

Implementing Rules for Air Operations

EBAA EASA Rules Seminar Paris, 16 October 2008





- I. Differences with the JAA system
- II. Part Air Operations
- III. Part Organisation Requirements
- IV. Part Authority Requirements
- V. The OPS NPA



> I. Differences with the JAA system



Differences with the JAA system

The Agency proposals *are based on ICAO Annex 6 *follow latest amendments of EU-OPS/JARs:

- > EU-OPS (Reg. 859/2008) / JAR-OPS 1 Amendment 13
- JAR-OPS 3 Amendment 5
- Draft JAR-OPS 0,2,4 after A-NPA process 2002/03

★take into account JAA NPAs in an advanced phase of adoption (ex: NPA-OPS 39B Datalink recording forward fit)



Differences with the JAA system

As EASA implementing rules are binding in their entirety (not minimum standards nor recommended practices), they shall be less prescriptive to provide for flexibility (performance based).

To provide for uniformity, Acceptable Means of Compliance have to be issued on how to comply with the implementing rules.

As a consequence, some rule material included in Sections 1 of JARs was 'downgraded' to AMC.



Differences with the JAA system

- Because the scope of the EASA system extends well beyond that of the JAA (ex: JAR-OPS only applies to CAT, EASA rules shall cover all aircraft and types of activities); and
- Because drafting principles of Community law require that a requirement applicable to various persons/organisations be set in a single text

It is not possible to have one rule per type of activity or aircraft



Differences with the JAA system

The Agency proposals also contain differences in the drafting style resulting from the application of EU principles.

Community legislative acts shall be drafted clearly, simply and precisely. The drafting of a legislative act must be:

*clear, easy to understand and unambiguous;
*simple, concise, containing no unnecessary elements;

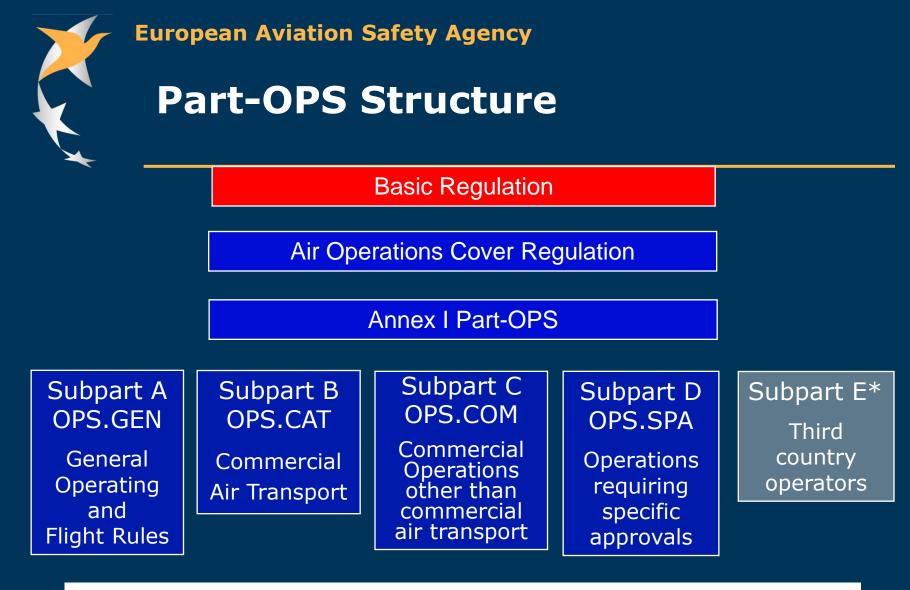
*****precise, leaving no uncertainty in the mind of the reader.



