

OPERADOR:			
Aeronaves Consideradas:			
Manual de Operações			
Edição □ :	Revisão 🗌 :		
LISTAGEM DE OUTRA DOCUMENTAÇÃO:			
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Requirements	Doc.REF. / Notes
SUBPART A GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	
SPA.GEN.105 Application for a specific approval	
(a) The operator applying for the initial issue of a specific approval shall	NA
provide to the competent authority the documentation required in the	
applicable Subpart, together with the following information:	
(1) the name, address and mailing address of the applicant;	
(2) a description of the intended operation.	
(b) The operator shall provide the following evidence to the competent	
authority:	
(1) compliance with the requirements of the applicable Subpart;	
(2) that the relevant elements defined in the mandatory part of the	
operational suitability data established in accordance with Regulation (EU) No	
748/2012 are taken into account.	
(c) The operator shall retain records relating to (a) and (b) at least for the	
duration of the operation requiring a specific approval, or, if applicable, in	
accordance with Annex III (Part-ORO).	
AMC1 SPA.GEN.105(a) Application for a specific approval	
(a) Operating procedures should be documented in the operations manual.	
(b) If an operations manual is not required, operating procedures may be	
described in a manual specifying procedures (procedures manual). If the	
aircraft flight manual (AFM) or the pilot operating handbook (POH) contains	
such procedures, they should be considered as acceptable means to	
document the procedures	
SPA.GEN.110 Privileges of an operator holding a specific approval	
The scope of the activity that an operator is approved to conduct shall be	
documented and specified:	
(a) for operators holding an air operator certificate (AOC) in the operations	
specifications to the AOC;	
(b) for all other operators in the list of specific approvals.	
SPA.GEN.115 Changes to a specific approval	<del>,                                      </del>
When the conditions of a specific approval are affected by changes, the	
operator shall provide the relevant documentation to the competent authority	
and obtain prior approval for the operation.	



Requirements	Doc.REF. / Notes
SPA.GEN.120 Continued validity of a specific approval	
Specific approvals shall be issued for an unlimited duration and shall remain	
valid subject to the operator remaining in compliance with the requirements	
associated with the specific approval and taking into account the relevant	
elements defined in the mandatory part of the operational suitability data	
established in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 748/2012.	
SUBPART J HELICOPTER EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE OPERATION	IS
SPA.HEMS.100 Helicopter emergency medical service (HEMS) opera	tions
GM1 SPA.HEMS.100(a)	
(a) Helicopters shall only be operated for the purpose of HEMS operations if	
the operator has been approved by the competent authority.	
(b) To obtain such approval by the competent authority, the operator shall:	
(1) operate in CAT and hold a CAT AOC in accordance with Annex III (Part-	
ORO);	
(2) demonstrate to the competent authority compliance with the	
requirements contained in this Subpart.	
SPA.HEMS.110 Equipment requirements for HEMS operations	
The installation of all helicopter dedicated medical equipment and any	
subsequent modifications and, where appropriate, its operation shall be	
approved in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 748/2012.	
SPA.HEMS.115 Communication	
In addition to that required by CAT.IDE.H, helicopters conducting HEMS	
flights shall have communication equipment capable of conducting two-way	
communication with the organisation for which the HEMS is being	
conducted and, where possible, to communicate with ground emergency	
service personnel.	
SPA.HEMS.120 HEMS operating minima	
GM1 SPA.HEMS.120	
(a) HEMS flights operated in performance class 1 and 2 shall comply with	
the weather minima in Table 1 for dispatch and en-route phase of the HEMS	
flight. In the event that during the en-route phase the weather conditions	
fall below the cloud base or visibility minima shown, helicopters certified for	
flights only under VMC shall abandon the flight or return to base.	
Helicopters equipped and certified for instrument meteorological conditions	
(IMC) operations may abandon the flight, return to base or convert in all	
respects to a flight conducted under instrument flight rules (IFR), provided	
the flight crew are suitably qualified.	
(b) The weather minima for the dispatch and en-route phase of a HEMS	
flight operated in performance class 3 shall be a cloud ceiling of 600 ft and	
a visibility of 1500 m. Visibility may be reduced to 800 m for short periods	
when in sight of land if the helicopter is manoeuvred at a speed that will	
give adequate opportunity to observe any obstacle and avoid a collision.	
