

FAQs:

Airspace requirements – SPI (Surveillance performance and interoperability), Airspace Usage requirements, Regulations

Question:

What is the deadline to equip my aircraft with a Mode S transponder?

Answer:

Operators operating as general air traffic under instrument flight rules are required to equip their aircraft with Mode S transponders, in accordance with the SPI IR requirements by the following deadlines:

Aircraft with a first CofA issued prior to 7 June 1995:

- Aircraft with a first CofA issued prior to 7 June 1995, have to be:
 - ELS capable prior to 7 December 2020

Aircraft with a first CofA issued on or after 7 June 1995:

- Aircraft with a MTOM of 5700 kg or less **and** with a maximum cruising TAS 250 kts or less have to be:
 - ELS capable prior to 7 December 2020
- Rotorcraft (e.g. helicopters) with a MTOM exceeding 5700 kg or with a maximum cruising TAS greater than 250 kts have to be:
 - ELS capable prior to 7 December 2020,
 - and
 - ADS-B out capable prior to 7 December 2020 or 7 June 2023 (where there is a retrofit programme in place prior to 7 December 2020)
- Fixed wing aircraft (aeroplanes) with a MTOM exceeding 5700 kg or with a maximum cruising TAS greater than 250 kts have to be :
 - ELS capable prior to 7 December 2020, and
 - ADS-B out capable prior to 7 December 2020 or 7 June 2023 (where there is a retrofit programme in place prior to 7 December 2020)
 and
 - EHS capable prior to 7 December 2020 or 7 June 2023 (where there is a retrofit programme in place prior to 7 December 2020)

CofA means certificate of airworthiness. ELS means Mode S elementary surveillance capability. EHS means Mode S enhanced surveillance capability. MTOM means maximum certified take-off mass. TAS means true air speed.

Further information can be found in the AMC and GM to the SPI IR.

Last updated:

02/11/2020

Link:

https://www.easa.europa.eu/bg/faq/119358