

Ballonspezifischer Auszug

aus dem

"NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT (NPA) NO 200817B (B. PartFCL)"

der

EASA

vom

03. Juni 2008

Instructor

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I Draft Opinion PARTFCL

ANNEX I TO IMPLEMENTING REGULATION - PARTFCL

SUBPART J - INSTRUCTORS

SECTION 1 - Common requirements

FCL.900 Instructor certificates

- (a) *General.* A person shall not carry out:
- (1) flight instruction in aircraft unless he/she holds:
 - (i) a pilot licence issued or accepted in accordance with this Regulation;
 - (ii) an instructor certificate appropriate to the instruction given, issued in accordance with this Subpart;
 - (2) synthetic flight instruction or multicrew cooperation instruction unless he/she holds an instructor certificate appropriate to the instruction given, issued in accordance with this Subpart.
- (b) ...

FCL.915 General requirements for instructors

- (a) *General.* An applicant for an instructor certificate shall be at least 18 years of age.
- (b) *Additional requirements for flight instructors.* An applicant for an instructor certificate with privileges to conduct flight instruction in an aircraft shall:
- (1) hold at least the licence and, if applicable, the rating for which instruction is to be given;
 - (2) have:
 - (i) completed at least 15 hours of flight as a pilot on the class or type of aircraft on which instruction is to be given, of which a maximum of 7 hours may be in an FSTD, if applicable; or
 - (ii) passed a skill test or proficiency check for the relevant category of instructor on that class or type of aircraft;
 - (3) be entitled to act as pilot in command of the aircraft during such instruction.
- (c) *Credit towards further ratings and for the purpose of revalidation*
- (1) Applicants for further instructor certificates may be credited with the teaching and learning skills already demonstrated for the instructor certificate held.
 - (2) Hours flown as an examiner during skill tests or proficiency checks shall be credited in full towards revalidation requirements for instructor certificates held.

FCL.920 Instructor competencies and assessment

- (a) *General.* All instructors shall be trained to achieve the following competences:
- Prepare resources;
 - Create a climate conducive to learning;
 - Present knowledge;
 - Integrate Threat and Error Management (TEM) and crew resource management;
 - Manage time to achieve training objectives;
 - Facilitate learning;
 - Assess trainee performance;
 - Monitor and review progress;
 - Evaluate training sessions;

- Report outcome.
- (b) *Assessment.* Except for the multicrew cooperation instructor (MCCI), the synthetic training instructor (STI) and the mountain rating instructor (MI), the skill test for the issue of an instructor certificate shall include the assessment of the applicant's competences as described in (a).

FCL.940 Validity of instructor certificates

With the exception of the mountain rating instructor, and without prejudice to FCL.900(b)(2), instructor certificates shall be valid for a period of 3 years.

SECTION 2 - Specific requirements for the light aircraft flight instructor LAFI

FCL.905.LAFI LAFI Privileges and conditions

The privileges of a light aircraft flight instructor (LAFI) are to conduct flight instruction for the issue, revalidation or renewal of:

...

- (b) a LPL, in the appropriate aircraft category;
- (c) class, type or group extensions to be endorsed on a LPL, in the appropriate aircraft category;
- (d) the night rating in the appropriate aircraft category, provided the instructor is qualified to fly at night and has demonstrated the ability to instruct at night to an instructor qualified in accordance with (f);
- (e) ...
- (f) a LAFI certificate, provided that the instructor:
 - (1) in the case of a LAFI for sailplanes or balloons, has completed at least 50 hours of instruction in the appropriate aircraft category;
 - (2) ...
 - (3) has demonstrated to an instructor examiner the ability to instruct for the LAFI certificate, during a skill test conducted in accordance with Appendix 12 to this Part in the appropriate aircraft category.

FCL.910.LAFI LAFI Restricted privileges

- (a) A LAFI shall have his/her privileges limited to not acting as an instructor for first solo flights and first solo navigation flights and to only conducting flight instruction for the issue of a LPL under the supervision of a LAFI or FI for the same category of aircraft nominated by the training organisation for this purpose.
- (b) The limitations in (a) shall be removed from the certificate when the LAFI has completed:
 - (1) ...
 - (4) in the case of a LAFI for balloons, at least 15 hours or 50 takeoffs of flight instruction covering the full flight training syllabus for the issuance of a LPL for balloons.

FCL.915.LAFI Prerequisites for the LAFI training course

Before attending the training course for the LAFI, an applicant for a LAFI certificate shall have:

- (a) passed a preentry flight test to assess his/her ability to undertake the course. In the case of the LAFI for aeroplanes and helicopters, the flight test shall be taken with a FI in the appropriate aircraft category. In the case of LAFI for other categories of aircraft, the flight test shall be taken with a LAFI or FI in the appropriate aircraft category.
- (b) ...
- (e) In the case of a LAFI for balloons, completed at least 75 hours of balloon flight time as pilot in command, of which at least 15 hours have to be in the class and group for which instruction will be given.

FCL.930.LAFI LAFI Training course

Applicants for a LAFI certificate shall have completed a course of theoretical knowledge instruction and flight training at an approved training organization.

The course shall include, at least:

- (a) ...
- (b) For the LAFI for sailplanes or balloons:
 - (1) 30 hours of theoretical knowledge instruction and instructional techniques, including progress tests;
 - (2) (i) ...
(ii) for the LAFI for balloons 3 hours of dual flight instruction, including at least 3 takeoffs;
 - (3) Pilots holding a LAFI or a FI certificate on any category of aircraft shall be credited with 10 hours towards the requirement in (b) (1).

FCL.935.LAFI LAFI Skill test

An applicant for an LAFI certificate shall pass a skill test to demonstrate to an examiner the ability to instruct a student pilot to the level required for the issue of a LPL, including preflight, postflight and theoretical knowledge instruction, in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 12 to this Part.

FCL.940.LAFI LAFI Revalidation and renewal

- (a) For revalidation of a LAFI certificate the holder shall fulfil two of the following three requirements:
 - (1) complete at least:
 - (i) ...
 - (iii) in the case of a LAFI for balloons, 6 hours of flight instruction in balloons as LAFI, FI or as Examiner during the period of validity of the certificate, including at least 2 hours of flight instruction within the 12 months preceding the expiry date of the certificate;
 - (2) attend an instructor refresher seminar, within the validity period of the certificate;
 - (3) pass proficiency check in accordance with Appendix 12 to this Part within the 12 months preceding the expiry date of the LAFI certificate;
- (b) For at least each third revalidation of a LAFI certificate, the holder shall pass a proficiency check in accordance with Appendix 12 to this Part.
- (c) *Renewal.* If the certificate has lapsed, the applicant shall, within a period of 12 months before the renewal:
 - (1) attend an instructor refresher seminar;
 - (3) pass a proficiency check in accordance with Appendix 12 to this Part.