SPA.HEMS.125 Performance requirements for HEMS operations	
GM1 SPA.HEMS.125(b)(3) Performance requirements for HEMS operation	115
(a) Performance class 3 operations shall not be conducted over a hostile	
environment.	
(b) Take-off and landing	
(1) Helicopters conducting operations to/from a final approach and take-off	
area (FATO) at a hospital that is located in a congested hostile environment	
and that is used as a HEMS operating base shall be operated in accordance with performance class 1.	
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Requirements	Doc.REF. / Notes
(2) Helicopters conducting operations to/from a FATO at a hospital that is located in a congested hostile environment and that is not a HEMS operating base shall be operated in accordance with performance class 1, except	
when the operator holds an approval in accordance with CAT.POL.H.225.	
(3) Helicopters conducting operations to/from a HEMS operating site located in a hostile environment shall be operated in accordance with performance class 2 and be exempt from the approval required by CAT.POL.H.305(a), provided compliance is shown with CAT.POL.H.305(b)(2) and (b)(3).	
(4) The HEMS operating site shall be big enough to provide adequate clearance from all obstructions. For night operations, the site shall be illuminated to enable the site and any obstructions to be identified.	
AMC1 SPA.HEMS.125(b)(4) HEMS OPERATING SITE DIMENSIONS	
(a) When selecting a HEMS operating site it should have a minimum dimension of at least 2 $\times$ D (the largest dimensions of the helicopter when the rotors are turning). For night operations, unsurveyed HEMS operating sites should have dimensions of at least 4 $\times$ D in length and 2 $\times$ D in width.	
(b) For night operations, the illumination may be either from the ground or from the helicopter.	
SPA.HEMS.130 Crew requirements	
(a) Selection. The operator shall establish criteria for the selection of flight crew members for the HEMS task, taking previous experience into account.	
(b) Experience. The minimum experience level for the commander	
conducting HEMS flights shall not be less than:	
(1) either:	
(i) 1 000 hours as pilot-in-command/commander of aircraft of which 500	
hours are as pilot-in-command/commander on helicopters; or	
(ii) 1 000 hours as co-pilot in HEMS operations of which 500 hours are as pilot-in-command under supervision and 100 hours pilot-in-	
command/commander of helicopters;	
(2) 500 hours' operating experience in helicopters, gained in an operational	
environment similar to the intended operation; and	
(3) for pilots engaged in night operations, 20 hours of VMC at night as pilot-in-command/commander.	
(c) Operational training. Successful completion of operational training in	
accordance with the HEMS procedures contained in the operations manual.	
(d) Recency. All pilots conducting HEMS operations shall have completed a	
minimum of 30 minutes' flight by sole reference to instruments in a helicopter or in an FSTD within the last six months.	
(e) Crew composition	
(1) Day flight. The minimum crew by day shall be one pilot and one HEMS technical crew member.	
(i) This may be reduced to one pilot only when:	
(A) at a HEMS operating site the commander is required to fetch additional	
medical supplies. In such case the HEMS technical crew member may be left	
to give assistance to ill or injured persons while the commander undertakes this flight;	
(B) after arriving at the HEMS operating site, the installation of the stretcher precludes the HEMS technical crew member from occupying the front seat;	
or	
(C) the medical passenger requires the assistance of the HEMS technical crew member in flight.	



(ii) In the cases described in (i), the operational minima shall be as defined by the applicable airspace requirements; the HEMS operating minima contained in Table 1 of SPA.HEMS.120 shall not be used. (iii) Only in the case described in (i)(A) may the commander land at a HEMS operating site without the technical crew member assisting from the front seat.  (2) Night flight. The minimum crew by night shall be: (i) two pilots; or (ii) one pilot and one HEMS technical crew member in specific geographical areas defined by the operator in the operations manual taking into account the following: (A) adequate ground reference; (B) flight following system for the duration of the HEMS mission; (C) reliability of weather reporting facilities; (D) HEMS minimum equipment list; (E) continuity of a crew concept; (F) minimum crew qualification, initial and recurrent training; (G) operating procedures, including crew coordination; (H) weather minima; and (I) additional considerations due to specific local conditions. (f) Crew training and checking
(2) Night flight. The minimum crew by night shall be: (i) two pilots; or (ii) one pilot and one HEMS technical crew member in specific geographical areas defined by the operator in the operations manual taking into account the following: (A) adequate ground reference; (B) flight following system for the duration of the HEMS mission; (C) reliability of weather reporting facilities; (D) HEMS minimum equipment list; (E) continuity of a crew concept; (F) minimum crew qualification, initial and recurrent training; (G) operating procedures, including crew coordination; (H) weather minima; and (I) additional considerations due to specific local conditions.
