

Civil Aviation Administration of China

Department of Flight Standard

Advisory Circular

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Initiated by: FS

Approved by: Xiangdong Wan

The Requirements for CCAR-121 Air Carriers Sending Student Pilots Abroad

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1. Purpose

In line with the requirements of CCAR-141, CCAR-121 and CCAR-61, this AC is developed to provide guidance for CCAR-121 air carriers to send Chinese student pilots overseas to undergo airline transport pilot overall instruction program and high performance airplane training course.

2. Applicability

This AC is only applicable to CCAR-121 air carriers and foreign pilot schools approved by Civil Aviation Administration of China to provide training for Chinese students.

This AC does not apply to pilots holding foreign licenses to be employed in CCAR-91 or CCAR-135 operations. For them, license conversions shall be requested in accordance with AC-61-01.

3. Qualification and Management Requirements for Overseas Pilot Schools

3.1. Application and Acceptance

The Department of Flight Standards is responsible for handling the applications submitted by overseas pilot schools.

For an initial application for the approval to provide pilot training to CCAR-121 air carriers, the following requirements shall be met:

- (1) The country of the receiving school is a contracting state to the Convention on International Civil Aviation and has established diplomatic relations with China;
- (2) The receiving school has held a pilot school certificate or other equivalent certificate issued by its own Civil Aviation Authority for at least five years. Among them, the American pilot schools shall be schools certificated under

FAR-141, those in EU countries and Canada shall be authorized by their own Civil Aviation Authorities to conduct airline transport pilot overall instruction program, and the authorizations the schools in other countries shall hold is at the discretion of the Department of Flight Standards;

- (3) The receiving school has been authorized by its own Civil Aviation Authority to provide training for commercial pilot, instrument rating and airplane multiengine rating certification for at least two consecutive years, and the authorization is current and valid;
- (4) The receiving school is authorized by its own Civil Aviation Authority to provide aeronautical knowledge training for airline transport pilot certification;
- (5) The receiving school has experiences in providing training for airplane pilot certification for air carriers;
- (6) When applying for an authorization for high performance airplane training, the receiving school shall have experiences of operating high performance airplanes for more than two years;
- (7) The receiving school has more than ten full-time flight instructors who have been giving training for more than one year;
- (8) The receiving school owns more than ten training airplanes;
- (9) The receiving school has a good record of operational safety in recent three years (i.e., no record of accidents);
- (10) The receiving school has been investigated by a CCAR-121 air carrier in accordance with the requirements of Section 4.1 of this Advisory Circular, and the two parties have reached a cooperation agreement on student pilot training.

3.2 Initial Certification Process

3.2.1 The applicant shall submit the completed *Application for a CCAR-141 Overseas Pilot School Approval Certificate* to the Department of Flight Standards. Meanwhile, the cooperating CCAR-121 air carrier shall also submit a written application to the Department of Flight Standards.

3.2.2 In addition, the overseas pilot school shall submit the electronic version of the documentation as follows:

- (1) The original pilot school certificate and its last two renewals or equivalent documents issued by its own Civil Aviation Authority, as well as a list of current training specifications and course ratings;
- (2) Operations manual (if applicable), including operational procedures and management policies for safety procedures and measures, quality assurance and SMS related policies;
- (3) The assessment methods and test standards for the students' English proficiency;
- (4) The airline transport pilot overall instruction program that meet the requirements of AC-121-36, *Second in Command Training and Qualification Requirements*, and the high performance multiengine airplane training program (if applicable) that meet the requirements of AC-141-02, *High Performance Multiengine Airplane Training Requirements*, the completed *Training Program Compliance Checklist*, and other relevant documents such as the approval documents issued by its Civil Aviation Authority for the training courses to be applied for.
- (5) The school's flight safety record in recent three years and the annual flight time of all airplane types in recent two years;
- (6) All information required by Appendix 1 to this AC.

3.2.3 After receiving all the above documents, the Department of Flight Standards will, after a preliminary review, decide whether to accept the application and issue a notice of acceptance or non-acceptance. Upon acceptance, a certification team will be set up to conduct a preliminary review of each submitted document. Following a satisfactory document review is an on-site inspection.

3.2.4 The on-site inspection mainly inspects the school's business office and operations base, training organization and management, training facilities and equipment, training materials and training records, etc.

