



AIRBUS





Course Structure

Module 1

Course Introduction

Module 4

Type Design & Reliability
Considerations

Module 7

Continued Surveillance

Module 2

EDTO Foundation

Module 5

Flight Operations
Considerations

Module 8

Implementing EDTO Regulations

Module 3

Approval Process

Module 6

Maintenance Considerations

Module 9

Assessment

Module 10 – Wrap Up





At the end of this module, participants will be familiar with the process and technical considerations for implementing State EDTO regulations.



Module 8 - Outline

Part I - \rightarrow Summary of ICAO EDTO SARPS and Guidance

Part II — Responsibilities of Contracting States

Considerations for Establishing EDTO Regulations

EDTO Gap Assessment Worksheet

Examples of State Implementations

Practical Exercise

Part IV—

Part V —

Part VI—



Primary EDTO Reference Materials

Standards:

Annex 6, Part 1 Operation of Aircraft - International Commercial Air Transport - Aeroplanes

Chapter 1: Definitions

Section 4.7.1: Requirements for operations beyond 60 minutes to an adequate

aerodrome

Section 4.7.2: Requirements for Extended Diversion Time Operations (EDTO)

ICAD Section of the s

Guidance Materials:

Annex 6, Part 1 Operation of Aircraft - International Commercial Air Transport - Aeroplanes

Attachment C: Guidance for operations by turbine-engine aeroplanes beyond 60

minutes to an en-route alternate aerodrome, including extended

diversion time operations (EDTO)

Doc 10085 Extended Diversion Time Operations (EDTO) Manual

(Attachment C content to be added in future revision)





Related EDTO Reference Materials

Standards:

Annex 6, Part 1 Operation of Aircraft - International Commercial Air Transport - Aeroplanes

Section 4.3.4: Alternate aerodromes

Section 4.3.6: Fuel requirements

Section 4.3.10: Time capability of cargo compartment fire suppression system

Appendix 2: Organization and contents of an operations manual

Appendix 6: Air operator certificate



Annex 6, Part II Operation of Aircraft - International General Aviation - Aeroplanes

Section 4.3.4.7: Additional requirements for operations beyond 60 minutes to an

en-route alternate aerodrome (recommendation)





Related EDTO Reference Materials

Continued

Guidance Materials:

Annex 6, Part 1 Operation of Aircraft - International Air Transportation - Aeroplanes

Attachment I: Rescue and fire-fighting service (RFFS) levels

Doc 9976 Flight Planning and Fuel Management Manual (FPFMM)

Chapter 4: Understanding prescriptive compliance

(4.4, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.14, 4.15, 4.18, 4.21, 4.24, 4.27)

Chapter 5: Performance based compliance (Appendix 1, Appendix 7)

Chapter 6: In-flight fuel management (6.4, 6.6)

Doc 9760 Airworthiness Manual, Part IV - State of the Operator

Chapter 5: Airworthiness Requirements for Extended Diversion Time Operations

Chapter 6: Leasing Arrangements (6.4 - Approval for EDTO)







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This section provides a review of ICAO contracting State responsibilities which is not unique to EDTO, but applies equally to EDTO as with all areas of the Standards related to establishing State regulations.



ICAO Doc 7300, Article 37 <u>Adoption of international standards and procedures</u>

Each contracting State undertakes to collaborate in securing the highest practicable degree of uniformity in regulations, standards, procedures and organization... in all matters in which such uniformity will facilitate and improve air navigation.

To this end ICAO shall adopt and amend from time to time, as may be necessary, international standards and recommended practices and procedures...



Doc 7300 Chicago Convention



ICAO Doc 7300, Article 38 <u>Departures from</u> international standards and procedures

Any State which finds it impractical to comply in all respects with any such international standard or procedure, or to bring its own regulations or practices into full accord... shall give immediate notification to ICAO of the differences between its own practice and that established by the international standard...

ICAO Doc 10055, 'Manual on Notification and Publication of Differences' provides additional guidance for contracting States.



Doc 7300



Doc 10055



ICAO Doc 9734 - Safety Oversight Manual, Part A

3.3 Specific Operating Regulations

3.3.1 General requirements

The State laws and regulations should be in conformity with the Annexes to the Convention. The Annex provisions are designed to provide the <u>minimum requirements</u> to be met by all Contracting States, regardless of the size and complexity of their civil aviation activity ...



Doc 9734, Part A



ICAO Doc 9734 - Safety Oversight Manual, Part A

3.3 Specific Operating Regulations

3.3.2 Adapting or adopting regulations from other States

To meet their requirements for regulations, Contracting States always have the option of **adopting** another Contracting State's regulations... (however) ... A better alternative would be to **adapt** the regulations to meet the aviation environment while still maintaining harmony with other States.



Doc 9734, Part A



ICAO Doc 9734 - Safety Oversight Manual, Part A

3.3 Specific Operating Regulations

3.3.3 Differences between national regulations and ICAO Standards

Article 38 of the Convention specifies that if a State finds it impracticable to comply in all respects with any international Standards... or if it deems it necessary to adopt regulations or practices differing from those established by ICAO, it shall give immediate notification...