SECTION 3 - Specific requirements for the flight instructor FI

FCL.905.FI FI Privileges and conditions

The privileges of a FI are to conduct flight instruction for the issue, revalidation or renewal of:

- (a) a PPL, SPL, BPL and LPL in the appropriate aircraft category;
- (b) class and type ratings for singlepilot, singleengine aircraft and class and group extensions, in the case of balloons;
- (c) ...
- (e) the night rating, provided that the FI:
 - (1) is qualified to fly at night in the appropriate aircraft category;
 - (2) has demonstrated the ability to instruct at night to an FI qualified in accordance with (j) below; and
 - (3) complies with the night experience requirement of FCL.060(b)(2).
- (f) ...
- (j) an FI, IRI, CRI or LAFI certificate provided that the FI has:
 - (1) completed at least:
 - (i) in the case of a FI(S) or FI(B), at least 50 hours of instruction in the appropriate aircraft category;

- (ii) ...
- (2) passed a skill test to demonstrate to an instructor examiner the ability to instruct for the FI certificate, during a skill test conducted in accordance with Appendix 12 to this Part in the appropriate aircraft category;
- (k) ...

FCL.910.FI FI Restricted privileges

- (a) An FI shall have his/her privileges limited to conducting flight instruction under the supervision of an FI for the same category of aircraft nominated by the training organisation for this purpose, in the following cases:
 - (1) for the issue of the PPL, SPL, BPL and LPL;
 - (2) ...
 - (3) for class and type ratings for singlepilot, singleengine aircraft;
 - (4) for the night rating.
- (b) While conducting training under supervision, in accordance with (a), the FI shall not have the privilege to authorise student pilots to conduct solo flights.
- (c) The limitations in (a) and (b) shall be removed from the certificate when the FI has completed:
 - (1) ...
 - (3) For FI(As), FI(S) and FI(B), 15 hours or 50 takeoffs flight instruction covering the full training syllabus for the issue of a PPL(As), SPL or BPL in the appropriate aircraft category.

FCL.915.FI Prerequisites for the FI training course

Before attending the FI training course, an applicant for an FI certificate shall:

- (a) have passed a specific preentry flight test with an FI qualified in accordance with FCL.905.FI (j) within the six months preceding the start of the course, to assess the ability of the applicant to undertake the course;
- (b) ...
- (g) for a FI (B), have completed 75 hours of balloon flight time as pilot in command, of which at least 15 have to be in the class and group for which instruction will be given.

FCL.930.FI FI Training course

- (a) Applicants for the FI certificate shall have completed a course of theoretical knowledge and flight instruction at an approved training organisation.
- (b) The course shall include:
 - (1) (i) ...
 - (ii) In the case of an FI(B) or FI(S) at least 30 hours of theoretical knowledge instruction, including progress tests;
 - (2) (i) ...
 - (iv) In the case of an FI(B), at least 3 hours including 3 takeoffs;
 - (3) Pilots holding or having held an FI certificate on any other category of aircraft shall be credited towards the requirement of (b)(1) above with:
 - (i) ...
 - (ii) 10 hours in the case of sailplanes and balloons.

FCL.935.FI FI Skill test

An applicant for an FI certificate shall pass a skill test to demonstrate to an examiner the ability to instruct a student pilot to the level required for the issue of a PPL, SPL or BPL including preflight, postflight and theoretical knowledge instruction, in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 12 to this Part.

FCL.940.FI FI Revalidation and renewal

- (a) For revalidation of an FI certificate, the holder shall fulfil two of the following three requirements:
- (1) complete:
 - (i) ...
 - (iv) In the case of an FI(B), at least 6 hours of flight instruction in balloons as FI, LAFI or as Examiner during the period of validity of the certificate, including at least 2 hours of flight instruction within the 12 months preceding the expiry date of the FI certificate;
 - (2) attend an instructor refresher seminar, within the validity period of the FI certificate;
 - (3) pass a proficiency check in accordance with Appendix 12 to this Part, within the 12 months preceding the expiry date of the FI certificate.
- (b) For the first and at least each alternate subsequent revalidation in the case of FI(A) or FI(H), or each third revalidation, in the case of FI(As), (S) and (B), the holder shall have to pass a proficiency check in accordance with Appendix 12 to this Part.
- (c) *Renewal.* If the FI certificate has lapsed, the applicant shall, within a period of 12 months before renewal:
- (2) attend an instructor refresher seminar;
 - (3) pass a proficiency check in accordance with Appendix 12 to this Part.

APPENDIX 12 - SKILL TEST, PROFICIENCY CHECK AND VERBAL THEORETICAL KNOWLEDGE EXAMINATION FOR THE INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATE

GENERAL

- 1 The format and application form for the skill test shall be determined by the Authority.
- 2 The instructor skill test shall comprise oral theoretical examinations on the ground, preflight and post flight briefings and inflight demonstrations during skill tests in the appropriate aircraft category.
- 3 An applicant for the skill test shall have received instruction on the same type or class as of the aircraft used for the test. The aircraft used for the test shall meet the requirements set out in Appendix 4, B.1, C.1 and D.1.
- 3 Before taking the skill test an applicant shall have completed the required training. The approved training organisation shall produce the applicant's training records when required by the examiner.
- 4 The examiner shall be the pilotincommand, except in circumstances agreed upon by the examiner when another instructor is designated as pilotincommand for the flight.
- 5 During the skill test the applicant shall occupy the seat normally occupied by the instructor, except in the case of balloons. The examiner or another instructor shall function as the 'student'. The applicant shall be required to explain the relevant exercises and to demonstrate their conduct to the 'student', where appropriate. Thereafter, the 'student' shall execute the same manoeuvres including typical mistakes of inexperienced students. The applicant is expected to correct mistakes orally or, if necessary, by intervening.

