



Experience with Electrically Powered Aircraft in Training

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Experience with electrically powered aircraft in training

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Safety Division – Flight Operations

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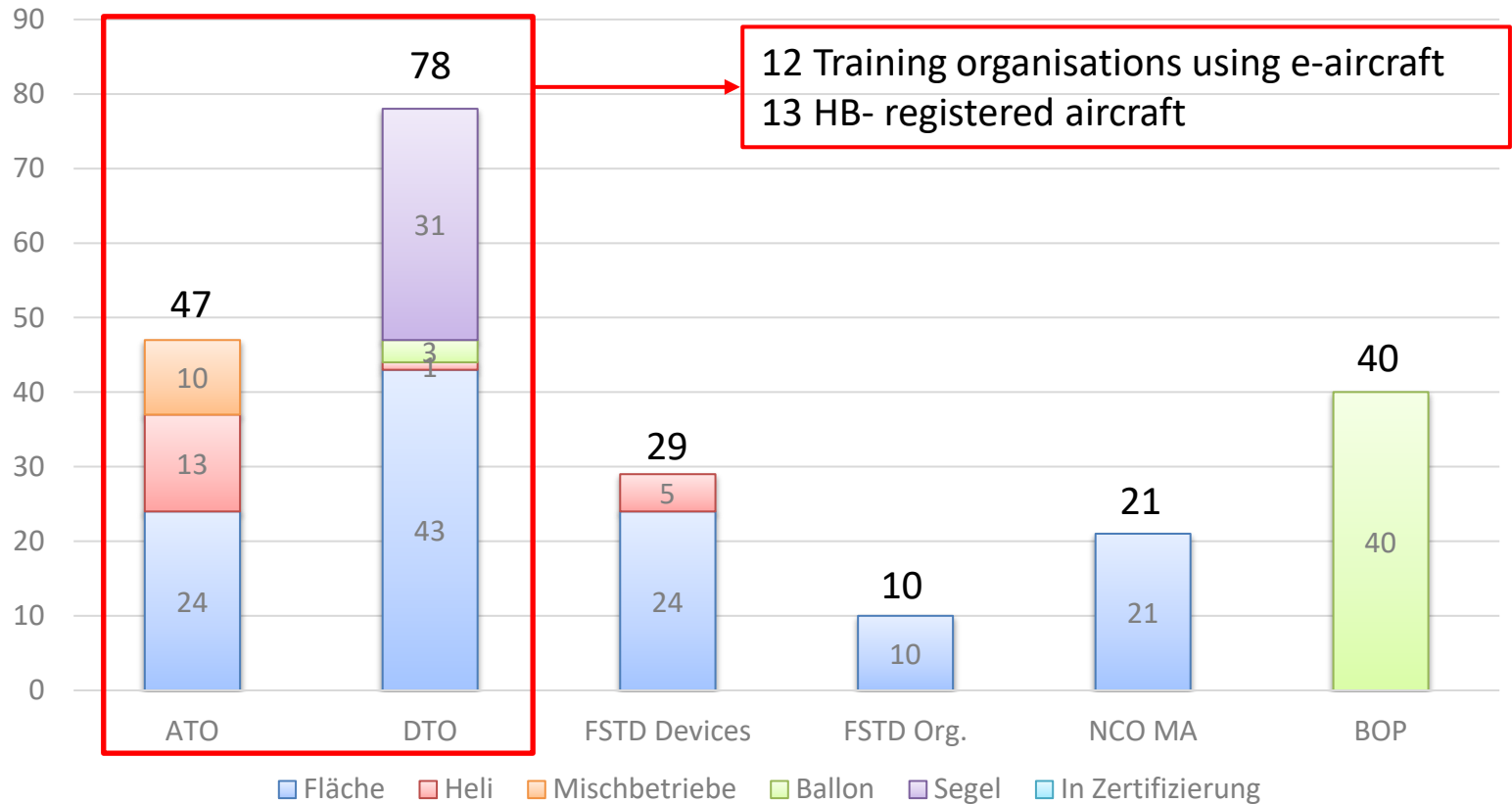
«Training Organisations and Light Aircraft Operations»

- This section certifies and licenses:
 - ✈ training organisations (ATO) for complex and non-complex aircraft;
 - ✈ Flight simulation training devices; and
 - ✈ air operations (NCO).
- This section is responsible for the supervision of light aircraft operations in Switzerland; and
- In addition, its supervisory duties encompass gliders, as well as hang-gliders, DTOs, balloons and parachute jumps.