II. Part Air Operations (OPS)

Your guide through the future rules





AMC and GM to Part-OPS

* NPA of task OPS.004 – to be published mid December 2008



Part-OPS Content

Part-OPS contains technical requirements for:* Air operations of any aircraft

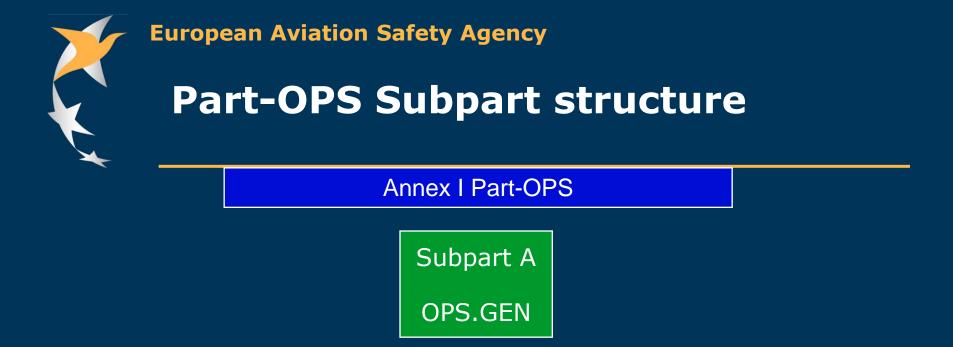
> aeroplanes, helicopters, sailplanes and balloons*

***** Non-commercial and commercial operations

- Non-commercial operations with non-complex motorpowered aircraft and complex motor-powered aircraft
- Commercial air transport
- Commercial operations other than commercial air transport (aerial work)

These technical requirements correspond to chapters 1-7 of Annex IV of the BR Essential requirements for air operations

* tilt-rotor aircraft, airships and UAV will be addressed in separate EASA Rulemaking tasks



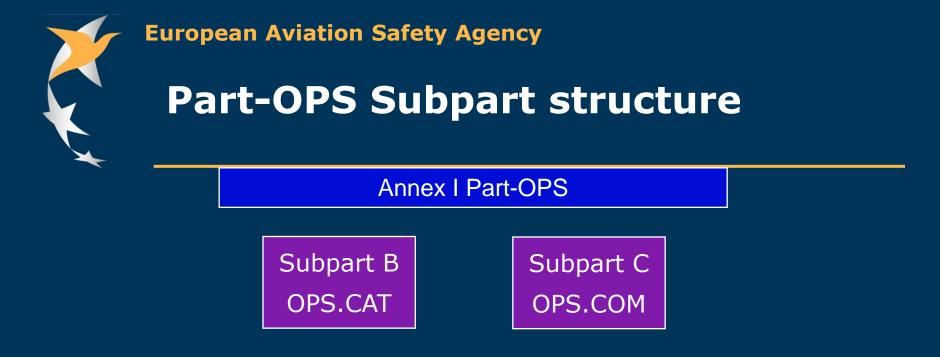
Section I - General Requirements (OPS.GEN.001) Section II - Operational procedures (OPS.GEN.100) Section III - Aircraft performance and operating limitations (OPS.GEN.300) Section IV - Instruments, data and equipment (OPS.GEN.400) Section V - Manuals, Logs and Records (OPS.GEN.600) Section VI - Security (OPS.GEN.700)

AMC and GM to Part-OPS follow the IRs



Subpart A - OPS.GEN

Subpart OPS.GEN is applicable to all operations



Section I - General Requirements (OPS.CAT/COM.001) Section II - Operational procedures (OPS.CAT/COM.100) Section III - Aircraft performance and operating limitations (OPS.CAT/COM.300) Section IV - Instruments, data and equipment (OPS.CAT/COM.400)

AMC and GM to Part-OPS follow the IRs



Subpart B - OPS.CAT and Subpart C - OPS.COM

- Subparts OPS.CAT contains additional and specific requirements for Commercial Air Transport
- Subpart OPS.COM contains additional and specific requirements for Commercial Operations other than Commercial Air Transport (Aerial Work)



Part-OPS Paragraph numbering

- A consistent numbering system has been applied across Subparts OPS.GEN, OPS.CAT and OPS.COM
- OPS.GEN as the general subpart is the guiding subpart in terms of paragraph numbering
- Consecutive paragraph numbering by 5



Part-OPS Paragraph numbering Example

OPS.GEN.115 Passenger Briefing

Passengers shall be briefed on the location and use of emergency exits and relevant safety and emergency equipment.