3.2.5 The certification team will submit an inspection report after completing the on-site inspection. The Department of Flight Standards will, based on the opinion of the certification team, decide whether or not to grant an approval for the cooperating air carrier sending Chinese student pilots to the overseas school, and issue the air carrier an provisional approval (in the form of plain telegram) that is valid for a period of 24 months, and during this period, other CCAR-121 air carriers may not send Chinese students to this school for training.

3.2.6 After 24 calendar months, the Department of Flight Standards will proceed the certification processes in accordance with the requirements of Section 3.3 of this Advisory Circular, “Renewal Certification Process”, and make a decision on whether to issue an approval certificate. The approval certificate for an overseas pilot school is valid for two years, and contains the following information:

- (1) Main operations base and satellite base used (if applicable);
- (2) The title of all approved training courses and the name of the chief instructor responsible for each approved course;
- (3) The corresponding Chinese license and rating a student may apply for upon completion of all approved training courses;
- (4) Enrollment capacity limit;
- (5) The original issue date, reissue date and expiration date.

3.2.7 For the overseas pilot schools that are not issued an approval certificate by Civil Aviation Administration of China due to the school’s own reasons such as poor rectifications within six months after the on-site inspection, the certification team shall terminate the certification process, and this school’s application will no longer be accepted.

3.3. Renewal Certification Process

3.3.1 The receiving school shall submit the completed Application for a CCAR-141 Overseas Pilot School Approval Certificate to the Department of Flight Standards to renew its certificate 3 months before the expiration of the approval certificate

or the provisional approval. One copy of the electronic version of other documents should also be submitted with the application, including:

- (1) The current and valid pilot school certificate or equivalent certificate issued by its own Civil Aviation Authority;
- (2) A two-year operational safety records and each airplane type's annual flight time and flight accident reports since the last on-site inspection;
- (3) All the information required by Appendix 2 to this AC.

3.3.2 After receiving the renewal application, the Department of Flight Standards will set up a recertification team to conduct document review and on-site inspection. After completing all the work, the certification team shall submit a recertification report to the Department of flight standards. A decision on whether to renew its approval certificate shall be made based on the recertification team's opinion.

3.3.3 If the receiving school has one of the following conditions within two years, the Department of Flight Standards will order it to immediately stop recruiting new students, and when the approval certificate expires, the school's request for certificate renewal will not be accepted or approved:

- (1) Falsification made during knowledge training or flight training;
- (2) Failure to conduct training under the approved training program;
- (3) Failure to keep training records as required or to provide copies of training records to the cooperating air carrier;
- (4) Unauthorized use of training bases;
- (5) Other reasons that render the school unable to meet the relevant policy requirements of Civil Aviation Administration of China and seriously affect the quality and safety of training.

3.4. Management Requirements

3.4.1 Requirements for Capacity Limit

The maximum training capacity approved for the receiving school for the first time is 30 students. After training at least 10 Chinese students in accordance with the approved courses to obtain commercial pilot licenses and instrument rating for

multiengine airplane, the receiving school can apply for an increase of 30 students to its capacity. Thereafter, the school can apply for an increase of up to 30 students every six months. For an overseas school with only one CAAC approved training base, the maximum training capacity is 200; for schools having two or more CAAC approved training bases, the maximum training capacity is 360. Chinese student pilots the school receives must not exceed 70% of its maximum training capacity. And the school's maximum training capacity shall refer to requirements in the Advisory Circular, *Second in Command Training and Qualification Requirements* (AC-121-36).

The Department of Flight Standards may reduce the receiving school's capacity limit at its own discretion if one of the following situations occurs:

- (1) Chinese students it receives exceeds the appropriate limit;
- (2) Illegal stay is caused due to the pilot school having not timely arranged students' visa formalities.
- (3) The school is determined liable for accidents taking place in flight training by its own Civil Aviation Authority;
- (4) The medical insurance and personal accident insurance are not purchased for students;
- (5) Incident or accident reports are not submitted to the Department of Flight Standards within the specified time;
- (6) The receiving school does not apply to the Department of Flight Standards for an approval by submitting a written notification of the change listed in the section 4.6.

3.4.2 Requirements for English Proficiency Assessment

The receiving school shall conduct evaluations and testing on English proficiency of the Chinese students in order to ensure language capabilities required in the training.