It should be noted, however, that the filing of differences with respect to international Standards does not mean that a State can continue to do business as usual...



Doc 9734, Part A





ICAO SAFETY Electronic Filing of Differences (EFOD)

USOAP CMA Portal https://soa.icao.int/usoap







Electronic Filing of Differences (EFOD)

State Compliance Status Categories:

- No Difference
- Not Applicable
- Significant Difference
 - A) More Exacting or Exceeds
 - B) Different in character or Other means of compliance
 - C) Less protective or partially implemented or not implemented

Text fields to be provided by State

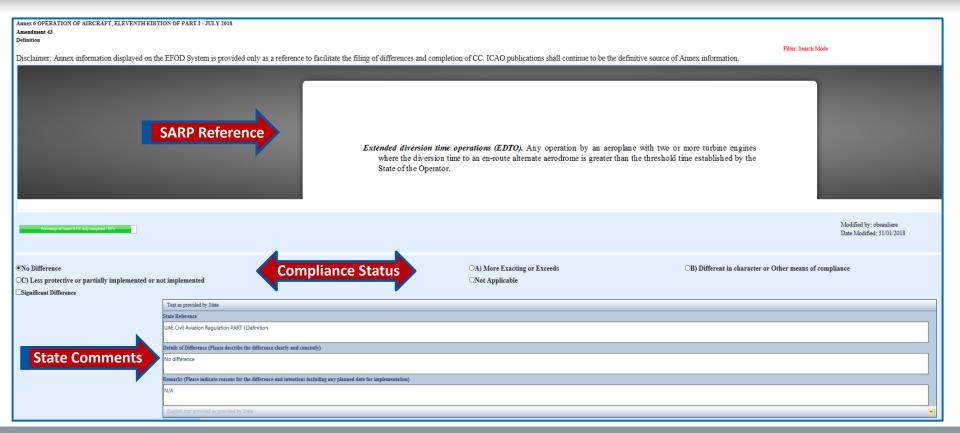
- State Reference
- Details of Difference (describe the difference clearly and concisely)
- Remarks (indicate reasons for difference and intentions including any planned implementation date)





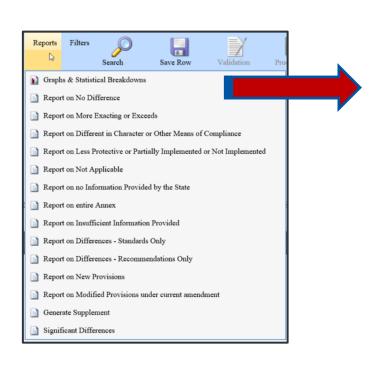
Electronic Filing of Differences (EFOD)

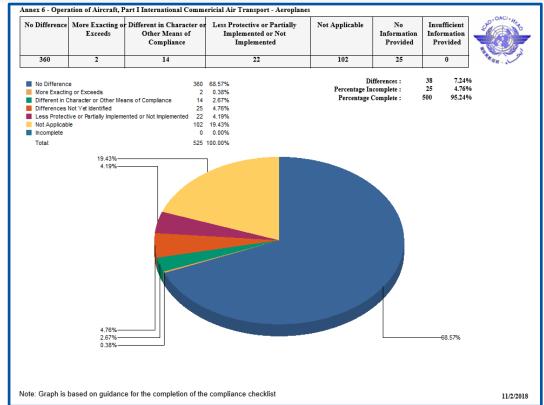
Example Inputs





Electronic Filing of Differences (EFOD) Report Options









Q8.1 Which ICAO Critical Element (CE) of a Safety Oversight System requires contracting States to develop specific operating regulations?

- CE-3
- CE-6
- CE-5
- CE-2





Operational Approval and Oversight

Doc 9734: Safety Oversight Manual

Part 1, Chapter 3: 8 Critical Elements (CEs) of a Safety Oversight System



Safety Oversight
Manual

Pri 1
The Statement and Response
of a Regional State of Oversight Organisation

displacement of the Regional State of Oversight Organisation

displacement of Oversight O

Doc 9734



Module 8 - Outline

Part I — Summary of ICAO EDTO SARPS and Guidance

Part II - \rightarrow Responsibilities of Contracting States

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Establishing State Regulations (CE-2)General Considerations

- State rulemaking process (as per CE-1, Primary Aviation Legislation)
 - Industry involvement (?), Public notification/comment (?)
- ICAO SARPS gap assessment
 - Compliance checklist (CC) and filing of differences (EFOD)
- Adopting/adapting other State regulations
- Supporting guidance materials
 - Technical guidance for inspectorate staff (CE-5)
 - Compliance guidance for air operators and service providers
- Training (CE-4) and deployment (CE-6, CE-7, CE-8)





Establishing EDTO Regulations

State Considerations

- The ICAO EDTO provisions can not simply be 'copied and pasted' into State regulations
 - Critical time values need to be established (EDTO Threshold Time, Maximum Diversion Time)
- AVIATION REGULATION

