*)

The “carbon” copy imprinted on the Form CAA400 is returned to the technical log folder to indicate to the flight crew, an up to date maintenance status of the aircraft.

Sample Form CAA400

Maintenance Record sheet

1	1	Location _____	Aircraft Registration	ZK- _____
		Reason for Performing Maintenance _____	Technical Log Sheet No. _____	
		Rectification Action/Deferral _____		
		Name	Signature ^{1,2}	Number
		Date		
		<small>1 We certify that a duplicate safety inspection has been carried out and the identified control system of the aircraft/component functions correctly, and in respect of the maintenance performed, the control system is assembled and locked correctly.</small>		
		<small>2 The maintenance recorded has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of New Zealand Civil Aviation Rule Part 43 and in respect of that maintenance the aircraft is released to service.</small>		
2	2	Location _____	Aircraft Registration	ZK- _____
		Reason for Performing Maintenance _____	Technical Log Sheet No. _____	
		Rectification Action/Deferral _____		
		Name	Signature ^{1,2}	Number
		Date		
		<small>1 We certify that a duplicate safety inspection has been carried out and the identified control system of the aircraft/component functions correctly, and in respect of the maintenance performed, the control system is assembled and locked correctly.</small>		
		<small>2 The maintenance recorded has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of New Zealand Civil Aviation Rule Part 43 and in respect of that maintenance the aircraft is released to service.</small>		
3	3	Location _____	Aircraft Registration	ZK- _____
		Reason for Performing Maintenance _____	Technical Log Sheet No. _____	
		Rectification Action/Deferral _____		
		Name	Signature ^{1,2}	Number
		Date		
		<small>1 We certify that a duplicate safety inspection has been carried out and the identified control system of the aircraft/component functions correctly, and in respect of the maintenance performed, the control system is assembled and locked correctly.</small>		
		<small>2 The maintenance recorded has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of New Zealand Civil Aviation Rule Part 43 and in respect of that maintenance the aircraft is released to service.</small>		