



ATPL - MPL - TR MP - SP HP COMPLEX A

INIT. ISSUE - REVAL. - RENEWAL SKILL TEST - PROF. CHECK

CHECKLIST

Ref: Appendix 9 Part FCL Reg. 1178/2011

ATPL MPL	SE ME	■ IR
Type rating	■ MP	SPHPC
Test / check	SKILL TEST	PROF CHECK

Α	APPLICANT D	ETAILS										
Applic	cant last name(s)		Licence typ	pe			Licence i	number				
Applic	cant first name(s)		ID card nr.				Signature	Э				
SIN	GLE-PILOT HIG	OT AEROPLANES and GH-PERFORMANCE COMPLEX EROPLANES	PR	ACTICAI	L TRAIN	ING	SK		_, MPL, ⁻ ST or PR			ECK
	MANOEU	VRES / PROCEDURES	FSTD	А	✓	N/A	FSTD	Α	М	PASS	FAIL	N/A
0 5	0 SECTION 0 - THEORETICAL KNOWLEDGE											
0.1	Theoretical know	vledge	N/A	N/A			N/A	N/A	М			
			Instructo	or initials					Examine	r initials		
1 S	SECTION 1 - FL	IGHT PREPARATION										
1.1	Performance cal	OTD P										
1.2	Aeroplane ext. v	visual inspection; location of each item	OTD P#	Р								
1.3	Cockpit inspection	חמ	P>	->								
1.4	procedures radi	st prior to starting engines; starting io and navigation equipment check, etting of navigation and communication	D \	→					М			
1.5	Taxiing in con instructions of in	npliance with ATC instructions or structor	P->	_>								
1.6	Before take-off c	hecks	P>	->					М			
			Instructo	r initials					Examine	r initials	ightharpoonup	
2 S	SECTION 2 - TA	KEOFFS										
2.1	Normal take-offs expedited take-o	s with different flap settings, including off	P->	_>								
2.2	Instrument take-off: transition to instrument flight is required during rotation or immediately after becoming airborne		P>	->								
	>>> Note 1: Iten	m shall be flown solely by reference to										
2.3	Cross wind take	-off	<i>P</i> →	_>								
2.4		aximum take off mass (actual or num take-off mass)	P>	<i>→</i>								
			Instructo	or initials					Examine	r initials		

SING	MULTI-PILOT AEROPLANES and LE-PILOT HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPLEX AEROPLANES	PR	ACTICAL	. TRAINI	NG	ATPL, MPL, TYPE RATING SKILL TEST or PROFICIENCY CHECK						
	MANOEUVRES / PROCEDURES	FSTD	А	✓	N/A	FSTD	Α	М	PASS	FAIL	N/A	
2 SE	2 SECTION 2 - TAKEOFFS (cont.)											
2.5	Take-offs with simulated engine failure	P>	<i>→</i>									
2.5.1	Shortly after reaching V2 >>> Note 2: Item shall be flown solely by reference to instruments	P>	→									
reachin	ote 3: In aeroplanes which are not certificated as transing a minimum height of 500 ft. above runway end. In aeronsity altitude, the instructor may simulate the engine failur. Between V1 and V2	planes ha	ving the sa	me perfor				ry aeropla				
2.5.2	>>> Note 4: Item shall be flown solely by reference to instruments	P>	X					M FFS only				
2.6	Rejected take-off at a reasonable speed before reaching V1	P>	<i>→</i>					М				
		Instructo	r initials					Examine	r initials			
3 SI	ECTION 3 - FLIGHT MANOEUVRES AND PRO	CEDURE	S									
3.1	Manual flight with and without flight directors (no autopilot, no autothrust / autothrottle, and at different control laws, where applicable)	P>	<i>→</i>									
3.1.1	At different speeds (including slow flight) and altitudes within the FSTD training envelope	P>	_>									
3.1.2	Steep turns using 45° bank, 180° to 360° left and right	P>	->									
3.1.3	Turns with and without spoilers	<i>P→</i>	→									
3.1.4	Procedural instrument flying and manoeuvring including instrument departure and arrival, and visual approach	P>	→									
3.2	Tuck under and Mach buffets (if applicable) and other specific flight characteristics of the aeroplane (e.g. Dutch Roll)	P>	-> X Note 5			FFS only	N/A					
	>>> Note 5: An aeroplane shall not be used		7.0.0									
3.3	Normal operation of systems and controls engineer's panel (if applicable)	OTD P—>	_>									
	Normal and abnormal operations of following systems							М				
3.4	>>> Note 6: A mandatory minimum of 3 abnormal items shall be selected from 3.4 to 3.4.14 inclusive							Note 6				
3.4.0	Engine (if necessary propeller)	OTD P—>	_>									
3.4.1	Pressurization and air conditioning	OTD P—>	->									
3.4.2	Pitot / static system	OTD P—>	->									
3.4.3	Fuel system	OTD P—>	->									
		Instructo	r initiale					Examine	r initials			

