

# DGAC DSAC/PN



Rév : 0 April 2013

Page :

Rév : 2 April 2013 Page :

### **TABLE OF CONTENT**

TABLE OF CONTENT	3
INTRODUCTION	5
Concerned personnel and goal	5
Applicable regulation and enforcement	5
DGAC and DSAC	6
Definitions and abbreviations	6
REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURE FOR NON-FRENCH EXAMINERS T BECOME A DGAC CERTIFIED EXAMINER	
Regulatory sources	7
Means of compliance	7
Procedures for briefing of non-French Examiners	8
GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR NON-FRENCH EXAMINERS	9
Privileges of non-French Examiners when they act on French licence holders	9
Test notification procedure	9
Examiner acceptance procedure	10
Oversight rights of DGAC	10
Procedures for paperwork	11
LIABILITY, INSURANCE AND FEES	12
Overview of French law system	12
Liability – testing standards	13
Change of Examiners' data's	13
Fees	14
Insurance	14
Protection of personal data's	14
HOW TO ASK QUESTIONS? TO SEND REMARKS?	15
Questions	15



Rév : 0 April 2013 Page :

Remarks and suggestions	15
ANNEXES	16
Annex 1: Email format to be used	17
Annex 3: List of test-check forms to be used	20
Annex 4: Example of test/check form	21

Rév : 2

Page :

April 2013

### INTRODUCTION

DGAC, the French Civil Aviation Authority is pleased to welcome you on the "briefing for non-French examiners".

### **CONCERNED PERSONNEL AND GOAL**

This briefing addresses Examiners holding a combination (one or more) of FE, CRE, IRE, SFE, TRE and FIE authorisation(s):

- Issued by another-than-France EASA member state, and
- Compliant with Annex I to the EU N°1178/2011 regulation (Aircrew).

In the rest of this document:

- Those examiners are designated as "non-French Examiners";
- "French licence holders" means individuals holding a Part FCL or JAR-FCL pilot licence issued by France;
- ➤ "Test" is used as a generic word and means a skill test, a proficiency check or an assessment of competences.

The primary goal of the briefing is to fulfil requirements of FCL.1015(c)(2) when non-French Examiners wish to exercise their Examiner's privileges on French licence holders for FCL tests.

Note that there is no specific requirement for non-French Examiners to conduct non-FCL tests on French licence holders (examination within the scope of OPS regulation, for example an OPC).

<u>Caution</u>: this briefing document must be studied in conjunction with the applicable regulation (Annex I to the EU N°1178/2011 regulation).

### APPLICABLE REGULATION AND ENFORCEMENT

This document is based on Commission Regulation (EU) 1178/2011 (EASA Aircrew regulation) which is applicable in France <u>from 8 April 2013</u>. It mainly includes, as required by Aircrew regulation, the French additional national requirements and procedures.

Nothing in this document is intended to conflict with the European law and every effort is made to ensure the entire document is compliant with the applicable regulation.

When a revision is necessary (corrections of identified errors or omissions, changes in European regulation or national policies) an amended document is compiled and published through DGAC website.

It is the personal responsibility of each Examiner to stay knowledgeable and current with the latest information available for download (for access, enter "Non-French Examiners" in an internet browser to access the generic dedicated webpage).

### DSAC – PN Briefing for non-French Examiners

Rév : 0 April 2013 Page :

### **DGAC AND DSAC**

**DGAC** - The Directorate General for Civil Aviation (Direction générale de l'aviation civile) is the French Civil Aviation Authority. It is headquartered 50, rue Henry-Farman in 15th arrondissement of Paris. It is subordinated to the Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy.

DGAC is responsible for ensuring the safety and security of French air transport. On one hand it is a regulatory authority, but it also supervises safety, provides air navigation services and training and it is a partner of key players in the aeronautics industry.

**DSAC**, The Civil Aviation Safety Directorate is the department of DGAC in charge of safety. Its task is to ensure safety for everyone involved in air transport. It is in charge of monitoring the application of the regulations, which are primarily developed by the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA).

Among many different tasks, the DSAC certifies and supervises training bodies. It approves their training programmes and organises exams. It also issues flight crew licences and ratings.

Therefore, DSAC is the department of DGAC in charge of administrating, supervising and monitoring Examiners (sub-departments DSAC/PN/EXA for administration and DSAC/PN/EPN for oversight duties).

Contact details to DGAC are given in subchapter "How to ask questions, to send remarks".

