

# EASA transition - A Pilot's Guide

Licence	Class Rating	Medical	EASA Aircraft After 07th April 2014	EASA Aircraft After 07th April 2015	EASA Aircraft After 07th April 2018	Non-EASA aircraft at any time	International flight privileges
<b>EASA PPL</b>	SEP	EASA Class 1 or 2	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
<b>EASA LAPL</b>	SEP	EASA Class 1 or 2 or EASA LAPL Medical	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
<b>JAR-FCL PPL</b>	SEP	JAR-FCL or EASA Class 1 or 2	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
<b>JAR-FCL or EASA PPL</b>	SEP	Medical Declaration or LAPL Medical	✘	✘	✘	✘	✘
<b>UK PPL</b>	SEP	JAR-FCL or EASA Class 1 or 2	✔	✔	✘	✔	✔
<b>UK PPL</b>	SEP	Medical Declaration	✔	✔	✘	✔	✔
<b>UK PPL</b>	SEP	LAPL Medical	✔	✔	✘	✔	✔
<b>NPPL (or UK PPL)</b>	SSEA	JAR-FCL or EASA Class 1 or 2, EASA LAPL Medical or NPPL Medical Declaration	✔	✔	✘	✔	✘
<b>ICAO Licence (other)</b>	ASEL (FAA)	As appropriate for licence	✔	to 08th April 2016	✘	✔	✔

Notes:

OK  With Conditions  Not Permitted 

# EASA Transition - Notes

EASA PPL	Valid for use with EASA aircraft and non-EASA aircraft.
EASA LAPL	A sub-ICAO licence valid in EASA states only. Valid for use with EASA aircraft and non-EASA aircraft.
JAR-FCL PPL	A JAR-FCL PPL is deemed to be an EASA PPL. Your JAR-FCL PPL has an expiry date. At that point, you will have to convert to an EASA PPL non-expiring licence. This conversion may also be triggered by any change to the JAA licence itself (eg: a new rating).
JAR-FCL PPL with Medical Declaration	No longer a valid combination. The CAA exemption to allow this combination expired at the end of Sept 2013 and will not be renewed.
UK PPL	Valid as before, until April 7th 2014. From April 8th 2014 to April 7th 2018, it only provides LAPL VFR privileges in EASA aircraft. Still valid as before for non-EASA aircraft. From April 8th 2018 it cannot be used in EASA aircraft. However, as it is ICAO compliant it will continue to be valid abroad on non-EASA aircraft. Class Rating revalidation must be completed in the normal way for a UK PPL with SEP rating; even though you are restricted to LAPL privileges you may not validate the rating in the same way as a LAPL holder.
UK PPL with Medical Declaration	Usable for private purposes within NPPL SSEA privileges until April 7th 2018. To fly EASA aircraft from April 8th 2018, a EASA licence and medical is required. To fly non-EASA aircraft, this combination is validated by exemption ORS4 No.995 until 30th September 2016. For international flight, you require the permission of the appropriate national aviation authority.
UK PPL with LAPL Medical	Usable for private purposes within NPPL SSEA privileges until April 7th 2018. To fly EASA aircraft from April 8th 2018, a EASA licence and medical is required. To fly non-EASA aircraft, this combination is validated by exemption ORS4 No.995 until 30th September 2016. For international flight, you require the permission of the appropriate national aviation authority.
NPPL	Valid as an NPPL to April 7th 2018 in UK registered aircraft in the UK, then continues to be valid as a NPPL on non-EASA aircraft only. NB: Whichever medical is used to validate the NPPL, these combinations do not provide EASA LAPL or PPL privileges - for example, having an EASA LAPL medical does not change your NPPL privileges to include flight across EASA states. To fly EASA aircraft from April 8th 2018, you must apply for and hold a proper EASA licence, such as the LAPL.
ICAO Licence	Usable for private purposes until April 7th 2016, after that date cannot be used in EASA aircraft, but continues to be valid for flying non-EASA aircraft. To fly EASA aircraft from April 8th 2016, a one-year EASA validation is available. See Information Notice 2013/206.