CONTENT

- 6 The content of the skill test shall, in addition to the competencies described in FCL.920, include the following:

SECTION 1 - THEORETICAL KNOWLEDGE ORAL

- Air law
- Aircraft General Knowledge
- Flight Performance and Planning
- Human Performance and Limitations
- Meteorology
- Navigation
- Operational Procedures
- Principles of Flight
- Training Administration

SECTIONS 2 AND 3 SELECTED MAIN EXERCISE:

SECTION 2 - PREFLIGHT BRIEFING

- Visual Presentation
- Technical Accuracy
- Clarity of Explanation
- Clarity of Speech
- Instructional Technique
- Use of Models and Aids
- Student Participation

SECTION 3 - FLIGHT

- Arrangement of Demo
- Synchronisation of Speech with Demo
- Correction of Faults
- Aircraft Handling
- Instructional Technique
- General Airmanship/Safety
- Positioning, use of Airspace

SECTION 4 - MULTIENGINE EXERCISES

...

SECTION 5 - POSTFLIGHT DEBRIEFING

- Visual Presentation
- Technical Accuracy
- Clarity of Explanation
- Clarity of Speech
- Instructional Technique
- Use of Models and Aids
- Student Participation

- (a) Section 1, the oral theoretical knowledge examination part of the skill test, is for all instructor certificates and shall be subdivided into two parts:
 - (i) the applicant is required to give a lecture under test conditions to other 'student(s)', one of whom will be the examiner. The test lecture is to be selected from items a-i of Section 1. The amount of time for preparation of the test lecture shall be agreed upon beforehand with the examiner. Appropriate literature may be used by the applicant. The test lecture should not exceed 45 minutes.
 - (ii) the applicant is tested orally by an examiner for knowledge of items a-i of Section 1 and the 'core instructor competencies teaching and learning' content given in the instructor courses.
 - (b) Section 2, 3 and 5 are for all instructor certificates. These sections comprise exercises to demonstrate the ability to be an FI (i.e. instructor demonstration exercises) chosen by the examiner from the flight syllabus of the FI training courses. The applicant will be required to demonstrate FI abilities, including briefing, flight instruction and debriefing.
 - (c) ...
- 7 The skill test shall also include additional demonstration exercises, as decided by the examiner and agreed upon with the applicant before the skill test. ...
- 8 All relevant Sections shall be completed within a period of 6 months. However, all Sections should, where possible, be completed on the same day. Failure in any exercise requires a retest covering all exercises, with the exception of those in Sections 1 and 5, which, if failed, may be retaken separately. The examiner shall terminate the test at any stage if they consider that a retest is required.

PROFICIENCY CHECK

- 9 An applicant who fails to achieve a pass in all sections of a proficiency check before the expiry date of an instructor certificate shall not exercise the privileges of that certificate until the proficiency check has successfully been completed.

II Draft Decision AMC and GM for PartFCL

Acceptable Means of Compliance and Guidance material to PartFCL

SUBPART J - INSTRUCTORS

AMC to FCL.900 Instructor certificates

- 1 General
 - 1.1 Nine instructor categories are recognised:
 - a) Light aircraft flight instructor certificate – aeroplane (LAFI(A)), helicopter (LAFI(H)), sailplane LAFI(S), balloon (LAFI(B));
 - b) Flight instructor certificate – aeroplane (FI(A)), helicopter (FI(H)), poweredlift (FI(PL)), airship (FI(As)), sailplane (FI(S)), balloon (FI(B));
 - c) Type rating instructor certificate – aeroplane (TRI(A)), helicopter (TRI(H)), poweredlift (TRI(PL));
 - d) Class rating instructor certificate – aeroplane (CRI(A));
 - e) Instrument rating instructor certificate – aeroplane (IRI(A)), helicopter (IRI(H)), airship (IRI(As)) ;
 - f) Synthetic flight instructor certificate – aeroplane (SFI(A), helicopter (SFI(H));
 - g) Multi crew Cooperation instructor certificate Aeroplanes (MCCI(A));
 - h) Synthetic training instructor certificate – aeroplane (STI(A)), helicopter (STI(H));
 - i) Mountain rating instructor certificate – (MI).
 - 1.2 For categories a) to e) and for f) the applicant needs to hold a pilot licence. For categories f) to h) no licence is needed, only an instructor certificate.
 - 1.3 A person may hold more than one instructor certificate.
- 2 Special conditions.
 - 2.1 When new aircraft are introduced, requirements such as to hold a licence and rating equivalent to the one for which instruction is being given, or to have adequate flight experience, may not be possible to comply with. In this case, to allow for the first instruction courses to be given to applicants for licences or ratings for these aircraft, competent authorities need the possibility to issue a specific certificate that does not have to comply with the requirements established in this Subpart.
 - 2.2 The competent authority should only give these certificates to holders of other instruction qualifications. As far as possible, preference should be given to persons with experience in similar types or classes of aircraft.
 - 2.3 The certificate should ideally be limited in validity to the time needed to qualify the first instructors for the new aircraft in accordance with this Subpart, but in any case it should not exceed the 3 years established in the rule.

AMC to FCL.920 Instructor competencies and assessment

- 1 Training should be both theoretical and practical. Practical elements should include the development of specific instructor skills, particularly in the area of teaching and assessing threat and error management and CRM.
- 2 The training and assessment of instructors should be made against the following performance standards:

Competence	Performance	Knowledge
Prepare resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure adequate facilities - Prepares briefing material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand objectives - Available tools

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manage available tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Competency based training methods
Create a climate conducive to learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishes credentials, role models appropriate behaviour - Clarifies roles - States objectives - Ascertains and supports trainees needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Barriers to learning - Learning styles
Present knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communicates clearly - Creates and sustains realism - Looks for training opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teaching methods
Integrate TEM/CRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Makes TEM/CRM links with technical training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human Factors, TEM/CRM
Manage Time to achieve training objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allocate time appropriate to achieving competency objective 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Syllabus time allocation
Facilitate learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encourage trainee participation - Motivating, patient, confident, assertive manner - Conducts one-to-one coaching - Encourages mutual support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitation - How to give constructive feedback - How to encourage trainees to ask questions and seek advice
Assesses trainee performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assess and encourage trainee self assessment of performance against competency standards - Makes assessment decision and provide clear feedback - Observes CRM behaviour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Observation techniques - Methods for recording observations
Monitor and review progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compare individual outcomes to defined objectives - Identify individual differences in learning rates - Apply appropriate corrective action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Learning styles - Strategies for training adaptation to meet individual needs
Evaluate training sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elicits feedback from trainees. - Tracks training session processes against competence criteria - Keeps appropriate records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Competency unit and associated elements - Performance criteria
Report outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report accurately using only observed actions and events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phase training objectives - Individual versus systemic weaknesses

AMC to FCL.930.LAFI Light Aircraft Flight Instructor (LAFI) training course

GENERAL

The aim of the LAFI course is to train leisure pilot licence holders to the level of competence defined in FCL.920 as instructor competencies. The course should develop safety awareness throughout by teaching the knowledge, skills and attitudes relevant to the LAFI task including at least the following:

- a. refresh the technical knowledge of the student instructor;
- b. train the student instructor to teach the ground subjects and air exercises;
- c. ensure that the student instructor's flying is of a sufficiently high standard; and
- d. teach the student instructor the principles of basic instruction and to apply them at the LPL level.

