

Issued: 23 December 2015

EASA Notice of Proposed Amendment NPA 2015-20
Private Pilot Training Outside of an ATO

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:	Not primarily affected
Air Traffic:	Not primarily affected
Airspace:	Not primarily affected
Airworthiness:	Not primarily affected
Flight Operations:	All Registered Training Facilities, Flight Training and Approved Training Organisations
Licensed/Unlicensed Personnel:	Not primarily affected

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The purpose of this Information Notice is to urge all interested parties to review the titled NPA and to provide comments using EASA's Comment Response Tool, before the closing date of 29 February 2016. The [Notice of Proposed Amendment 2015-20](#), published by EASA on 18 December covers the work completed by a Task Force, reviewing the requirements for all LAPL and PPL Training Schools to become Approved Training Organisations (delayed until 8 April 2018).
- 1.2 Nothing contained within the Notice affects the current status of Registered Training Facilities or Approved Training Organisations (ATO), until the expiry of the current EASA Derogation on 7 April 2018.

2 Scope

- 2.1 The NPA proposes a 'new way forward' for non-commercial licence training and, as such, it will affect all organisations in the UK currently operating as a Registered Training Facility or as a non-complex Approved Training Organisation.
- 2.2 The NPA outlines a proposal to introduce a new category of Organisation – the Basic Training Organisation (BTO), with the premise that organisations wishing to hold such an approval will face minimum necessary rules, the acknowledgement that 'one size does not fit all' (as was

perceived as a fault in the ATO system) and that Authority oversight will be risk-based and proportionate to the industry.

2.3 Under the proposal a BTO may provide training for the following licences and ratings:-

a) Aeroplanes:

- i) Theoretical Knowledge Instruction for the LAPL(A) and PPL(A);
- ii) Flight Instruction for the LAPL(A) and PPL(A);
- iii) Class Rating training for the SEP(Land), SEP(Sea) and TMG;
- iv) Training towards the Night, Aerobatics, Mountain, and Sailplane/Banner Towing Ratings.

b) Helicopters:

- i) Theoretical Knowledge Instruction for the LAPL(H) and PPL(H);
- ii) Flight Instruction for the LAPL(H) and PPL(H) for single engine piston helicopters for which the maximum certificated seat configuration does not exceed four seats;
- iii) Training towards the Night Rating;
- iv) Training towards an additional type rating, where the type is already operated by the organisation for PPL training courses.

2.4 Training for any ratings not mentioned in the above paragraphs falls outside the scope of the BTO and can only be offered by an ATO.

3 Requirements for the Basic Training Organisation

3.1 The BTO must nominate persons who fill the following three roles: Legal Representative (Accountable Manager), Head of Training and Safety Representative (Safety Manager).

3.2 The BTO must follow a recognised syllabus on the courses for which it offers training. The syllabus may be commercially available or may be taken for Part-FCL AMC Material.

3.3 The BTO must have a Safety Policy which should define at least the means and methods used for risk identification, risk assessment and the measurement of the adequacy of mitigation measures taken.

3.4 The BTO must use a fleet of aircraft or FSTDs which are appropriate to the training provided.

3.5 When providing flight training, the BTO shall use an aerodrome or operating site which has the appropriate facilities and characteristics to allow for training of the relevant manoeuvres, taking into account the training conducted and the types of aircraft used.

3.6 The BTO may conduct distance learning for theoretical knowledge training, but an element of classroom or on-site instruction must be included in all courses.

3.7 BTOs must conduct an Internal Review at least annually. The Review should look at the training activity, training effectiveness and the adequacy of safety/risk evaluation and mitigation. The Internal Review meeting must be documented and made available to the Authority if requested.