SINGL	MULTI-PILOT AEROPLANES and LE-PILOT HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPLEX AEROPLANES	PRA	ACTICAL	. TRAINI	NG	ATPL, MPL, TYPE RATING SKILL TEST or PROFICIENCY CHECK							
	MANOEUVRES / PROCEDURES	FSTD	Α	✓	N/A	FSTD	Α	М	PASS	FAIL	N/A		
3 SE	3 SECTION 3 - FLIGHT MANOEUVRES AND PROCEDURES (cont.)												
3.4.4	Electrical system	OTD P→	→										
3.4.5	Hydraulic system	OTD P→>	<i>→</i>										
3.4.6	Flight control and trim system	OTD P->	<i>→</i>			FFS only	N/A						
3.4.7	Anti-icing / de-icing system, glare shield heating	OTD P>											
3.4.8	Autopilot / Flight Director >>> Note 7: Single pilot only	OTD P>						Note 7					
3.4.9	Stall warning devices or stall avoidance devices, and stability augmentation devices	OTD P>											
3.4.10	Ground proximity warning system, weather radar, radio altimeter, transponder	<i>P</i> →											
3.4.11	Radios, navigation equipment, instruments, FMS	OTD P→											
3.4.12	Landing gear and brake	OTD P→	->										
3.4.13	Slat and Flap system		→										
3.4.14	Auxiliary Power Unit (APU)	OTD P→	→										
3.5	Intentionally left blank	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Abnormal and emergency procedures							М					
3.6	>>> Note 8: A mandatory minimum of 3 abnormal items shall be selected from 3.6.1 to 3.6.9 inclusive							Note 8					
3.6.1	Fire drills e.g. Engine, APU, cabin, cargo compartment, flight deck, wing and electrical fires including evacuation	P>	→										
3.6.2	Smoke control and removal	<i>P</i> →	→>										
3.6.3	Engine failures, shutdown and restart at a safe height	P>	_>										
3.6.4	Fuel dumping (simulated)	<i>P</i> →	<i>→</i>										
3.6.5	Wind shear at take-off / landing	Р	Х			FFS only	N/A						
3.6.6	Simulated cabin pressure failure / emergency descent	<i>P</i> →	->										
3.6.7	Incapacitation of flight crew member	<i>P</i> →	->										
3.6.8	Other emergency procedures as outlined in the appropriate aeroplane fight manual (AFM)	<i>P</i> →>	>										
		Instructo	r initials					Examine	r initials				

