

Competency-based Maintenance Training and Assessment - A European Perspective -



European Aviation Maintenance Training Committee

Working together in the maintenance training world

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President

- 
- A faint, light gray line drawing of a commercial jet aircraft is positioned in the background, oriented horizontally. The drawing shows the fuselage, wings, tail, and landing gear, providing a subtle aviation-themed backdrop for the text.
1. Background
 2. Current development
 3. Facing the Challenges
 4. Competency-based Training and Assessment

1. Background

History and who we are

1980s – Aviation Maintenance Training became an increasingly important issue across companies in Europe

- Different national licensing systems faced JAA and on to EASA

2007 – Growing number of participants established the the **EAMTC** –
European **A**viation **M**aintenance **T**raining **C**ommittee

A pan-“EASA world” non-profit industry Association

- Culturally diverse Members share mutual goals dedicated to Maintenance Training



1. Background

Member



SAS Technical Training



Mission Statement

Shaping the future of aviation maintenance training



EAMTC is

- **International, independent, self-sustaining**
- Committed to **promoting safety through training and best practice**
- **Representing** towards EASA, ICAO, Authorities and other industry bodies
- **Offering solutions** and sharing them between members and regulatory bodies via Guidelines and Recommendation publications
- **Providing a networking** environment for its members and authorities to share experiences and interact with other training professionals

1. Background

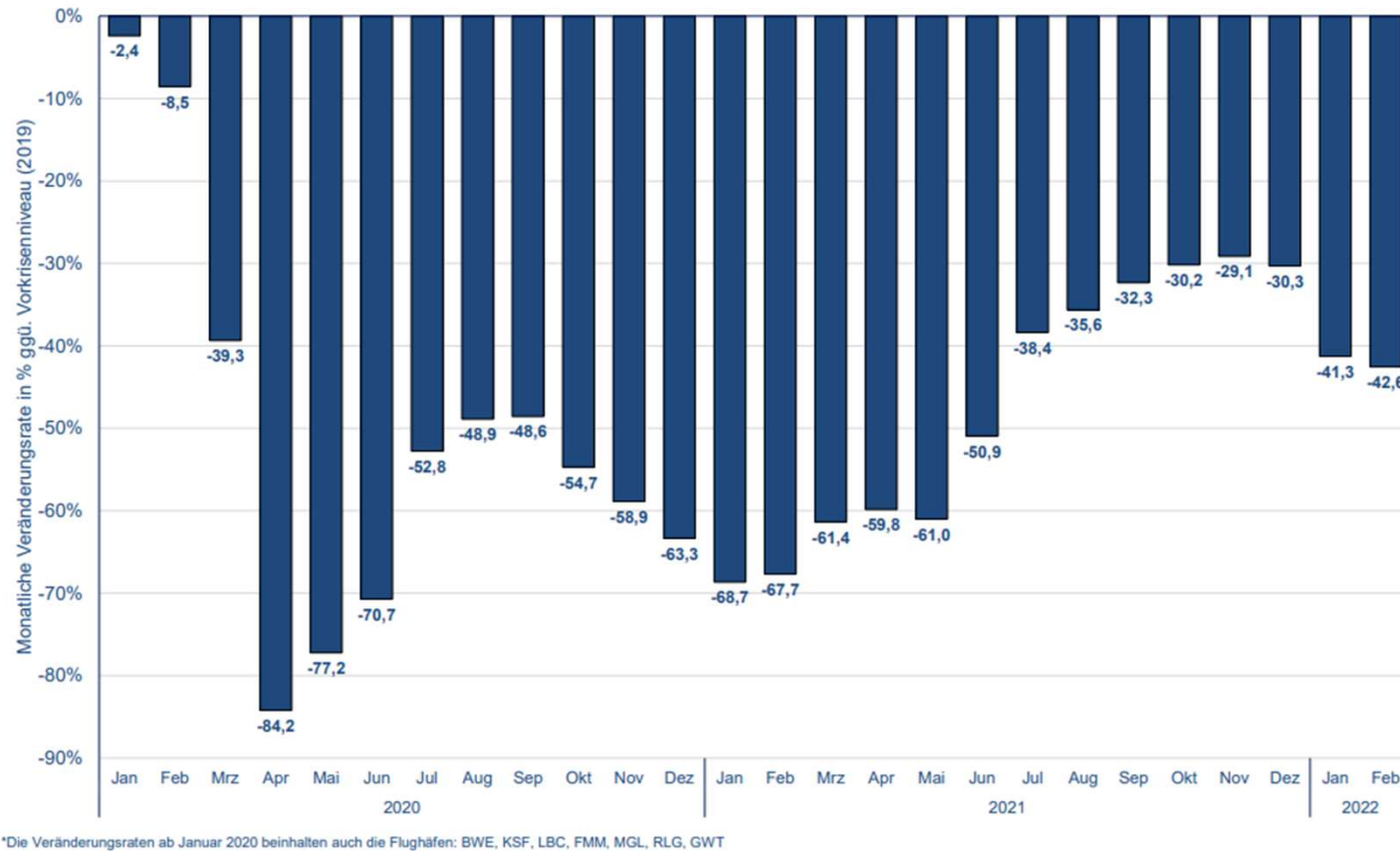
Recent Situation in Aviation

- Pandemic effects – European Risk Portfolio
- Cost Pressure
- Technology development



1. Background

Aircraft movements January 2020-February 2022 (total)