COURSE CONTENT

With the exception of the section on Teaching and Learning, all the subject detail contained in the Ground and Flight Training Syllabus is complementary to the LPL course syllabus and should already be known by the applicant.

The LAFI course should give particular stress to the role of the individual in relation to the importance of human factors in the man-machine and theoretical knowledge environment interaction. Special attention should be paid to the applicant's maturity and judgement including an understanding of adults, their behavioural attitudes and variable levels of education.

During the course, the applicants should be made aware of their own attitudes to the importance of flight safety. Improving safety awareness should be a fundamental objective throughout the course. It will be of major importance for the course of training to aim at giving applicants the knowledge, skills and attitudes relevant to a flight instructor's task. On successful completion of the course and final test the applicant may be issued with a LAFI certificate.

The course consists of 2 parts:

Part 1 Teaching and Learning instruction (should comply with AMC to FCL.920)

Part 2 Flight instruction

PART 1

TEACHING AND LEARNING

The course should include at least 75 hours of theoretical knowledge and instructional techniques for the LAFI (A) and (H) certificate and at least 30 hours of theoretical knowledge and instructional techniques for the LAFI (S) and (B) certificate.

CONTENT OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES:

1 THE LEARNING PROCESS

- Motivation
- Perception and understanding
- Memory and its application
- Habits and transfer
- Obstacles to learning
- Incentives to learning
- Learning methods
- Rates of learning

2 THE TEACHING PROCESS

- Elements of effective teaching
- Planning of instructional activity
- Teaching methods
- Teaching from the 'known' to the 'unknown'
- Use of 'lesson plans'

3 TRAINING PHILOSOPHIES

- Value of a structured (approved) course of training
- Importance of a planned syllabus
- Integration of theoretical knowledge and flight instruction

4 TECHNIQUES OF APPLIED INSTRUCTION

- a. Theoretical knowledge – Classroom instruction techniques
 - Use of training aids
 - Group lectures
 - Individual briefings
 - Student participation/discussion
- b. Flight – Airborne instruction techniques
 - The flight/cockpit environment
 - Techniques of applied instruction
 - Postflight and inflight judgement and decision making

5 STUDENT EVALUATION AND TESTING

- a. Assessment of student performance
 - The function of progress tests
 - Recall of knowledge
 - Translation of knowledge into understanding
 - Development of understanding into actions
 - The need to evaluate rate of progress
- b. Analysis of student errors
 - Establish the reason for errors
 - Tackle major faults first, minor faults second
 - Avoidance of over criticism
 - The need for clear concise communication

6 TRAINING PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENT

- Lesson planning
- Preparation

- Explanation and demonstration
 - Student participation and practice
 - Evaluation
- 7 HUMAN PERFORMANCE AND LIMITATIONS RELEVANT TO FLIGHT INSTRUCTION
- Physiological factors
 - Psychological factors
 - Human information processing
 - Behavioural attitudes
 - Development of judgement and decision making
- 8 SPECIFIC HAZARDS INVOLVED IN SIMULATING SYSTEMS FAILURES AND MALFUNCTIONS IN THE AIRCRAFT DURING FLIGHT
- Importance of 'touch drills'
 - Situational awareness
 - Adherence to correct procedures
- 9 TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
- Flight/theoretical knowledge instruction records
 - Pilot's personal flying log book
 - The flight/ground curriculum
 - Study material
 - Official forms
 - Aircraft Flight/Owner's Manuals/Pilot's Operating Handbooks
 - Flight authorisation papers
 - Aircraft documents
 - The private pilot's licence regulations

PART 2

FLYING TRAINING

An approved LAFI course should comprise at least the minimum hours of flight instruction as defined in FCL.930.LAFI.

AIR EXERCISES

The air exercises are similar to those used for the training of LPL but with additional items designed to cover the needs of a flight instructor.

The numbering of exercises should be used primarily as an exercise reference list and as a broad instructional sequencing guide: therefore the demonstrations and practices need not necessarily be given in the order listed. The actual order and content will depend upon the following interrelated factors:

- The applicant's progress and ability
- The weather conditions affecting the flight
- The flight time available
- Instructional technique considerations
- The local operating environment
- Applicability of the exercises to the aircraft type

At the discretion of the instructors some of the exercises may be combined whereas some other exercises may be done in several flights.

It follows that student instructors will eventually be faced with similar interrelated factors. They should be shown and taught how to construct flight lesson plans, taking these factors into account, so as to make the best use of each flight lesson, combining parts of the set exercises as necessary.

GENERAL

The briefing normally includes a statement of the aim and a brief allusion to principles of flight only if relevant. An explanation is to be given of exactly what air exercises are to be taught by the instructor and practised by the student during the flight. It should include how the flight will be conducted with regard to who is to fly the aircraft and what airmanship, weather and flight safety aspects currently apply. The nature of the lesson will govern the order in which the constituent parts are to be taught.

The five basic components of the briefing will be:

- 1 The aim
- 2 Airmanship
- 3 The air exercise(s) briefing (what, and how and by whom)
- 4 Flight Briefing
- 5 Check of understanding

PLANNING OF FLIGHT LESSONS

The preparation of lesson plans is an essential prerequisite of good instruction and the student instructor is to be given supervised practice in the planning and practical application of flight lesson plans.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

The student instructor should complete flight training in order to practise the principles of basic instruction at the LPL level. During this training the student instructor occupies the seat normally occupied by the LAFI. It is to be noted that airmanship is a vital ingredient of all flight operations. Therefore, in the following air exercises the relevant aspects of airmanship are to be stressed at the appropriate times during each flight.