### USEFUL DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE DOCUMENT

DGAC	Direction Générale de l'Aviation Civile (French CAA)						
OPC	Operator Proficiency Check						
Revalidation	The administrative action taken within the period of validity of a rating or certificate which allows the holder to continue to exercise the privileges of a rating or certificate for a further specified period consequent upon the fulfilment of specified requirements.						
Renewal	The administrative action taken after a rating or certificate has lapsed for the purpose of renewing the privileges of the rating or certificate for a further specified period consequent upon the fulfilment of specified requirements.						
Proficiency check (LPC)	The demonstration of skill to revalidate or renew ratings, and including such oral examination as may be required.						
Skill test (LST)	The demonstration of skill for a licence or rating issue, including such oral examination as may be required.						
A/C	Aircraft						

### DSAC - PN

#### **BRIEFING FOR NON-FRENCH EXAMINERS**

Rév : 2

Page :

April 2013

### REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURE FOR NON-FRENCH EXAMINERS TO BECOME A DGAC CERTIFIED EXAMINER

### **REGULATORY SOURCES**

#### FCL.1015 (c): Examiner standardisation

Holders of an examiner certificate shall not conduct skill tests, proficiency checks or assessments of competence of an applicant for which the competent authority is not the same that issued the examiner's certificate, unless:

- (1) They have informed the competent authority of the applicant of their intention to conduct the skill test, proficiency check or assessment of competence and of the scope of their privileges as examiners;
- (2) They have received a briefing from the competent authority of the applicant on the elements mentioned in (b)  $(3)^*$ .
- \*(b)(3): The standardisation course shall consist of theoretical and practical instruction and shall include a briefing on the national administrative procedures, requirements for protection of personal data, liability, accident insurance and fees.

### ARA.FCL.205 (b) and (c): Monitoring of examiners

- (b) The competent authority shall maintain a list of examiners it has certified and of examiners certified by other competent authorities exercising their privileges in its territory and to which the competent authority has provided a briefing in accordance with FCL.1015(c)(2). The list shall state the privileges of the examiners and be published and kept updated by the competent authority.
- (c) The competent authority shall develop procedures to designate examiners for the conduct of skill tests.

#### MEANS OF COMPLIANCE

Before and when exercising their Examiners' privileges on French licence holders, DGAC requires non-French Examiners:

- To make sure they are registered by DGAC as a non-French Examiner certified to act on French licence holders (refer to "Procedure for Briefing of non-French Examiners");
- ➤ To inform DGAC, without delay, of any change affecting their Examiner's privileges during the entire period of validity of the DGAC certification (refer to "Change of Examiner data's");
- ➤ To comply with the "Test notification procedure" <u>each time</u> they intend to conduct a test on a French licence holder;
- ➤ To comply with restrictions of Examiners' privileges applied by France to non-French Examiners when they act on French licence holders (refer to "Privileges of non-French Examiners when they act on French licence holders").

Rév : 0 April 2013 Page : 8

#### PROCEDURES FOR BRIEFING OF NON-FRENCH EXAMINERS

#### 1- Pre-requirements for being listed on DGAC list of Examiners

The applicant must hold a valid Examiner authorisation issued by an EASA member state. The Examiner certificate must be recognised as compliant with Annex I to the EU N°1178/2011 regulation by the competent Authority which delivered it.

### 2 - Obtaining the Briefing

The latest version of the briefing is accessible through in link located on the "Non-French Examiner" webpage\* and must be comprehensively selfstudied.

### 3 - Registration on the French list of certified Examiners

The application process to be registered on the French list of certified Examiners is described in the downloadable registration folder accessible through a second link located on the "Non-French Examiner" webpage\*.

Note: for the first validation of briefing requirements, a 10-multiple-choice questions quiz must be completed (pass level 80%). The procedure for completion of the quiz is included in the registration folder.

#### 4 - Entitlement

The registration process can take up to <u>1 month</u> after the application has been sent.

Should an application be rejected, the applicant is informed by email. No information is given by phone.

The entitlement of an Examiner is confirmed by his name appearing on the list (no individual confirmation is provided). Only once he/she is effectively listed on the French list of certified Examiners, the applicant can start exercising his/her Examiner's privileges on French licence holders.

The list is available through a link located on the "Non-French Examiner" webpage\*

#### Caution:

<u>Caution</u>: On the list and for each Examiner authorisation (FE, CRE, IRE, SFE, TRE, FIE), the DGAC certification has a defined validity period (start and end dates). From 8 April 2013, any FCL test conducted by an Examiner out of the validity period of DGAC certification will be invalidated.