<ul> <li>(ii) one pilot and one HEMS technical crew member in specific geographical areas defined by the operator in the operations manual taking into account the following:</li> <li>(A) adequate ground reference;</li> <li>(B) flight following system for the duration of the HEMS mission;</li> <li>(C) reliability of weather reporting facilities;</li> <li>(D) HEMS minimum equipment list;</li> <li>(E) continuity of a crew concept;</li> <li>(F) minimum crew qualification, initial and recurrent training;</li> <li>(G) operating procedures, including crew coordination;</li> <li>(H) weather minima; and</li> <li>(I) additional considerations due to specific local conditions.</li> </ul>
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(I) additional considerations due to specific local conditions.
(1) Training and checking shall be conducted in accordance with a detailed syllabus approved by the competent authority and included in the
operations manual. (2) Crew members (i) Crew training programmes shall: improve knowledge of the HEMS
working environment and equipment; improve crew coordination; and include measures to minimise the risks associated with en-route transit in low visibility conditions, selection of HEMS operating sites and approach and departure profiles.
<ul> <li>(ii) The measures referred to in (f)(2)(i) shall be assessed during:</li> <li>(A) VMC day proficiency checks, or VMC night proficiency checks when night HEMS operations are undertaken by the operator; and</li> <li>(A) (B) line checks.</li> </ul>
AMC1 SPA.HEMS.130(b)(2)
The minimum experience level for a commander conducting HEMS flights should take into account the geographical characteristics of the operation (sea, mountain, big cities with heavy traffic, etc.).
AMC1 SPA.HEMS.130(d) Crew requirements
This recency may be obtained in a visual flight rules (VFR) helicopter using vision limiting devices such as goggles or screens, or in an FSTD.
AMC1 SPA.HEMS.130(e) Crew requirements
HEMS TECHNICAL CREW MEMBER  (a) When the crew is composed of one pilot and one HEMS technical crew member, the latter should be seated in the front seat (co-pilot seat) during the flight, so as to be able to carry out his/her primary task of assisting the
commander in: (1) collision avoidance;
<ul><li>(2) the selection of the landing site; and</li><li>(3) the detection of obstacles during approach and take-off phases.</li><li>(b) The commander may delegate other aviation tasks to the HEMS technical crew member, as necessary:</li></ul>



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(1) assistance in navigation;	
(2) assistance in radio communication/radio navigation means selection;	
(3) reading of checklists; and	
(4) monitoring of parameters.	
(c) The commander may also delegate to the HEMS technical crew member	
tasks on the ground:	
(1) assistance in preparing the helicopter and dedicated medical specialist	
equipment for subsequent HEMS departure; or	
(2) assistance in the application of safety measures during ground	
operations with rotors turning (including: crowd control, embarking and	
disembarking of passengers, refuelling etc.).	
(d) There may be exceptional circumstances when it is not possible for the	
HEMS technical crew member to carry out his/her primary task as defined	
under (a).	
This is to be regarded as exceptional and is only to be conducted at the	
discretion of the commander, taking into account the dimensions and	
environment of the HEMS operating site.) (e) When two pilots are carried, there is no requirement for a HEMS technical	
crew member, provided that the pilot monitoring performs the aviation tasks	
of a technical crew member.	
AMC1 SPA.HEMS.130(e)(2)(ii)(B) Crew requirements	
A flight following system is a system providing contact with the helicopter	
throughout its operational area.	
AMC1 SPA.HEMS.130(f)(1) Crew requirements	
TRAINING AND CHECKING SYLLABUS	
(a) The flight crew training syllabus should include the following items:	
(1) meteorological training concentrating on the understanding and	
interpretation of available weather information;	
(2) preparing the helicopter and specialist medical equipment for	
subsequent HEMS departure;	
(3) practice of HEMS departures;	
(4) the assessment from the air of the suitability of HEMS operating sites;	
and	
(5) the medical effects air transport may have on the patient.	