FLIGHT INSTRUCTION SYLLABUS CONTENTS

D. Balloons

LONG BRIEFINGS AND AIR EXERCISES

- 1 Familiarisation with the balloon
- 2 Preparation for flight
- 3 Crew and Passenger Briefing
- 4 Assembly and layout
- 5 Inflation
- 6 Take off in different wind conditions
- 7 Climb to level flight
- 8 Level flight
- 9 Descent to level flight
- 10 Emergencies
- 11 Navigation
- 12A Fuel Management hot air balloons
- 12B Ballast Management gas balloons
- 13 Approach from low level
- 14 Approach from high level
- 15 Operating at low level
- 16 Landing in different wind conditions
- 17 Tethered flight hot air balloons
- 18 First Solo
- 19 Night Flying (if night instructional qualification required)

NOTE: Airmanship should be included as required in each exercise.

EXERCISE 1

FAMILIARISATION WITH THE BALLOON OBJECTIVE

To advise the student Instructor on how to familiarise the student with the balloon which will be used for the training and to test his position in the basket for comfort, visibility, and ability to use all controls and equipment

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to:

- present the type of balloon which will be used
- explain the characteristics of the balloon
- explain the components, instruments and equipment
- to familiarise the student with the balloon controls
- explain the differences when occupying the instructor's position
- explain all check lists, drills, controls

EXERCISE 2 PREPARATION FOR FLIGHT

OBJECTIVE:

To advise the student instructor on how to explain all the operations and necessary preparation to be completed prior to flight

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- the need for a preflight briefing.
- the structure and the content of this briefing
- which documents are required on board
- which equipment are required for a flight
- the use of weather forecasts/actuals

- the flight planning with particular regard to Notams / Airspace structure / Sensitive areas / expected track and distance / preflight picture and possible landing fields
- the use of load calculation chart
- the selection of launch field with particular regard to permission, behaviour and adjacent fields

PRACTICAL EXERCISE

The student instructor has to prepare and give a preflight briefing.

The student instructor has to demonstrate:

- that the required documents are on board
- that the equipment required for the intended flight is on board
- how to advise the student to do the preplanning procedures for each flight
- how to perform a prelaunch check
- how to select a launch field with particular regard to permission, behaviour and adjacent fields.

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to teach the student pilot to perform the preparation to be completed prior to flight
- how to analyse and correct errors as necessary

EXERCISE 3

CREW AND PASSENGER BRIEFING OBJECTIVES

To advise the student instructor on how to explain all the importance of correct clothing for pilot, passengers and crew and how to perform the briefing of ground and retrieve crew and the briefing of passengers.

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- the correct clothing for passengers and crew
- the briefings for ground and
- retrieve crew and passengers

PRACTICAL EXERCISE

The student instructor has to demonstrate:

- how to advise the passengers and crew about the correct clothing
- the briefing of ground and retrieve crew
- the briefing of passengers

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to familiarise the student pilot with the different type of briefings
- how to analyse and correct errors

EXERCISE 4

ASSEMBLY AND LAYOUT OBJECTIVES

To advise the student instructor on how to familiarise the student pilot with the control of the crowd and how to perform the securing of launch site. Furthermore the student instructor has to demonstrate how to familiarise the student pilot with the correct rigging of envelope and basket, the burner test procedure (hot air balloons) and the preinflation checks.

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- the control of the crowd
- the securing of the launch site
- the correct rigging procedure
- the preinflation checks

PRACTICAL EXERCISE

The student instructor has to demonstrate:

- how to control of crowd and securing of launch site
- the correct rigging of envelope and basket
- the burner test procedure (hot air balloons)
- the preinflation checks

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to teach the student pilot to perform the correct rigging
- how to analyse and correct assembly errors as necessary

EXERCISE 5 – INFLATION

OBJECTIVES

To advise the student instructor on how to familiarise the student pilot with the different phases of the inflation procedure, the use of restraint line and inflation fan (hot air balloons) and the avoidance of electrostatic discharge (gas balloons).

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- the different phases of the inflation procedure
- the crowd control and securing procedures during inflation
- the use of restraint line and inflation fan (hot air balloons)
- how to avoid electrostatic discharge (gas balloons)

PRACTICAL EXERCISE

The student instructor has to demonstrate:

- how to control of crowd and securing of launch site during inflation procedure
- the cold inflation procedure and use of restraint line and inflation fan (hot air balloons)
- the hot inflation procedure (hot air balloons)
- the avoidance of electrostatic discharge (gas balloons)
- the inflation procedure (gas balloons)

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to teach the student pilot to perform the inflation procedures
- how to analyse and correct errors during the inflation procedure as necessary

EXERCISE 6 – TAKE OFF IN DIFFERENT WIND CONDITIONS

OBJECTIVES

To advise the student instructor how to explain the pre takeoff checks and briefings, the preparation for controlled climb and the use of restraint equipment: Furthermore the student instructor should be able to demonstrate the assessment of wind and obstacles, the preparation for false lift and the take off techniques in different wind conditions.

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- the pre takeoff checks and briefings
- the preparation for controlled climb
- the "hands off / hands on" procedure for ground crew
- the use of the restraint equipment
- the assessment of wind and obstacles
- the preparation for false lift
- the take off techniques from sheltered and non sheltered launch fields

PRACTICAL EXERCISE

The student instructor has to demonstrate:

- how to perform the pre takeoff checks and briefings
- how to prepare for controlled climb
- how to perform the "hands off / hands on" procedure for ground crew
- how to use the restraint equipment
- how to perform the assessment of wind and obstacles
- how to prepare for false lift

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to teach the student pilot the correct take off techniques from sheltered and non sheltered launch fields
- how to analyse and correct errors as necessary

EXERCISE 7 – CLIMB TO LEVEL FLIGHT

OBJECTIVES

To advise the student instructor on how to explain and demonstrate the climb to flight level. Furthermore the student instructor should learn how to identify student errors and how to correct them properly.