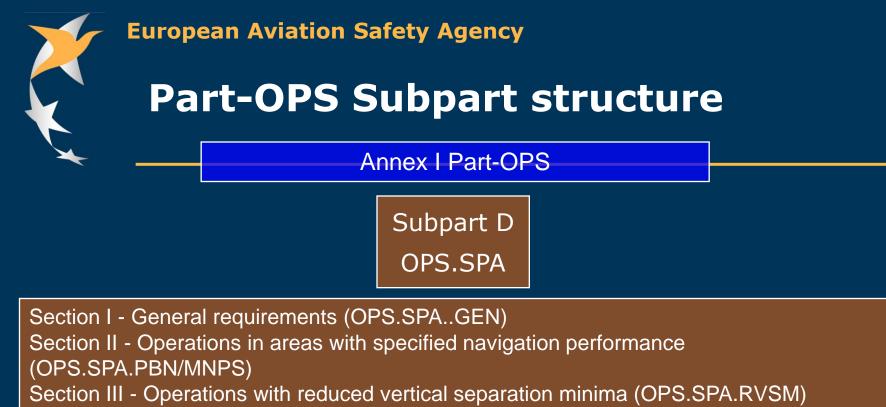
OPS.CAT.115 Passenger Briefing

Passengers of motor-powered aircraft shall be provided with a safety briefing card on which pictorial instructions indicate the operation of emergency equipment and exits likely to be used by passengers in the case of an emergency.

OPS.COM.115 no specific requirement, but **OPS.COM.116** Briefing of operational personnel

Operational personnel involved in specialised tasks shall be briefed on operational procedures associated with the specific task before each flight or series of flights.

Appropriate AMC is provided



- Section IV Low visibility operations (OPS.SPA.LVO)
- Section V Transport of dangerous goods (OPS.SPA.DG)

Section VI - Helicopter operations without an assured safe forced landing capability (OPS.SPA.SFL)

Section VII - Helicopter operations with night vision imaging systems (OPS.SPA.NVIS) Section VIII - Helicopter hoist operations (OPS.SPA.HHO)

Section IX - Helicopter emergency medical service operations (OPS.SPA.HEMS)

AMC and GM to Part-OPS follow the IRs



Subpart D - OPS.SPA

- Subpart OPS.SPA contains requirements for specific operations subject to a specific approval
- For certificate (AOC) holders, these will be additional privileges on the certificate



Subpart A - OPS.GEN content

Section I - General Requirements (OPS.GEN.001)

- **★ Scope**
- ★ Designation of the competent authority principal place of business of the operator
- ***** Definitions
- * Pilot-in-command and crew member responsibilities
- * Transport of dangerous goods exceptions of the OPS.SPA.DG approval (e.g. if used for aerial work or carried by passengers)



Subpart A - OPS.GEN content

Section II - Operational procedures (OPS.GEN.100)

★ Flight preparation requirements, e.g.

external surfaces being clear of deposit/ de-/anti-icing

★ Passenger related requirements, e.g.

 briefing, seating, use of safety belts, smoking, use of Portable Electronic Devices (PED)



Subpart A - OPS.GEN content

Section II - Operational procedures (OPS.GEN.100) cont'd.

★ Operation requirements, e.g.

- → use of aerodromes adequate for the type of aircraft and operation
- FR operating minima
- selection of alternate aerodromes
- departure and approach procedures
- hoise abatement
- minimum flight altitudes
- approach ban
- → fuel



Subpart A - OPS.GEN content

Section III - Aircraft performance and operating limitations (OPS.GEN.300) * Mass and Balance requirements, e.g.

- Weighing
- Operators' Mass and Balance System to establish the appropriate masses, load distribution and documentation (commercial)

★ General aircraft performance requirements



Subpart A - OPS.GEN content

Section IV - Instruments, data and equipment (OPS.GEN.400) * Instruments and equipment requirements * Includes navigation and communication equipment



Subpart A - OPS.GEN content

 Section V - Manuals, Logs and Records (OPS.GEN.600)
 * Documents and information to be carried
 * Journey Log Book

Section VI - Security (OPS.GEN.700)
* Disruptive Passenger Behaviour
* Reporting acts of unlawful interference



Subpart B - OPS.CAT content

Section I - General Requirements (OPS.CAT.001) * in addition to OPS.GEN

Carriage of weapons and ammunition



Subpart B - OPS.CAT content

Section II - Operational procedures (OPS.CAT.100)

* in addition to OPS.GEN, specific requirements, e.g.