(b) The flight crew checking syllabus should include:	
(1) proficiency checks, which should include landing and take-off profiles	
likely to be used at HEMS operating sites; and	
(2) line checks, with special emphasis on the following:	
(i) local area meteorology;	
(ii) HEMS flight planning;	
(iii) HEMS departures;	
(iv) the selection from the air of HEMS operating sites;	
(v) low level flight in poor weather; and	
(vi) familiarity with established HEMS operating sites in the operator's local	
area register. (c) HEMS technical crew members should be trained and checked in the	
following items:	
(1) duties in the HEMS role;	
(1) duties in the fields role, (2) map reading, navigation aid principles and use;	
(3) operation of radio equipment;	
(4) use of on-board medical equipment;	
(5) preparing the helicopter and specialist medical equipment for	
subsequent HEMS departure;	
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(6) instrument reading, warnings, use of normal and emergency checklists	
in assistance of the pilot as required;	
(7) basic understanding of the helicopter type in terms of location and	
design of normal and emergency systems and equipment;	
(8) crew coordination;	
(9) practice of response to HEMS call out;	
(10) conducting refuelling and rotors running refuelling;	
(11) HEMS operating site selection and use;	
(12) techniques for handling patients, the medical consequences of air	
transport and some knowledge of hospital casualty reception;	
(13) marshalling signals;	
(14) underslung load operations as appropriate;	
(15) winch operations as appropriate;	
(16) the dangers to self and others of rotor running helicopters including loading of patients; and	
(17) the use of the helicopter inter-communications system.	
AMC1 SPA.HEMS.130(f)(2)(ii)(B) Crew requirements	
LINE CHECKS	
Where due to the size, the configuration, or the performance of the	
helicopter, the line check cannot be conducted on an operational flight, it	
may be conducted on a specially arranged representative flight. This flight	
may be immediately adjacent to, but not simultaneous with, one of the	
biannual proficiency checks.	
SPA.HEMS.135 HEMS medical passenger and other personnel brief	ina
(a) Medical passenger. Prior to any HEMS flight, or series of flights, medical	
passengers shall have been briefed to ensure that they are familiar with the	
HEMS working environment and equipment, can operate on-board medical	
and emergency equipment and can take part in normal and emergency entry	
and exit procedures.	
(b) Ground emergency service personnel. The operator shall take all	
reasonable measures to ensure that ground emergency service personnel	
are familiar with the HEMS working environment and equipment and the	
risks associated with ground operations at a HEMS operating site.	
(c) Medical patient. Notwithstanding CAT.OP.MPA.170, a briefing shall only	
be conducted if the medical condition makes this practicable.	
AMC1 SPA.HEMS.135(a) HEMS medical passenger and other person	nel briefing
HEMS MEDICAL PASSENGER BRIEFING	
The briefing should ensure that the medical passenger understands his/her	
role in the operation, which includes:	
(a) familiarisation with the helicopter type(s) operated;	
(b) entry and exit under normal and emergency conditions both for self and	
patients;	
(c) use of the relevant on-board specialist medical equipment;	
(d) the need for the commander's approval prior to use of specialised	
equipment;	
(e) method of supervision of other medical staff;	
(f) the use of helicopter inter-communication systems;	
(g) location and use of on board fire extinguishers; and	
(h) the operator's crew coordination concept including relevant elements of	
crew resource management.	
AMC1.1 SPA.HEMS.135(a) HEMS medical passenger and other pers	onnel briefing
HEMS MEDICAL PASSENGER BRIEFING	<b>-</b>



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Another means of complying with the rule as compared to that contained in	
AMC1 SPA.HEMS.135(a) is to make use of a training programme as	
mentioned in AMC1.1 CAT.OP.MPA.170.	
AMC1 SPA.HEMS.135(b) HEMS medical passenger and other person	nel briefing
GROUND EMERGENCY SERVICE PERSONNEL	ici biiciiig
(a) The task of training large numbers of emergency service personnel is	
formidable. Wherever possible, helicopter operators should afford every	
assistance to those persons responsible for training emergency service	
personnel in HEMS support. This can be achieved by various means, such	
as, but not limited to, the production of flyers, publication of relevant	
information on the operator's web site and provision of extracts from the	
operations manual.	
(b) The elements that should be covered include:	
(1) two-way radio communication procedures with helicopters;	
(2) the selection of suitable HEMS operating sites for HEMS flights;	
(3) the physical danger areas of helicopters;	
(4) crowd control in respect of helicopter operations; and	
(5) the evacuation of helicopter occupants following an on-site helicopter	
accident.	
