‘Guidance Material to Annex I (Definitions for terms used in Annexes II to VIII) to Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 — Issue 1, Amendment 14’

The Annex to ED Decision 2012/015/Directorate R of 24 October 2012 is amended as follows:

The text of the amendment is arranged to show deleted text, new or amended text as shown below:

(a) deleted text is marked with strikethrough;
(b) new or amended text is highlighted in blue;
(c) an ellipsis (…) indicates that the remaining text is unchanged.

Note to the reader

In the amendments, and in particular in existing (that is, unchanged) text, the term ‘Agency’ is used interchangeably with ‘EASA’. The interchangeable use of these two terms is more apparent in the consolidated versions. Therefore, please note that both terms refer to the ‘European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)’.
‘Emergency locator transmitter (ELT)’ is a generic term describing equipment that broadcasts distinctive signals on designated frequencies and, depending on application, may be activated by impact or may be manually activated for the purpose of search and rescue (SAR). The ELT may be activated by various conditions (e.g. manual activation, automatic detection of a distress situation, automatic detection of a crash impact, automatic detection of aircraft immersion into water, etc.). The ELT signals usually include signals that are intended to be detected by the international COSPAS-SARSAT programme, and homing signals that are intended to guide SAR teams to the ELT.

ELT emergency locator transmitter
ELT(AD) emergency locator transmitter (automatically deployable)
ELT(AF) emergency locator transmitter (automatic fixed)
ELT(AP) emergency locator transmitter (automatic portable)
ELT(DT) emergency locator transmitter (distress tracking)
ELT(S) survival emergency locator transmitter