- selection of (alternate) aerodromes and planning minima
- use of Air Traffic Services
- → ETOPS



Subpart B - OPS.CAT content

 Section III - Aircraft performance and operating limitations (OPS.CAT.300)
 * in addition to OPS.GEN, specific performance requirements on take-off, en-route, landing

 Section IV - Instruments, data and equipment (OPS.CAT.400)
 * in addition to OPS.GEN, specific instruments and equipment requirements, e.g. airborne weather equipment



Subpart C - OPS.COM content

 Sections I-IV - specific requirements for aerial work operations, e.g.
 * flights below minimum altitude
 * Operations with open/removed doors



Subpart C - OPS.COM content

Concept of Standard Operating Procedures (Code of Practices)

- ★ risk assessment for specialised operations and development of appropriate procedures
- **★ generic AMC/GM provided**
- **★** Future: one AMC per specialised activity



Subpart D - OPS.SPA content

Operations subject to specific approvals

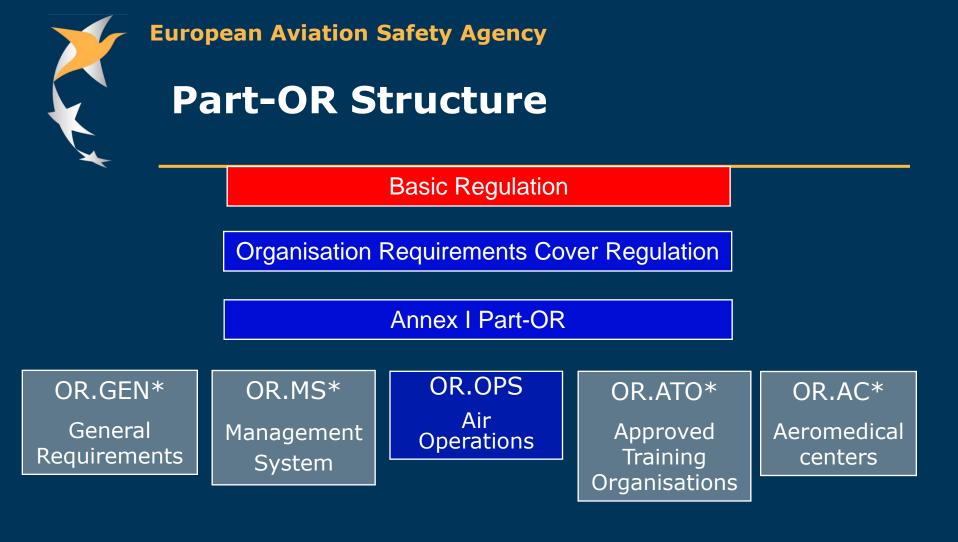
- ★ general requirements on application and continued compliance
- Operations in designated airspace such as Performance Based Navigation (PBN), MNPS, RVSM
- **★** Low visibility operations
- **★** Transport of dangerous goods
- * Helicopter operations without an assured safe forced landing capability
- Helicopter operations with night vision imaging systems
- ***** Helicopter hoist operations
- **★** Helicopter emergency medical service operations