SPA.HEMS.140 Information and documentation	
(a) The operator shall ensure that, as part of its risk analysis and management	
process, risks associated with the HEMS environment are minimised by	
specifying in the operations manual: selection, composition and training of	
crews; levels of equipment and dispatch criteria; and operating procedures	
and minima, such that normal and likely abnormal operations are described	
and adequately mitigated.	
(b) Relevant extracts from the operations manual shall be made available to	
the organisation for which the HEMS is being provided.	
AMC1 SPA.HEMS.140 Information and documentation	
OPERATIONS MANUAL	
The operations manual should include:	
(a) the use of portable equipment on board;	
(b) guidance on take-off and landing procedures at previously unsurveyed	
HEMS operating sites;	
(c) the final reserve fuel, in accordance with SPA.HEMS.150;	
(d) operating minima;	
(e) recommended routes for regular flights to surveyed sites, including the	
minimum flight altitude;	
(f) guidance for the selection of the HEMS operating site in case of a flight to	
an unsurveyed site;	
(g) the safety altitude for the area overflown; and	
(h) procedures to be followed in case of inadvertent entry into cloud.	
SPA.HEMS.145 HEMS operating base facilities	
(a) If crew members are required to be on standby with a reaction time of	
less than 45 minutes, dedicated suitable accommodation shall be provided	
close to each operating base.	
(b) At each operating base the pilots shall be provided with facilities for	
obtaining current and forecast weather information and shall be provided	
with satisfactory communications with the appropriate air traffic services	
(ATS) unit. Adequate facilities shall be available for the planning of all tasks.	
SPA.HEMS.150 Fuel/energy supply - alleviation	



uirements Doc.REF. / No	tes
n alternative to points CAT.OP.MPA.191(b), (c), and (d), when the opter emergency medical services (HEMS) mission is conducted under	
al flight rules (VFR) within a local and defined geographical area, the energy policy shall ensure that on completion of the mission, the final	
rve fuel/energy is sufficient for:	
0-minute flying time at best-range speed; or	
O-minute flying time at best-range speed by day, when operating within rea providing continuous and suitable operating sites.	
.HEMS.155 Refueling with passengers on board	
fuelling procedure with either rotors stopped or rotors turning shall be	
rided in accordance with point CAT.OP.MPA.200 'Special refuelling or eling of the aircraft.	
D.TC.100 Scope	
Subpart establishes the requirements to be met by the operator when	
rating an aircraft with technical crew members in commercial air transport	
copter emergency medical service (HEMS), night vision imaging system S) operations or helicopter hoist operations (HHO).	
D.TC.105 Conditions for assignment to duties	
ORO.TC.105 Conditions for assignment to duties	
echnical crew members in commercial air transport HEMS, HHO or NVIS	
rations shall only be assigned duties if they:	
re at least 18 years of age; re physically and mentally fit to safely discharge assigned duties and	
onsibilities;	
ave completed all applicable training required by this Subpart to	
orm the assigned duties;	
have been checked as proficient to perform all assigned duties in	
ollowing the completion of initial, operator conversion, differences and	
rrent training, each technical crew member shall undergo a check to	
orm the assigned duties; have been checked as proficient to perform all assigned duties in ordance with the procedures specified in the operations manual. Sefore assigning to duties technical crew members who are self-loyed and/or working on a freelance or part-time basis, the operator of liverify that all applicable requirements of this Subpart are complied of taking into account all services rendered by the technical crew enter to other operator(s) to determine in particular: The total number of aircraft types and variants operated; The applicable flight and duty time limitations and rest requirements.  D.TC.110 Training and checking The operator shall establish a training programme in accordance with the icable requirements of this Subpart to cover the duties and onsibilities to be performed by technical crew members.  Following the completion of initial, operator conversion, differences and	



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(b) The checks should be accomplished by the method appropriate to the	
type of training including:	
(1) practical demonstration;	
(2) computer-based assessment;	
(3) in-flight checks; and/or	
(4) oral or written tests.	
AMC1 ORO.TC.110(a) Training and checking	
The technical crew training programme for initial, operator conversion and	
recurrent training should include relevant CRM training elements as specified	
in AMC1 ORO.FC.115.	