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- the climbing with a predetermined rate of climb
- the effect on envelope temperature (hot air balloons)
- the maximum rate of climb according to manufacturer's flight manual
- how to level off at selected altitude

AIR EXERCISE

The student instructor has to demonstrate:

- how to climb with a predetermined rate of climb
- how to perform look out techniques
- the effect on envelope temperature (hot air balloons)
- the maximum rate of climb according to manufacturer's flight manual
- the levelling off techniques at selected altitude

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to advise the student pilot to perform the climb to level flight
- how to analyse and correct faults / errors during the climb
- airmanship

EXERCISE 8 – LEVEL FLIGHT

OBJECTIVES

To advise the student instructor on how to explain and demonstrate level flight. Furthermore the student instructor should learn how to identify student errors and how to correct them properly.

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- how to maintain level flight by use of instruments
- how to maintain level flight by use of visual references
- how to maintain level flight by use of all available means
- the use of parachute
- the use of turning vents if installed (hot air balloons)

AIR EXERCISE

The student instructor has to demonstrate:

- how to maintain level flight by use of instruments
- how to maintain level flight by use of visual references
- how to maintain level flight by use of all available means
- the use of parachute
- the use of turning vents if installed (hot air balloons)

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to advise the student pilot to perform the level flight
- how to analyse and correct faults / errors during the level flight
- airmanship

EXERCISE 9 – DESCENT TO LEVEL FLIGHT

OBJECTIVES

To advise the student instructor on how to explain and demonstrate the descent to a certain flight level. Furthermore the student instructor should learn how to identify student errors and how to correct them properly.

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- how to descent with a predetermined rate of descent
- a fast descent
- the maximum rate of descent according to manufacturer's flight manual
- the use of parachute
- a parachute stall and cold descent (hot air balloons)
- the levelling off technique at selected altitude

AIR EXERCISE

The student instructor has to demonstrate:

- a descent with a predetermined rate of descent
- how to perform look out techniques
- a fast descent
- the maximum rate of descent according to manufacturer's flight manual
- the use of parachute
- how to level off at selected altitudes

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to advise the student pilot to perform a descent to a certain flight level
- how to analyse and correct faults / errors during the descent
- airmanship

EXERCISE 10 – EMERGENCIES

OBJECTIVES

To advise the student instructor on how to explain and demonstrate the different emergency situations and how to react. Furthermore the student instructor should learn how to identify student errors during the simulated emergency exercises and how to correct them properly.

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- the pilot light failure (hot air balloons)
- burner failures, valve leaks, flame out and relight (hot air balloons)
- gas leaks
- closed appendix during takeoff and climb (gas balloons)
- the envelope over temperature (hot air balloons)
- envelope damage in flight
- the parachute / rapid deflation system failure
- fire on ground and in the air
- how to avoid an obstacle contact including contact with electrical power lines
- escape drills, location and use of emergency equipment

AIR EXERCISE

The student instructor has to demonstrate:

- a pilot light failure (hot air balloons)
- a burner failure, valve leaks, flame out and relight (hot air balloons)
- gas leaks
- a closed appendix during takeoff and climb (gas balloons)
- envelope over temperature (hot air balloons)
- envelope damage in flight
- parachute / rapid deflation system failure
- a fire on ground and in the air
- the escape drills, location and use of emergency equipment

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to advise the student pilot in performing the different emergency drills
- how to analyse and correct faults / errors
- airmanship

EXERCISE 11 – NAVIGATION

OBJECTIVES

To advise the student instructor on how to explain and demonstrate the advanced navigational flight preparation. Furthermore the student instructor should learn how to identify student errors and how to correct them properly.

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- the maps selection
- the plotting of the expected track
- the marking of positions and time
- the calculation of distance and speed
- the calculation of fuel consumption (hot air balloons)
- the calculation of ballast consumption (gas balloons)
- the ceiling limitations (ATC, Weather)
- how to plan ahead
- the monitoring of weather development
- the monitoring of fuel / ballast consumption
- ATC liaison (if applicable)
- the communication with retrieve crew
- the use of GNSS (if applicable)

AIR EXERCISE

The student instructor has to demonstrate:

- the use of selected maps
- the plotting of the expected track
- the marking of positions and time
- how to monitor of distance and speed
- how to monitor the fuel / ballast consumption
- the observance of ceiling limitations (ATC, Weather)

- the planning ahead
- the monitoring of weather development
- the monitoring of envelope temperature (hot air balloons)
- ATC liaison (if applicable)
- communication with retrieve crew
- use of GNSS (if applicable)

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to advise the student pilot in performing the navigational preparation
- how to advise the student pilot in performing the different navigational inflight tasks
- how to analyse and correct faults / errors
- airmanship

EXERCISE 12 A – FUEL MANAGEMENT HOT AIR BALLOONS

OBJECTIVES

To advise the student instructor on how to explain and demonstrate the fuel management techniques. Furthermore the student instructor should learn how to identify student errors and how to correct them properly.

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- the cylinder arrangement and the burner systems
- the function of the pilot light supply (vapour/liquid)
- the use of master cylinders (if applicable)
- the fuel requirement and expected fuel consumption
- the fuel state and pressure
- the minimum fuel reserves
- cylinder contents gauge and change procedure
- the use of cylinder manifolds

AIR EXERCISE

The student instructor has to demonstrate:

- the cylinder arrangement and burner systems
- the pilot light supply (vapour/liquid)
- the use of master cylinders (if applicable)
- how to monitor of fuel requirement and expected fuel consumption
- the monitoring of fuel state and pressure
- the monitoring of fuel reserves
- the use of cylinder contents gauge and change procedure
- the use of cylinder manifolds

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to advise the student pilot to perform the fuel management
- how to analyse and correct faults / errors
- airmanship

EXERCISE 12 B– BALLAST MANAGEMENT GAS BALLOONS

OBJECTIVES

To advise the student instructor on how to explain and demonstrate the ballast management. Furthermore the student instructor should learn how to identify student errors and how to correct them properly.

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- the minimum ballast
- the arrangement and securing of ballast
- the ballast requirement and expected ballast consumption
- the ballast reserves

AIR EXERCISE

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- the arrangement of minimum ballast
- the arrangement and securing of ballast
- the ballast requirement calculation and expected ballast consumption
- how to secure ballast reserves

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to advise the student pilot to perform the ballast management
- how to analyse and correct faults / errors

- airmanship

EXERCISE 13 – APPROACH FROM LOW LEVEL

OBJECTIVES

To advise the student instructor on how to explain and demonstrate the approach from level. Furthermore the student instructor should learn how to identify student errors and how to correct them properly.