Organisations and FTSDs



- ➔ Total 226 certificates and declarations
- ➔ 535 Training course syllabi in ATOs und 405 in DTOs



Legal basis

 Based on an exemption EASA ref.number 711/20/1062



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Area of operation

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun Svizra
Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of the
Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications DETEC
Federal Office of Civil Aviation FOCA
Safety Division - Flight Operations
Swiss Confederation

FOCA GM / INFO

Syllabus Template

Light Aircraft Pilot Licence Aeroplane

Appendix 506 to FOCA GM / INFO «Template: Training Manual (TM)»



LAPL(A)

Scope	Syllabus for LAPL(A) published Subpart B
Who is concerned	Training organisations wishing to declare a new training program
Valid from	01.05.2020
Purpose	The purpose of this template is to and Declared Training Organisations (DTC) in developing their training programs. It covers the major aspects of the required structure and content of a training syllabus and has been developed on the basis of the FOCA GM / INFO «Operations and Training Manual Certification Licenses»
Document Reference	50-10
Version	Issue 1 / Revision 3
Registration No.	BALD.022-A-1902/7817
Prepared by	SBFL M. Siegenharter, F. Rhyli
Released by	SBFL / bid
Distribution	Internal / External

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FOCA GM / INFO

Syllabus Template

Private Pilot Licence Aeroplane

Appendix 507 to FOCA GM / INFO «Template: Training Manual (TM)»



PPL(A)

Scope	Syllabus for PPL(A) published as a template in Word format, based on PCL Subpart C
Who is concerned	Training organisations wishing to certify a new training programme in an ATO or to declare a new training programme in a DTC
Valid from	01.10.2019
Purpose	The purpose of this template is to assist Approved Training Organisations (ATO) and Declared Training Organisations (DTC) in developing their training programs. It covers the major aspects of the required structure and content of a training syllabus and has been developed on the basis of the FOCA GM / INFO «Operations and Training Manual Certification Licenses»
Document Reference	50-10
Version	Issue 1 / Revision 3
Registration No.	CE-ENR.022-A-01173/10000100001/00007/00000
Prepared by	SBFL M. Siegenharter, F. Rhyli
Released by	SBFL / bid
Distribution	Internal / External

Basic Training – LAPL / PPL

Airwork,

Aerodrome circuits

Landing training



Advantages - disadvantages



⚡ Advantages:

- ⚡ Reduced emissions
- ⚡ Fuel
- ⚡ Noise
- ⚡ Lower costs
- ⚡ Marketing potential

⚡ Disadvantages/challenges:

- ⚡ Endurance
- ⚡ Performance
- ⚡ Flight planning
- ⚡ Battery charging (especially in cold temperatures)
- ⚡ Limited area of operation
- ⚡ Only suitable for 5-40% LAPL/PPL sessions



Differences e-aircraft vs conventional aircraft



- ✈ Smoother control reactions
- ✈ Easier system- and checklist handling
- ✈ Simpler procedures
- ✈ Better glide ratio
- ✈ Slowing down of aircraft is totally different compared to conventional SEP
- ✈ Lack of endurance/performance must be compensated with additional forward planning compared to conventional SEP
- ✈ Lessons with e-aircraft must be well timed and organised



Conclusion

- ✈ Participants using e-aircraft have mainly positive experiences, even though some difficulties and challenges exist;
- ✈ The majority of participants rate the potential as promising as soon as the endurance will increase to 2-3 hours.



Thank you

