

Particulars of European helicopter flight standard



Overview

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- National Aviation Authorities (NAA)
- Training organisations
- Commercial Transportation
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Introduction

- One of the scope of JAA (Joint Aviation Authority) was to try to define a common regulation within EU states in order to harmonise the different aviation aspects (operations, maintenance, licensing, etc.), this was resulting in the creation of JAR (Joint Aviation Requirements).

From JAR to EASA

- Considering that JAR doesn't have any legal base, the NAA is "free" to decide what to implement. This freedom is against the principle of harmonisation.
- In order to create a common legal base, the EU created the European Aviation Safety Agency, which has the power to define, apply and monitoring the application of rules.
- The transfer from JAR to EASA is still in progress for licensing and operations.

Regulations

- At the present time, the following regulations and requirements are applicable:

- ✓ Part-66 Certifying staff
- ✓ Part-145 Maintenance Organisation Approval
- ✓ EASA Part-M Continuing Airworthiness
- ✓ EASA Part-147 Training Organisation Requirements
- ✓ EASA Part-21 Subpart J Design Organisations
- ✓ EASA Part-21 Subpart G Production Organisations
- ✓ JAR-FCL 1 Licensing Airplane
- ✓ JAR-FCL 2 Licensing Helicopter
- ✓ JAR-FCL 3 Medical
- ✓ JAR-FCL 4 Flight Engineers
- ✓ JAR-OPS 1 Commercial Air Transportation (Airplane)
- ✓ JAR-OPS 3 Commercial Air Transportation (Helicopter)
- ✓ Etc.

NATIONAL AVIATION AUTHORITIES

- The monitoring and control of aviation companies is delegated from EASA to the NAA.
- The NAA still have the right to define national rules for those aspects for which a EASA rule doesn't exist (ex. mountain flight)

TRAINING ORGANISATIONS

- Helicopter training organisations are regulated by the JAR-FCL 2:
 - ✓ Registered Facility, under direct control of NAA
 - ✓ Type Rating Training Organisation
 - ✓ Flight Training Organisation

TRAINING ORGANISATIONS

	RF	TRTO	FTO
PPL	X		X
CPL			X
ATPL			X
IR			X
TR SE	X*	X	X
TR ME		X	X
Other ratings		X	X

COMMERCIAL AIR TRANSPORTATION

- Commercial Air Transportation is regulated by JAR-OPS 3 and it is applicable to all commercial flight except:
 - ❖ Aerial work
 - ❖ Parachute dropping
 - ❖ Firefighting flights
 - ❖ Law enforcement activity

FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION

- In addition to the existing Joint Aviation Requirements that are to be implemented by EASA, the following activities will be regulated:
 - ❖ Aerial work
 - ❖ Private complex helicopters operation

END