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- the pre landing checks
- the selection of field
- the use of burner and parachute (hot air balloons)
- the use of ballast / parachute and valve (gas balloons)
- the use of trail rope (if applicable) (gas balloons)
- the look out
- missed approach / fly on procedures

AIR EXERCISE

The student instructor has to demonstrate:

- the use of the pre landing checks
- the selection of fields
- the use of burner and parachute (hot air balloons)
- the use of ballast / parachute and valve (gas balloons)
- the use of trail rope (if applicable) (gas balloons)
- the look out procedures and how to avoid possible distractions
- the missed approach / fly on techniques

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to advise the student pilot to perform an approach from low level
- how to analyse and correct faults / errors
- airmanship

EXERCISE 14– APPROACH FROM HIGH LEVEL

OBJECTIVES

To advise the student instructor on how to explain and demonstrate the approach from high level. Furthermore the student instructor should learn how to identify student errors and how to correct them properly.

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- the pre landing checks
- the selection of field
- the rate of descent
- the use of burner and parachute (hot air balloons)
- the use of ballast and parachute (gas balloons)
- the use of trail rope (if applicable) (gas balloons)
- the look out
- the missed approach / fly on procedures

AIR EXERCISE

The student instructor has to demonstrate:

- the pre landing checks
- the selection of field
- the rate of descent
- the use of burner and parachute (hot air balloons)
- the use of ballast and parachute (gas balloons)
- the use of trail rope (if applicable) (gas balloons)
- the look out procedures and how to avoid potential distraction
- the missed approach / fly on techniques

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to advise the student pilot to perform an approach from a higher level
- how to analyse and correct faults / errors
- airmanship

EXERCISE 15 – OPERATING AT LOW LEVEL

OBJECTIVES

To advise the student instructor on how to explain and demonstrate the operation at a low height. Furthermore the student instructor should learn how to identify student errors and how to correct them properly.

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- the use of burner and parachute (hot air balloons)
- the use of ballast and parachute (gas balloons)
- the look out
- how to avoid a contact with low level obstacles
- landowner relations

AIR EXERCISE

The student instructor has to demonstrate:

- the use of burner and parachute (hot air balloons)
- the use of ballast and parachute (gas balloons)
- the look out procedures and how to avoid potential distraction
- how to avoid low level obstacles
- good landowner relations

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to advise the student pilot to operate the balloon at a low level
- how to analyse and correct faults / errors
- airmanship

EXERCISE 16 – Landing in different wind conditions

OBJECTIVES

To advise the student instructor on how to explain and demonstrate landings in different wind conditions. Furthermore the student instructor should learn how to identify student errors and how to correct them properly.

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- the correct actions for turbulences during the approach / landing
- the use of burner and pilot lights (hot air balloons)
- the use of ballast / parachute / valve and rip panel (gas balloons)
- the use of parachute and turning vents (if applicable)
- the look out
- the landing, dragging and deflation
- landowner relations

AIR EXERCISE

The student instructor has to demonstrate:

- the pre landing checks
- the selection of field
- the effect of turbulence
- the use of burner and pilot lights (hot air balloons)
- the use of ballast / parachute / valve and rip panel (gas balloons)
- the use of parachute and turning vents (if applicable)
- the look out procedures and how to avoid potential distraction
- the landing, dragging and deflation procedures

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to advise the student pilot to perform a safe landing in different wind conditions
- how to analyse and correct faults / errors
- airmanship

EXERCISE 17– TETHERED FLIGHT HOT AIR BALLOONS

OBJECTIVES

To advise the student instructor on how to explain and demonstrate the tethering techniques. Furthermore the student instructor should learn how to identify student errors and how to correct them properly.

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- the ground preparations

- the weather suitability
- the tethering techniques and equipment
- the maximum allupweight limitation
- the crowd control
- the pre takeoff
- checks and briefings
- the heating for controlled lift off
- the "Hands off / Hands on" procedure for ground crew
- the assessment of wind and obstacles

AIR EXERCISE

The student instructor has to demonstrate:

- the ground preparations
- the tethering techniques
- the reason for maximum allupweight limitation
- how to perform the crowd control
- the pre takeoff
- checks and briefings
- the heating for controlled lift off
- the "Hands off / Hands on" procedure for ground crew
- the assessment of wind and obstacles
- the landing techniques

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to advise the student pilot to perform a tethered flight
- how to analyse and correct faults / errors
- airmanship

EXERCISE 18– FIRST SOLO

OBJECTIVE

To advise the student instructor on how to prepare their students for the first solo flight.

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain

- the limitations of the flight
- the use of required equipment

AIR EXERCISE

The student instructor has to check

- with another/more senior instructor if the student can fly solo
- monitor the preflight
- preparation
- brief the student (expected flight time / emergency actions)
- monitor the flight as far as possible
- debrief the flight with the student

EXERCISE 19 NIGHT

FLYING (if night instructional qualification required)

OBJECTIVES

To advise the student instructor on how to explain and demonstrate the night flying techniques. Furthermore the student instructor should learn how to identify student errors and how to correct them properly.

BRIEFING

The student instructor has to explain:

- the medical/physiological aspects of night vision
- the use of lights for assembly, layout and inflation
- the requirement for torch to be carried, (preflight inspection, etc.)
- the use of the external and instrument lights
- the night takeoff procedure
- the checklist procedures at night
- the emergency procedures at night
- the navigation principles at night map marking for night use, (highlighting built up/lit areas with thicker lines, etc.)

AIR EXERCISE

The student instructor has to demonstrate:

- the use of lights for assembly, layout and inflation
- the use of torch for preflight inspection
- the use of external and instrument lights
- the night takeoff procedure
- how to perform the checklist procedures at night
- simulated night emergency procedures
- night cross country techniques, as appropriate

The student instructor also has to demonstrate:

- how to advise the student pilot to perform a flight at night
- how to analyse and correct faults / errors
- airmanship

AMC to FCL.940.LAFI(a)(2) Light Aircraft Flight Instructor (LAFI) refresher seminar

- 1 LAFI refresher seminars made available in member States should have due regard to geographical location, numbers attending, and periodicity throughout the State concerned.
- 2 Such seminars should run for at least one day, and attendance from participants will be required for the whole duration of the seminar including breakout groups/workshops.
- 3 Some experienced LAFIs/FIs currently involved with flying training and with a practical understanding of the revalidation requirements and current instructional techniques should be included as speakers at these seminars.
- 4 The attendance form will be completed and signed by the organiser of the seminar as approved by the Authority, following attendance and satisfactory participation by the LAFI.
- 5 The content of the LAFI refresher seminar should be selected from the following:
 - a. new and/or current applicable rules/regulations with emphasis on knowledge of PartFCL
 - b. teaching and learning;
 - c. instructional techniques;
 - d. the role of the instructor;
 - e. national regulations (as applicable);
 - f. human performance and limitations;
 - g. flight safety, incident and accident prevention;
 - h. airmanship;
 - i. legal aspects and enforcement procedures;
 - j. navigational skills including new/current radio navigation aids;
 - l. weather related topics including methods of distribution.
 - m. any additional topic

Formal sessions should allow for a presentation time of 45 minutes, with at least 15 minutes for questions and discussion. The use of visual aids is recommended, with interactive video/beamer sessions and other modern teaching aids (where available) for breakout groups/workshops.