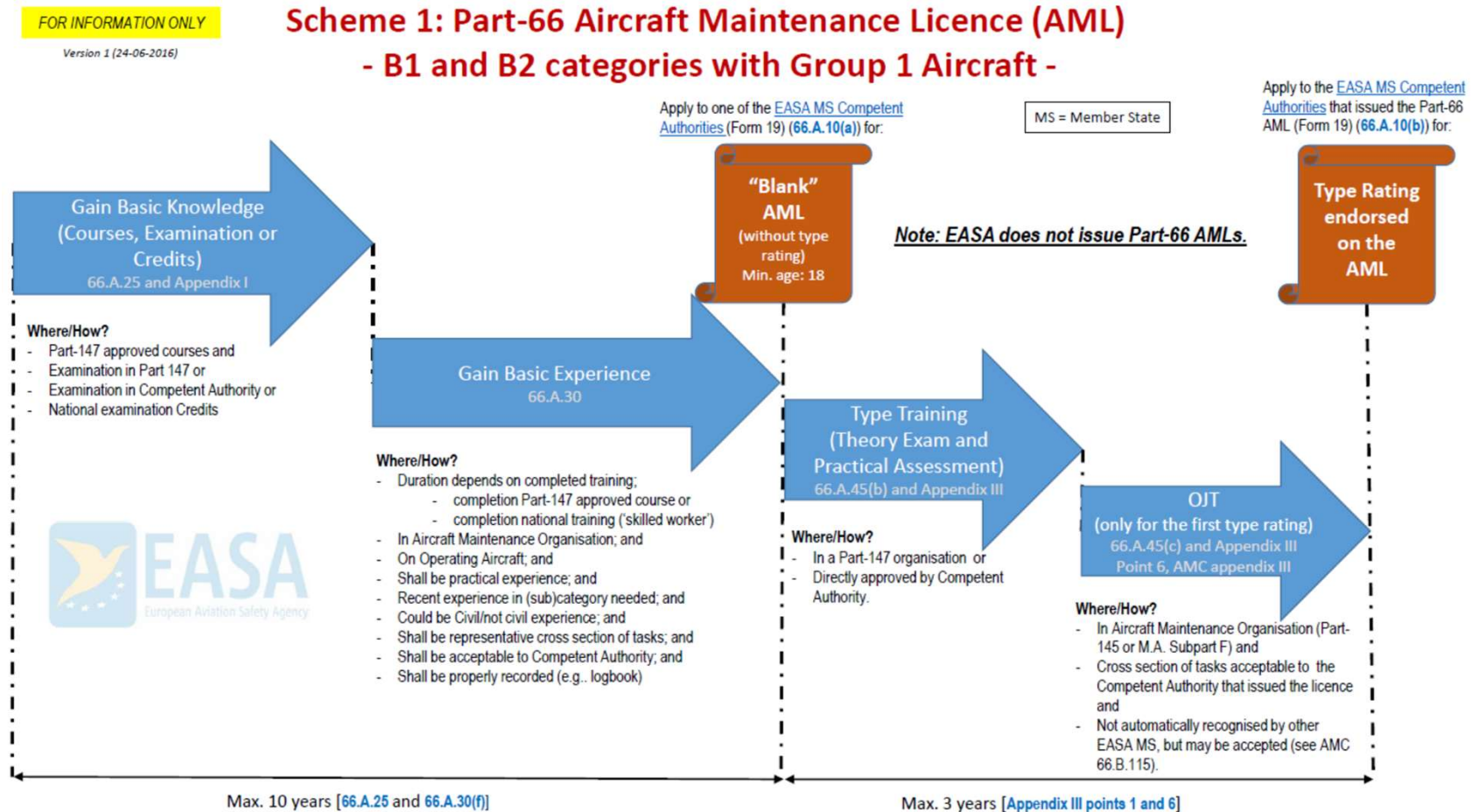


Source: German Airports Association ADV (Arbeitsgemeinschaft Deutscher Verkehrsflughäfen)