<u>Caution</u>: The DGAC certification of a non-French Examiner is valid until the expiry date of his/her Examiner authorisation. <u>To extend this certification (upon completion of the revalidation process of the Examiner authorisation), the Examiner must follow the "Change of Examiner's data's" procedure. Upon completion, the Examiner must wait for the extension of validity to effectively appear on the list of certified Examiners before acting on French licence holder.</u>

\*enter "DGAC" or "French civil aviation Authority" in an internet browser, then "Non-French Examiners" in the search window of DGAC website.

Rév : 2 April 2013 Page :

## GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR NON-FRENCH EXAMINERS

### PRIVILEGES OF NON-FRENCH EXAMINERS WHEN THEY ACT ON FRENCH LICENCE HOLDERS

Examiners may exercise all the privileges of their Examiner authorisation on French licence holders with the following restrictions:

- ➤ For CPL, IR and ATPL skill-test, they must be <u>accepted for each test</u> by DGAC (refer to "Test notification procedure" and "Examiner acceptance procedure");
- ➤ Non-French examiners are not entitled to conduct any Examiner assessment of competence on French licence holders (reserved to DGAC Inspectors or Senior Examiners holding a French authorisation).

### **TEST NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE**

As per FCL.1015(c)(1), non-French Examiners must inform DGAC, on each occasion, of their intention to conduct a skill-test, proficiency check or assessment of competence on a pilot holding a French Part-FCL or JAR-FCL licence.

By convention, the corresponding process is designated "test-notification procedure". According the type of event, the procedure is as follow:

- For any FCL test organised by an ATO holding a French approval: the notification and acceptation (if applicable) of the Examiner is managed through the ATO. There is no additional requirement in terms of test-notification for a non-French Examiner acting in this context:
- ➤ For CPL, IR or ATPL skill tests organised outside a French approved ATO, an Examiner cannot conduct the test unless he/she has been accepted to do so by DGAC for this particular test (refer to "Examiner acceptance procedure");
- For all other Skill-tests and any proficiency checks: non-French Examiners must inform DGAC of their intention to conduct the test at least 5 working days before the event by sending the corresponding notification email (refer to annex 1: test notification email format). As long as the Examiner receives the automated acknowledgement of his/her notification email, this fulfils the notification requirement. Unless he/she receives an additional email from DGAC including additional constraints/orders\*, the examiner can conduct the test at the date he/she stated in the initial notification email.

Note: revalidation and renewal of a type-rating qualification are both proficiency checks.

<sup>\*</sup>refer to "Oversight rights of DGAC"

### DSAC – PN Briefing for non-French Examiners

Rév : 0 April 2013

Page : 10

#### **EXAMINER ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURE**

This procedure concerns CPL, IR and ATPL skill-tests conducted out of the management system of a French-approved ATO.

The process is as follow:

> The Examiner is proposed to DGAC by the candidate at least 30 calendar days before the event (this is part of the candidate application process for the exam and stays between the candidate and DGAC). Only non-French Examiners which are listed (certification valid at the date of the test) on the French list of certified Examiners can be proposed.

Then, two options are possible:

- > DGAC approves the test to be conducted by the proposed Examiner and sends an acceptation letter (by email) to both the Examiner and the candidate. As long as the test is conducted in accordance with the terms of this letter (especially no change of date, time and place of the event), there is no additional requirement for the Examiner in terms of notification procedure\*.
- Or DGAC substitutes the proposed Examiner with an Inspector or a designated Examiner.

### In any case:

- Examiner may only conduct the test once they are entitled to do so by DGAC by the mean of an "Examiner acceptation letter" for the particular event;
- Any change in the organisation of the test (change of Examiner, date, time, place of the event) must be precisely coordinated and agreed by DGAC or the test will be invalidated.

<u>Caution</u>: a designated Examiner is requested to conduct the test by DGAC. An accepted Examiner is proposed to DGAC (by a candidate).

### **OVERSIGHT RIGHTS OF DGAC**

In accordance with FCL.205, DGAC:

- ➤ Keeps and makes available an updated list of certified Examiner;
- Runs a continuous oversight program including:
  - Sampling of FCL checks on French licence holders conducted by French and non-French certified examiners;
  - Monitoring of Examiners' performances through the organisation of sessions under supervision of CAA Inspectors (directly by DGAC for events taking place on French territory or through the competent Authority for events taking place outside French territory).
- Can anytime and without notice allocate another Examiner or an Inspector for the conduct or the monitoring of a FCL test/check on a French licence holder.