- Applicability to State aviation environment should be evaluated
- Differences, where appropriate, should be indentified
- The Annex 6 Standards provide a basic framework but do not cover detailed implementation in all areas (e.g. Approval Process)
 - States should also refer to available ICAO guidance materials (e.g. Doc 10085)
 - Other State implementations (e.g. FAA, EASA) may be consulted
 - Not all of the necessary provisions are EDTO specific (e.g. RFFS)



EDTO Threshold Time State Considerations

- EDTO threshold time values are **NOT** defined by ICAO and must be established by each Contracting State
 - Threshold times should be established for two engine aeroplanes and for aeroplanes with more than two engines
 - Generally not intended to be area, operator or aeroplane type specific
 - ICAO SARPS allow flexibility to accommodate variations for unique situations
- Considerations for alignment with other State Implementations
 - Many States have established a 60 minute threshold for two engine aeroplanes
 - EDTO Type Design Approvals for twins are based on operations beyond 60 minutes
 - A higher threshold time (e.g. 120, 180 minutes..) is typically appropriate for aeroplanes with more than two engines (Annex 6, Section 4.7.1 requirements still applicable)



See Sections 1.1 and 3.1 for additional guidance on establishing EDTO Threshold Times





Maximum Diversion Time (MDT) State Considerations

- EDTO maximum diversion time values are NOT defined by ICAO and must be established by each Contracting State
 - State regulations should provide for EDTO maximum diversion time capabilities to support existing and future operational needs
 - EDTO up to 180 Minutes (specific MDT levels, regional considerations, flight by flight exceptions...?)
 - EDTO beyond 180 Minutes (additional airworthiness and operational considerations)



- Aeroplane capability / time limited systems
- EDTO program compliance elements (flight operations, maintenance)
- EDTO approval methodology (accelerated, service experience)



See Section 3.4 for additional guidance on establishing EDTO Maximum Diversion Times





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Summary of ICAO EDTO SARPS and Guidance

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Examples of State Implementations

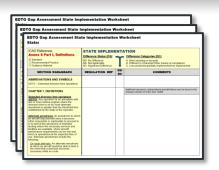
Part VI—

Practical Exercise



Purpose and Use*

- An optional, structured tool to assist States with:
 - Implementing new EDTO regulations and guidance
 - Assessing compliance status of current State EDTO regulations
 - Identifying differences from ICAO EDTO Standards

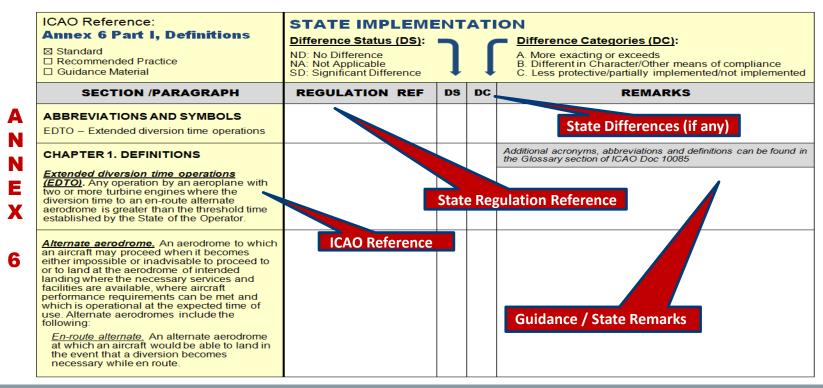


- Includes all areas of ICAO EDTO Standards, Recommended Practices and Guidance Materials
 - Annex language repeated verbatim for comparison to State regulations
 - Guidance documents (9760, 9976, 10085) referenced by section/subject area
- Organized for easy transposition to ICAO USOAP CMA portal Electronic Filing of Differences (EFOD)

^{*} Worksheet may also be adapted for use as an operator compliance checklist

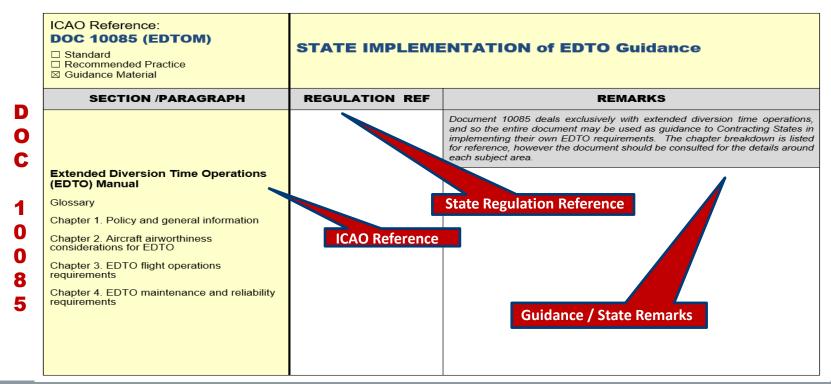


Format and Content





Format and Content (Cont'd)