III. Part Organisation Requirements (OR)

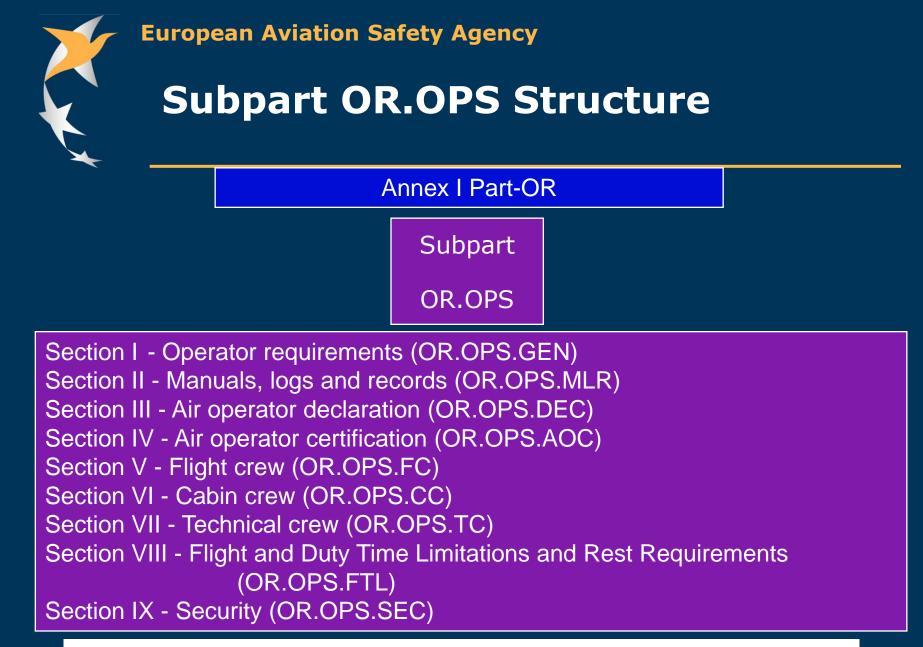
Your guide through the future rules





AMC and GM to Part-OR

* NPA on OR general and FCL related parts – to be published end of Oct 2008



AMC and GM to Subpart OR.OPS follow the IRs



Subpart OR.OPS Content

- Subpart OR.OPS contains additional and specific operator requirements for:
 - Non-commercial operators of complex motorpowered aircraft
 - ***** All commercial operators
- They apply in addition to the common organisation requirements in OR.GEN and OR.MS
- These requirements correspond to chapter 8 of Annex IV of the BR Essential requirements for air operations



Subpart OR.GEN content

Subpart OR.GEN is applicable to all organisations

- **★ Scope**
- ***** Designation of the competent authority
- ★ General requirements for certified organisations (application, changes, continued validity)
- ★ General requirements for organisations declaring
- **★** Findings
- **★ Acceptable Means of Compliance**



Subpart OR.GEN content

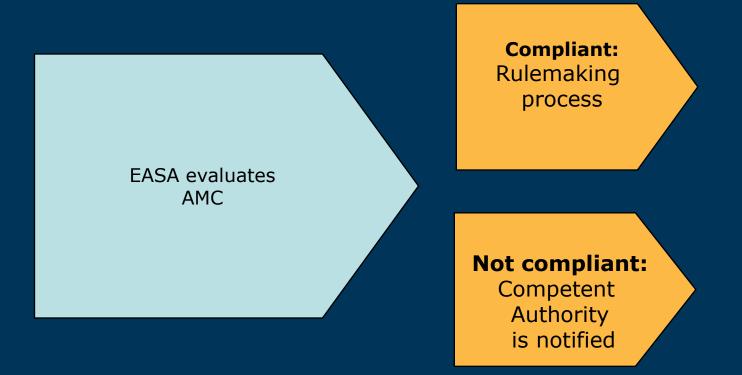
Acceptable means of compliance Instead of the AMCs published by EASA, alternative means may be used to establish compliance with the IRs





Subpart OR.GEN content

Acceptable means of compliance





Subpart OR.MS content

- Subpart OR.MS is applicable to all organisations
 - Requirements of integrated management system consisting of
 - Safety Management System
 - Compliance Monitoring System
 - Objective: to enable the organisation to fit all its different management systems into one (EASA only regulates safety)
 - Management system appropriate to the size, nature and complexity of the activities, and the hazards and associated risks inherent in these activities



Subpart OR.MS content

- Other generic organisation requirements such as:
 - ★ Contracting or purchasing of services or products – responsibility of the contracting organisation
 - * Personnel requirements, e.g. accountable manager
 - ★ Facility requirements, e.g. appropriate for the tasks to be carried out

★ Record-keeping

Several AMCs catering for organisations of a different "size"



Subpart OR.OPS content

Section I Operator requirements (OR.OPS.GEN)

★ Scope

★ Definitions

 Operator responsibilities, e.g. compliance with rules, operational control, establishment of procedures, properly equipped aircraft and trained staff

★ Aircraft used in commercial and noncommercial operations – OPS Spec endorsement for non-commercial operations and OM supplement



Subpart OR.OPS content

 Section II Manuals, Logs and Records (OR.OPS.MLR)
 * Operations Manual
 * Minimum Equipment List
 * Operational Flight Plan - CAT
 * Records