ORO.TC.115 Initial training	
Before undertaking the operator conversion training, each technical crew	
member shall complete initial training, including:	
(a) general theoretical knowledge on aviation and aviation regulations	
covering all elements relevant to the duties and responsibilities required of	
technical crew;	
(b) fire and smoke training;	
(c) survival training on ground and in water, appropriate to the type and area	
of operation;	
(d) aero-medical aspects and first-aid;	
(e) communication and relevant CRM elements of ORO.FC.115 and	
ORO.FC.215.	
AMC1 ORO.TC.115 Initial training	
(a) The elements of initial training mentioned in ORO.TC.115 should include	
in particular:	
(1) General theoretical knowledge on aviation and aviation regulations	
relevant to duties and responsibilities: (i) the importance of crew members performing their duties in accordance	
with the operations manual;	
(ii) continuing competence and fitness to operate as a crew member with	
special regard to flight and duty time limitations and rest requirements;	
(iii) an awareness of the aviation regulations relating to crew members and	
the role of the competent and inspecting authority;	
(iv) general knowledge of relevant aviation terminology, theory of flight,	
passenger distribution, meteorology and areas of operation;	
(v) pre-flight briefing of the crew members and the provision of necessary	
safety information with regard to their specific duties;	
(vi) the importance of ensuring that relevant documents and manuals are	
kept up-to-date with amendments provided by the operator;	
(vii) the importance of identifying when crew members have the authority	
and responsibility to initiate an evacuation and other emergency	
procedures; and	
(viii) the importance of safety duties and responsibilities and the need to	
respond promptly and effectively to emergency situations.	
(2) Fire and smoke training:	
(i) reactions to emergencies involving fire and smoke and identification of	
the fire sources;  (ii) the classification of fires and the appropriate type and techniques of	
(ii) the classification of fires and the appropriate type and techniques of	
application of extinguishing agents, the consequences of misapplication, and of use in a confined space; and	
(iii) the general procedures of ground-based emergency services at	
aerodromes.	
across ones.	<u> </u>



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(3) When conducting extended overwater operations, water survival training,	
including the use of personal flotation equipment.	
(4) Before first operating on an aircraft fitted with life-rafts or other similar	
equipment, training on the use of this equipment, including practice in	
water.	
(5) Survival training appropriate to the areas of operation (e.g. polar, desert,	
jungle, sea or mountain).	
(6) Aero-medical aspects and first aid, including:	
(i) instruction on first aid and the use of first-aid kits; and	
(ii) the physiological effects of flying.	
(7) Effective communication between technical crew members and flight crew	
members, including common language and terminology.	
ORO.TC.120 Operator conversion training	T
Each technical crew member shall complete:	
(a) operator conversion training, including relevant CRM elements,	
(1) before being first assigned by the operator as a technical crew member;	
or	
(2) when changing to a different aircraft type or class, if any of the equipment	
or procedures mentioned in (b) are different.	
(b) Operator conversion training shall include:	
(1) the location and use of all safety and survival equipment carried on the	
aircraft;	
(2) all normal and emergency procedures; (3) on-board equipment used to carry out duties in the aircraft or on the	
ground for the purpose of assisting the pilot during HEMS, HHO or NVIS	
operations.	
AMC1 ORO.TC.120&.125 Operator conversion training and differen	ces training
(a) Operator conversion training mentioned in ORO.TC.120(b) and	l cc3 training
differences training mentioned in ORO.TC.125(a) should include the	
following:	
(1) Fire and smoke training, including practical training in the use of all fire	
fighting equipment as well as protective clothing representative of that	
carried in the aircraft. Each technical crew member should:	
(i) extinguish a fire characteristic of an aircraft interior fire except that, in	
the case of Halon extinguishers, an alternative extinguishing agent may be	
used; and	
(ii) practise the donning and use of protective breathing equipment (when	
fitted) in an enclosed, simulated smoke-filled environment.	
(2) Practical training on operating and opening all normal and emergency	
exits for passenger evacuation in an aircraft or representative training	
device and demonstration of the operation of all other exits.	
(3) Evacuation procedures and other emergency situations, including:	
(i) recognition of planned or unplanned evacuations on land or water $-$ this	
training should include recognition of unusable exits or unserviceable	
evacuation equipment;	
(ii) in-flight fire and identification of fire source; and	
(iii) other in-flight emergencies.	