Rév : 2

Page:

April 2013

#### PROCEDURES FOR PAPERWORK

#### Entry and Signature in licences

Non-French Examiners are **not allowed** to make any entry or a signature in a licence issued by France.

<u>Caution</u>: French national procedures do not allow an Examiner to make an entry in a licence unless he gets a computerized code (different for each entry). This code, recorded in the licence, validates the manual entry. Until the corresponding software will be updated, non-French Examiner have no access to the system. Thus, and even if suggested to do so by the candidate, non-French Examiners must refuse to make any entry in a licence issued by France.

### Recording Test/check

Tests/Checks must be recorded on the proper paper form downloadable on DGAC website. Any non-French form will be rejected.

The form to be used depends on the type of test/check. When a form is available in both French and English versions, non-French Examiners must use the English version.

All available forms for Examiners are listed in annex 2. It is the Examiner's responsibility to provide and use the convenient record form.

Forms are self-explanatory and very similar to the samples given in Part FCL AMC/GM to which Examiners can refer.

An example of form and filing information are given in annex 3.

As per FCL.1030 (b) (3) and FCL.1030 (c), Examiners shall:

- > Give the original form to the candidate once the test/check event is fully completed\*.
- Forward a copy (good PDF) to DGAC according the procedure described in annex 1.
- ➤ If applicable by national procedures of their state, forward a copy to the competent Authority they refer to;
- ➤ Keep a full record of the test in their personal archives for a period of 5 years (copy of the entire filed test report form).

After tests/checks, Examiners shall remind candidates:

- ➤ That a test/check and the corresponding privileges will only be validated by getting the corresponding entries in their licence;
- ➤ That it is the candidate's responsibility to obtain the entries in his/her licence by presenting the test/check record form in a DGAC licensing office.

### \*Partial pass:

The same form is used to record 1st and 2nd attempts.

If there is a change of Examiner for attempt NBR 2, the form should be forwarded to the second Examiner for completion and then given to the candidate.

Rév : 0 April 2013 Page : 12

### LIABILITY, INSURANCE AND FEES

#### **OVERVIEW OF FRENCH LAW SYSTEM**

French law can be divided into two main categories: private or judicial law ("droit privé") and public law ("droit public").

- Judicial law includes:
  - Civil Law ("droit civil");
  - Criminal Law ("droit pénal").
- Public law includes:
  - Administrative law ("droit administratif");
  - Constitutional law ("droit constitutionnel").

### Basic principles concerning responsibilities of individuals in the area of Civil Law

The body of statutes and laws governing civil law and procedure are set out in the "Civil Code of France". Civil Law deals with relationships between individuals, such as the law of contracts or torts and the law of obligations.

About intentional and Unintentional Wrongs [Of Torts] it is stated:

- ➤ Art. 1382: any act whatever of man, which causes damage to another, obliges the one by whose fault it occurred, to compensate it.
- ➤ Art. 1383: everyone is liable for the damage he causes not only by his intentional act, but also by his negligent conduct or by his imprudence.
- Art. 1384: a person is liable not only for the damages he causes by his own act, but also for that which is caused by the acts of persons for whom he is responsible, or by things which are in his custody.

As a general rule, in this area of responsibilities, an individual <u>can be</u> <u>covered by insurances contracts</u>.

### Basic principles concerning responsibilities of individuals in the area of Penal Law

Criminal law is governed first and foremost by the "Code penal", or Criminal Code which deals with offences and provides general punishment guidelines (fines and prison pains).

Responsibilities in the area of Penal Law cannot be covered by insurance.