3.4.3 Requirements for Information Notification

The receiving school shall regularly report students' training progresses to the Chinese air carrier. An agreement shall be reached with the air carrier before

terminating a student's training. Any safety issues more severe than incidents during Chinese students' training shall be reported to the Department of Flight Standards within one week after their occurrences; any accident shall be reported within 24 hours in the event of casualties, and the final investigation report released by the responsible authority of its own country shall be submitted to the Department of Flight Standards.

3.4.4 Requirements for Training Records

The overseas school shall establish a complete training record for each Chinese student pilot and keep that record for at least 5 years. When the student graduates or terminates the training and returns to China, a copy of the complete training record should be submitted to the CCAR-121 air carrier. If the record is kept in electronic version, a certified electronic copy of the record should be provided. When a Chinese student pilot completes each of the training stages specified in the training program, the designated flight instructor or check airman shall sign their name for the training courses accepted by the student on the student's individual flight records.

3.4.5 Requirements for Training Completion

Except for students who terminate the training, any student pilot enrolled at an overseas school should complete the approved airline transport pilot overall instruction program and high performance airplane training courses (if applicable), pass the knowledge tests for Airline Transport Pilot License organized by the responsible Civil Aviation Authority and obtain the relevant certificate (if applicable), and obtain the responsible CAA-issued commercial pilot license with a multiengine airplane rating, an instrument rating and an endorsement of ICAO English level 4 Proficiency (or higher level).

The overseas school shall provide Chinese students with graduation certificates for airline transport pilot overall instruction program and high performance airplane training courses (if applicable).

3.4.6 Approval Requirements for Changes

(1) Change in Ownership

When a change in the ownership of a pilot school occurs and no change in the facilities, personnel, or approved training courses is involved, the overseas school shall submit the completed *Application for a CCAR-141 Overseas Pilot School Approval Certificate* and provide a detailed explanation to the Department of Flight Standards within 30 days from the date of the change. The Department of Flight Standards will decide whether to conduct an on-site inspection.

(2) Change in main operations base or satellite base

If an overseas school intends to change the main operating base or increase a satellite base, it shall submit the completed Application for a CCAR-141 Overseas Pilot School Approval Certificate to the Department of Flight Standards. The Department of Flight Standards will decide whether to conduct an on-site inspection. Once the application is approved, the overseas pilot school can begin to train Chinese students. One copy of the electronic version of other documents should also be submitted along with the application, including:

- (a) The approval document issued by the its own Civil Aviation Authority;
- (b) A detailed report on the facility at the base, including ownership of the base, training support, lists of airplanes and training aids, resumes of the chief instructor or assistant chief instructor.

(3) Change in Chief Instructor

- (a) Within 60 days after the day that the overseas school changes its chief instructor of multiengine commercial airplane pilot license course and instrument rating course, a completed *Application for a CCAR-141 Overseas Pilot School Approval Certificate* shall be submitted to the Department of Flight Standards, along with the instructor's resume and the approval document issued by its own civil aviation authority (if applicable).
- (b) Within 30 days after the day that the overseas school changes the chief instructor of the High Performance Airplane Training Course, a

completed Application for a CCAR-141 Overseas Pilot School Approval Certificate shall be submitted to the Department of Flight Standards, along with the new chief instructor's resume, which can prove his/her experiences meets the requirements of Advisory Circular, High Performance Multiengine Airplane Training Requirements (AC-141-02).

(4) Change in Capacity Limit

When applying for an increase of training capacity, a completed Application for a CCAR-141 Overseas Pilot School Approval Certificate shall be submitted to the Department of Flight Standards, along with the following documents:

- (a) The progress report on Chinese students' training in the past 12 months;
- (b) The feasibility analysis of increasing its training capacity;
- (c) All information required by Appendix 2 of this AC.

The Department of Flight Standards will review the submitted materials and seek feedback from the cooperating CCAR-121 air carrier on the school's implementation of the approved training program, training quality and training progress, and decide whether to conduct an on-site inspection.

(5) Change in Training Program

The overseas pilot school shall submit the new training program for approval to the Department of Flight Standards before it is implemented.