3 SECTION 3 - FLIGHT MANOEUVRES AND PROCEDURES (cont.) 7CAS event 3.6.9	SINGL	MULTI-PILOT AEROPLANES and E-PILOT HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPLEX AEROPLANES	PR	ACTICAL	. TRAIN	ING	ATPL, MPL, TYPE RATING SKILL TEST or PROFICIENCY CHECK					
TCAS event 3.6.9 TCAS event 3.7 Upset recovery training Recovery from stall events in: - Take-off configuration 3.7.1 Clean configuration have man operal altitude - Clean configuration have man operal altitude 10 3.7.1 - Clean configuration have man operal altitude - Clean configuration have be used The following upset exercises: - Recovery from nose-laigh at various bank angles - Recovery from nose-laigh at variou		MANOEUVRES / PROCEDURES	FSTD	Α	✓	N/A	FSTD	А	М	PASS	FAIL	N/A
3.59	3 SEC	CTION 3 - FLIGHT MANOEUVRES AND PROC	EDURE	S (cont.)								'
3.7 Upset recovery from sale events in: Take-off configuration Technology and procedure Tech	3.6.9			Note 9				N/A				
Take off configuration Clean configuration at low elititude Clean configuration are max operal altitude Note 10 11	3.7	, and the second										
Clean configuration at low altitude Proceedings Pro		Recovery from stall events in:										
The following upset exercises: Recovery from nose-high at various bank angles 3.7.2 Recovery from nose-low at various bank angles Note 12: FFS qualified for the training task Note 12: An aeroplane shall not be used 3.8 Instrument flight procedures 3.8.1 Instrument light procedures 3.8.2 Holding procedures 3.8.2 Holding procedures 3.8.3 Adherence to departure and arrival routes and ATC P-> ->	3.7.1	Clean configuration at low altitude Clean configuration near max operat altitude Landing configuration Note 10: FFS qualified for the training task	Note	Note								
Recovery from nose-high at various bank angles Recovery from nose-low at various bank angles Recovery from nose-low at various bank angles Note 12 13												
>>> Note 12: An aeroplane shall not be used 3.8.1 Adherence to departure and arrival routes and ATC p	3.7.2	Recovery from nose-high at various bank angles Recovery from nose-low at various bank	Note	Note				N/A				
3.8.1 Adherence to departure and arrival routes and ATC instructions 3.8.2 Holding procedures 3.8.3 Do operations to DH / DA of 200 ft (60 m) or to higher minima if required by the approach procedure >>> Note 14: According to the AFM, RNP APCH procedures may require the use of autopilot or flight director. The procedure to be flown manually shall chosen taking into account such limitations (for example, choose an ILS for 3.8.3.1 in the case of such AFM limitation) Manually, without flight director >>> Note 15: Skill test only 3.8.3.2 Manually, with flight director >>> Note 15: Skill test only 3.8.3.3 With autopilot Manually, with one engine simulated inoperative during final approach, either until touchdown or through the complete missed approach procedure (as applicable), starting: (i) before passing 1000ft above aerodrome level: and (ii) after passing 1000ft above aerodrome level: and (iii) after passing 1000ft above aerodrome level: and the ensuing go-around shall be initiated in conjunction with the 2D approach in accordance with 3.8.4. The go-around shall be initiated for conjunction with the 2D approach in accordance with 3.8.4. The go-around shall be initiated of the reaching the published obstacle clearance heightfallitude (OCH/A), however, not later than reaching the published obstacle clearance heightfallitude (OCH/A), however, not later than reaching and MDHA of 500 ft above the runway threshold elevation. In aeroplanes having the same performance as a transport category aeroplane regarding take-off mass and density altitude, the instructor may simulate the engine failure in accordance with 3.8.3.4												
3.8.2 Holding procedures 3.8.3 higher minima if required by the approach procedure >>> Note 14: According to the AFM, RNP APCH procedures may require the use of autopilot or flight director. The procedure to be flown manually shanchosen taking into account such limitations (for example, choose an ILS for 3.8.3.1 in the case of such AFM limitation) Manually, without flight director >>> Note 15: Skill test only 3.8.3.2 Manually, with flight director ABANUALLY MANUALLY MAN	3.8	·										