Rév : 2

Page:

April 2013 13

#### LIABILITY - TESTING STANDARDS

DGAC assumes that any Examiner authorised by any EASA member state has been properly standardised and is consequently on the required professional level to conduct any test within his/her examiner's privileges. It is especially important that:

- Before accepting a test/check, Examiners carefully check:
  - That the scope of their examiners' privileges is relevant and sufficient for the type of event they intend to conduct (check with the competent Authority in case of doubt);
  - That the context is compliant with FCL.1005 (limitation of privileges in case of vested interests).
- ➤ When exercising their privileges, Examiners strictly comply with the entire provision of the following parts of Annex I of Aircrew regulation:
  - FCL.1030 Conduct of skill tests, proficiency checks and assessment of competence;
  - AMC1 FCL.1020 (d) Briefing;
  - AMC1 FCL.1020 (f) Assessment;
  - AMC1 FCL.1020 (g) Debriefing;
  - AMC2 FCL.1015 Examiner standardisation;
  - Appendice 9 to Annex I of Aircrew regulation.
- When documenting the event, Examiners carefully apply French national administrative procedures for paperwork as depicted in this briefing;
- ➤ Examiners show a good management of human factors during examination sessions (set up of professional environment, relaxed but respectful atmosphere, fair and realistic management of the demand and workload during the test, use of facilitation methods during debriefing).

#### CHANGE OF EXAMINERS' DATA'S

It is mandatory for Examiners to notify without delay DGAC:

- Of changes to their contact details (email address, phone, etc.);
- ➤ Of any change affecting their Examiner privileges (A/C type, limitation affecting licence or medical, ceasing of examiner activities) or when the authorisation has expired;
- ➤ When they want to be removed from the French list of certified Examiner authorised to exercise their privileges on French licence holders.

To notify DGAC of such changes, non-French Examiners shall use the email format and instruction given in annex 1.

Rév : 0 April 2013 Page:

#### **FEES**

Reserved

#### INSURANCE

Examiners shall consider insuring against any direct or indirect involvement in an incident or accident that might result in losses or injuries (affecting themselves or third parties).

In case they rely on a third party liability provided through an operator (refer to EC N°785/2004 regulation), they shall take all necessary precaution to get a comprehensive understanding of the contract provided.

Note: in case an Examiner has been expressively requested by DGAC to conduct an examination (designation), losses and injuries that might happen during the event are covered by French state. However, this does not apply to an implicit designation (see "Examiner acceptance procedure") when the Examiner is proposed by the candidate and accepted by DGAC to conduct the test.

#### PROTECTION OF PERSONAL DATA'S

### **Introduction**

According to French Law, personal data means any information relating to an identified or identifiable individual. An identifiable person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identification number (e.g. social security number) or one or more factors specific to his physical, physiological, mental, economic, cultural or social identity (e.g. name and first name, date of birth, biometrics data, fingerprints, DNA...). Personal data's can also be expressions of opinion about the individual (i.e.: test/check reports).

Articles 226-21 and 226-20 of the Criminal Code states that using personal data for purposes other than those that justified their collection, or storing them beyond a date justified by the purpose of the processing is punished, respectively, by 5 years' imprisonment and a 300 000 € fine and 3 years' imprisonment and a 45 000 € fine.

Note: For additional information, refer to the Decree No 2005-1309 of 20 October 2005 enacted for the application of Act No 78-17 of 6 January 1978 on Data Processing, Files and Individual Liberties (Amended by Decree 2007-451 of 25 March 2007) Consolidated on the 25th of March 2007. The English translation is available on:

http://www.cnil.fr/fileadmin/documents/en/Decree%202005-1309.pdf

Rév : 2 April 2013 Page:

15

### <u>Examiners' responsibilities in the field of protection of personal data's</u>

When performing their duties, Examiners have access to personal data's. Thus they shall exercise special care when processing such data's. Especially, the following basic principles must always be carefully applied:

- Processing of personal data's should be adequate, relevant, not excessive and strictly limited to the purpose of the examination (records);
- Personal data's must not be disseminated and should be kept securely and not longer than necessary\*;
- Personal data's should only be communicated or transferred to authorized persons. Such transfer should be reasonably secured\*.

\*As per FCL.1030 (b), (c) and (d), Examiners shall:

- Keep records of tests/checks details for 5 years and then destroy them.
- ➤ Disclose examination details only to the Head of the training organisation and authorised members of the CAA (DGAC and Competent Authority of the Examiner).
- When applicable, details of an incomplete examination can be transferred to a new examiner (case of partial pass).

### **HOW TO ASK QUESTIONS? TO SEND REMARKS?**

#### QUESTIONS

In case you need additional information/explanation:

- 1. make sure you cannot find the answer in this briefing document and the available documents the briefing refers to, then
- check the latest Examiner FAQ PDF on DGAC examiner website, then
- 3. send your question to <a href="mailto:dsac-ex-questions-bf@aviation-civile.gouv.fr">dsac-ex-questions-bf@aviation-civile.gouv.fr</a>
  The email must be formatted as described in annex 1.