Format and Content (Cont'd)

ICAO Reference: DOC 9976 (FPFMM) Standard Recommended Practice Guidance Material	STATE IMPLEMENTATION of EDTO Guidance		
SECTION /PARAGRAPH	REGULATION REF	REMARKS	
CHAPTER 4 - UNDERSTANDING PRESCRIPTIVE COMPLIANCE			
4.4 Prescriptive alternate aerodrome selection and fuel planning provisions of Annex 6, Part I 4.4.1(b), 4.4.1(g)			
4.6 Take-off alternate aerodromes – distance from aerodrome of departure			
4.6.1, 4.6.2, 4.6.3			
4.7 Takeoff alternate aerodromes – operating minima at estimated time of use			
4.7.2			
4.8 En-route alternate aerodrome selection and specification			
4.8.2, 4.8.3, 4.8.4, 4.8.7, 4.8.8(c), 4.8.8(d), 4.8.8(f)			



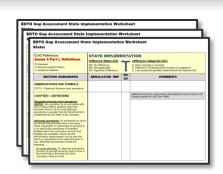
Format and Content (Cont'd)

	ICAO Reference: DOC 9760, Part IV – Airworthiness Manual Standard Recommended Practice Guidance Material	STATE IMPLEMENTATION of EDTO Guidance			
D	SECTION /PARAGRAPH	REGULATION REF	REMARKS		
0 C	Chapter 5. Airworthiness Requirements for Extended Diversion Time Operations				
	5.1 General				
9	5.2 Airworthiness considerations for aeroplanes with more than two turbine engines				
6	5.3 Airworthiness considerations for aeroplanes with two turbine engines				
0	5.4 Continuing surveillance				
	5.5 Maintenance requirements				
	5.6 Requirements for systems performance and reliability assessment		This section applies to States of Design		



Instructions

- Review content of referenced ICAO EDTO Standards, Recommended Practices and Guidance
- Identify/establish supporting State regulations and advisory materials



- Populate Gap Assessment Worksheet
 - State Identification
 - State regulation/guidance references for each item
 - Differences Status (DS) and Differences Categories (DC) as applicable
 - Remarks relative to State implementation and any differences to be filed



Example Completion (Red Font)

EDTO Gap Assessment State Implementation Worksheet

State: ANTARCTICA

ICAO Reference: Annex 6 Part I, Definitions	STATE IMPLEMENTATION Difference Status (DS): ND: No Difference NA: Not Applicable SD: Significant Difference SD: Significant Difference STATE IMPLEMENTATION Difference Categories (DC): A. More exacting or exceeds B. Different in Character/Other means of compliance C. Less protective/partially implemented/not implemented				
SECTION /PARAGRAPH	REGULATION REF	DS	DC	REMARKS	
ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS EDTO – Extended diversion time operations	ACAR 1.1, Definitions	ND		Antarctica has elected to adopt the acronym 'EDTO' to replace 'ETOPS'	
Extended diversion time operations (EDTO). Any operation by an aeroplane with two or more turbine engines where the diversion time to an en-route alternate aerodrome is greater than the threshold time established by the State of the Operator.	ACAR 121.161, Aeroplane Limitations: Type of Route	ND		Additional acronyms, abbreviations and definitions can be found in the Glossary section of ICAO Doc 10085 State established threshold times: 60 minutes for aeroplanes with two engines and 120 minutes for aeroplanes with more than two engines	
Alternate aerodrome. An aerodrome to which an aircraft may proceed when it becomes either impossible or inadvisable to proceed to or to land at the aerodrome of intended landing where the necessary services and facilities are available, where aircraft performance requirements can be met and which is operational at the expected time of use. Alternate aerodromes include the following: En-route alternate. An alternate aerodrome at which an aircraft would be able to land in the event that a diversion becomes necessary while enroute.	ACAR 121.624, EDTO Alternate Aerodromes	SD	A	State regulation adds condition that domestic EDTO alternate aerodromes must be located on the permanent ice sheet unless seasonal variations are taken into account	



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Examples of State Implementations

U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)



Department of Transportation

Federal Aviation Administration 14 CFR Parts 1, 21, 25, 33, 121, and 135 Extended Operations (ETOPS) of Multi-Engine Airplanes; Final Rule



Advisory Circular

Subject: Extended Operations (ETOPS and Polar Operations)

Date: 6/13/08 Initiated by: AFS-220 AC No: 120-42B Change:



Advisory Circular

Subject: Extended Operations (ETOPS) and Operations in the North Polar Area Date: 6/10/08 Initiated by: AFS-220 AC No: 135-42 Change:





FAA ETOPS Regulations Historical Perspective

Jun, 1985: AC 120-42 (120/138 Minutes)

Dec, 1988: AC 120-42A (180 Minutes)

Mar, 2000: **EPL 20-1 (207 Minutes for the 777)**

Jun, 2000: **FAA ARAC Rulemaking Effort Launched**

Jan, 2007: 14 CFR Parts 25 and 121 (240 Minutes and beyond...)

