3.8.2 Holding procedures 3.8.3 Sperations to DH / DA of 200 ft (60 m) or to higher minima if required by the approach procedure >>> Note 14. According to the AFM. RNP APCH procedures may require the use of autopilot or flight director. The procedure to be flown manually sharchosen taking into account such limitations (for example, choose an ILS for 3.8.3.1 in the case of such AFM limitation) Manually, without flight director >>> Note 15. Skill test only 3.8.3.2 Manually, with flight director >>> Note 15. Skill test only 3.8.3.3 With autopilot Manually, with one engine simulated inoperative during final approach, either until touchdown or through the complete missed approach procedure (as applicable), starting: (i) before passing 1000ft above aerodrome level; and (ii) after passing 1000ft above aerodrome level; and the approach with simulated engine failure and the approach with simulated engine failure and the approach with simulated engine failure and the published obstacle clearance heightfaltflude (OCH) A), however, not later than reaching the published obstacle clearance heightfaltflude (OCH) A), however, not later than reaching the published obstacle clearance heightfaltflude (OCH) A), however, not later than reaching an MDHA of 500 ft above the runway threshold elevation. In aeroplanes having the same performance as a transport category aeroplane regarding take-off mass and density altitude, the instructor may simulate the engine failure in accordance with 3.8.3.4	3.8.1		P>	_>					М			
3.8.3 higher minima if required by the approach procedure >> Note 14: According to the AFM, RNP APCH procedures may require the use of autopilot or flight director. The procedure to be flown manually shall chosen taking into account such limitations (for example, choose an ILS for 3.8.3.1 in the case of such AFM limitation) 3.8.3.1 Manually, without flight director P->	3.8.2		P>	_>								
chosen taking into account such limitations (for example, choose an ILS for 3.8.3.1 in the case of such AFM limitation) 3.8.3.1	3.8.3	higher minima if required by the approach										
3.8.3.1 Manually, without flight director >>> Note 15: Skill test only 3.8.3.2 Manually, with flight director 3.8.3.3 With autopilot Manually, with one engine simulated inoperative during final approach, either until touchdown or through the complete missed approach procedure (as applicable), starting: (i) before passing 1000ft above aerodrome level; and (ii) after passing 1000ft above aerodrome level In aeroplanes which are not certificated as transport category aeroplanes (JAR/FAR 25) or as commuter category aeroplane regarding take-off mass and density altitude, the instructor may simulate the engine failure in accordance with 3.8.3.4									edure to l	be flown i	manually	shall be
3.8.3.1 >>> Note 15: Skill test only 3.8.3.2 Manually, with flight director 3.8.3.3 With autopilot Manually, with one engine simulated inoperative during final approach, either until touchdown or through the complete missed approach procedure (as applicable), starting: (i) before passing 1000ft above aerodrome level; and (ii) after passing 1000ft above aerodrome level; and with simulated engine failure and the ensuing go-around shall be initiated in conjunction with the 2D approach with accordance with 3.8.4. The go-around shall be initiated when reaching the published obstacle clearance height/altitude (OCH/A), however, not later than reaching an MDH/A of 500 ft above the runway threshold elevation. In aeroplanes having the same performance as a transport category aeroplane regarding take-off mass and density altitude, the instructor may simulate the engine failure in accordance with 3.8.3.4		<u> </u>					Ī	,	М			
