Terms and Definitions

1. For the purpose of the Best Practices, the following terms shall have the respective meanings set forth below:

   “Affiliates” means, with respect to any person, any other person that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such person. For purposes of this definition, “control,” when used with respect to any person, means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of such person, whether through the ownership of equity interests or otherwise; and the terms “controlling” and “controlled” have correlative meanings to the foregoing.

   “Beneficiaries” means:
   • Any airlines;
   • MRO providers for R-R engines; and
   • Lessors owning aircraft powered by R-R engines, provided they have a contractual relationship with an MRO provider;

Provided however “Beneficiaries” shall exclude other engine manufacturers, their Affiliates and any entities in which such manufacturers or their Affiliates hold an equity interest.

   “Civil Large Engines” means gas turbine engines for use in wide body and narrow body aircraft. It does not include engines for regional or business aviation aircraft. Furthermore, it does not include non-gas turbine engines such as hybrid, electric or hydrogen.


   “EASA” means European Aviation Safety Agency.

   “EPA” means European Part Approval and refers to an article that has been produced in accordance with approved design data not belonging to the type-certificate holder of the related product, except for ETSO articles, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EU) No 748/2012 of 3 August 2012 laying down implementing rules for the airworthiness and environmental certification of aircraft and related products, parts and appliances, as well as for the certification of design and production organisations (Annex I Part 21).
“ESM” means R-R Engine Shop Manuals forming part of the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness pursuant to Commission Regulation (EU) No 748/2012 of 3 August 2012, the EASA Certification Specifications and Acceptable Means for Compliance of Engines (CS-E) and the FAA regulations published in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations at 14 CFR Parts 21 and 33. Also included in “ESM” are Engine Maintenance Manual or Section and Engine Overhaul Manual or Section pursuant to the U.S. FAA Regulations as published in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 14 CFR Part 33 Appendix A.

“FAA” means Federal Aviation Administration.

“IATA” means International Air Transport Association, an association incorporated under the Statutes of Canada, 1945, Chap. 51 (assented to December 18, 1945), as amended from time to time.

“Instructions for Continued Airworthiness” or “ICAs” refer to overhaul instructions and fully disclosed repairs being repairs which can be performed on the basis of the repair process instructions disclosed in the ESM (also known as “book repairs”).

“MRO provider” refers to a provider of maintenance, repair and overhaul services for aircraft engines certified by the FAA, EASA or any other airworthiness authority.

“Non-OEM parts” means PMA or EPA parts.

“Non-OEM repairs” means DER or DOA repairs.

“OEM” means Original Equipment Manufacturer and refers to R-R.

“PMA” means Parts Manufacturer Approval and refers to articles produced in accordance with approved design pursuant to the U.S. FAA Regulations as published in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 14 CFR Parts 21 Subpart K.

“SUM” means Serviceable Used Material (also known as Used Serviceable Material or “USM”) which has the requisite airworthiness certifications and approvals.

“Technical Assistance Agreement” means an agreement to provide technical support (which may include technical variants or departure records).

“Warranty” or “warranties” should be understood as all warranties offered by R-R in its contracts with customers. It does not include guarantees.