

**‘Acceptable Means of Compliance and Guidance Material to Annex VI (Part-NCO)  
to Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 — Issue 2, Amendment 11’**

The Annex to ED Decision 2014/016/R 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)’.*

## SUBPART D — INSTRUMENTS, DATA AND EQUIPMENT

### SECTION 1 — AEROPLANES

#### AMC2 NCO.IDE.A.170 Emergency locator transmitter (ELT)

##### TYPES OF ELTs AND GENERAL TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- (a) The ELT required by this provision should be one of the following:
- (1) Automatic fixed (ELT(AF)). (...)
  - (2) Automatic portable (ELT(AP)). (...)
  - (3) Automatic deployable (ELT(AD)). An ELT that is rigidly attached to the aircraft before the crash and that is automatically ~~ejected~~, deployed and activated by an impact, and, in some cases, also by ~~water hydrostatic~~ sensors. ~~Manual deployment is also provided.~~ This type of ELT should float in water and is intended to aid SAR teams in locating the crash site. **The ELT(AD) may be either a stand-alone beacon or an inseparable part of a deployable recorder.**
  - (4) Survival ELT (ELT(S)). (...)
- (b) (...)
- (...)

#### GM1 NCO.IDE.A.170 Emergency locator transmitter (ELT)

##### TERMINOLOGY

- ~~(a) — An 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.~~
- ~~(b) — A PLB is an emergency beacon other than an ELT that broadcasts distinctive signals on designated frequencies, is standalone, portable and is manually activated by the survivors.~~

**GM1 CAT.IDE.A.280 contains explanations of terms used in point NCO.IDE.A.170 and in the related AMC.**

### SECTION 2 — HELICOPTERS

#### AMC2 NCO.IDE.H.170 Emergency locator transmitter (ELT)

##### TYPES OF ELT AND GENERAL TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- (a) The ELT required by this provision should be one of the following:
- (1) Automatic fixed (ELT(AF)). (...)
  - (2) Automatic portable (ELT(AP)). (...)

- (3) Automatic deployable (ELT(AD)). An ELT that is rigidly attached to the aircraft before the crash and that is automatically ~~ejected~~, deployed and activated by an impact, and, in some cases, also by ~~water~~ hydrostatic sensors. ~~Manual deployment is also provided.~~ This type of ELT should float in water and is intended to aid SAR teams in locating the crash site. ~~The ELT(AD) may be either a stand-alone beacon or an inseparable part of a deployable recorder.~~
- (4) Survival ELT (ELT(S)). (...)
- (b) (...)

## GM1 NCO.IDE.H.170 Emergency locator transmitter (ELT)

### TERMINOLOGY

- ~~(a) — An 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.~~
- ~~(b) — A PLB is an emergency beacon other than an ELT that broadcasts distinctive signals on designated frequencies, is standalone, portable and is manually activated by the survivors.~~

GM1 CAT.IDE.H.280 contains explanations of terms used in point NCO.IDE.H.170 and in the related AMC.