3.8.3.2 Manually, with flight director 3.8.3.3 With autopilot Manually, with one engine simulated inoperative during final approach, either until touchdown or through the complete missed approach procedure (as applicable).starting: (i) before passing 1000ft above aerodrome level; and (ii) after passing 1000ft above aerodrome level In aeroplanes which are not certificated as transport category aeroplanes (SFAR 23), the approach with simulated engine failure and the ensuing go-around shall be initiated in conjunction with the 2D approach in accordance with 3.8.4. The go-around shall be initiated when reaching the published obstacle clearance height/altitude (OCH/A), however, not later than reaching an MDH/A of 500 ft above the runway threshold elevation. In aeroplanes having the same performance as a transport category aeroplane regarding take-off mass and density altitude, the instructor may simulate the engine failure in accordance with 3.8.3.4	3.8.3.1		P>	_>								
3.8.3.3 With autopilot Manually, with one engine simulated inoperative during final approach, either until touchdown or through the complete missed approach procedure (as applicable), starting: (i) before passing 1000ft above aerodrome level; and (ii) after passing 1000ft above aerodrome level; and commuter category aeroplanes (JAR/FAR 25) or as commuter category aeroplanes (SFAR 23), the approach with simulated engine failure and the ensuing go-around shall be initiated in conjunction with the 2D approach in accordance with 3.8.4. The go-around shall be initiated when reaching the published obstacle clearance height/altitude (OCH/A), however, not later than reaching an MDH/A of 500 ft above the runway threshold elevation. In aeroplanes having the same performance as a transport category aeroplane regarding take-off mass and density altitude, the instructor may simulate the engine failure in accordance with 3.8.3.4	3832	,	<i>P</i> →	_>	П		lп			П	П	
Manually, with one engine simulated inoperative during final approach, either until touchdown or through the complete missed approach procedure (as applicable), starting: (i) before passing 1000ft above aerodrome level; and (ii) after passing 1000ft above aerodrome level In aeroplanes which are not certificated as transport category aeroplanes (JARVFAR 25) or as commuter category aeroplanes (SFAR 23), the approach with simulated engine failure and the ensuing go-around shall be initiated in conjunction with the 2D approach in accordance with 3.8.4. The go-around shall be initiated when reaching the published obstacle clearance height/altitude (OCH/A), however, not later than reaching an MDH/A of 500 ft above the runway threshold elevation. In aeroplanes having the same performance as a transport category aeroplane regarding take-off mass and density altitude, the instructor may simulate the engine failure in accordance with 3.8.3.4								П				
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transport category aeroplanes (JAR/FAR 25) or as commuter category aeroplanes (SFAR 23), the approach with simulated engine failure and the ensuing go-around shall be initiated in conjunction with the 2D approach in accordance with 3.8.4. The go-around shall be initiated when reaching the published obstacle clearance height/altitude (OCH/A), however, not later than reaching an MDH/A of 500 ft above the runway threshold elevation. In aeroplanes having the same performance as a transport category aeroplane regarding take-off mass and density altitude, the instructor may simulate the engine failure in accordance with 3.8.3.4		and (ii) after passing 1000ft above aerodrome level										
	3.8.3.4	transport category aeroplanes (JAR/FAR 25) or as commuter category aeroplanes (SFAR 23), the approach with simulated engine failure and the ensuing go-around shall be initiated in conjunction with the 2D approach in accordance with 3.8.4. The go-around shall be initiated when reaching the published obstacle clearance height/altitude (OCH/A), however, not later than reaching an MDH/A of 500 ft above the runway threshold elevation. In aeroplanes having the same performance as a transport category aeroplane regarding take-off mass and density altitude, the instructor may simulate the engine failure in accordance with	P→	→					М			
Instructor initials Examiner initials			Instructo	or initials					Examine	r initials		

