المملكة الأردنية الهاشمية هيئة تنظيم الطيران المدني مديرية مقاييس العمليات الجوية

# ADVISORY CIRCULAR

#### No. : AC-28-01-021 Date : 1 March 2016

# A. <u>SUBJECT.</u>

Line Flying Under Supervision (LFUS)

# B. <u>PURPOSE.</u>

This Advisory Circular (AC) provides guidance for Air Operator Certificate (AOC) holder/applicant for line flying under supervision.

# C. <u>STATUS.</u>

This is the first edition of AC - 28 - 01 - 021, dated 1 March 2016, and it will remain current until withdrawn or superseded.

# D. <u>CONTENTS.</u>

- 1.0 General.
- 2.0 Line flying under supervision sectors/hours.
- 3.0 Route and aerodrome competence qualification.
- 4.0 Special approvals.
- 5.0 Line check.

# E. <u>REFERENCES:</u>

This advisory circular should be read in conjunction with the JCAR OPS 1 line flying under supervision subjects.

# Line Flying Under Supervision

#### 1.0 General.

- 1.1 Line flying under supervision provides the opportunity for a flight crew member to carry into practice the procedures and techniques he has been made familiar with during the ground and flying training of a conversion course. This is accomplished under the supervision of a flight crew member specifically nominated and trained for the task. At the end of line flying under supervision the respective crew member should be able to perform a safe and efficient flight conducted within the tasks of his crewmember station.
- 1.2 Following completion of airplane/FSTD training and checking as part of the operator's conversion course, each flight crew member should operate a minimum number of sectors and/or flying hours under the supervision of a flight crew member nominated by the operator and acceptable to CARC.

### 2.0 Line Flying Under Supervision Sectors/Hours.

- 2.1 The period within which line flying experience is required on each type must be specified in the Operations Manual. The minimum sectors/hours of the line flying under supervision shall be specified in the operations manual and should be determined by the following:
  - a. Previous experience of the flight crew member.
  - b. Complexity of the airplane.
  - c. The type and area of operations.
- 2.2 The following are a guide line for the minimum sector of the line flying under supervision and are subject to CARC approval and must be based on 2.1 above:
  - a. Co-pilot undertaking first conversion course, total accumulated 100 hours or minimum 40 sectors.
  - b. Co-pilot upgrading to commander, minimum of 10 sectors when already qualified on the airplane type.
  - c. Co-pilot upgrading to commander, minimum of 20 sectors when converting to a new type.
  - d. A minimum of 10 sectors is required for a commander/co pilot changing operator when already qualified on the airplane type and the type and area of operations.

- e. A minimum of 20 sectors is required for a commander/co pilot changing operator when converting to a new type.
- f. A minimum of 10 sectors is required for a commander/co pilot when converting to a new type with the same operator.

### **3.0** Route and Aerodrome Competence Qualification.

#### 3.1 General.

- a. The minimum sectors/hours of the line flying under supervision shall be determined by the type and area of operation.
- b. An operator shall ensure that, prior to being assigned as commander or as pilot to whom the conduct of the flight may be delegated by the commander; the pilot has obtained adequate knowledge of the route to be flown and of the aerodromes (including alternates), facilities and procedures to be used.

#### **3.2** Route competence.

- a. Route competence training should include knowledge of:
  - (1) Terrain and minimum safe altitudes.
  - (2) Seasonal meteorological conditions.
  - (3) Meteorological, communication and air traffic facilities, services and procedures.
  - (4) Search and rescue procedures.
  - (5) Navigational facilities associated with the route along which the flight is to take place.
- b. Depending on the complexity of the route, as assessed by the operator, the following methods of familiarization should be used:
  - (1) For the less complex routes, familiarization by self-briefing with route documentation, or by means of programmed instruction.
  - (2) For the more complex routes, in addition to above, in flight familiarization as a commander, co-pilot or observers under supervision, or familiarization in a Synthetic Training Device using a database appropriate to the route concerned.

#### **3.3** Aerodrome competence

- a. The Operations Manual should specify a method of categorization of aerodromes and specify the requirements necessary for each of these categories. The Operations Manual should specify the parameters which qualify an aerodrome to be considered Category A and then provide a list of those aerodromes categorized as B or C.
- b. All aerodromes to which an operator operates should be categorized in one of these three categories. The operator's categorization should be acceptable to CARC.
- c. **Category A.** An aerodrome which satisfies all of the following requirements:
  - (1) An approved instrument approach procedure.
  - (2) At least one runway with no performance limited procedure for takeoff and/or landing.
  - (3) Published circling minima not higher than 1 000 feet above aerodrome level.
  - (4) Night operations capability.
- d. **Category B.** An aerodrome which does not satisfy the Category A requirements or which requires extra considerations such as:
  - (1) Non-standard approach aids and/or approach patterns; or
  - (2) Unusual local weather conditions; or
  - (3) Unusual characteristics or performance limitations; or
  - (4) Any other relevant considerations including obstructions, physical layout, lighting etc.

Prior to operating to a Category B aerodrome, the commander should be briefed, or self-briefed by means of programmed instruction, on the Category B aerodrome(s) concerned and should certify that he has carried out these instructions.

e. **Category C.** An aerodrome which requires additional considerations to a Category B aerodrome. Prior to operating to a Category C aerodrome, the commander should be briefed and visit the aerodrome as an observer and/or undertake instruction in a Flight Simulator. This instruction should be certified by the operator.

- **4.0** Special approvals. Line flying under supervision shall include training on the required approval related to the area of operations.
- **5.0** Line Check. For both co-pilot and commander complete Line Checks 2 sectors after the completion of line flying under supervision requirements.

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