AMC to FCL.930.FI FI training course

GENERAL

The aim of the FI course is to train aircraft licence holders to the level of competence defined in FCL.920. The course should develop safety awareness throughout by teaching the knowledge, skills and attitudes relevant to the FI task including at least the following:

- a. refresh the technical knowledge of the student instructor;
- b. train the student instructor to teach the ground subjects and air exercises;
- c. ensure that the student instructor's flying is of a sufficiently high standard; and
- d. teach the student instructor the principles of basic instruction and to apply them at the PPL, SPL or SPL level.

FLIGHT INSTRUCTION

In the case of the FI(A), FI(H) or FI(As) the remaining five hours in FCL.930.FI (b)(2) may be mutual flying (that is, two applicants flying together to practice flight demonstrations).

The skill test is additional to the course training time.

CONTENT

The course consists of 2 parts:

Part 1, teaching and learning instruction that should comply with AMC to FCL.920

Part 2, flight instruction that should have the following content:

...

E. Balloons

For the FI certificate (balloons) training course the AMC to FCL.930LAFI may be used.

GM to FCL.940.FI(a)(2) and to FCL.940.LAFI FI and LAFI certificate – Revalid. and renewal form

...

E. Balloons

INSTRUCTIONAL FLYING EXPERIENCE					
<i>Instructors applying for revalidation of the Flight Instructor / Light Aircraft Flight Instructor Certificate should enter the instructional hours flown during the preceding 36 months.</i>					
Balloons (gas)		Balloons (hot air)		Hot air airships	
DAY	NIGHT	DAY	NIGHT	DAY	NIGHT
Total instructional hours (preceding 36 months):					
Total instructional hours (preceding 12 months):					
FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR REFRESHER SEMINAR					
1	This is to certify that the undersigned attended a Flight Instructor / Light Aircraft Flight Instructor Seminar approved by the Authority				
2	Attendee's personal particulars:				
Name:			Address:		
Licence number:			Exp. date of FI(B)/LAFI(B) certificate:		
3	Seminar particulars:				
Date/s of seminar:			Place:		
4	Declaration by the responsible organiser:				
<i>I certify that the above data are correct and that the Flight Instructor / Light Aircraft Flight Instructor Seminar was carried out as approved by the Authority.</i>					
Date of approval:			Name of organiser:		

	(block letters)
Date and place:	Signature:
5	Declaration by the attendee:
I confirm the data under 1 through 3	
Attendee's signature:	
PROFICIENCY CHECK	
<i>.....(Name of applicant) has given proof of flying instructional ability during a proficiency check flight. This was done to my satisfaction.</i>	
Flying time:	Balloon/Hot Air Airship used:
Main exercise:	
Name of FIE/FIE(LAFI):	Licence number:
Date and place:	Signature:

AMC AND GM TO PARTFCL APPENDICES

AMC No 1 to Appendix 12 Skill test and proficiency check form for the FI certificate

...

E. Balloons

The AMC No 2 to Appendix 12 (Skill test and proficiency check form for the Light Aircraft Flight Instructor certificate) should be used.

AMC No 2 to Appendix 12 Skill test and proficiency check form for the LAFI certificate

D. Balloons

APPLICATION AND REPORT FORM FOR THE LAFI(B) / FI(B) SKILL TEST			
1	Applicants personal particulars:		
Applicant's last name:		First names:	
Date of Birth:		Tel (Home):	Tel (Work):
Address:		Country:	

2	Licence Details			
Licence type:		Number:		
Class extensions:		Groups:		
1.				
2.		Groups:		
3.		Groups:		
3	Pre-course flying experience			
TOTAL FLYING HOURS		PIC hours	HOT AIR BALLOON	GAS BALLOON
<i>small</i>				
<i>mdium</i>				
<i>large</i>				
4	Pre-entry flight test			
<i>I recommendfor the Light Aircraft Flight Instructor / Flight Instructor course</i>				
Name of ATO:			Date of flight test:	
Name of LAFI / FI conducting the test (Block capitals):				
Licence number:				
Signature:				
5	Declaration by the applicant			
<i>I have received a course of training in accordance with the syllabus approved by the Authority for the:</i>				
Light Aircraft Flight Instructor Certificate LAFI(B)		Flight Instructor Certificate FI(B)		
Applicant's name: (Block Letters)			Signature:	
6	Declaration by the chief flight instructor			
<i>I certify that has satisfactorily completed an approved course of training for the</i>				
Light Aircraft Flight Instructor Certificate LAFI(A)		Flight Instructor Certificate FI(B)		
<i>in accordance with the relevant syllabus approved by the Authority.</i>				
Flying hours during the course:			Take-offs during the course:	
Balloons, hot-air airships used :				

Name of CFI:			
Signature:			
Name of ATO:			
7	Light Aircraft Flight instructor / Flight Instructor examiner's certificate		
<i>I have tested the applicant according to Appendix 12</i>			
A – LIGHT AIRCRAFT FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR / FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR EXAMINER'S ASSESSMENT in case of partial pass:			
Theoretical oral examination:		Skill test:	
<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	I recommend further flight/ground training with a LAFI or FI before re-test		
<input type="checkbox"/>	I do not consider further flight/theoretical instruction necessary before re-test		
			<i>Tick as applicable</i>
B – FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR EXAMINER'S ASSESSMENT:			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Light Aircraft Flight Instructor Certificate / Flight Instructor Certificate		
FIE's name (block letters):			
Signature:			
Licence number:		Date:	