

**FAQs:**

[Get a Part-66 licence](#), [Part-66](#), [Continuing Airworthiness](#), [Regulations](#)

**Question:**

**I am a colour-blind. Does this prevent me from getting a Part-66 licence or exercising my licence privileges?**

**Answer:**

Regulation (EU) 1321/2014 does not require any medical examination before applying for a Part-66 licence.

In the past some medical criteria were proposed in JAR-66, but these were removed in order to avoid conflicts with national rules. JAR 66.A.50 had requirements on:

- use of alcohol at work,
- effects of medicines,
- physical conditions, vision, ability to see colours,
- mental conditions.

Part-66 has only a provision to suspend, limit or revoke licences in case of carrying out maintenance or issuing a certificate of release to service when adversely affected by alcohol or drugs [66.B.500 point(7)].

Current 145.A.30(e) requests certifying staff to receive a human factor training and GM 1 145.A.30 (e) gives guidance about the elements of the training to be imparted:

*4 - Human performance & limitations*

*4.1 Vision*

*4.2 Hearing*

*4.3 Information-processing*

*4.4 Attention and perception*

*4.5 Situational awareness*

*4.6 Memory*

*4.7 Claustrophobia and physical access*

*4.8 Motivation*

*4.9 Fitness/Health*

#### 4.10 Stress

#### 4.11 Workload management

#### 4.12 Fatigue

#### 4.13 Alcohol, medication, drugs

#### 4.14 Physical work

#### 4.15 Repetitive tasks / complacency

Common sense recommends the certifying staff not to exercise the privileges of their certification authorisation if they know or suspect that their physical or mental condition renders them unfit to exercise such privileges (impact to the safe maintenance operations). In addition such recommendation may be covered and rendered mandatory by the national requirements of the Member State where you exercise your privileges. Typical examples are for intoxication (alcohol, drugs, etc.).

It is therefore recommended that you inform the management of your maintenance organisation:

- as you should not deviate from the national law;
- as the organisation shall establish and control the competence of personnel; (145.A.30(e) – necessary expertise related to the job function);
- as the organisation shall have a human performance programme in place (145.A.35(e)); and
- as the ICAO safety management system encourages to identify hazards and risks.

Please find an agreement with your company in order to list the maintenance tasks that you are allowed to carry out without jeopardising the aircraft safety.

Note: The same reasoning as explained above applies for any medical condition.

#### **Last updated:**

14/09/2018

#### **Link:**

<https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/faq/19089>