Subpart OR.OPS content

Section III Air operator declaration (OR.OPS.DEC) Specification of responsibilities in case a management organisation manages the operation on behalf of the owner Content of the declaration



Subpart OR.OPS content

Section IV Air operator certification (OR.OPS.AOC)

- ***** Requirements for certificate holders
- * Process of AOC application, changes and continued validity
- * One certificate for all commercial operations = AOC
- * Ops Specs and privileges granted make the difference!
- ***** Leasing requirements



Subpart OR.OPS content

Section V Flight Crew (OR.OPS.FC) * Operator requirements for flight crew training

- Based on Subpart N of EU-OPS/JAR-OPS 3
- Provisions affecting the privileges of a license holder transferred to Part-FCL, e.g. EU-OPS 1.960
 Commander holding a CPL
- Provisions regarding type rating training transferred to Part-FCL, if not operator specific, e.g. Zero Flight Time Training (ZFTT)



Subpart OR. OPS content

Section VI Cabin Crew (OR.OPS.CC) ***** Operator requirements for Cabin crew training In addition to OR.OPS: Part Cabin Crew (Part-CC) ***** Requirements for the individual person Part Medical (Part-MED) ***** Medical provision for cabin crew



Cabin crew

> EU-OPS:

- Common minimum requirements leading to differences in interpretation and implementation
- Requirement for medical fitness to be assessed at regular intervals but no detailed common medical requirements - implementation ranges
 - from self-declaration by the individual
 - to medical certification according to national aviation rules
- Common training requirements but interpretation and implementation vary depending on the MS and on the operator



Cabin crew

- Training and operational requirements based on EU-OPS
- In addition, for commercial operations:
 - ★ Evidence of training of the EU OPS 'initial safety training attestation' is replaced by 'cabin crew attestation' that may be limited, suspended or revoked [Art 8, para 5 (e)]
 - ★ Compliance of cabin crew to be assessed by means of a certification process for CC attestations that are only issued and maintained valid when the training and medical requirements are, and continue to be, met
 - Member States may nevertheless task an operator or a training organisation to issue CC attestations provided they are specifically approved to do so [Article 8, para 4]



Cabin crew

Medical requirements:

- Medical conditions described in the medical requirements in Part MED-for pilots have been scrutinised according to their relevance to the safe performance of cabin crew duties and required training
- Many of the proposed requirements may be considered similar to those of Class 2 as regards the medical conditions identified, but most evaluations by specialists are not required
- Yery few stricter requirements as well as a relaxed requirement



Cabin crew

Medical requirements:

- Common medical requirements for all are considered appropriate since the duties and training required are the same, first to ensure an harmonised level of fitness and performance within all EU, subsequently to facilitate free movement from/to commercial and noncommercial operations.
- ★ The differences proposed for proportionality purposes are:
 - Aero-medical examinations and assessments to be conducted:
 - by GMPs for CC non-commercial operations,
 - → by an AME or AeMC for CC in commercial operations.
 - Proposed frequency after initial:
 - Significantly longer intervals/validity periods in non-commercial operations



Subpart OR.OPS content

Section VII Technical Crew (OR.OPS.TC) Common operator requirements for HEMS,

- Hoist and NVIS crew member training
- May be revised in the future to take into account other specialised operations



Subpart OR.OPS content

Section VIII Flight and Duty Time Limitations and Rest Requirements (OR.OPS.FTL)

★ Based on ICAO Annex 6, the essential requirements of Annex IV to the BR and EU-OPS



FTL: The Basis – ICAO

Annex 6 Part I

★ Definitions

> Duty, Duty Period, Fatigue, Rest Period

FDP: ... commences when a crew member is required to report for duty ... and which finishes when the aeroplane finally comes to rest and the engines are shut down at the end of the last flight ...

Fatigue management

Operator shall establish flight time and duty period limitations and a rest scheme ... to manage fatigue

>variations require equivalent level of safety



FTL: The Basis – ICAO

Annex 6 Part I

- ★ Fatigue management
 - State ... specify the limitations applicable to the flight time, flight duty periods, duty periods and rest periods for flight crew
 - Shall be based upon scientific principles and knowledge, where available ...

***** Fatigue risk management systems

- FRMS ... may provide an alternative approach to fatigue management
- FRMS ... does not preclude ... mandating a prescriptive fatigue management regulation as the primary means of compliance until an alternative system is established ...