Berlin, 04.04.2022

1. Background

EASA Qualification Path



Aircraft Technician Self-perception

Successfully qualified
highly competent
ready to perform to the
highest standard



1. Background

Partnership for Safety

A partnership of
highly capable experts
secures safe operation



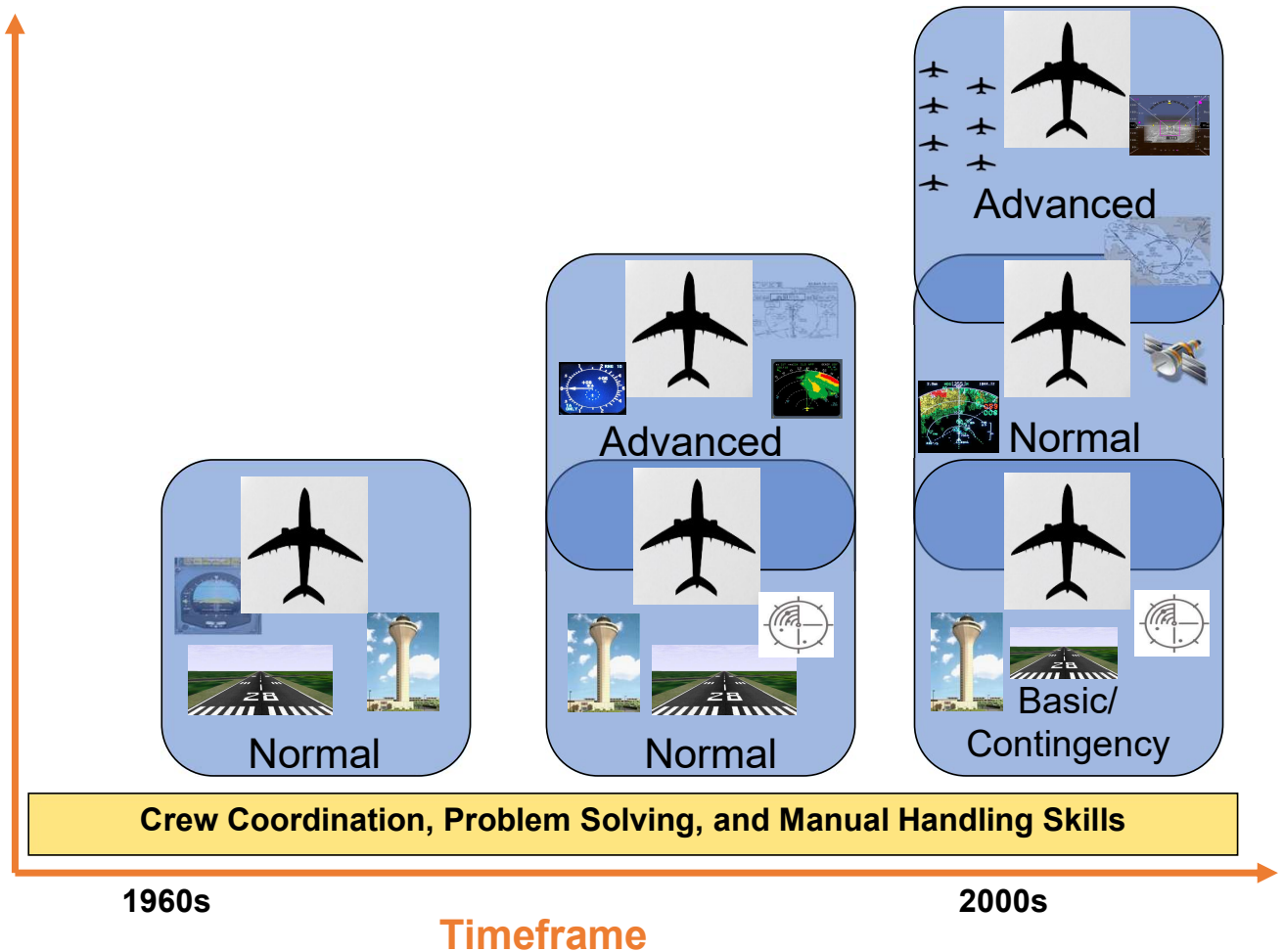
2. Current Development

Cockpit Development

Kathy H. Abbott, PhD, FRAeS

Chief Scientific and Technical Advisor
Flight Deck Human Factors
Federal Aviation Administration

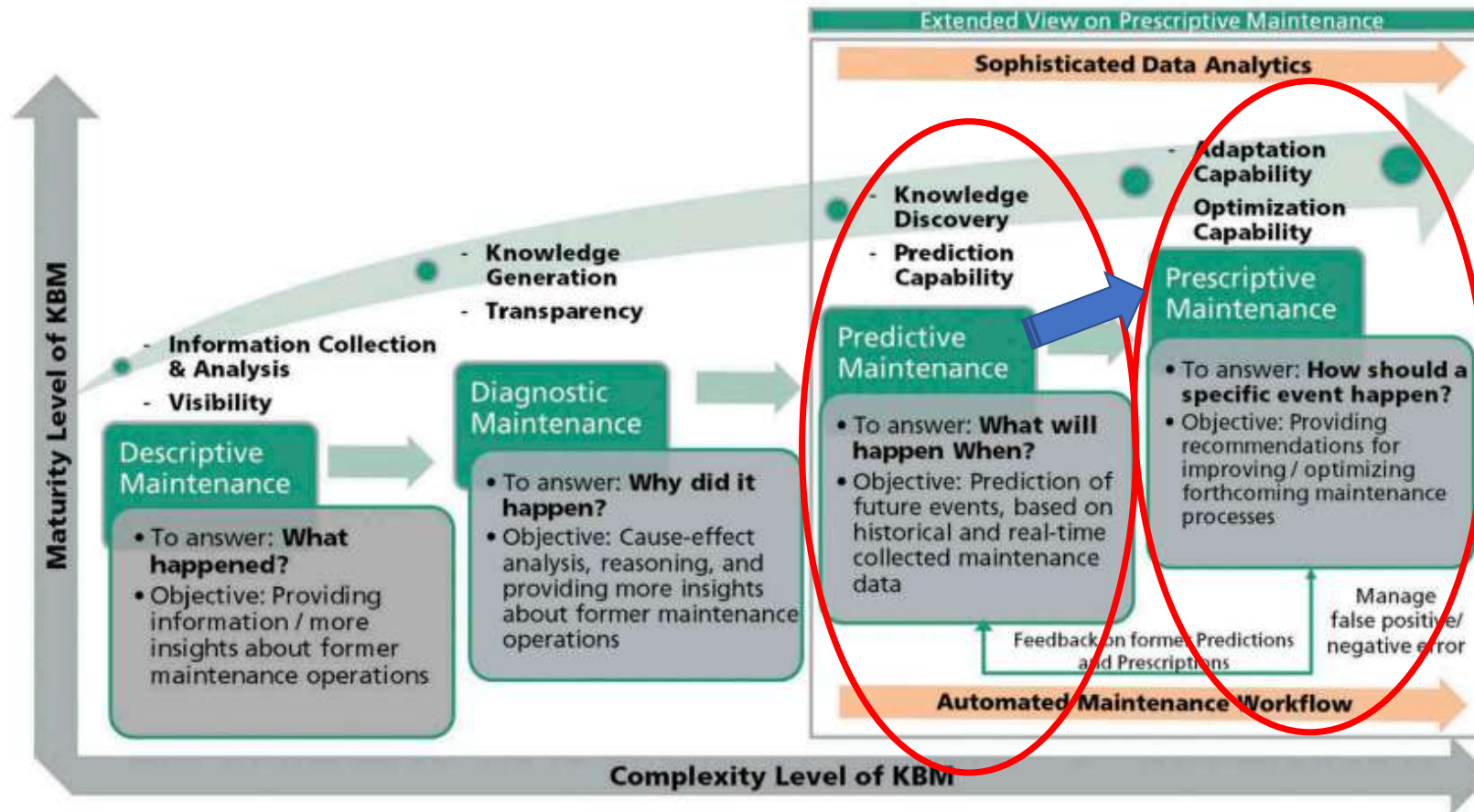
Scope of Operation / Interrelationships
- Pilot Knowledge and Skills Needed



https://www.faa.gov/aircraft/air_cert/design_approvals/human_factors/media/OUFPMS_Report.pdf

2. Current Development

Next Generation Maintenance



KBM
Knowledge-Based
Maintenance

In essence,
prescriptive maintenance
will not only let you know,
when something
needs to be fixed but
will suggest
how to resolve it.

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/0951192X.2019.1571236?needAccess=true>

EASA understanding



Artificial Intelligence Roadmap

A human-centric approach
to AI in aviation

<https://www.easa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/dfu/EASA-AI-Roadmap-v1.0.pdf>

Industry key players have already **recognized the value of predictive maintenance**. For instance, Airbus' Aircraft Maintenance Analysis (Airman), used by more than a hundred customers, constantly monitors health and transmits faults or warning messages to ground control, providing **rapid access to maintenance documents and troubleshooting steps** prioritized by likelihood of success.

Certain university researches estimate that **predictive maintenance can increase aircraft availability by up to 35 %¹**.