SING	MULTI-PILOT AEROPLANES and GLE-PILOT HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPLEX AEROPLANES	PR/	ACTICAL	_ TRAINI	NG	ATPL, MPL, TYPE RATING SKILL TEST or PROFICIENCY CHECK						
	MANOEUVRES / PROCEDURES	FSTD	Α	✓	N/A	FSTD	Α	М	PASS	FAIL	N/A	
3 S	3 SECTION 3 - FLIGHT MANOEUVRES AND PROCEDURES (cont.)											
3.8.4	2D operations down to the MDH /MDA	P>	\rightarrow					М				
	Circling approach under the following conditions:											
3.8.5	(a) Approach to the authorised minimum circling approach altitude at the aerodrome in question in accordance with the local instrument approach facilities in simulated instrument flight conditions; followed by (b) Circling approach to another runway at least 90° off centreline from the final approach used in item (a), at the authorised minimum circling approach altitude.	P→	→									
	Remark: if (a) and (b) are not possible due ATC reasons, a simulated low visibility pattern may be performed											
3.8.6	Visual approaches	<i>P→</i>	→									
		Instructo	r initials					Examine	r initials	\rightarrow		
4 S	ECTION 4 - MISSED APPROACH PROCEDURE	S										
4.1	Go-around with all engines operating* during a 3D operation on reaching DH	P*>	_>									
4.2	Go-around with all engines operating* from various stages during an instrument approach	P*>	_>									
4.3	Other missed approach procedures	P*>	->									
4.4	Manual go-around with the critical engine simulated inoperative after an instrument approach on reaching DH, MDH or MAPt	P*>	->					М				
	>>> Note 16: Item shall be flown solely by reference to instruments											
4.5	Rejected landing with all engines operating: From various heights below DH/MDH; After touchdown (balked landing) Note 17: In aeroplanes which are not certificated	P>	_>									
	as transport category aeroplanes (JAR/FAR 25) or as commuter category aeroplanes (SFAR 23), the rejected landing with all engines operating shall be initiated below MDH/A or after touchdown											
		Instructo	r initials					Examine	r initials			
5 S	ECTION 5 - LANDINGS											
5.1	Normal landings* with visual reference established when reaching DA/H following an instrument approach operation	Р										
5.2	Landing with simulated jammed horizontal stabiliser in any out-of-trim position	P>	Note 18			FFS only	N/A					
5.3	>>> Note 18: An aeroplane shall not be used Crosswind landings (aircraft, if practicable)	P>	_>									
0.0	, , ,	F —/	_/									
5.4	Traffic pattern and landing without extended or with partly extended flaps and slats	P>	_>									
		Instructo	r initials					Examine	r initials	$\qquad \qquad \longrightarrow$		