4. Requirements for CCAR-121 Air Carriers

4.1 Requirements for New School Recommendation

4.1.1 Requirements for Recommendation Eligibility

Only a CCAR-121 air carrier that meet the following requirements may submit to the Department of Flight Standards a letter of intent of cooperation

signed with an overseas pilot school, and recommend the school to apply for a CCAC approval certificate:

- (1) The air carrier has been sending Chinese pilots overseas in the past three consecutive years, with more than 80 students each year, have accumulated rich experience in managing the contracted training and have a large demand for sending students abroad; or the air carrier has been sending more than 40 students per year, is a majority shareholder of the recommended overseas pilot school (owning 51% or more of the school's shares) and is the overseas school's sole contracted party.
- (2) The air carrier has sent professionals to the recommended overseas school for an on-site investigation to fully review the school's operations, financial status, training quality, safety level, training qualifications, training capabilities, etc. Based on the detailed investigation report and the requirements of this Advisory Circular, the air carrier determines that the school meet the relevant requirements stipulated by CAAC, and has helped the school in developing training programs of airline transport pilot overall instruction program and high performance airplane training course (if applicable) in accordance with the Advisory Circular, *Second in Command Training and Qualification Requirements* (AC-121-36) and *High Performance Multiengine Airplane Training Requirements* (AC-141-02).
- (3) Based on a thorough evaluation and careful deliberation, the air carrier believes it can send at least 30 students to the overseas school in every 12 calendar months within 24 calendar months before an approval certificate is granted.

4.1.2 Requirements for Recommendation Penalty

The CCAR-121 air carrier shall fully consider its own training needs, the current training capacity of the approved pilot schools at home and abroad, and the teaching ability and international influence of the recommended overseas school. It is necessary to ensure that the recommended school is excellent in

training quality and management. An eligible CCAR-121 air carrier can only recommend one overseas school at a time, and no further recommendation may be permitted before the school under certification is issued an approval certificate.

Except for the overseas-school-related special reasons, the CCAR-121 air carrier should send at least 30 students in every 12 calendar months within 24 calendar months before the school obtains its approval certificate. Otherwise, the air carrier shall submit an explanation in writing to the Department of Flight Standards; when the air carrier cannot make the case, the Department of Flight Standards will not issue an approval certificate to the recommended overseas school.

4.2 Requirements for Overseas Training Management

4.2.1 Requirements for Student Registration

The CCAR-121 air carrier shall register all student pilots in the CAAC-administered web-based Flight Personnel Qualification Management System and update the registration information and student status in a timely manner. Civil Aviation Administration of China does not accept any registration submitted in writing:

- (1) The CAAC-administered management system sets a maximum number of registrations for each overseas school based on the listed capacity limit on its approval certificate. In view of such factors as the transition period between new student registration and the graduation of enrolled students, the system automatically sets the maximum number of registrations as 110% of the approved capacity limit.
- (2) The time available for Chinese student registration is 60 days, beginning from one month earlier than the outbound date and ending one month later than the outbound date. Student registration status has three categories: Active, Terminated and Graduated. Students who terminate the training or graduate are not counted toward a school's capacity limit set in the system.

- (3) The CCAR-121 air carrier can only register for the its employee students.

4.2.2 Requirements for Management Responsibility

The air carrier is ultimately responsible for overseas training management and training quality supervision. To ensure training quality and safety, the air carrier must:

- (1) Purchase medical insurance and personal accident insurance for each student when signing a training contract with an overseas school;
- (2) Establish a scientific and reasonable screening system to eliminate unqualified personnel;
- (3) Develop and implement an annual plan for overseas training supervision and surveillance, so as to ensure that the training contract is implemented, training program is followed and training management is put in place. Upon training completion, a copy of the student's complete training record shall be kept by the air carrier's flight management department for at least five years;
- (4) Establish a smooth communication mechanism so as to timely follow up the students' ideological trend and help them solve their problems both in life and training, and timely discover any issues on the part of the overseas school in contract implementation, regulation compliance and etc.;
- (5) Establish a necessary emergency response mechanism and develop contingency plans for such emergencies as the occurrence of accidents and the inability of the school to provide continuous training, so as to ensure that the students can receive timely rescue or assistance.

4.3 Requirements for Knowledge Training Capabilities

- 4.3.1** In principle, Chinese student pilots shall complete ATP knowledge training and tests in the overseas school. Before applying for license conversions, such students shall be receive differences knowledge training provided by the employing

CCAR-121 air carrier and obtain a graduation certificate. The content of differences training is shown in Appendix 3.