ARAC: Aviation Rule Making Advisory Committee - A formal standing advisory committee... that provides FAA with information, advice and recommendations concerning rulemaking activity...

A R A C

T A S K I N

G

- Review existing FAA ETOPS policy and requirements
 - Advisory Circular (AC) 120-42A, applicable ETOPS special conditions, policy memorandums and notices....
- Develop comprehensive ETOPS airworthiness standards for 14 CFR Parts 25, 33, 121, and 135
 - To codify the existing policies and practices
- Develop ETOPS requirements for operations in excess of 180 minutes up to whatever extent may be justified
- Develop standardized requirements for extended range operations for all airplanes, regardless of number of engines
- Harmonize such standardized requirements across national boundaries and regulatory bodies







ARAC Working Group Participants:

- Airlines (U.S. and non-U.S.)
- Industry Organizations
- Airframe and Engine Manufacturers

- Pilot Associations
- Regulatory Agencies
- Other participants



FAA ETOPS Regulation Highlights

- Type design and operational requirements codified into regulation
 - 14 CFR Parts 25, 33, 121 and 135...



- New requirements for ETOPS beyond 180 minutes
- New requirements for passenger carrying airplanes with more than two engines
 - Cargo operations with more than two engines exempted from ETOPS
- 'ETOPS' is retained but re-defined to mean 'Extended Operations'
 - 60 minute threshold for two engine airplanes
 - 180 minute threshold for passenger airplanes with more than two engines



FAA ETOPS Regulation Summary

Type Design

PART 21 - Certification Procedures for Products and Parts

Added § 21.4, ETOPS Reporting Requirements



PART 25 - Airworthiness Standards: Transport Category Airplanes

- Added § 25.3, § 25.1535 and Appendix K:
 - Requirements for two engine airplanes (K25.2) and airplanes with more than two engines manufactured after Feb 17, 2015 (K25.3)
 - Early ETOPS, Service Experience and Combined type design approval methods
 - Requirements for 'up to' and 'beyond' 180 minute ETOPS

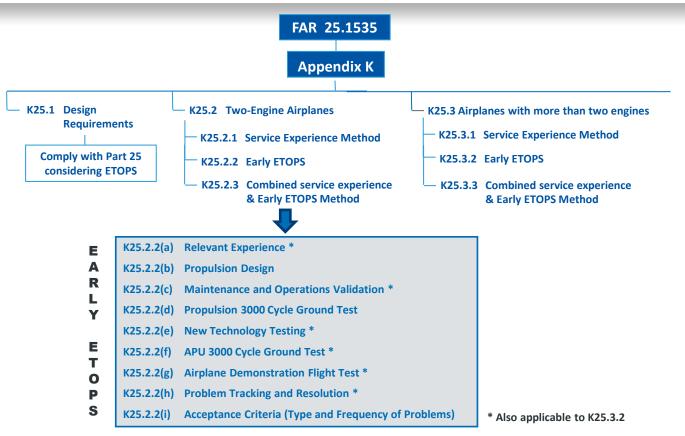
PART 33 - Airworthiness Standards: Aircraft Engines

- Added engine specific requirements for ETOPS eligibility, including Design and Test Requirements for Early ETOPS (§ 33.201)
- AC 33.201-1, 'Extended Operations (ETOPS) Eligibility for Turbine Engines' provides supporting guidance



FAA ETOPS Regulations

Type Design Elements





FAA ETOPS Regulation Summary Operations

PART 121 - Operating Requirements: Domestic, Flag and Supplemental

- Added various paragraphs to codify ETOPS Flight Operations and Maintenance requirements and new Appendix P to define diversion time specific considerations:

 - Two engine airplanes (P121, Section I): 75 Minutes, 90 Minutes, 120 Minutes, 138 Minutes, 180 Minutes, 207 Minutes, 240 Minutes and beyond 240 Minutes
 - Airplanes with more than two engines (P121, Section II): Beyond 180 Minutes
- AC 120-42B, 'Extended Operations (ETOPS and Polar Operations)' provides supporting guidance
 - ETOPS operational approval process (Accelerated and In-service methods)

PART 135 - Operating Requirements: Commuter and On-Demand

- Appendix G and other paragraphs added to define requirements for passenger carrying airplanes above 180 minutes (ETOPS Threshold) up to a maximum of 240 minutes
- AC 135-42, 'Extended Operations (ETOPS) and Operations in the North Polar Area provides supporting guidance





FAA ETOPS Regulations Operational Elements

14 CFR Part 121

Definitions	121.7
Passenger Protection and Recovery*	121.97 121.135 121.415
Communication facilities*	121.99 121.122
Rescue and fire fighting service*	121.106
Airplane limitations: Type of route	121.161
ETOPS type design approval basis	121.162
ETOPS maintenance program (twins only):	121.374
EDTO Alternate Airports	121.624 121.625 121.631
Engine Inoperative: Landing; reporting	121.565
Time limited systems*	121.631
En-route fuel supply	121.646
Dispatch/flight release	121.687 121.689

