

Miscellaneous

No:

1543

Air Navigation Order 2016

Publication date: 26 April 2022

General Exemption E 5700

Allowing certain licence holders to take advantage of the alternative disqualifying medical criteria when making a Pilot Medical Declaration

Background

1. This exemption is issued to enable pilots who hold a licence issued in accordance with UK Regulations (EU) 2011/1178, 2018/395 and 2018/1976 to make a Pilot Medical Declaration in accordance with Article 163(3) of the Order to alternative disqualifying medical conditions than those listed in Article 163(6) of the Order, subject to the conditions specified in paragraph 6, until 30 April 2023.

Interpretation

2. In this exemption, references to EU regulations are to those regulations as retained and amended in UK domestic law under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 and are referenced as “UK Regulation (EU) No. year/number” or “UK Regulation (EU) No. number/year”.
3. The Air Navigation Order 2016 (as amended) is referred to as ‘the Order’.

Exemption

4. The Civil Aviation Authority (‘the CAA’), pursuant to Article 266 of the Order, exempts holders of the licences specified in paragraph 5 from the requirements of Article 162(b), Article 163(3)(a)(ii) and (4)(b) of the Order, subject to the conditions specified in paragraph 6.
5. This exemption applies to holders of the following licences issued under UK Regulations (EU) 2011/1178, 2018/395 and 2018/1976:
 - a) UK Part FCL Private Pilot’s Licence (UK Part FCL PPL);
 - b) UK Part FCL Light Aircraft Pilot’s Licence (UK Part FCL LAPL);
 - c) UK Part SFCL Sailplane Pilot’s Licence (SPL); or
 - d) UK Part BFCL Balloon Pilot’s Licence (BPL).

6. This exemption is subject to the following conditions.
- a) The licences specified in paragraph 5 must have been issued by the CAA.
 - b) Licence holders must only operate flights:
 - i) in a United Kingdom (G) registered aircraft;
 - ii) in the following areas:
 - 1) within the United Kingdom;
 - 2) with the permission of the relevant authority, in the airspace of another country, or
 - 3) with the permission of the relevant authority, within a Crown Dependency;
 - iii) in day or night Visual Flight Rules ('VFR'), unless in the case of a SPL holding Sailplane Cloud Flying privileges.
 - c) LAPL(A) and PPL(A) holders must only exercise the privileges stated in FCL.105.A(a), that is to act as Pilot-In-Command ('PIC') on single-engine piston aeroplanes or Touring Motor Gliders ('TMG') with a maximum certified take-off mass of 2,000 kg or less, carrying a maximum of 3 passengers, such that there are never more than 4 persons on board the aircraft.
 - d) LAPL(H) and PPL(H) holders must only exercise the privileges stated in FCL.105.H on a single-engine piston helicopter, that is to act as PIC on single-engine piston helicopters with a maximum certified take-off mass of 2,000 kg or less, carrying a maximum of 3 passengers, such that there are never more than 4 persons on board.
 - e) Licence holders must not make a Pilot Medical Declaration unless they reasonably believe that they meet the medical requirements for a Group 1 (Car) Licence issued by the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency and are not taking medication for any psychiatric illness.
7. This exemption supersedes Official Record Series 4 No. 1487, which is revoked.

Date in Force

8. This exemption has effect from the date it is signed until 30 April 2023, both dates inclusive, unless previously revoked.

M MacDonald
For the Civil Aviation Authority

26 April 2022