

Issued: 23 May 2014

EASA Rescue and Fire Fighting Service (RFFS) Rulemaking Task Force (RMT.0589)

This Information Notice contains information that is for guidance and/or awareness.

Recipients are asked to ensure that this Information Notice is copied to all members of their staff who may have an interest in the information (including any 'in-house' or contracted maintenance organisations and relevant outside contractors).

Applicability:	
Aerodromes:	All Aerodrome Licence Holders
Air Traffic:	Not primarily affected
Airspace:	Not primarily affected
Airworthiness:	Not primarily affected
Flight Operations:	Not primarily affected
Licensed/Unlicensed Personnel:	Not primarily affected

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Regulation (EU) No. 139/2014 of 12 February 2014 lays down requirements and administrative procedures related to aerodromes and ED Decision 2014/012/R lays down the Acceptable Means of Compliance for the implementation of the Regulation which include requirements for RFFS personnel. The purpose of this IN is to describe the position the UK will adopt in response to those rules with regard to the reduction of the level of RFFS protection (remission factor) until the rulemaking task force has completed its work and published its proposal.

2 Scope

- 2.1 The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) has decided to initiate a rulemaking task force in order to further develop policy on:
- a) Medical standards for RFFS personnel.
 - b) Level of RFFS protection to be provided at aerodromes serving exclusively all-cargo flights.
 - c) Reduction of the level of protection of RFFS (remission factor).
- 2.2 The objective of the rulemaking task is to ensure a high and uniform level of safety by establishing minimum medical standards for RFFS personnel required to act in aviation emergencies. It will also ensure that the level of protection for rescue and fire fighting at

aerodromes serving all-cargo or mail flights is proportionate to this type of traffic and their particular requirements. The third objective is to ensure that there is clear guidance on implementation of the remission factor, as well as to ensure a standardised implementation of the remission factor.

3 Further Information

- 3.1 Due to the specific nature of the task, the rulemaking group will be mainly composed of experts who have been involved in the development of medical standards for rescue and fire fighting personnel or possess adequate knowledge/expertise in the provision or oversight of rescue and fire fighting services at aerodromes. Aerodrome operators, air operators and rescue and fire fighting associations will also be included in the group to ensure that industry views and social issues are explored.
- 3.2 A series of four meetings are expected, the first being scheduled for 20-22 May 2014.

4 Deliverables

- 4.1
- a) Publication of a Notice of Proposed Amendment (NPA);
 - b) Publication of a Comment Response Document (CRD) and an Opinion, including a Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA); and
 - c) Publication of a Decision.

5 Action

- 5.1 It is expected that the rulemaking task force will complete its work by the end of this year. Pending EASA's publication of a Decision, the CAA intends to retain the current UK position by allowing flexibility in minimum staffing levels at RFFS category 3-10 aerodromes via the Task and Resource Analysis (TRA) process outlined in [IN-2014/021](#). This approach allows for the best balance between objective based regulation, safety and stability. It would also keep a level playing field in the UK for non-EASA aerodromes. Full remission as described in EASA Guidance Material will therefore not be implemented in the UK at this time.

6 Queries

- 6.1 Any queries or requests for further guidance required as a result of this communication should be addressed to:

Airspace, ATM and Aerodromes
Safety and Airspace Regulation Group
Aviation House
Gatwick Airport South
West Sussex
RH6 0YR

E-mail: asddocs@caa.co.uk

7 Cancellation

- 7.1 This Information Notice will remain in force until further notice.