(4) When the flight crew is more than one, training on assisting if a pilot	
becomes incapacitated, including a demonstration of:	
(i) the pilot's seat mechanism;	
(ii) fastening and unfastening the pilot's seat restraint system;	
(iii) use of the pilot's oxygen equipment, when applicable; and	
(iv) use of pilots' checklists. Form 9.2.6.2.39, REV.0 28-11-2022 Pág. 1	<u> </u> 0 de 12



(S) Training on, and demonstration of, the location and use of safety equipment, including the following: (I) life rafts, including the equipment attached to, and/or carried in, the raft, where applicable; (ii) life jackets, infant life jackets and flotation devices, where applicable; (iii) fire extinguishers; (iv) crash axe or crow bar; (v) emergency lights, including portable lights; (vi) combunication equipment, including megaphones; (vii) survival packs, including their contents; (viii) survival packs, including their contents; (viii) yrotechnics (actual or representative devices); (ix) first-aid kits, their contents and emergency medical equipment; and (x) other safety equipment or systems, where applicable. (6) Training on passenger briefing/safety demonstrations and preparation of passengers for normal and emergency situations. (7) Training on the use of dangerous goods, if applicable. (8) Task-specific training.  AMC2 ORO.TC.120&.125 Operator conversion training and differences training (a) The operator should determine the content of the conversion or differences training taking account of the technical crew member's previous training as documented in the technical crew member's training records. (b) Aircraft conversion or differences training should be conducted according to a syllabus and include the use of relevant equipment and emergency procedures and practice on a representative training device or on the actual aircraft. (c) The operator should specify in the operations manual the maximum number of types or variants that can be operated by a technical crew member.  ORO.TC.125 Differences training  (a) Each technical crew member shall complete differences training when changing equipment or procedures on types or variants currently operated. (b) The operator shall specify in the operations manual when such differences training is required.  ORO.TC.130 Familiarisation flights  Following completion of the operator conversion training, each technical crew member in HEMS, HHO or NVIS operations.  ORO.	Requirements	Doc.REF. / Notes
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#### Direção de Operações de Voo Departamento De Transporte Aéreo CHECKLIST DE SUPORTE À APROVAÇÃO SPA HEMS REGULAMENTO (UE) 965/2012

Requirements	Doc.REF. / Notes
(3) touch-drills by each technical crew member for opening normal and	
emergency exits for (passenger) evacuation;	
(4) the location and handling of emergency equipment and the donning by each technical crew member of life jackets and protective breathing	
equipment (PBE), when applicable;	
(5) first aid and the contents of the first-aid kit(s);	
(6) stowage of articles in the cabin;	
(7) use of dangerous goods, if applicable;	
(8) incident and accident review; and	
(9) crew resource management: all major topics of the initial CRM training	
should be covered over a period not exceeding 3 years.	
(c) Recurrent training should include every 3 years:  (1) practical training on operating and opening all normal and emergency	
exits for passenger evacuation in an aircraft or representative training	
device and demonstration of the operation of all other exits;	
(2) practical training in the use of all firefighting equipment as well as	
protective clothing representative of that carried in the aircraft. Each	
technical crew member should:	
(i) extinguish a fire characteristic of an aircraft interior fire except that, in	
the case of Halon extinguishers, an alternative extinguishing agent may be used: and	
(ii) practise the donning and use of protective breathing equipment (when	
fitted) in an enclosed, simulated smoke-filled environment;	
(3) use of pyrotechnics (actual or representative devices); and	
(4) demonstration of the use of the life raft, where fitted.	
ORO.TC.140 Refresher training	
(a) Each technical crew member who has not undertaken duties in the	
previous six months shall complete the refresher training specified in the	
operations manual.	
(b) The technical crew member who has not performed flying duties on one particular aircraft type or class during the preceding six months shall,	
before being assigned on that type or class, complete either:	
(1) refresher training on the type or class; or	
(2) two familiarisation sectors on the aircraft type or class.	
AMC1 ORO.TC.140 Refresher training	
(a) Refresher training may include familiarisation flights.	
(b) Refresher training should include at least the following:	
(1) emergency procedures, including pilot incapacitation;	
(2) evacuation procedures; (3) practical training on operating and opening all normal and emergency	
exits for passenger evacuation in an aircraft or representative training	
device and demonstration of the operation of all other exits; and	
(4) the location and handling of emergency equipment, and the donning of	
life jackets and protective breathing equipment, when applicable.	
Pelo Operador e Requerente	

Data: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_

(Assinatura)