4.3.2 The CCAR-121 air carrier shall develop a differences training program based on the required contents of differences training, and include it in the flight crew training program after being approved by the Principle Operations Inspector. The designated instructor shall be a person who holds a senior ground instructor license or who has demonstrated to the Principle Operations Inspector that he or she is a qualified instructor. The name of instructors shall be listed in the differences training program.

4.3.3 All CCAR-121 air carriers shall obtain authorizations to provide differences training before January 1, 2015. Before being authorized, the air carrier may continue to send students overseas to receive differences training in the approved training institutions. For the CCAR-121 air carriers that fail to obtain an authorization for differences training after January 1, 2015, Civil Aviation Administration of China will cancel the authorization.

5. Other Requirements

5.1 Requirements for Student Transfers

5.1.1 In principle, Chinese student pilots enrolled at an overseas school are not allowed to transfer to another overseas school or a domestic CCAR-141 pilot school.

5.1.2 When a situation arises requiring student transfers, e.g., training suspended due to the original school's responsibilities, the CCAR-121 air carrier shall apply for an approval to the Department of Flight Standards in a timely manner. Upon approval, the student may be transferred to a domestic CCAR-141 pilot school or another overseas school that holds a CCAR-141 Overseas Pilot School Approval Certificate. The transfer procedures shall comply with the relevant requirements of the jurisdictional Civil Aviation Authority and the requirements of CCAR-141 and the Advisory Circular, *Second in Command Training and Qualification Requirements* (AC-121-36).

5.2 Requirements for Knowledge Training for Airline Transport Pilot Certification

In principle, Chinese student pilots enrolled at overseas schools shall complete knowledge training for airline transport pilot (ATP) certification and pass the relevant examinations organized by the jurisdictional Civil Aviation Authority. Before sending students to American schools, the air carrier shall take into consideration the FAA-required 21-year-old age limit in signing up for knowledge test of an airline transport pilot license. For the overseas trainings that cannot end up with students passing the corresponding tests due to special reasons, the airline shall submit a written application to Civil Aviation Administration of China and obtain an approval. Such students, before applying for conversion to CAAC licenses, shall receive knowledge training for ATP certification conducted by the employing air carrier, a CCAR-141 pilot school or a CCAR-142 training center with authorizations for such trainings, and pass the airline transport pilot knowledge test organized by Civil Aviation Administration of China.

5.3 Requirements for License Conversion

5.3.1 Upon completion of overseas training, the students shall obtain a multiengine commercial airplane pilot license with an instrument rating and an endorsement of ICAO English proficiency issued by the jurisdictional Civil Aviation Authority, airline transport pilot knowledge test reports (if applicable) and the overseas-school-provided graduation certificate from the airline transport pilot overall instruction program and high-performance airplane training course. To apply for a conversion to a CAAC multiengine commercial pilot license with an instrument rating and an endorsement of ICAO English level 4 Proficiency, the students shall take and pass the CAAC-administered knowledge tests for commercial airplane pilot certification, airplane instrument rating and airline transport pilot certification (in English), and present the corresponding knowledge test report(s) and ATP training certificate offered by the training provider. The application is made online.

- 5.3.2** Students shall apply for a license conversion within 12 calendar months from the date of issuance of the foreign commercial pilot licenses. When beyond 12 calendar months, the applicants shall pass the CAAC-administered practical tests for multiengine commercial pilot license and airplane instrument rating.
- 5.3.3** If the foreign license has an endorsement of ICAO English level 4 Proficiency (or higher level), the Level 4 proficiency can be endorsed on the Chinese license. The endorsement is valid for three years, and the validity period is calculated from the date of issuance of the original foreign license.
- 5.3.4** For students holding foreign licenses to apply for license conversions, Civil Aviation Administration of China will make a random check of their flight skills and ICAO English proficiency to determine whether they have the corresponding capabilities to hold a CAAC license.
- 5.3.5** For students who do not complete the training in the overseas school, they can apply for a conversion of foreign licenses they already held to CAAC licenses in accordance with the relevant requirements in AC-61-01.

5.4 Requirements for Oversight Responsibilities

The Department of Flight Standards conducts an on-site (re)certification inspection on each overseas receiving school every two years. Spot checks are also made from time to time. (Re)certification inspections and random checks are generally carried out by the Department of Flight Standards in conjunction with its regional organs. The inspections shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate continuous surveillance checklist contained in *General Aviation Operations Inspector Manual*. The inspection team shall notify the receiving school of any problems found during the inspections and the appropriate corrective actions, and submit a final inspection report to the Department of Flight Standards. With regard to the receiving schools that fail to meet the applicable training requirements stipulated by CAAC, the inspection team shall propose to the Department of Flight Standards to suspend or revoke their approval certificates as well as submit the appropriate evidences.