Note: all questions are processed. However, it may take up to 1 month to get an answer. The answer can either appear on the FAQ PDF or be sent to your private email box.

#### REMARKS AND SUGGESTIONS

DGAC encourage all Examiners to send useful remarks and suggestions by email to <a href="mailto:dsac-ex-questions-bf@aviation-civile.gouv.fr">dsac-ex-questions-bf@aviation-civile.gouv.fr</a>

The email must be formatted as described in annex 1.

Note: all remarks are processed (lower priority versus questions). Normally, no individual reply is provided to the sender.



Rév : 0 April 2013 Page :

### **ANNEXES**

Annex 1	Email format to be used
Annex 2	List of test-check forms to be used
Annex 3	Example of test/check form

### DSAC – PN Briefing for non-French Examiners

Rév : 2

April 2013

Page:

### **ANNEX 1: EMAIL FORMAT TO BE USED**

### **IMPORTANT FORENOTE**

In order to allow a smooth, quick and efficient treatment of information, Examiners are invited to strictly respect the different Email formats.

- Normal (black) text must be copied without change in the Email;
- Italic (red) text must be replaced by personal data's;
- > Small (grey) text are comments and should not be copied in the Email;
- ➤ Do not forget attachment(s). All attachments must be <u>exclusively</u> good quality PDF copies.

### A - CHANGE OF EXAMINER'S DATA'S

То	Examinateurs.pro@aviation-civile.gouv.fr  Your address (for archive)
Email TITLE	NFE - Change of data's <i>Surname</i> , <i>forename</i>
TEXT	Surname, forename, licence number  I forward to you the changes in my personal data's listed below:  - identify change (i.e.: email address)  - identify change (i.e.: revalidation of TRE and FE Authorisation)
ATTACHMENTS	APPLICATION FORM (page 3 of the application folder) ALWAYS  UPDATED EXAMINER AUTHORISATION WHEN APPLICABLE

### Notes:

- The reason of the "identify change" list is to underline what kind of changes you forward and not the details. Details are included in the attachments.
- An updated application form must always be attached (the form is available from the "Application folder" on non-French Examiners webpage).
- An updated Examiner authorisation must be attached only in case of change(s) in the document (revalidation, change of type, etc.).

Rév : 0 April 2013 Page : 18

### **B – TEST NOTIFICATION**

То	<u>dsac-test-notification-bf@aviation-civile.gouv.fr</u> <u>Your address</u> (for archive)
Email TITLE	NFE – TEST NOTIFICATION – <i>Surname</i> , <i>name</i> (of Examiner)
TEXT	<ol> <li>Examiner: Surname - forename - Licence number</li> <li>Candidate: Surname - forename - Licence number</li> <li>Type of aircraft - type of exam (LST - LPC - AC)</li> <li>Date - Time - Full address of location (of the exam)</li> <li>Simulator/aircraft (registration)</li> <li>International Cell phone NBR - email contact (Examiner)</li> </ol>
ATTACHMENT	NIL

#### Notes:

- > LST = skill-test
- > LPC = proficiency check
- > AC = assessment of competences

### C - FORWARDING TEST/CHECK FORMS TO DGAC

То	dsac-test-notification-bf@aviation-civile.gouv.fr  Your address (for archive)
Email TITLE	NFE - TEST REPORT – Surname, name (of Examiner)
TEXT	Please find attached the test report concerning:  1) Examiner: Surname - forename - Licence number  2) Candidate: Surname - forename - Licence number  3) Date - Time - Full address of location (of the exam)  4) International Cell phone NBR - email contact (Examiner)  5) Any additional information the Examiner wish to forward concerning the event
ATTACHMENT	TEST FORM

### Notes:

- > The email must be send no later than 5 full days after the event
- ➤ The entire report form must be attached (exclusively PDF)
- ➤ Examiners are encouraged to forward any useful information/feedback about the event.