SIN	–	-PILOT AEROPL HIGH-PERFOR AEROPLANE:	MANCE COMPLEX	PRACTICAL TRAINING				ATPL, MPL, TYPE RATING SKILL TEST or PROFICIENCY CHECK						
	MANC	CEDURES	FSTD	Α	✓	N/A	FSTD	Α	М	PASS	FAIL	N/A		
5	5 SECTION 5 - LANDINGS (cont.)													
5.5	5.5 Landing with critical engine simulated inoperative				→					М				
5.6	Aeroj engir practAeroj	engine and one outboard engine as far as practicable according to data of the AFM; and						FFS only	N/A	M Skill test only				
				Instructo	r initials			Examiner initials						
В	TYPE RATI	ING INSTRUCTO	R											
Instru	ıctor details	Name					License r	icense number						
(as a	pplicable)	Signature					Location	n and date						
С	C TYPE RATING EXAMINER													
_		Name					License r	number						
Exan	niner details	Signature					Location	Location and date						

>>>> STANDARDIZATION REFERENCE GUIDE - NOT TO BE REPORTED TO NAA <<<<<

A1	APPENDIX	(1 - GL	OSSARY, CROSS-REFERENCE, DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS						
		Р	Trained as PIC or Co-pilot and as PF and PM for the issue of type rating as applicable.						
(-)	Symbols	OTD	Other Training Devices may be used for this exercise.						
(a)	meaning	Χ	An FFS shall be used for this exercise; otherwise an aircraft shall be used if appropriate for the manoeuvre or procedure.						
		P#	The training shall be complemented by supervised aeroplane inspection.						
			actical training shall be conducted at least at the training equipment level shown as (P), or may be conducted up to any higher ent level shown by the arrow (—>). The following abbreviations are used to indicate the training equipment used:						
(b)	Practical training	Α	Aeroplane						
(-)		FFS	Full flight simulator						
		FSTD	Flight simulator training device						
(c)	Starred items	The sta	rred items (*) shall be flown solely by reference to instruments.						
(d)	Mandatory exercise or choice	M Where letter "M" appears in the skill test or proficiency check column, this will indicate a mandatory exercise or a choice who more than one exercise appears.							
			shall be used for practical training and testing if the FFS forms part of an approved type rating course. The following considerations ly to the approval of the course:						
(e)	Testing in	(i)	The qualifications of the instructors						
(0)	an FFS	(ii)	The qualification and the amount of training provided on the course in an FSTD						
		(iii)	The qualifications and previous experience on similar types of the pilots under training						
(f)	MCC operations		ivres and procedures shall include MCC for multi-pilot aeroplane and for single-pilot high-performance complex aeroplanes in multi- erations.						
(g)	Single pilot role	Manoeu operatio	ivres and procedures shall be conducted in single-pilot role for single-pilot high-performance complex aeroplanes in single pilot ons.						
(h)	Multi-pilot operations	the type	In the case of single-pilot high performance complex aeroplanes, when a skill test or proficiency check is performed in multi-pilot operations, the type rating shall be restricted to multi-pilot operations. If privileges of single-pilot are sought, the manoeuvres/procedures in 2.5, 3.8.3.4, 4.4, 5.5 and at least one manoeuver/procedure from section 3.4 have to be completed in addition as single-pilot.						
(i)	Restricted type rating		case of a restricted type rating issued in accordance with FCL.720.A(e), applicants shall fulfill the same requirements as other nots for the type rating except for the practical exercises relating to the take-off and landing phases.						
(i)	PBN privileges	in an ap of PBN	blish or maintain PBN privileges one approach shall be an RNP APCH. Where an RNP APCH is not practicable, it shall be performed appropriately equipped FSTD. By way of derogation from the subparagraph above, in cases where a proficiency check for revalidation privileges does not include an RNP APCH exercise, the PBN privileges of the pilot shall not include RNP APCH. The restriction shall if the pilot has completed a proficiency check including an RNP APCH exercise.						

>>>> STANDARDIZATION REFERENCE GUIDE - NOT TO BE REPORTED TO NAA <

>>>> STANDARDIZATION REFERENCE GUIDE - NOT TO BE REPORTED TO NAA <<<<<

A2 APPENDIX	A2 APPENDIX 2 - FLIGHT TEST TOLERANCE										
-		Applicants shall demo	onstrate the ability to:								
(a)	Operate the aeroplane with	nin its limitations									
(b)	Complete all manoeuvres	with smoothness and accuracy									
(c)	Exercise good judgement a	and airmanship									
(d)	Apply aeronautical knowle	dge									
(e)	Maintain control of the aero	oplane at all times in such a ma	nner that the successful outcome of a procedure or manoeuvre is never in doubt								
(f)	Understand and apply crew coordination and incapacitation procedures, if applicable										
(g)	Communicate effectively w	ith the other crew members, if a	applicable								
The following limit	s shall apply, corrected to r	nake allowance for turbulent	conditions and handling qualities and performance of the aeroplane used:								
	Generally	<u>±</u> 100 ft									
HEIGHT	Starting a go-around at DH / DA	+ 50 ft/-0 ft									
	Minimum descent height/MAPt/altitude	+ 50 ft/-0 ft									
	On radio aids	<u>+</u> 5°									
	Angular deviations	± 1/2 scale deviation	Half-scale deflection, azimuth and glide path (e.g. LPV, ILS, MLS, GLS)								
TRACKING	2D (LNAV) 3D (LNAV / VNAV) linear lateral deviations	± 1/2 RNP procedure value	Cross-track error/deviation shall normally be limited to $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ of the RNP value associated with the procedure. Brief deviations from this standard up to a maximum of one time the RNP value are allowable.								
	3D (LNAV / VNAV) linear vertical deviations	± 75 ft	not more than – 75 ft below the vertical profile at any time, and not more than + 75 ft above the vertical profile at or below 1 000 ft above aerodrome level.								
HEADING	All engine operating	<u>+</u> 5°									
TILADING	Simulated engine failure	<u>±</u> 10°									
SPEED	All engine operating	± 5 knots									
SPEED	Simulated engine failure	+ 10 knots / - 5 knots									

>>>> STANDARDIZATION REFERENCE GUIDE - NOT TO BE REPORTED TO NAA <<<<<

END