6. Effective Date

This advisory circular is effective since its issuance.

At the same time, AC-141-01R1, *Guidance for CCAR-121 Air Carriers to Send Students for Overseas Pilot Training*) is abolished.

Appendix 1: Initial Certification Information

The Name of School:							
School Overview	The History of School:						
	Organization:						
	Capital Composition:						
	Training Experience	The Name of CCAR-121 Air Carriers:		Number of Students:			
				Courses:			
		The Name of CCAR-121 Air Carriers:		Number of Students:			
				Courses:			
	Operating base	Main Operating base		Airport Used:			
				Flying Weather:			
				The Number of Classroom:			
				Ground Training Equipment:			
				Training Ability:			
		Satellite Base:		Airport Used:			
				Flying Weather:			
				The Number of Classroom:			
Ground Training Equipment:							
Training Ability:							
List of Instructor	Chief Flight Instructor of the overall training courses:			Resume:			
	Chief Flight Instructor of the high performance airplane course:			Resume:			
	Examiner of high performance airplane course:			Resume:			
	Flight Instructor	Name:	Age:	License and Rating:	Date of employment:	Total flight time:	Teaching time:
		Name:	Age:	License and Rating:	Date of employment:	Total flight time:	Teaching time:

	Ground instructor	Name:	Age:	License and Rating:	Date of employed:	Courses:		
		Name:	Age:	License and Rating:	Date of employed:	Courses:		
List of Aircrafts	Single engine airplane	Registration Number:	Type of Aircraft:	Date of manufacture	Course Title:	Ownership:		
						If leased, the expiration of lease:		
		Registration Number:	Type of Aircraft:	Date of manufacture	Course Title:	Ownership:		
						If leased, the expiration of lease:		
	Multi-engine airplane	Registration Number:	Type of Aircraft:	Date of manufacture	Course Title:	Ownership:		
						If leased, the expiration of lease:		
		Registration Number:	Type of Aircraft:	Date of manufacture	Course Title:	Ownership:		
						If leased, the expiration of lease:		
	High performance airplane	Registration Number:	Type of Aircraft:	Date of manufacture	Course Title:	Ownership:		
						If leased, the expiration of lease:		
Flight Trainer or Simulator	Flight Trainer	Type and Rating:		Course Title:		Validity period of the certificate:		
		Type and Rating:		Course Title:		Validity period of the certificate:		
	Simulator	Type and Rating:		Course Title:		Validity period of the certificate:		

Signature of Chief Instructor:

Date:

Appendix 2: Renewal of Certification Information

List of Instructor	Chief Flight Instructor of the overall training courses:			Resume:			
	Chief Flight Instructor of the high performance airplane course:			Resume:			
	Examiner of high performance airplane course:			Resume:			
	Flight Instructor	Name:	Age:	License and rating:	Date of employment:	Total flight time:	Teaching time
		Name:	Age:	License and rating:	Date of employment:	Total flight time:	Teaching time
	Ground Instructor	Name:	Age:	License and rating:	Date of employment:	Courses:	
Name:		Age:	License and rating:	Date of employment:	Courses:		
List of Aircraft	Single-engine airplane	Registration Number:	Type of Aircraft:	Date of manufacture:	Course title:	Ownership: If leased, the expiration of lease:	
		Registration Number:	Type of Aircraft:	Date of manufacture:	Course title:	Ownership: If leased, the expiration of lease:	
	Multi engine airplane	Registration Number:	Type of Aircraft:	Date of manufacture:	Course title:	Ownership: If leased, the expiration of lease:	
		Registration Number:	Type of Aircraft:	Date of manufacture:	Course title:	Ownership: If leased, the expiration of lease:	
	High performance airplane	Registration Number:	Type of Aircraft:	Date of manufacture:	Course title:	Ownership: If leased, the expiration of lease:	
		Registration Number:	Type of Aircraft:	Date of manufacture:	Course title:	Ownership: If leased, the expiration of lease:	
	The list of Chinese Students in the past 2 years	The Name of Air Carrier:	Name:	Arrival date:	Training schedule:	Date of graduation or suspension:	Reason of suspension:
			Name:	Arrival date:	Training schedule:	Date of graduation or suspension:	Reason of suspension:

Signature of chief pilot instructor:

Date:

Appendix 3: Airline Transport Pilot License Difference Courses Knowledge Training Requirements

1. Applicability

This course is only applicable to those pilot student who have completed the airline transport pilot overall instruction program and high performance airplane training course overseas (if applicable) and passed the ATPL knowledge test organized by civil aviation authority has jurisdiction over the school, intending to enter CCAR-121 transport air carrier as a second in command after the conversion to Chinese commercial pilot license.

