



Australian Aviation Regulation summary

Civil Aviation Act CAA

CASA's statutory authority is enacted by the Civil Aviation Act. The main purpose of the act is to 'establish a regulatory framework for maintaining, enhancing and promoting the safety of civil aviation, with particular emphasis on preventing aviation accidents and incidents'.

Civil Aviation Regulations (CAR)

The Civil Aviation safety regulations contain information on airworthiness, licensing and enforcement powers for CASA.

Civil Aviation Safety Regulations (CASR)

The Civil Aviation Safety regulations provide regulatory control over Aviation safety. They will eventually supersede the CARs.

They set out standards for airworthiness, licenses and ratings for pilots and maintenance engineers, air traffic control, rules of the air, dangerous goods and other aviation safety issues. (CASA)

Civil Aviation Orders

The Civil Aviation Orders contain technical detail and airworthiness requirements and standards that compliments the CARs.

Manual of Standards (MOS)

The manual of standards compliments the CASR and sets out the standards that must be followed by law. The MOS sets out detailed laws on many aspects of aviation such as licensing. For instance part 61 of the Manual of Standards (MOS) sets out the competency standards (minimum requirements) for flight crew licenses, endorsements, flight test and review standards.

Recreational Aviation Australia Operations Manual

The Recreational Aviation Australia Operations Manual is an authorised operations manual under CASA part 149, self administering organisations. It contains similar information to the MOS in that it stipulates minimum standards and competencies for Recreational Flight flight schools, representatives of RAAus, pilots, and student pilots.