



Miscellaneous

No: 1103

Air Navigation Order 2009

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General Exemption E 4043

Flying Training/Checking

- 1) The Civil Aviation Authority, in exercise of its powers under Article 242 of the Air Navigation Order 2009 ('the Order'), hereby exempts any aircraft which:
 - a) is registered in the United Kingdom;
 - b) is owned in accordance with Article 269(2) of the Order; and
 - c) complies with paragraph 2,from any requirement which would be applicable to a flight for the purpose of aerial work.
- 2) An aircraft complies with this paragraph if:
 - a) The only valuable consideration given or promised in respect of the flight or the purpose of the flight either:
 - i) falls within Article 259(2); or
 - ii) is given or promised by one of the joint owners for flying training or checking relating to the aircraft in which the flight is taking place;or falls within both 2(a)(i) and 2(a)(ii) of this exemption.
 - b) The aircraft is operated and maintained in accordance with:
 - i) in the case of an EASA aircraft, the airworthiness provisions of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No. 748/2012 and Annex I to Regulation (EC) No. 2042/2003; or
 - ii) in the case of a non-EASA aircraft, the airworthiness provisions of Part 3 of the Order applicable to private flight.
 - c) For aircraft with a maximum take-off weight authorised not exceeding 2,730 kg, whenever a flight pursuant to this exemption is conducted in a non-EASA aircraft, the last scheduled maintenance inspection prior to the flight has been certified by an appropriately licensed engineer or suitably approved organisation who has issued a Certificate of Release to Service in respect thereof.
 - d) At the time of any flight pursuant to this exemption in a non-EASA aircraft there has been no pilot maintenance carried out since the maintenance inspection referred to in sub-paragraph (c) above.

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- e) The person undergoing the said training or checking is one of the joint owners of the aircraft who holds a pilot's licence which either:
 - i) entitles the person to act as pilot in command of that flight; or
 - ii) would so entitle the person except that the licence does not bear a valid certificate of test, experience or revalidation as required by Article 66, 67, 68 or 69 of the Order and the purpose of the flight is to obtain such a certificate of test, experience or revalidation.
- 3) For the purposes of this exemption, flying training or checking excludes instruction in flying given for the purposes of becoming qualified for the grant of a pilot's licence or the inclusion or variation of any rating in a licence and any flying test required by or under the Order other than that for a certificate of test, experience or revalidation required by Article 66, 67, 68 or 69 of the Order in the circumstances set out in paragraph 2(e)(ii) above.
- 4) This exemption supersedes Official Record Series 4 No. 1019, which is revoked.
- 5) This exemption has effect from the date it is signed until 30 April 2016, both dates inclusive, unless previously revoked.

M Charlwood
for the Civil Aviation Authority

28 April 2015

Explanatory Note

It may not be necessary for an EASA aircraft to rely on the provisions of this exemption in order to carry out a remunerated flying training flight. EASA aircraft are permitted to be operated for commercial purposes without being subject to additional airworthiness requirements over and above those required for private use. For further information, see White AIC 'Flying Training and Flying Tests in Private Aircraft'.