2. Qualification Requirements

Pilot who is about to take the ATPL license difference courses knowledge training shall hold the graduation certificate of airline transport pilot overall instruction program approved by authority and a transcript of ATPL knowledge tests organized by civil aviation authority has jurisdiction over the receiving school.

3. Requirement on Training Time

Classroom instruction should be no less than 40 hours.

4. Requirement on Training Examination

Upon the completion of the ATPL difference courses knowledge training, student pilot shall take a final examination (written) of no less than 2 hours including all knowledge in section 8 of this appendix.

5. Requirement on Training Certificate

Airlines should issue the training certificate to each student pilot who has completed the ATPL difference courses knowledge training, which shall at least include:

- 1) Name of Air Carrier/Operating certificate number;
- 2) Student name and certificate number;
- 3) Name of training course;
- 4) Course start and end date;
- 5) The version and approval date of program used in training course;
- 6) Announcement proving that the student has completed approved ATPL difference courses knowledge training and passed the final exam;
- 7) The signature of chief pilot of the airline to prove authenticity of the information on the training certificate.
- 8) Air Carriers' seal

6. Retention of Training Records

Airlines should retain all training documents and training records for at least 3 years. The training document and training records should include:

- 1) Student list;
- 2) Student attendance sheet;
- 3) Instructor teaching records, including teaching time, classroom, teaching contents and signature of instructor;
- 4) The original final examination paper;
- 5) Students examination report sheet;
- 6) The insurance record of training certificate and copy of graduation certificate.

7. Training Content Requirement

The training content of ATPL license difference courses knowledge training shall include difference contents about pilot privileges and limitation, air traffic rules and general operation rules in Chinese civil aviation regulations and different contents from other countries about Chinese weather system, aeronautical meteorology, flight information service, radio communication and airline transportation flight.

8. ATPL difference courses knowledge training should include the following points:

8.1. Flight Regulations

8.1.1 Civil Aviation Law of the People's Republic of China

Purpose, date and effective time and apartment of issuance (General Provision and Article 1)

Legal basis, status and role (Article 1)

China's announcement on sovereignty doctrine (Article 2)

Duties and responsibility of CAAC and regional civil aviation administrative organs (Article 3)

About Nationality of Civil Aircraft (Article 7)

About Rights of Civil Aircraft (Article 10-33)

Airworthiness Management of Civil Aircraft (Article 34-38)

China's Regulation on the Management of Airman (mainly refers to crewmembers) (Article 43-52)

About the Construction And Operation of Civil Airport(Article 53-69)

Flight Management (Article 73-81)

Relevant Regulation on Flight Support (Article 82-89)

Relevant Regulation on Essential Document for Flight (Article 90)

Relevant Regulation on Public Air Transport Enterprises (Article 90-105)

Relevant Regulation on Public Transport Documents and Liability of Each Party (Article 109-144)

Search and Rescue and Accident Investigation (Article 150-156)

8.1.2 The Basic Flight Principle in People's Republic of China

Department and time of issuance (General Provision and Article 1)

Legal basis and status (Article 1)

Constraint and purpose of insurance (Article 1)

Relevant regulation on airspace management (Article 11-27)

The concept, content and implementation method of flight control (Article 28-42)

Relevant regulation on flight inside the aerodrome area (Article 43-63)

Relevant regulation on air route and airline flight (Article 64-78)

Relevant regulation on separation (Article 79-88)

Relevant regulation on flight control (Article 89-97)

Relevant regulation on special conditions in flight (Article 98-103)

Relevant regulation on other flight support (Article 104-115)

Relevant regulation on legal responsibility (Article 116-120)

8.1.3 The formulation and implementation of the minimum standard for the operation of aircraft in airport (CCAR-97)

Apartment and time of issuance (General Provision and Article 1)

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