

Aviation quality auditor

Aviation quality auditors examine evidence against an organisation's defined requirements and report findings. The examples concern maintenance and engineering quality, not every aviation audit specialism. Auditing is distinct from certifying aircraft maintenance or issuing a regulator's approval; the title alone grants neither authority.

What the role does

- Plan and conduct assigned audits.
- Record findings and track corrective-action responses.
- Communicate evidence-based conclusions within the quality system.

Where the work happens

Audit planning and records work with visits to relevant maintenance or operational locations.

Employer example 1

Regional Express (Rex) • Australia - Mascot, New South Wales; experienced Wagga Wagga candidates considered • Engineering Quality Auditor

Closed vacancy historical example • Checked 2026-10-27 [E107-REX]

Category	What this employer states
Essential in this source	Aviation experience; research, regulatory interpretation, reporting, communication and computer capability.
Desirable in this source	Maintenance-engineering background preferred; lead-auditor experience/qualification desirable, or willingness to obtain it.
Other stated conditions	Flight-operations or other technical experience can be considered.

Historical vacancy closing 19 April 2026. Willingness to obtain auditor training is not the same as already holding it.

Employer example 2

FL Technics, published through Avia Solutions Group • Dominican Republic - Punta Cana • Quality Auditor (Punta Cana)

Vacancy status unconfirmed not an offer • Checked 2026-10-27 [E107-FLT]

Category	What this employer states
Essential in this source	Relevant bachelor degree; prior aviation maintenance, MRO, quality or audit experience. Maintenance/quality regulatory knowledge, English, analytical communication and office-software capability.
Desirable in this source	Audit/inspection and international-team experience; applicable EASA/FAA knowledge advantageous.

Specific employer example, not a universal requirement. Current hiring is not confirmed.

PREPARE AND VERIFY

Separate requirements from preparation

Australian Part 145 organisational guidance.: CASA expects an approved organisation to have sufficient staff to perform and monitor its approved activities. Its guidance distinguishes certifying-personnel requirements from organisational quality resources. This does not establish a universal personal auditor licence. [O107-CASA]

Still to verify: Two specific employer examples verified. Current vacancy availability, exact applicable audit competence standards and Dominican Republic legal scope remain unresolved. A dated CASA assessor handbook was not used as current legislation.

Explore a realistic entry route

- Select the audit domain first: engineering quality, flight operations, security and business-process assurance can use similar titles while requiring different knowledge. Read who employs the auditor, which standard is used and whether the work is internal, supplier-facing or regulatory. Do not substitute one domain's course for another's competence.
- Compare the employer criteria in separate columns for existing qualifications, experience, preferred training and development after joining. The Rex and FL Technics examples are not interchangeable entry standards. Ask what supervised auditing experience and impartiality arrangements the organisation expects from someone new to its system.
- Develop transferable evidence using a low-risk study or community process you may legitimately review. Agree the criteria first, distinguish observation from inference and allow the process owner to explain missing information. Never describe a classroom exercise as an aviation audit or publish confidential findings.

Build evidence of your skills

- Prepare a fictional evidence table: criterion, observation, evidence reference, unanswered question and proposed next review. Use a simple document-control scenario, not maintenance records or aircraft inspection instructions. Show where evidence is insufficient for a conclusion.
- Write a neutral finding about a deliberately invented record mismatch. Separate what was observed from a possible cause and from a proposed remedy. Include a follow-up field rather than claiming that submitting a plan proves the problem is resolved.

Prepare for an interview

Reflection prompts only, not questions claimed to be used by an employer.

- Preparation prompt: how have you challenged an explanation respectfully when the available evidence did not support it? Explain your method of checking facts and avoiding personal blame, without disclosing employer information.
- Ask about auditor competence assessment, supervision, independence, corrective-action verification and the boundary between audit findings and technical release decisions. These are preparation prompts, not actual employer interview questions.

Investigate possible next roles

Possible directions include a defined audit specialism, quality-system coordination or assurance leadership after experience and selection. Technical certification, lead-auditor credentials and regulatory appointments each require separate verification.

Sources and scope

[\[E107-REX\] Regional Express \(Rex\) Engineering Quality Auditor](#)

Closed vacancy historical example. Australia - Mascot, New South Wales; experienced Wagga Wagga candidates considered. Checked 2026-10-27.

[\[E107-FLT\] FL Technics, published through Avia Solutions Group Quality Auditor \(Punta Cana\)](#)

Vacancy status unconfirmed not an offer. Dominican Republic - Punta Cana. Checked 2026-10-27.

[\[O107-CASA\] Civil Aviation Safety Authority Requirements for Approved Maintenance Organisations \(Part 145\)](#)

Australian Part 145 organisational guidance. The complete current rules, organisational exposition and Dominican Republic applicability have not been reviewed; task-specific competence remains to be confirmed. Checked 2026-10-27.

Educational requirements guide, not operational instruction, an appointment decision or an employment guarantee. Verify current requirements with the relevant authority and employer. Conditions belong to the named employer, post and jurisdiction. Check current vacancies and the relevant authority before making training or application decisions; these examples do not establish worldwide eligibility. No job guarantee.