Rév : 2

April 2013

Page:

### **D - QUESTIONS OR SUGGESTION**

То	dsac-ex-questions-bf@aviation-civile.gouv.fr  Your address (for archive)
Email TITLE	NFE – QUESTION/SUGGESTION – <i>Surname</i> , <i>name</i>
TEXT	<ol> <li>Surname - Name - Licence number</li> <li>Question and/or suggestion (free-text)</li> <li>International Cell phone NB - email contact (Examiner)</li> </ol>
ATTACHMENT	Any useful document

Rév : 0 April 2013 Page : 20

### ANNEX 2: LIST OF TEST-CHECK FORMS TO BE USED

	Available	in English	Available in French Aeroplane	es	Helicopters
Cor	ncerns	Reference	Title of the form	Valid from	Language
9		01Formexa	TRAINING AND REPORT FORM ATPL, MPL, MP/HPA COMPLEX TYPE RATING, SKILL TEST AND PROFICIENCY CHECK AEROPLANES (A)	08-04-2013	<del>1</del>
		02Formexa	REPORT FORM CPL(A) SK ILL TEST	08-04-2013	<u> </u>
		03Formexa	REPORT FORM IR(A) SKIL L TES T	08-04-2013	<u> </u>
9		04Formexa	TRAINING AND REPORT FORM SINGLE PILOTE AEROPLANES EXCEPT FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPLEXSKILL TEST AND PROFICIENCY CHECK	08-04-2013	<del>1</del>
		05Formexa	REPORT FORM LAPL-A SKILL TEST	08-04-2013	<u> </u>
		06Formexa	REPORT FORM PPL(A) SKILL TEST	08-04-2013	N N
=		07Formexa	REPORT FORM PPL(H) SKILLT EST	08-04-2013	N N
=		08Formexa	REPORT FORM CPL(H) SKILL TEST	08-04-2013	<u> </u>
=		09Formexa	REPORT FORM LAPL(H) SKILL TEST	08-04-2013	<u> </u>
<b>E</b>		10Formexa	REPORT FORM IR(H) SKILL TEST	08-04-2013	<u> </u>
=		11Formexa	TRAINING, SKILL TEST AND PROFICIENCY CHECK FOR ATPL, TYPE RATING, SINGLE/MULTI-PILOTE HELICOPTERES AND PROFICIENCY CHECK FOR IRS	08-04-2013	<b>₩</b>
<b>(P)</b>		12Formexa	COMPTE RENDU DE FORMATION AVION MONOPILOTE POUR LA QUALIFICATION DE CLASSE -MER	08-04-2013	0
<b>()</b>		13Formexa	REPORT FORMS FOR INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATES Assessment of competence form for the FI, IRI and CRI certificates (FCL935)	08-04-2013	<del>4</del> 8
9		14Formexa	COMPTE RENDU POUR LA DÉLIVRANCE DE LA LICENCE LAPL-AVION	08-04-2013	0
		15Formexa	COMPTE RENDU POUR LA DÉLIVRANCE DE LA LICENCE PPL-AVION	08-04-2013	0
9		16Formexa	COMPTE RENDU POUR LA DÉLIVRANCE DE LA LICENCE CPL-AVION	08-04-2013	0
9		17Formexa	COMPTE RENDU POUR LA DÉLIVRANCE DE LA QUALIFICATION IR-AVION	08-04-2013	0
9		18Formexa	ENTRAINEMENT ET COMPTE RENDU ATPL, MPL, MP/QUALIFICATION HPA COMPLEX, DELIVRANCE ET CONTROLE DE COMPETENCE AVION (A)	08-04-2013	0

To find a form, enter its reference in a web browser

Rév : 2

Page : 21

April 2013

### ANNEX 3: EXAMPLE OF TEST/CHECK FORM

Training and Report Form (TRF) ATPL, MPL, MP/HPA COMPLEX type rating, Skill Test and Proficiency check Aeroplanes (A)

The form reference is 01Formexa (available on DGAC website)

Uppe	er part of the f	orm								
	NING AND REPORT F MPL, MP/HPA COM		PE RATING, SKILL TEST AND	PROFICIENC	Y CHECK AEROP	LANES (A)				
ŧ	Last name(s)*:			Type of licen	ce held:					
Applicant	First name(s)*: Licence number:									
ď	Date of birth:			State of licence issue:						
S	Type rating:		Type of A/C:	Operations:	IR	Licence Skill test				
Skill test oficiency che	Skill test:		SE-SP(A)  ME-SP(A)	SP   MP	Revalidation   Renewal   CAT-II/III	ATPL(A)				
	Kenewal		ME-MP(A)		_					

