European Union Aviation Safety Agency

Terms of Reference
for Rulemaking Task RMT.0688

Regular update of CS-SIMD

ISSUE 1 — 16.10.2019

Issue/rationale
The aviation industry is complex and rapidly evolving. The corresponding rules need to be updated regularly to ensure that they are fit for purpose, cost-effective and can be implemented.

Regular updates are issued when relevant data is available following an update of industry standards, feedback from certification activities, or minor issues raised by the stakeholders.

This rulemaking task provides one of those regular updates of the certification specifications (CS) and guidance material (GM) for simulator data (SIMD) in order to reflect the state of the art and best practices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action area:</th>
<th>Regular updates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affected rules:</td>
<td>CS-SIMD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affected stakeholders:</td>
<td>Applicants for aircraft type certificates for which the pilot type rating training makes use of approved full flight simulators (level B, C, D) or flight training devices for helicopters, and other applicants dealing with changes to an already approved definition of scope of validation source data.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Driver:</td>
<td>Efficiency/Proportionality; Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact assessment:</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rulemaking group:</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rulemaking Procedure:</td>
<td>Standard; direct publication; accelerated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Why we need to change the rules — issue/rationale

The European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) is faced with a growing number of subjects that call for the amendment of certification specifications (CSs). These subjects vary in nature — some of them may be directly driven by safety issues, while others may be primarily driven by other factors (for instance, the arrival of new technologies that are not yet addressed in the CSs, or the need to address security issues). Some of those subjects are simple, while others are considered to be complex.

On a regular basis, EASA will review the subjects and consider, on a case-by-case basis, whether the proposed changes qualify for special rulemaking procedures such as direct publication or the accelerated procedure as defined respectively in Article 15 and Article 16 of EASA Management Board (MB) N°18-2015.

In order to increase the efficiency of the rulemaking process and to keep CS-SIMD up to date with technological developments, EASA decided to group together those subjects that are considered to be non-complex, non-controversial, and mature. This concept is identified in EASA Management Board (MB) Decision 18-2015 (see Article 3.5. on ‘systematic rulemaking projects’).

2. What we want to achieve — objective

The overall objectives of the EASA system are defined in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 2018/1139. This project will contribute to the achievement of the overall objectives by addressing the issues outlined in Chapter 1.

The specific objective of this proposal is to provide regular amendments of CS-SIMD in order to reflect the state of the art and best practices. This rulemaking task (RMT) will, therefore, propose an amendment of CS-SIMD based on the selection of non-complex, non-controversial, and mature subjects. The ultimate goal is to increase safety and efficiency.

Because of the generic nature of this RMT, it will remain open and it has no end date.

3. How we want to achieve it

On a regular basis, EASA will:

— select subjects that meet the criteria of the objectives that are listed above;
— whenever sufficient subjects are available, consult stakeholders on the proposed amendments;
— review the received comments and prepare responses to them; and

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— publish an ED Decision that amends CS-SIMD.

4. **What are the deliverables**

The following deliverables may be issued:

— an NPA that describes the subjects that have been selected and proposes an amendment of CS-SIMD; alternatively, a focused consultation workshop or consultation of the advisory bodies;
— a comment-response document (CRD), if an NPA was consulted; and
— an ED Decision that amends CS-SIMD.

5. **How we consult**

EASA will consult affected stakeholders either through an NPA or depending on the subject or through alternative measures for consultation. These measures may include the following:

— technical meetings with affected stakeholders,
— technical workshops,
— conferences (including teleconferences),
— technical meeting with the advisory bodies,
— focused consultation on key issues via surveys or sharing documents per email with a limited group of stakeholders, and/or
— written advisory bodies consultations (to be used only in the standard process as a tool to support the review of comments on the NPA).

6. **Interface issues**

Experience gathered through the implementation of Commission Regulation (EU) No 1178/2011 on aircrew as well as CS-FSTD(A) and CS-FSTD(H) may identify topics that require to amend some provisions of CS-SIMD.

7. **Profile and contribution of the rulemaking group**

n/a

8. **Reference documents**

8.1. **Affected regulations**

n/a

8.2. **Affected decisions**


8.3. **Reference documents**

n/a