بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

Sudan
CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY
D. G. OFFICE

السودان
سلطة الطيران المدني
مكتب المدير العام

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17 December 2017

DIRECTIVE
PERSONNEL LICENSING
CONVERSION OF LICENCES ISSUED BY ICAO CONTRACTING STATES

1. This Directive provides for the conversion of foreign pilot licences to Sudanese pilot licences on equivalent basis.

2. A Sudanese national holding a pilot licence issued by an ICAO contracting State can apply for a Sudanese pilot licence on equivalence basis provided:
   a) Presents a written application to the Personnel Licensing Directorate for the conversion of the licence and shall present:
      i. the original licence and rating, as applicable, issued by the ICAO contracting State (subject to verification);
      ii. authenticated logbook containing flight time undertaken on training as well as on flight experience over the last 12 months;
      iii. evidence of successful classroom courses undertaken covering the knowledge requirements, as contained in SUCAR Part 1 – Personnel Licensing (see attachment), for the appropriate licence from a SCAA approved training organization or an approved training organization acceptable to the SCAA;
   b) The applicant shall successfully pass a written examination of the SCAA on knowledge requirements for the applicable certificate;
   c) The SCAA, based on its assessment of the skill training and experience information presented, may require the applicant to undergo a flight test or any other related skill test as is determined by the Director, Personnel Licensing.

3. In line with the powers invested on the Director General of the SCAA by applicable laws, this Directive shall come into force as of 17 December 2017 and form part of the regulatory requirements of SUCAR Part 1 – Personnel Licensing and shall be enforceable in accordance to applicable laws.

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ATTACHMENT
EXTRACT OF KNOWLEDGE REQUIREMENTS FOR ATPL
SUCAR PART 1 – PERSONNEL LICENSING
2ND EDITION – JANUARY 2017

3.6.1.2 *Knowledge*

3.6.1.2.1 The applicant shall have demonstrated a level of knowledge appropriate to the privileges granted to the holder of an airline transport pilot licence and appropriate to the category of aircraft intended to be included in the licence, in at least the following subjects:

Air law

a) rules and regulations relevant to the holder of an airline transport pilot licence; rules of the air; appropriate air traffic services practices and procedures;

Aircraft general knowledge for aeroplanes, helicopters and powered-lifts

b) general characteristics and limitations of electrical, hydraulic, pressurization and other aircraft systems; flight control systems, including autopilot and stability augmentation;
c) principles of operation, handling procedures and operating limitations of aircraft powerplants; effects of atmospheric conditions on engine performance; relevant operational information from the flight manual or other appropriate document;
d) operating procedures and limitations of the relevant category of aircraft; effects of atmospheric conditions on aircraft performance in accordance with the relevant operational information from the flight manual;
e) use and serviceability checks of equipment and systems of appropriate aircraft;
f) flight instruments; compasses, turning and acceleration errors; gyroscopic instruments, operational limits and precession effects; practices and procedures in the event of malfunctions of various flight instruments and electronic display units;
g) maintenance procedures for airframes, systems and powerplants of appropriate aircraft;
h) for helicopters and powered-lifts, transmission (power trains) where applicable;

Flight performance, planning and loading

i) effects of loading and mass distribution on aircraft handling, flight characteristics and performance; mass and balance calculations;
j) use and practical application of takeoff, landing and other performance data, including procedures for cruise control;
k) pre-flight and en-route operational flight planning; preparation and filing of air traffic services flight plans; appropriate air traffic services procedures; altimeter setting procedures;
l) in the case of helicopters and powered-lifts, effects of external loading on handling;

Human performance

m) human performance including principles of threat and error management;

Note.— Guidance material to design training programmes on human performance, including threat and error management, can be found in the Human Factors Training Manual *(Doc 9683).*

Meteorology

n) interpretation and application of aeronautical meteorological reports, charts and forecasts; codes and abbreviations; use of, and procedures for obtaining, meteorological information, pre-flight and in-flight; altimetry;

o) aeronautical meteorology; climatology of relevant areas in respect of the elements having an effect upon aviation; the movement of pressure systems; the structure of fronts, and the origin and characteristics of significant weather phenomena which affect takeoff, en-route and landing conditions;

p) causes, recognition and effects of icing; frontal zone penetration procedures; hazardous weather avoidance;

q) in the case of aeroplanes and powered-lifts, practical high altitude meteorology, including interpretation and use of weather reports, charts and forecasts; jetstreams;

Navigation

r) air navigation, including the use of aeronautical charts, radio navigation aids and area navigation systems; specific navigation requirements for long-range flights;

s) use, limitation and serviceability of avionics and instruments necessary for the control and navigation of aircraft;

t) use, accuracy and reliability of navigation systems used in departure, en-route, approach and landing phases of flight; identification of radio navigation aids;

u) principles and characteristics of self-contained and external- referenced navigation systems; operation of airborne equipment;

Operational procedures

v) application of threat and error management to operational performance;

Note.— Guidance material on the application of threat and error management is found in the Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Training *(PANS-TRG, Doc 9868), Chapter 3, Attachment C, and in Part II, Chapter2, of the* Human Factors Training Manual *(Doc 9683).*

w) interpretation and use of aeronautical documentation such as AIP, NOTAM, aeronautical codes and abbreviations;

x) precautionary and emergency procedures; safety practices;

y) operational procedures for carriage of freight and dangerous goods;

z) requirements and practices for safety briefing to passengers, including precautions to be observed when embarking and disembarking from aircraft;

aa) in the case of helicopters, and if applicable, powered- lifts, settling with power; ground resonance; retreating blade stall; dynamic rollover and other operating hazards; safety procedures, associated with flight in VMC;

Principles of flight

bb) principles of flight;

Radiotelephony

cc) communication procedures and phraseology; action to be taken in case of communication failure.

3.6.1.2.2 In addition to the above subjects, the applicant for an airline transport pilot licence applicable to the aeroplane or powered-lift category shall have met the knowledge requirements for the instrument rating at 3.7.1.1.

NOTE: *The knowledge requirements contained in this Attachment are equally applicable to commercial pilot licence holders. For detailed information please refer to SUCAR Part 1 – Personnel Licensing, 2nd Edition, January 2017.*