Type rating: enter the type as it appears in licence endorsement in EASA list

Type of A/C: enter the exact variant used for the test

SE-SPA / ME-SPA / ME-MPA refer to the aircraft certification

SP / MP refer to single/multi pilot type of operation

CAT II/III must be ticked in case section 6 is covered during the test

### Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the form

Frame 1 and 2: to be filled by the ATO

Frame 3: reserved to the record of base training or ZFTT training



Rév : 0 April 2013 Page : 22

Sections 5 of the form

5 Skill test a	and profi	ciency ch	eck detai	ils:					
Revalidation of TR only	Revalidation of TR only: 10 route sectors Or 1 route sector with an ex				aminer	Or combined LP	C/OPC acc. to FO	CL 740.A (a)(3)	
Date of exam firs	t attemp	t:			Date of e	xam second a	ittempt:		
Aerodrome or site	e:				Aerodro	me or site:			
SIM or aircraft re	gistratio	n:			SIM or a	ircraft regis	tration:		
Take-off time:	Landing time: _		Total flig time:	ht ———	Total flig	ght time:			
TR 🗆 IR 🗀	Pass 🗌	Partial F	ass**	Fail**	TR 🗌	IR 🗌	Pass 🗌	Fail**	
ATPL(A) ATPL(A)	Pass 🗌	Partial P	ass** 🗌	Fail**		ATPL(A)  MPL(A)	Pass 🗌	Fail**	
CAT-II/III	Pass 🗌			Fail**	CAT	-II/III 🗌	Pass 🗌	Fail**	
Examiner's certifinumber:	icate				Examiner's certificate number:				
Type and licence number:					Type and licence number :				
I have received informati instruction and found that requirements in Part FCI	at experience				I have received information from the applicant regarding his/her experience and instruction and found that experience and instruction complying with the applicable requirements in Part FCL				
I confirm that all the red as well as information o applicable.					I confirm that all the required manoeuvres and exercises have been completed as well as information on the verbal theorecalknowledge examination when applicable.				
Examiner's name	e(s)* and	l signatur	e:			er's name(s			
In c	ase of Pa	artial Pas	s or Fail		1				
I confirm that in the not exercise the priv									
Applicant name(s	s)* and s	signature	:						

The left part concerns the  $1^{st}$  attempt and the right part the  $2^{nd}$  attempt (following a partial pass)

By signing the form, the Examiner confirms that:

- 1. He/she received information from the candidate that he/she fulfils all prerequirements to undergo the test
- 2. He/she conducted the test in accordance with the provision of Part FCL and especially that all required manoeuvres and exercises have been completed
- 3. The applicant's theoretical knowledge has been checked by verbal examination (where applicable).

In case of partial pass or fail, the Examiner is responsible for reminding the candidate the applicable loss/restriction in privileges and having the form signed by the candidate

### Sections 6 of the form

To be filed by the Examiner in case of fail or partial pass and should include:

Summary of reason(s) for failure

Minimum re-training recommended by the Examiner

# DIRECTION GENERALE DE L'AVIATION CIVILE

## $\label{eq:DSAC-PN} \mbox{\bf Briefing for non-French Examiners}$

Rév : 2

Page :

April 2013

Page 4 to 14 of the form

Detail of the test (according appendix 9 to Annex I of Aircrew regulation)

H	MULTI-PILOT AEROPLANES AND SINGLE-PILOT HIGH-PERFORMANCE COMPLEX AEROPLANES ATPL/MPL/TYPE SKILL TEST OF CHECK			PRACTICAL TRAINING					T OR PROF		
						Instructor	Chkd in	1 att	empt	2 attempt	
Ma	Manoeuvres/Procedures		FTD	FFS	A	initials when training completed	FFS	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
1											
3.9.1*	Adherence to departure and arrival routes and ATC instructions		P>	>		FD	M FFS				
2											
3.9.1*	Adherence to departure and arrival routes and ATC instructions		P>	>	>	FD	M FFS	MR			
3											
3.9.1*	Adherence to departure and arrival routes and ATC instructions		P>	>	>	FD	M FFS		MR		
4											
3.9.1*	Adherence to departure and arrival routes and ATC instructions		P>	>	>	FD	M FFS		MR	PF	
(5)									·		
3.9.1*	Adherence to departure and arrival routes and ATC instructions		P>	>	>	FD	M FFS		MR		MR

- $\ensuremath{\overline{\mathbb{O}}}$  Initial of instructor, certifies that the corresponding item has been covered during training phase
- ② The item is passed at first attempt
- 3 The item is failed at first attempt
- 4 The item was failed at first attempt and passed during second attempt (procedure partial pass)
- ⑤ The item was failed at first attempt and is failed at second attempt (procedure partial pass)



Rév : 0 April 2013 Page :