FTL: The Basis – ICAO

Annex 6 Part II & Part III – General Aviation

- * The pilot-in-command shall be responsible ... that a flight
 - will not be commenced if any flight crew member is incapacitated from performing duties by any cause such as injury, sickness, fatigue, the effects of alcohol or drugs
 - will not be continued beyond the nearest suitable heliport when flight crew members' capacity to perform functions is significantly reduced by impairment of faculties from causes such as fatigue, sickness, lack of oxygen



European Aviation Safety Agency FTL: The Basis – Reg 216/2008 Art. 22

- Air Operation Certification With regard to flight time limitation
 - Agency to issue certification specifications
 - Initially, the implementing rules shall include all substantive provisions of Subpart Q, taking into account the latest scientific and technical evidence
 - individual schemes which are acceptable to the Agency, or on which the Commission has taken a positive decision ... shall be published
 - provisional derogations in unforeseen urgent operational circumstances or operational needs of a limited duration and non-repetitive nature, until the Agency expresses its opinion



European Aviation Safety Agency FTL: The Basis – Reg 216/2008 Art. 22

Air Operation Certification

- MS may approve individual flight time specification schemes
- MS notify the Agency, the Commission and the other MS's that it intends to grant approval for an individual scheme
- Agency shall, within one month, assess the individual scheme on the basis of a scientific and medical evaluation
- Thereafter the MS may grant the approval, unless the Agency has proposed changes. Should the MS agree with these changes, it may grant the approval accordingly



Certification Specifications



FTL - Fatigue Risk Management

An operator shall establish and maintain a fatigue risk management system:

- ★ FRMS policy
- * process for the detection, reporting, investigation and managing of fatigue risk
- * process for setting safety objectives and performance standards
- clearly defined lines of safety accountability, including senior management





FTL - Fatigue Risk Management

Fatigue Risk Management System

 shall correspond to the size, nature and complexity of the flight time specification scheme, and the associated risks arising from crew member fatigue





Certification Specifications (CS)

FTL Schemes / Certification Specifications

- ★ based upon current scientific principles and knowledge, operational experience and best practices
- supported by corresponding FRMS
- Appropriate for the particular type of operation
- * proactive fatigue management



. . .

European Aviation Safety Agency

The Concept – FTL FRMS

'Prescriptive FTL' to FRMS – Maximum FDP

Prescriptive FTL:

An operator shall specify reporting times that realistically reflect the time for safety related ground duties as approved by the Authority.

The maximum basic daily FDP is 13 hours.

These 13 hours will be reduced by 30 minutes for each sector from the third sector onwards with a maximum total reduction of two hours.

Implementing Rule:

The operator shall specify reporting times that realistically reflect the time for safety related ground duties.

The operator shall specify a maximum basic daily FDP.

FTL Scheme (CS):

The maximum basic daily FDP is 13 hours.

These 13 hours will be reduced by 30 minutes for each sector from the third sector onwards with a maximum total reduction of two hours



Subpart OR.OPS content

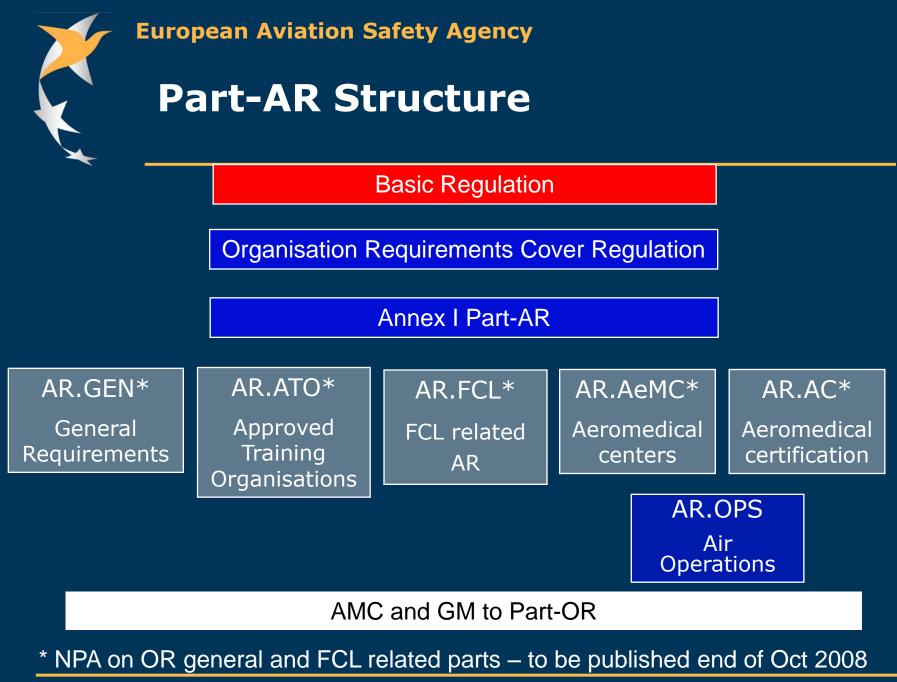
 Section Section IX Security (OR.OPS.SEC)
 * Security programme
 * Cockpit security
 * Security training



