

FLYING IN THE EU:



UPDATE
2017

WHAT'S NEW IN AIRCREW?

Simplified rules for GA training organisations

EASA has developed new rules to make life easier for training organisations in GA. In accordance with the new Part-DTO¹ (DTO = declared training organisation), training providers for Light Aircraft Pilot Licence (LAPL) and Private Pilot Licence (PPL) will no longer need to seek prior approval of their training organisations. Instead of this, they will just need to declare the establishment of the training organisation to the competent authority by submitting a declaration including essential information on the training activities. However, operations manuals and training manuals, as known from approved training organisations (ATOs), will not be needed.

The new Part-DTO will grant significant alleviations for the GA training domain and can be expected to enter into force by 8 April 2018.

1 Opinion No 11/2016, published on EASA's website.

Language Proficiency – mutual recognition on the way

EASA is working on a change to the provisions on language proficiency in order to ensure that language proficiency assessments conducted in one EU Member State will be automatically recognized by all other EU Member States.

This new provision is part of a current general revision of Part-FCL – the Opinion² is expected to be published within the next months.



² Opinion: Document containing draft rules developed by EASA and being sent to the European Commission for adoption.

Easier access for GA pilots to flying in accordance with instrument flight rules (IFR)

EASA is developing a new set of rules containing more proportionate requirements for GA pilots who wish to obtain an IFR flying qualification, in particular a simplified so-called 'Basic Instrument Rating'. A first draft has already been published on EASA's website.³

3 Notice of Proposed Amendment (NPA) 2016-14.

Performance-based navigation (PBN) implementation in Part-FCL

The Aircrew Regulation⁴ has recently been amended to introduce privileges including respective training, testing and checking related to PBN for holders of an Instrument Rating (IR). PBN training and experience gained so far may be credited.

- 4 Regulation (EU) No 1178/2011 with latest amendment on PBN by Regulation (EU) No 2016/539.

LAPL: Seaplane privileges

Currently, Part-FCL allows holders of a LAPL to obtain privileges for the SEP (Single Engine Piston - land) and the TMG (Touring Motor Glider) class. EASA is now preparing a rule change to also allow privileges for the SEP (sea) class to be associated with a Light Aircraft Pilot Licence (LAPL).

This new provision is part of a current general revision of Part-FCL – the Opinion is expected to be published within the next months.



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