¹PREDICTIVE & DETECTIVE MAINTENANCE: EFFECTIVE TOOLS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF AERONAUTICAL PRODUCTS. José Cândido de Almeida Júnior, Rogerio Botelho Parra FUMEC University — 31st Congress of the International Council of the Aeronautical Sciences — Belo Horizonte, Brazil; September 09-14, 2018

The Way forward

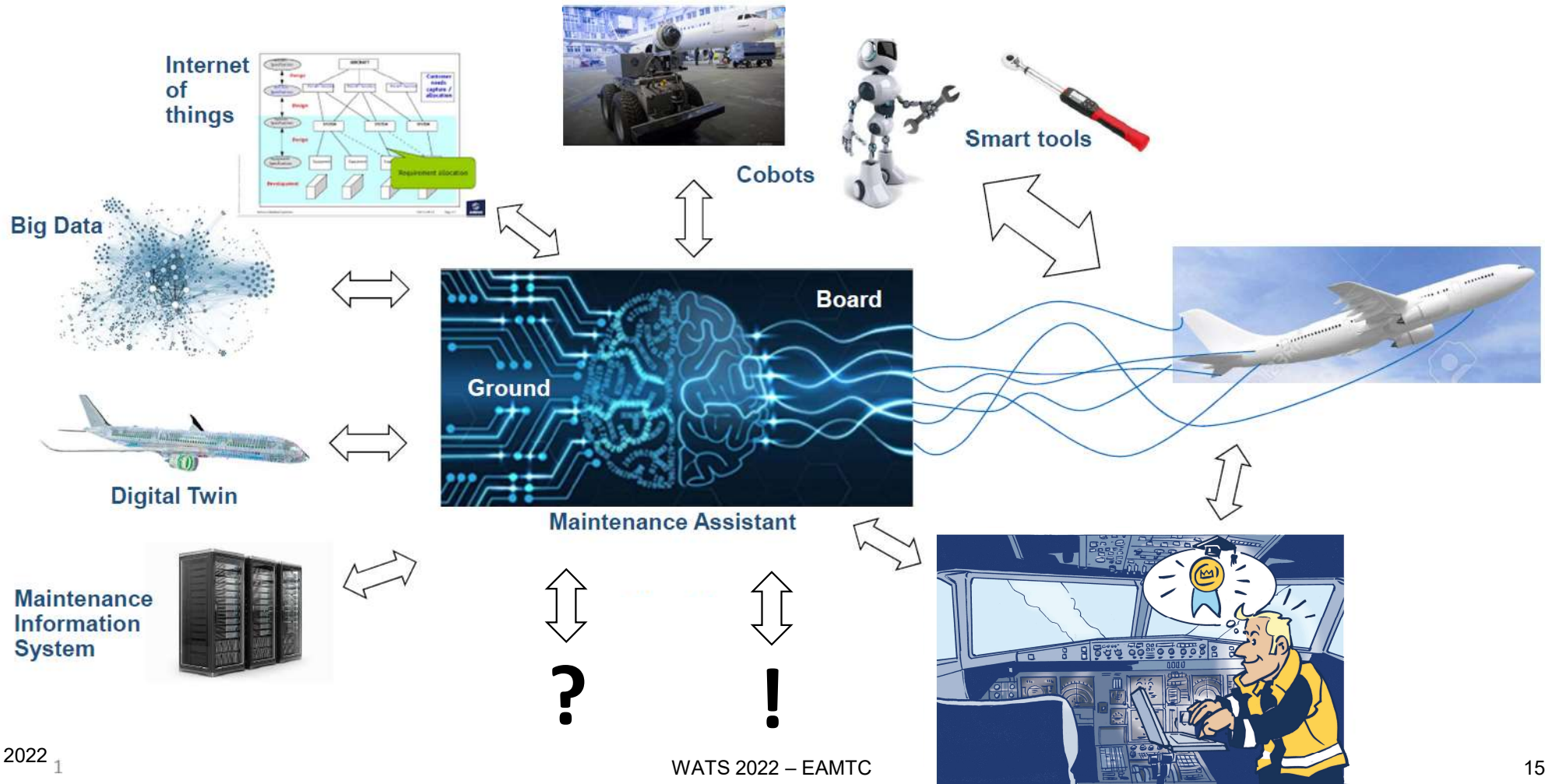


Training effectiveness and competence (SI-3011)

- Despite the obvious **technological advances** that have made the **aviation industry safer and more efficient** in the last few decades, **the way that those working in the industry are trained has not changed significantly.**
- Recently, **ICAO** has sought to address this through the **development of competency frameworks**;
- however, organizations and States need to assure themselves that they fully appreciate **how to utilize competency frameworks to their best advantage**, whilst striving for
- a **shared understanding of terms and concepts.**

