

Flight Operations Review Background



The UK retained (EU) FTL regulations have not been reviewed since the UK left the EU

The UK Regulations included the obligation (Article 9b) to review certain areas of Subpart FTL (two pilot, fixed wing operations)

CAP 371 (covering air taxi and helicopter operations) will be included in the review

Future Fatigue Management Areas



The review will also:

- Consider technical and regulatory developments in fatigue management
- Identify any gaps in the current regulations that may need fatigue management approaches to be developed
- Identify areas of potential future fatigue management requirements in new areas of aviation regulation



Review Focus Areas and Activities



Civil Aviation Authority

Review Tasks

- Article 9b(1) areas of ORO.FTL regulations
- Other areas of ORO.FTL existing requirements and supporting material
- FTL regulations under CAP371 (Air Taxi, Helicopters, single pilot, HEMS, Balloons, pleasure flying)
- CAA FTL/FRM regulatory approval and oversight approaches









Obligation under the Regulation

Civil Aviation Authority

Article 9b Review

The review shall assess the impact of at least the following on the alertness of aircrew:

- (a) duties of more than 13 hours at the most favourable times of the day;
- (b) duties of more than 10 hours at less favourable times of the day;
- (c) duties of more than 11 hours for crew members in an unknown state of acclimatisation;
- (d) duties including a high level of sectors (more than 6);
- (e) on-call duties such as standby or reserve followed by flight duties; and
- (f) disruptive schedules



The Review will also seek to:

Identify:

- Regulatory gaps and areas of future fatigue management (such as, RPAS, airships, space)
- Areas of influence, including other regulations that are outside of the CAA's regulatory remit





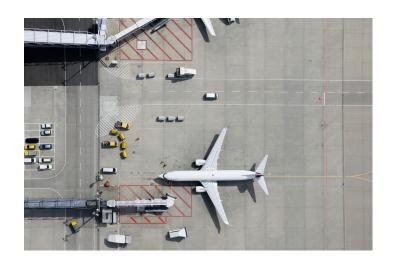


Stakeholder Engagement



Engage with the industry stakeholders in a focused way:

- Are there areas in the regulations where compliance creates unintended consequences for managing fatigue?
- Are there areas in the regulations that create confusion in their application?

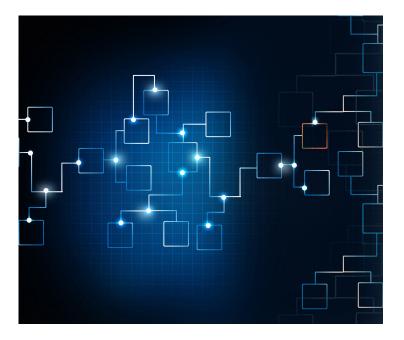




Specific Tasks



- Review current fatigue research and approaches
- Review internal and external data sources to identify trends
- Gather information on the influences on fatigue management (organisational, individual, social, technology, other non-CAA regulatory requirements, etc.)



Internal Deliverable



Develop a strategy document identifying:

- Regulatory tasks needed to meet the requirements of Article 9b(1)
- Regulatory tasks for other areas of Subpart FTL
- Regulatory tasks for other existing fatigue management regulations
- Areas for future regulatory fatigue management activities (including potential research)
- Areas of regulatory concern or influence on fatigue management
- Safety improvement opportunities



Next Stage & Deliverable

- Present the report to Flight Operations leadership
- Develop and publish a programme fatigue management activities, which may include:
 - Rule making
 - Guidance
 - Promotional activities
- Potentially tender for scientific evaluation / assessment activities

Ultimately the CAA wants to ensure that Fatigue Management regulations in the UK are fit for purpose, now and in the future

Questions