Appendix P

Section I: ETOPS Approval: Airplanes with Two engines*
--

- 75 Minutes (Carribean/Western Atlantic)
- 75 Minutes (Other Areas)
- 90 Minutes (Micronesia)
- 120 Minutes
- 138 Minutes
- 180 Minutes
- Greater than 180 Minutes
- 207 Minutes (North Pacific)
- 240 Minutes (North Polar, NOPAC)
- 240 Minutes (South of the Equator)
- Beyond 240 Minutes

Section II: ETOPS Approval: Passenger airplanes with

more than two engines*

Section III: Polar Operations Approval

^{*} Includes specific provisions for beyond 180 minute ETOPS





FAA ETOPS Applicability

Two Engine Airplanes

FAR Part 121, Appendix P - Section 1



Maximum Times Authorized For Specific Regions:

Up to 180 Minutes

207 Minutes (flight by flight)

 Pacific Ocean areas north of 40°N (NOPAC ATS routes and published tracks between Japan and North America)

240 Minutes (flight by flight)

- · North polar area
- · Pacific Ocean north of equator

240 Minutes & Beyond 240 Minutes

- Pacific Ocean area between the US west coast and Australia, New Zealand, and Polynesia
- South Atlantic oceanic area and Indian Ocean area
- Oceanic area between Australia and South America
- South polar area

^{*} Flight by flight exception basis: The use of a greater ETOPS maximum diversion authority under specific, limited circumstances.... (AC 120-42B)



FAA ETOPS Operational Guidance

AC 120-42B*

Chapter 1: General

Chapter 2: Background on ETOPS

Chapter 3: Requirements for ETOPS Authorization

- ETOPS Maintenance Requirements (Two Engine Airplanes)

- ETOPS Flight Operations Requirements

Chapter 4: Applications to Conduct ETOPS

Chapter 5: FAA ETOPS Approval

Chapter 6: Polar Operations

Appendix 1: Definitions

Appendix 2: EDTO Approvals

Appendix 3: EDTO Approval Methods

- Service Experience Method (Two Engine Airplanes)

- Accelerated Method

* AC 120-42C update is currently under development



U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration

Advisory Circular

Subject: Extended Operations (ETOPS and Polar Operations)

Date: 6/13/08 Initiated by: AFS-220

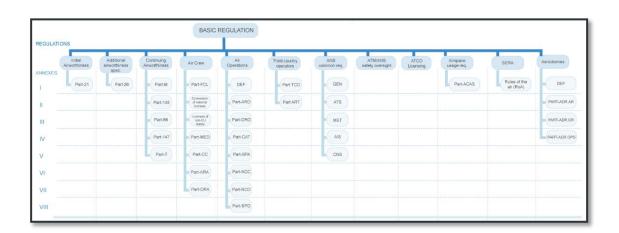
AC No: 120-42B Change:





Examples of State Implementations

European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)*





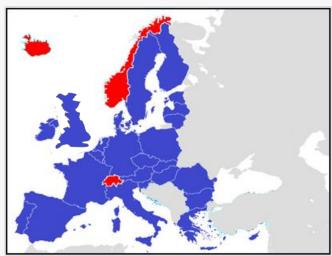
^{*} As implemented by EASA Member States



European Aviation Safety Agency

(EASA)







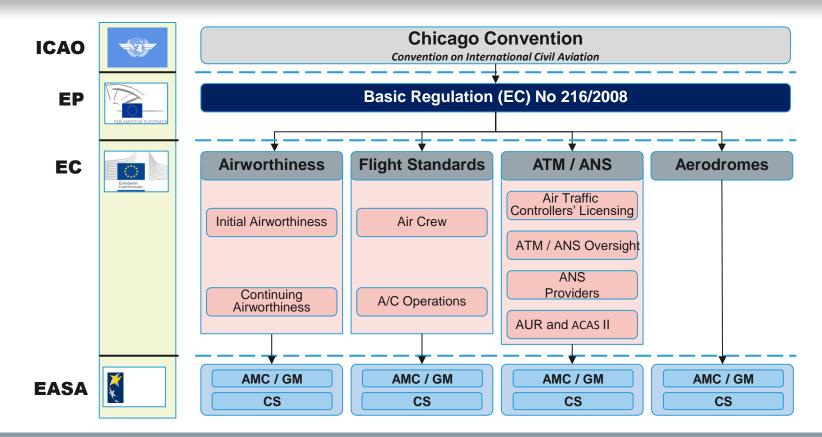
European Aviation Safety Agency (Continued)

- (Correntace)
- Formally established in September, 2002
 - Basic EU Regulation
- Agency active since September 28, 2003
 - Headquarters: Cologne (Germany)
- EASA has gradually superseded JAA and a proportion of activities and responsibilities of European National Aviation Authorities (NAAs)
 - Uniform rules and implementation in all EU Member States