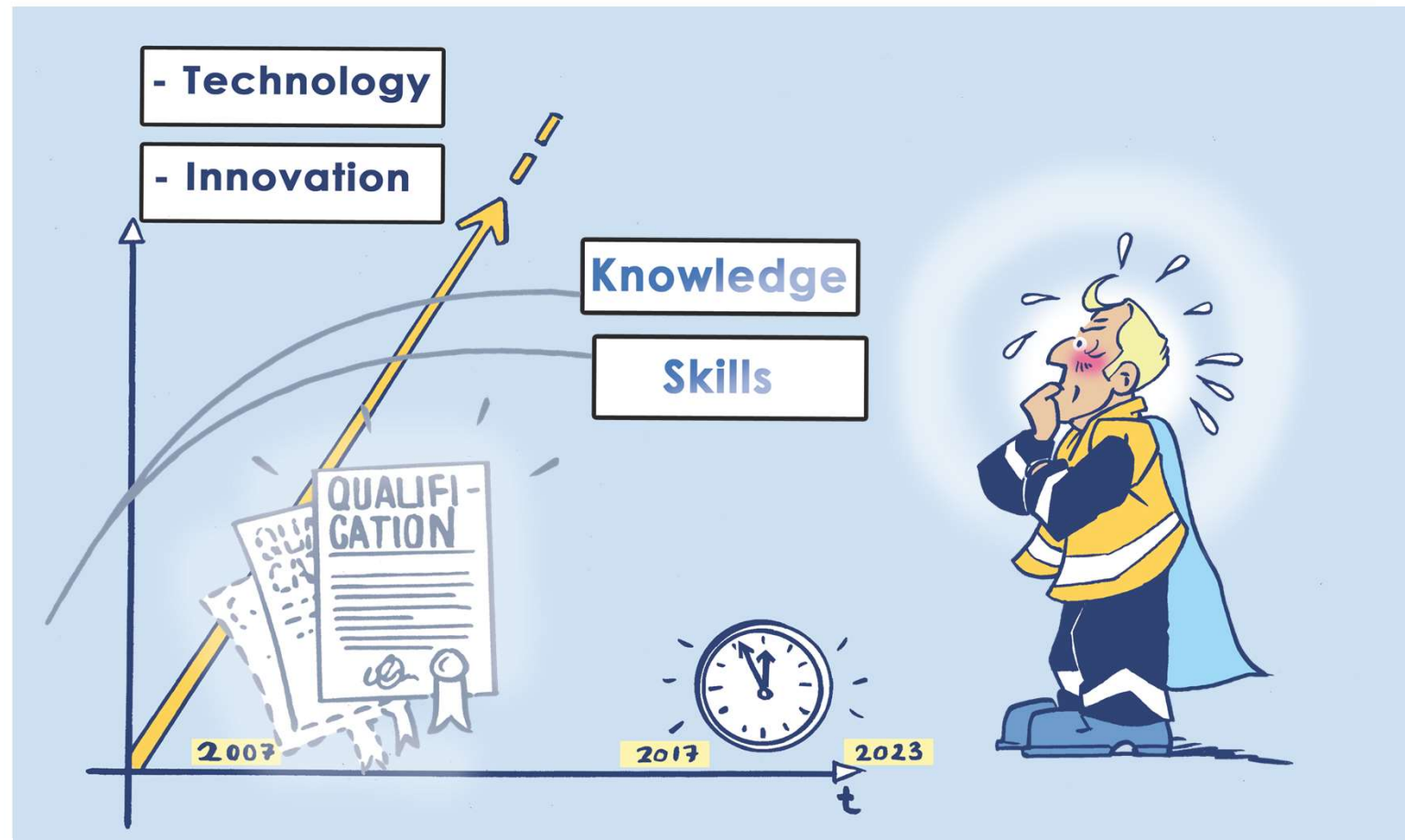
2. Current Development

Challenge: Keeping the Human competent



3. Facing the Challenge

As time goes by – Innovation changes Work...



3. Facing the Challenge

Actual Activities

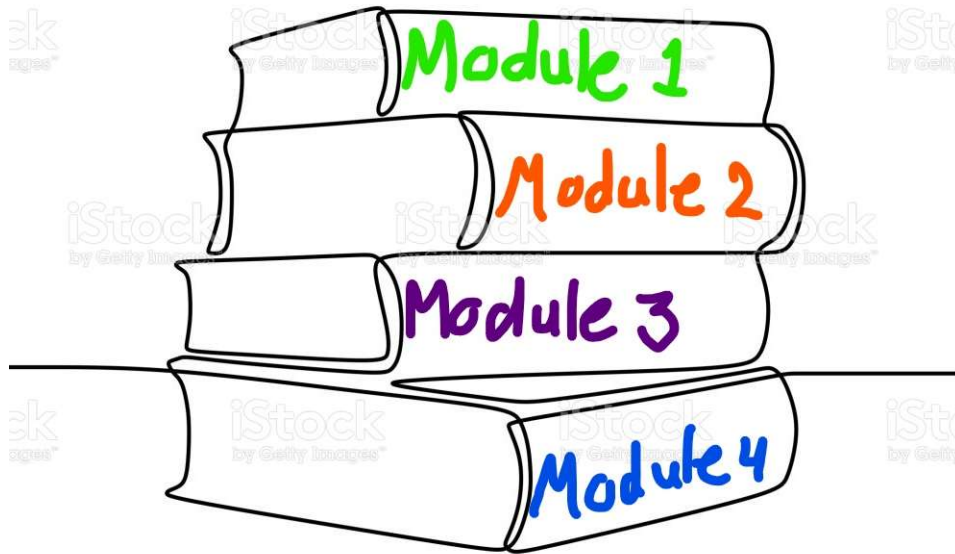
EAMTC – New Training Standards Working Group

Project scope:

- Use **EAMTC knowledge** from earlier projects like EASA Working Groups and **ICAO CBTA Working Group** and as Covid19 forced our industry to go new ways
- **Blend our knowledge** from the above **to set up a new way to conduct training** in various areas in aviation maintenance

