



FOCA GM/INFO

Guidance Material / Information

BASA (Bilateral Aviation Safety Agreement) Part-FCL licence conversion

Guidance material for oral theoretical knowledge examination

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0 Introduction

The applicant for a BASA (Bilateral Aviation Safety Agreement) Part-FCL licence conversion must demonstrate to the examiner before the skill test that he/she has acquired an adequate level of theoretical knowledge of “Air law” and “Communication” at the private pilot level. There is no requirement for a written, knowledge test.

The oral demonstration should be completed before the flight and should cover all the subjects and learning objectives of the theoretical knowledge.

After a successfully completed demonstration, the examiner will provide a written confirmation that the applicant has demonstrated an adequate level of required knowledge. This confirmation will be marked in the skill test form and logbook as established by the FOCA.

If the demonstration reveals a lack in theoretical knowledge, the flight will not be conducted and the skill test is failed. This failed skill test shall be written in the candidate’s logbook and the skill test report with the fail endorsed will be sent to the FOCA. If the applicant has failed to pass the demonstration of the theoretical knowledge after two attempts, he/she must undertake appropriate theoretical knowledge training at an ATO or DTO, as applicable, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 1178/2011. The extent and scope of the training needed will be determined by that training organisation, based on the needs of the applicant. After the completion of such training, the level of theoretical knowledge will be completed by written examination under the responsibility of an competent authority.

0.1 Terms and Conditions

The use of the male **gender** should be understood to include male and female persons.

The most frequent **abbreviations** used by the **EASA** are listed here: easa.europa.eu/abbreviations.

When used throughout the GM/INFO the terms such as «shall, must, will, may, should, could, etc.» shall have the meaning as defined in the [English Style Guide](#) of the European Commission.

0.2 Legal References

Implementation procedures for licensing under the agreement for the promotion of aviation safety dated 26.09.1996 between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Switzerland

0.3 Purpose of this GM/INFO

This GM INFO is intended to provide the examiner with more detailed information on the individual subject areas.

1 Air Law and ATC Procedures

(a) The Convention on International Civil Aviation (Chicago)

- International Civil Aviation Organisation: objectives and composition
- General principles and application of the Convention
- Flight over territory of contracting states
- Nationality of aircraft
- Measures to facilitate air navigation
- Conditions to be fulfilled on aircraft
- International standards and recommended practices
- Validity of endorsed certificates and licences
- Notification of differences

(b) Airworthiness of aircraft

- Definitions
- Procedures for certification and continuing airworthiness
- Certificate of Airworthiness
- Continued airworthiness

(c) Aircraft nationality and registration marks

- Definitions
- Common- and registration marks
- Certificate of registration and aircraft nationality

(d) Personnel licensing

- Definitions and general rules concerning licences
- Pilot licences and ratings
- Medical: classes of medical examinations
- Language proficiency requirements

(e) Rules of the air

- Definitions
- applicability of the rules of the air
- General rules (except water operations)
- visual flight rules
- signals and interception of civil aircraft

(f) Procedures for air navigation

- Altimeter setting procedure

(g) Air Traffic Management

- Definitions
- General provisions for air traffic services
- Visual separation in the vicinity of aerodromes
- Procedures for aerodrome control services
- Radar services
- Flight information service and alerting service
- Phraseologies
- Procedures related to emergencies
- communication failure and contingencies

(h) Aeronautical information service

- AIP
- NOTAM
- AIRAC
- AIC

(i) Aerodromes

- Aerodrome data: conditions of the movement area and related facilities
- Visual Aids to Navigation (indicators and signalling devices, markings, lights, signs and markers)
- Visual aids for denoting obstacles and restricted use of areas
- Emergency and other services: rescue and fire fighting and apron management service

(j) Search and rescue

- Operating procedures:
 - procedures for PIC at the scene of an accident
 - procedures for PIC intercepting a distress transmission
 - search and rescue signals (signals with surface craft; ground or air visual signal code; air or ground signals)

(k) Security

- Definitions
- General: aims and objectives

(l) Aircraft accident investigation

- Definitions
- Applicability

2 Communication

(a) Definition

- General procedural expressions
- Call signs (ground and aeronautical stations)
- ATS abbreviations
- Frequency changes
- Acknowledgement of clearances, instructions and information
- Q-code groups commonly used in RTF air-ground communications

(b) General operating procedures

- Special VFR flight (SVFR)
- Night VFR flight (NVFR)
- Military control areas and terminal control areas

From take-off to control zone boundary:

- Take-off abort
- Information about other traffic
- Altitude: the various English expressions

Approach and landing:

- Parts of the aerodrome circuit
- Types of approach
- Entering the control zone / landing instructions
- Landing / take-off / touch-and-go / touchdown / after landing
- Information about work and obstacles on the airfield

(c) Relevant weather information terms (VFR)

- Airfield weather (METAR)
- Weather broadcasts (VOLMET, ATIS)
- Weather warnings (SIGMET)
- Winter operations at airfields / information on runway conditions

(d) Action required to be taken in case of communication failure

- Procedure in case of radio failure

(e) Distress and urgency procedures

- Distress messages (PAN PAN)
- Emergency messages (MAYDAY)

(f) General principles of VHF propagation and allocation of frequencies

- Range and distribution of electro-magnetic waves
- Propagation and allocation