European Union Aviation Rules

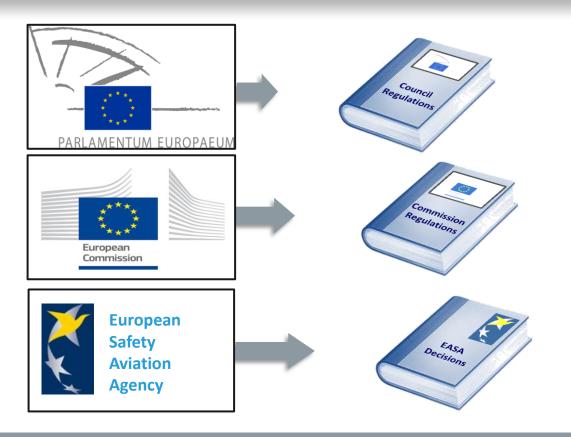
Ownership & Decision Levels





European Union Aviation Rules

Ownership & Decision Levels (Cont'd)



Council Regulations

Binding by law

Commission Regulations
Binding by law

EASA Decisions

Standard means to show compliance with EC Regulations



Role Sharing EASA vs EU Member State NAAs

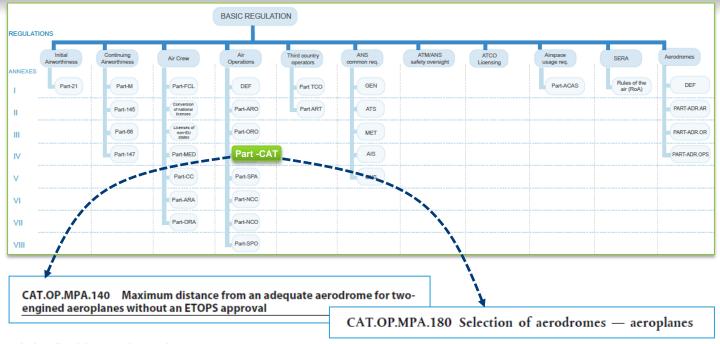
	ACTIVITY	RULEMAKING	ISSUANCE OF APPROVALS & SUPERVISION
	Aircraft Design	EASA	EASA
	Production	EASA	NAA (EASA for Airbus POA)
Marie Land	Maintenance	EASA	NAA (EASA for Airbus MOA)
	Operations & Licensing	EASA	NAA
	ATC & Airports	EASA	NAA



ETOPS Provisions in EASA Regulations

Selection of take-off alternates for ETOPS aeroplanes

(1 of 3)

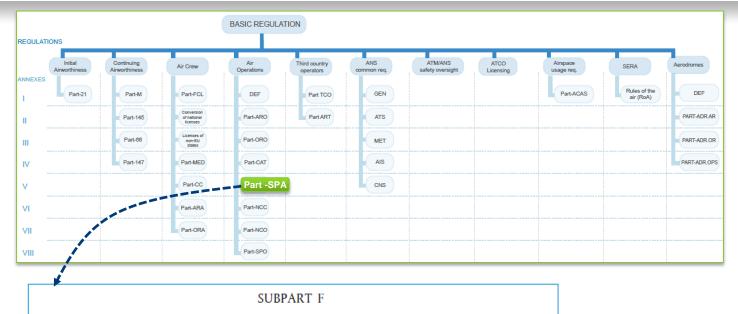


- Applicable to twins only
- Sets the maximum distance for non-ETOPS ops
- Defines OEI speed
- Refers to Annex V (Part-SPA), Subpart F, for ETOPS operational approval



ETOPS Provisions in EASA Regulations

(2 of 3)

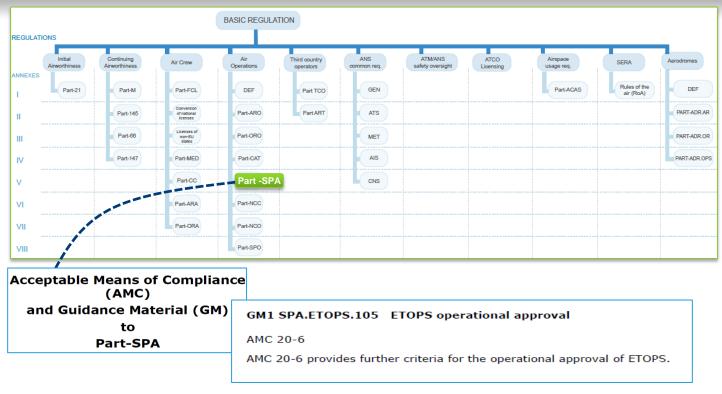


- EXTENDED RANGE OPERATIONS WITH TWO-ENGINED AEROPLANES (ETOPS)
- SPA.ETOPS.100 ETOPS: sets requirement for EDTO operational approval
- SPA.ETOPS.105 ETOPS operational approval: defines main criteria for EDTO operational approval
- SPA.ETOPS.110 ETOPS en-route alternate aerodrome : sets criteria for designated EDTO ERA
- SPA.ETOPS.115 ETOPS en-route alternate aerodrome planning minima: sets planning minima for EDTO