3. Facing the Challenge

Still current Situation in Training Regulation

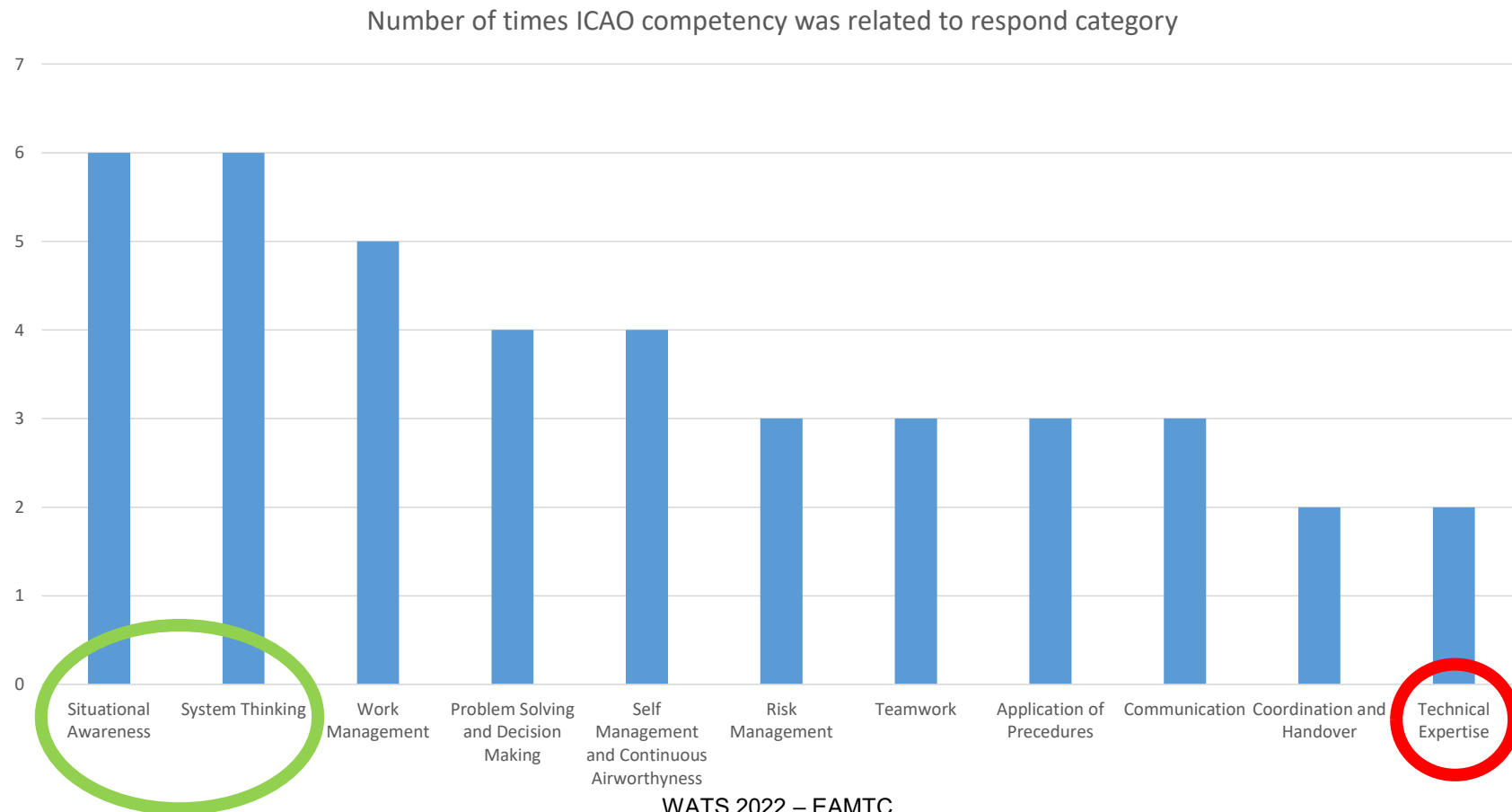


- Hours based training
- Frontal teaching
- Quantified and standardized learning experiences
- Fragmentized approach
- Convenient for regulators
- Non-flexible for the aviation (training) industry
- From an educational point of view very debatable

3. Facing the Challenge

EAMTC Member Survey

Top 3 Safety Competencies versus ICAO Competency Framework



4. Competency-based Training and Assessment

Why Competency-based Training?

- **Shift from quantity to quality**
(the students and organizational needs are central, not the training hours)
- Recognition of **new teaching technologies** (VR / AR / E-Learning)
- **Framework of generic skills** that don't need to be demonstrated repeatedly within subsequent aircraft type ratings
- **Flexibility** to anticipate faster on changing circumstances and technologies (Lifelong Learning)
- **Ability to cross-train from other industries with complementary competencies**
- **Cost reduction**; prior learning and previously developed competencies count → expedites the training path of the learner (self-paced learning)

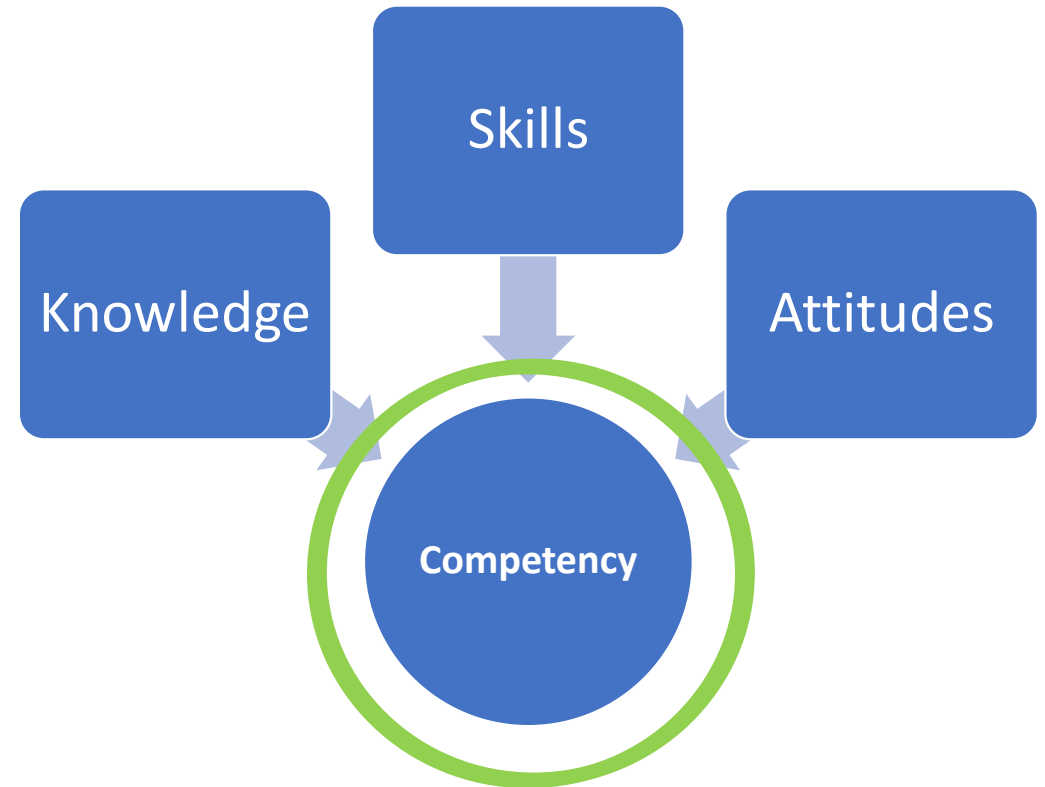
4. Competency-based Training and Assessment

What is Competency-based Training?