VIV. Part Authority Requirements (AR)

Your guide through the future rules







Part-AR content

Part-AR contains
 * Requirements to be followed by the competent authorities
 * Ensures standardisation
 * Complements requirements for organisations



Subpart AR.GEN Content

Subpart AR.GEN contains:
 Section 1 – General
 Section 2 – Management systems
 Section 3 – Certification, oversight and enforcement



Subpart AR.GEN Content

Collective and continuous oversight

 Approval process
 Oversight
 Declaration process
 Enforcement for persons
 Activities in more than one Member State



Subpart AR.OPS Content

 Authority requirements provide grounds to work in a way which:
 * ensures better consistency between approvals of activities
 * enhances collaboration between EASA MS
 * provides oversight efficiency
 * identifies risks with a view to enhancing oversight



Subpart AR.OPS Content

 Subpart AR.OPS contains:
 Specific requirements for operations – operator certification and declaration
 Recognition of industry standards



V. The OPS NPA

What do you have to expect?



The OPS NPA

The OPS NPA will be divided into 5 separate documents:

- Explanatory note and Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA)
- **★** Draft opinion and decision Part-OPS
- * Draft opinion and decision on Subpart OR.OPS of Part Organisation Requirements (OR)
- * Draft opinion and decision Subpart AR.OPS of Part Authority Requirements (AR)
- * Draft opinion and decision Part Cabin Crew (CC) and amendments to Part Medical relating to cabin crew



The OPS NPA

The explanatory note:

- Describes the background, structure and content of the Agency's proposal
- **★** Contains cross reference tables JARs-Parts

The Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA):

Studies the impact of the Agency's proposal



The OPS NPA

The draft opinion and decision Part-OPS will contain:

*The draft implementing rules Part-OPS (draft opinion)

★The draft Acceptable Means of Compliance (AMC) and Guidance Material (GM) to Part-OPS (draft decision)



The OPS NPA

The draft opinion and decision on Subpart OR.OPS (Organisation Requirements OPS) will contain:

The draft implementing rules Subpart OR.OPS (draft opinion)

The draft Acceptable Means of Compliance (AMC), Guidance Material (GM) and Flight Time Limitation Certification Specification (CS) to Subpart OR.OPS (draft decision)



The OPS NPA

The draft opinion and decision on Subpart AR.OPS (Authority Requirements OPS) will contain:

- *The draft implementing rules Subpart AR.OPS (draft opinion)
- *The draft Acceptable Means of Compliance (AMC) and Guidance Material (GM) to Subpart AR.OPS (draft decision)



The OPS NPA

The draft opinion and decision on Part-CC (Cabin Crew) and will contain:

- *The draft implementing rules Part-CC (draft opinion)
- ★The draft Acceptable Means of Compliance (AMC) and Guidance Material (GM) to Part-CC (draft decision)
- *The draft implementing rules on the cabin crew medical as complement to Part-MED (Medical) (draft opinion)



The OPS NPA

Publication is envisaged for 28 November 2008 on the EASA website <u>http://www.easa.europa.eu/ws_prod/r/r_npa.php</u>

Anyone can comment!

Please send your comments using the EASA Comment Response Tool (CRT)

http://hub.easa.europa.eu/crt/







Thank you for your attention