ETOPS Provisions in EASA Regulations

(3 of 3)



GM1 SPA.ETOPS.105: refers to AMC 20-6 for means of compliance for ETOPS approval



EASA AMC 20-6, Rev 2 (1 of 4)

Annex II to ED Decision 2010/012/R of 16/12/2010				
AMC 20-6 rev. 2 Extended Range Operation with Two-Engine Aeroplanes ETOPS Certification and Operation				
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SECTION 9: ASSESSMENT OF FAILURE CONDITIONS				
SECTION 10: ISSUE OF THE ETOPS TYPE DESIGN APPROVAL				
SECTION 11: CONTINUED AIRWORTHINESS OF THE ETOPS TYPE DESIGN APP				
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SECTION 2: COMPETENT AUTHORITY				
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7.2 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS:				
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SECTION 9: FLIGHT PREPARATION AND IN-FLIGHT PROCEDURES				
SECTION 10: OPERATIONAL LIMITATIONS				
SECTION 11: ETOPS EN-ROUTE ALTERNATE AERODROMES				
SECTION 13: CONTINUING SURVEILLANCE				
APPENDIX 1 - PROPULSION SYSTEM RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT	3			

- AMC 20-6 was initially published in Nov. 2003
 - Content was based on previous JAA IL20 from 1995, similar to that of AC 120-42A
 - Revision of AMC 20-6 was initiated in 2006, further to FAA ETOPS ARAC WG activities
- AMC 20-6 revision 2 was issued in December 2010.
 - Main changes are the incorporation of criteria for ETOPS>180 min
 - AMC 20-6 Rev 2 applies to twins only
- Layout of AMC 20-6 is improved in order to better separate the requirements for Type Design Approval (Chapter II) and Operational approval (Chapter III)
 - Criteria common to both approval processes are gathered in Chapter I



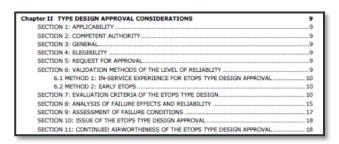
EASA AMC 20-6, Rev 2 (2 of 4)

Chapter I, General Considerations



Introduces main concepts and provides definitions

Chapter II, Type Design Approval Considerations



- Criteria for ETOPS certification of the aeroplane
- Section 6 defines the methods of approvals ("in-service" or "Early ETOPS")
- Appendix 1 and 2 provides further guidance for reliability assessment of engine and aircraft systems



EASA AMC 20-6, Rev 2

Chapter III, Operational Approval Considerations

- Criteria for ETOPS operational approval of the airline
- Section 4 defines the methods for obtaining ETOPS Operations Approval
 - Section 5 details the "Accelerated ETOPS Approval" and Section 6 the "In-Service ETOPS Approval"

- Chapter III OPERATIONAL APPROVAL CONSIDERATIONS
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 SECTION 1: APPLICABILITY
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 SECTION 2: COMPETENT AUTHORITY
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 SECTION 3: APPLICABLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS
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 SECTION 4: METHODS FOR OBTAINING ETOPS OPERATIONS APPROVAL
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 SECTION 5: IN-SERVICE ETOPS APPROVAL
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 7.1 REQUIREMENTS COMMON TO ALL ETOPS APPROVAL CATEGORIES:
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 SECTION 8: ETOPS OPERATIONS MANUAL SUPPLEMENT
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 SECTION 9: FLIGHT PREPARATION AND IN-FLIGHT PROCEDURES
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 SECTION 11: ETOPS EN-ROUTE ALTERNATE AERODROMES
 30

 SECTION 12: INTITIATIONS
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 SECTION 12: INTITIATIONS CONTINUING SURVEILLANCE
 30
- Section 7 lists the ETOPS Approval Categories and their associated criteria:
 - Section 7.1: Common Requirements (all approval categories)
 - Section 7.2.1: 90 Minutes or Less Diversion Time
 - Section 7.2.2: Above 90 Minutes up to 180 Minutes (including provisions for a 15% operational extension)
 - Section 7.2.3: Above 180 Minutes



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Chapter III, Operational Approval Considerations (cont'd)

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- Appendix 3 to 8 provides further guidance related to ETOPS
 Operational approval:
 - Appendix 3: Operational Limitations (area of operations, approved diversion time)
 - Appendix 4: Flight preparation and In-flight procedures (fuel supply, communication, ...)
 - Appendix 5: En-route alternate aerodromes (selection, dispatch minima)
 - Appendix 6: ETOPS Training program
 - Appendix 7: Typical ETOPS Operations Manual supplement
 - Appendix 8: Continuing Airworthiness (maintenance program, service check, reliability program, ...)



Module 8 - Outline

Part I — Summary of ICAO EDTO SARPS and Guidance

Part II — Responsibilities of Contracting States

Considerations for Establishing EDTO Regulations

EDTO Gap Assessment Worksheet

Examples of State Implementations

Practical Exercise

Part VI—

Part IV—

Part V -





EDTO Workshop

End of Module 8 - Implementing EDTO Regulations