From teaching to coaching



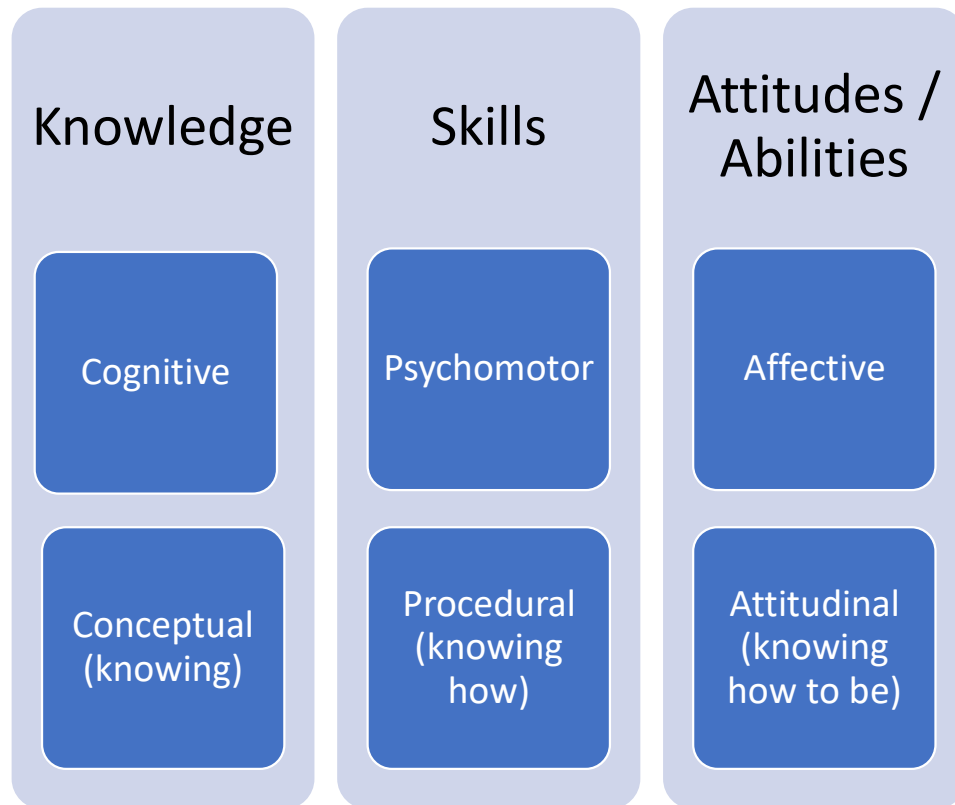
Competency Based Training



Competency can only be verified through performance!

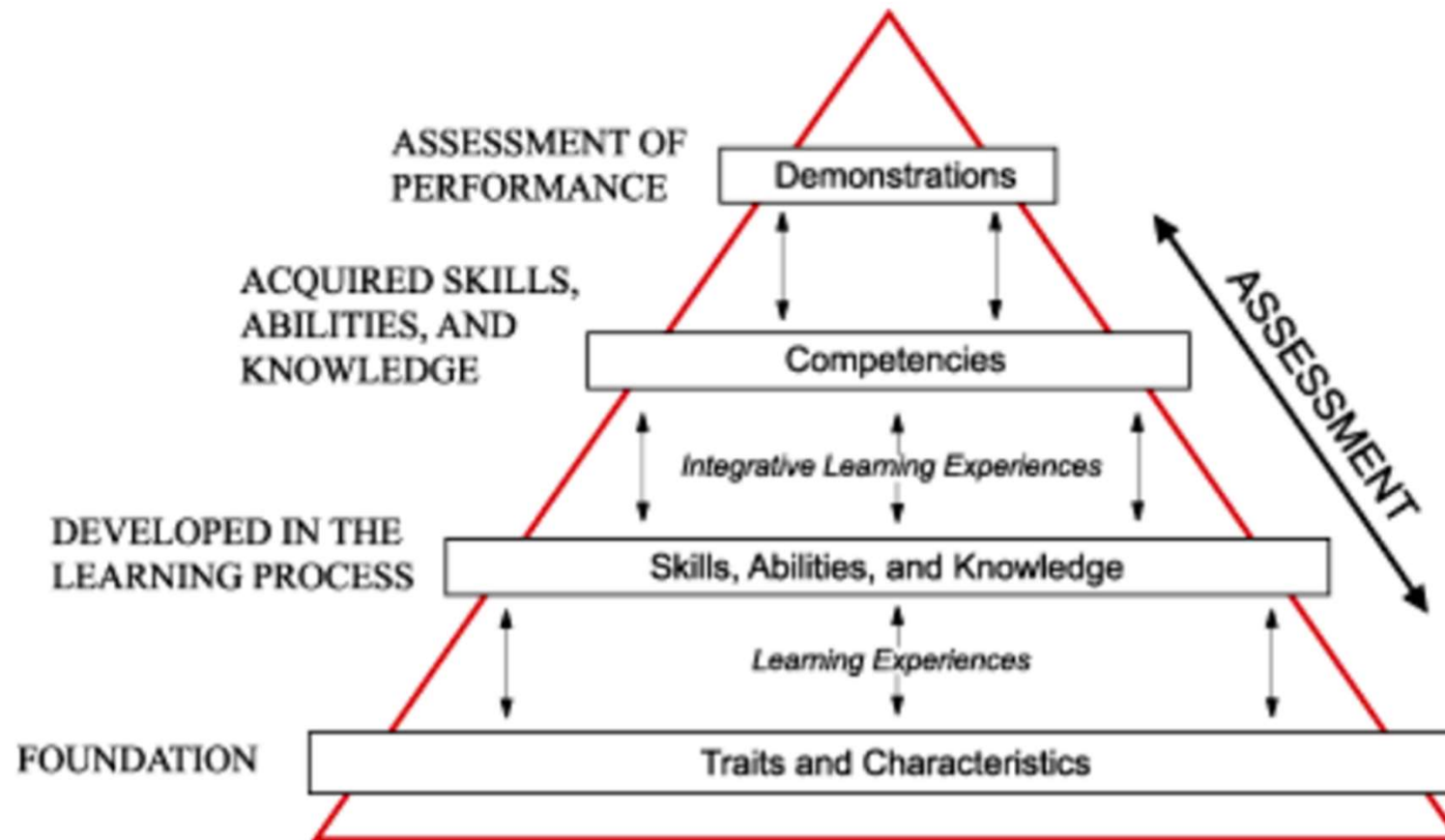
4. Competency-based Training and Assessment

How to design Competency-based Training?



- Focus on ***whole-task*** learning experiences
- Increase the **complexity** of the tasks during the training program
- **Integration of knowledge, skills and attitudes** to do justice to the complexity of real-world scenarios in MRO Aviation
- **Combine 'Soft Skills' & 'Hard Skills'**

4. Competency-based Training and Assessment

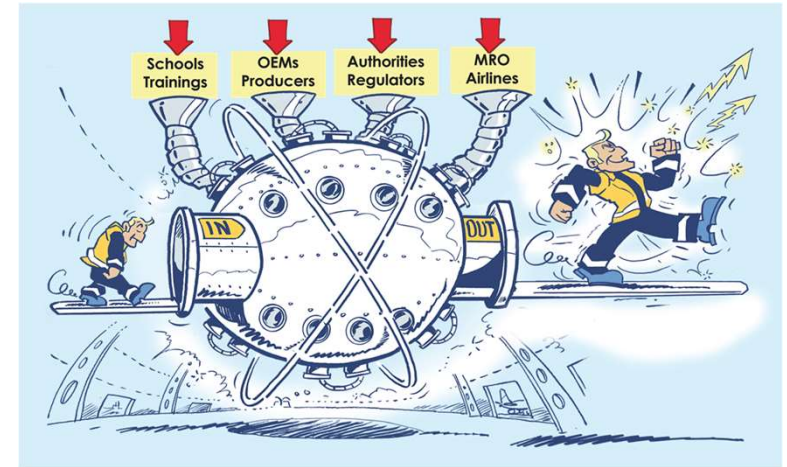
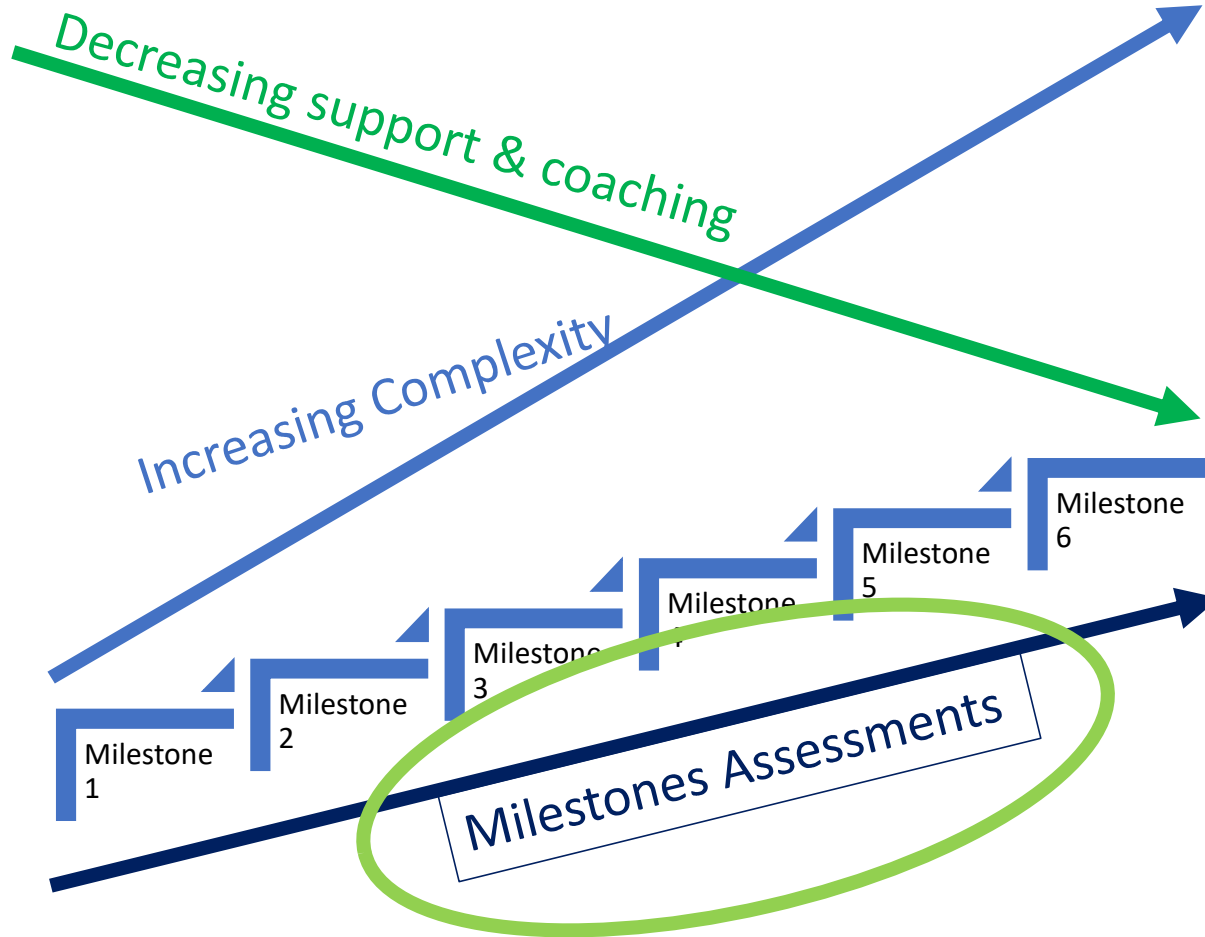


Characteristics of Competencies

Jones, E. (2002) Defining and Assessing Learning: Exploring Competency-Based Initiatives

4. Competency-based Training and Assessment

Course Design



4. Competency-based Training and Assessment

Milestone Assessment

Student carries out **specific task** for (dis)assembly work in which he has to show competency through **performance** with **observable behaviours**

| B1-K1-W2 Carries out disassembly and assembly work | | | | |
|--|--|-------------|---|---------------------|
| Form of Assessment | Assessment Criteria | Assessment | | PTO |
| | | F | P | |
| Observation: Disassembling and assembling of aircraft systems and/or components | Carries out disassembly and assembly work. Works in accordance with drawings and diagrams and English written information. Carries out any necessary processing techniques skilfully | | ✓ | 1,3-7, 10-14, 16,17 |
| | Continues to work together productively and effectively, even under high pressure of work | | ✓ | 9 |
| Observation: Use of supplies, safe working | → Works in accordance with applicable procedures, company regulations and health, safety and environmental regulations | ✗ | | 2,3, 14-17 |
| | Uses the right materials, tools, equipment and (personal) protective equipment. Uses them correctly. Handles them with care | | ✓ | 8,14 |
| Number of criteria = 4, of which are Failed and Passed: | | 1 | 3 | |
| Work Process Result | | | | |
| Fail = 3 criteria and/or 1 critical criterion have <u>not</u> been met (→) | | <i>Fail</i> | | |
| Pass = At least 3 criteria including 1 critical criterion have been met (→) | | | | |
| Distinction = All criteria have been met <i>and</i> the work process is done excellently | | | | |
| Comments / Explanation / Justification of the Assessment (required in case of a failed assessment) | | | | |
| WATS 2022 – EAMTC | | | | |



Thank you for listening!
Any Questions?



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