

AVIATION SPECIFICATIONS 8

**LICENSING MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS AND
AEROMEDICAL REVIEWS**

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1 Introduction and applicability

- 1.1 This Aviation Specifications 8 – Licensing Medical Examinations and Aeromedical Reviews (“AS-8”) is issued by the Director-General of Civil Aviation (“DGCA”) and specifies the requirements for an application for or to renew an aviation medical certificate (“AMC”), an application to extend the validity of an AMC, and the conduct of a Licensing Medical Examination (“LME”) and Aeromedical Review (“AR”) under the Air Navigation (67 – Aviation Medical Certification) Regulations 2026 (“ANR-67”).
- 1.2 AS-8 applies to an applicant for the grant and renewal of an AMC.

2 Application for the grant or renewal of aviation medical certificate

- 2.1 An application for the grant or renewal of an AMC must be made using Form 1002 for the purpose of regulation 4(a) of the ANR-67. Form 1002 is available online through the ELMeRS¹ portal. In the event of portal unavailability, a hardcopy Form 1002 must be used.
- 2.2 An applicant for the grant or renewal of an AMC must furnish complete and accurate information in all sections of Form 1002. Form 1002 comprises:
 - (a) Section One: Applicant Identification Information
 - (b) Section Two: Medical History
 1. Illness/Conditions
 2. Surgery / Biopsy
 - (c) Section Three: Health Occurrences/Symptoms/Events
 1. Occurrences since last medical examination
 2. Lifestyle practices
 - (d) Section Four: Vision Correction Information/Sleepiness Survey
 - (e) Section Five: Current Medications
 - (f) Section Six: Family Medical History
 - (g) Section Seven: Results from Previous Licensing Medical Examinations
- 2.3 The DGCA may need to communicate with other medical doctor(s) directly involved in the care of the applicant regarding the applicant’s medical status and the information given by the applicant or obtain from a foreign aviation authority, where relevant, information relating to the applicant’s medical examination or fitness assessment by that foreign authority. The applicant will be requested to give the DGCA consent in Form 1002 to communicate with such doctors or the relevant foreign aviation authority.
- 2.4 The applicant must sign the completed Form 1002 in the presence of the Designated Aviation Medical Examiner (“DAME”), including signing a declaration as required under regulation 5(1)(b) of the ANR-67.

3 Licensing Medical Examinations

- 3.1 Pursuant to regulation 5(1)(a)(i) of ANR-67, the DGCA specifies that LMEs must be conducted at My PEL Hub located at 60 Airport Boulevard, Changi Airport Terminal 2, Unit #B1-63-64, Singapore 819643.

¹ “ELMeRS” refers to the Electronic Licensing Medical Records System that serves as the online portal for all matters relating to aviation medical certification for the purpose of Flight Crew and Air Traffic Controller licences, including appointment booking for licensing medical examinations and aeromedical reviews.

- 3.2 An applicant for the grant or renewal of an AMC must undergo a LME that covers the following aspects:
- (a) physical and mental;
 - (b) visual and colour perception; and
 - (c) hearing.
- 3.3 For the purposes of 3.2, the LME must comprise medical tests and investigations according to the requirements in Appendix 1 based on the Class of AMC applied for, the applicant's age and the type of LME. The types of LME are as follows:
- (a) Initial LME: An initial LME is for the initial issuance of an AMC in each class. A holder of an AMC which has expired for more than 24 months must undergo an initial LME instead of a Renewal LME.
 - (b) Renewal LME: A renewal LME is for a holder of an AMC who seeks the renewal of his or her AMC of the same Class before the expiry of the **current** AMC or up to 24 months after the expiry of the AMC.
 - (c) Age 60 LME: An "Age 60" LME is for an applicant who is the holder of a valid Class 1 or Class 2 AMC who seeks to renew his or her AMC beyond the age of 60 years. The "Age 60" LME must be performed not earlier than 45 days before the applicant's 60th birthday. Applicants who are undergoing an initial LME for a Class 1 or Class 2 AMC above the age of 60 must also meet the "Age 60" LME requirements.
- 3.4 When an LME is completed, the DAME must submit the LME report on Form 1003 – CAAS Licensing Medical Examination to the DGCA for the purpose of regulation 5(2)(b) of the ANR-67. The date of the LME report is the date when the DAME started the medical examination on the applicant. The LME report is valid for 90 days from the date of the LME. An applicant who has not obtained the AMC within the 90-day validity period of the LME report must re-apply for the AMC and repeat the initial or renewal LME, as the case may be.
- 3.5 Any test reports or medical reports furnished by the applicant as required by the LME must be performed or submitted not earlier than 90 days immediately prior to the date of the LME. For "Age 60" LME under 3.3(c), test requirements must be performed not earlier than 90 days immediately prior to the applicant's 60th birthday.
- 3.6 All tests and investigations listed in Appendix 1 for the LME must be conducted by the DAME unless the DGCA agrees that some tests previously conducted for clinical follow up purposes by the applicant's treating physicians need not be repeated by the DAME. A LME conducted by a DAME includes any specialist review conducted by a specialist as required in Appendix 1.

4 Grant or renewal of Aviation Medical Certificates

- 4.1 For the purpose of regulation 6 of the ANR-67, an AMC that is granted or renewed by the DGCA may specify the applicant as:
- (a) "Fit": The applicant can exercise the full privileges of the flight crew or air traffic controller licence without any operational restrictions or conditions; or

- (b) “Fit with Restrictions”: The applicant is required to comply with any limitation endorsed on the AMC when exercising the privileges of the flight crew or air traffic controller licence. The conditions of each type of limitations are stated in Appendix 2.

4.2 Applicants who are assessed as unfit will not be issued with an AMC.

5 Application for extension of AMC

5.1 An application by a holder of an AMC for an extension of the validity of an AMC under regulation 8(2) of the ANR-67 must be made using Form 1004. The AMC holder must furnish complete and accurate information as required in Form 1004:

- (a) the AMC holder’s identification, contact address and contact information;
- (b) a copy of the AMC holder’s flight crew license and AMC;
- (c) documents to prove that the AMC-holder is in a place outside Singapore and unable to return to Singapore to undergo the LME before the expiry of the AMC;
- (d) reasons for the application and the documents to show that an extension of the AMC is required; and,
- (e) a declaration by the applicant of any changes to the medical facts concerning the AMC holder’s personal history from the LME or any aeromedical review undergone by the applicant in relation to the AMC for which an extension is sought.

6 Requirements relating to Aeromedical Reviews

6.1 All aeromedical reviews must be conducted at My PEL Hub located at 60 Airport Boulevard, Changi Airport Terminal 2, Unit #B1-63-64, Singapore 819643.

6.2 For the purpose of regulation 11(2) of the ANR-67, the AMC holder must obtain the medical and investigation report(s) required by the DGCA from his or her attending physician(s) and furnish the report(s) as part of the aeromedical review. To facilitate the aeromedical review, the AMC holder must inform the attending physician that the medical report needs to contain all relevant information relating to the following:

- (a) history and progression of the medical condition;
- (b) relevant investigation results and trends;
- (c) treatment given and any side effects;
- (d) current status of the condition, treatment response and any complications;
- (e) prognosis and risks of recurrence or events; and,
- (f) future treatment and follow up plan.

6.3 The AMC holder’s fitness to perform the privileges of his or her flight crew licence or air traffic control licence, as the case may be, will be decided by the DGCA. Opinions of the attending physician regarding the AMC holder’s fitness will be treated as recommendations only.

Appendix 1 Schedule of Tests and Investigations for Licensing Medical Examination

Table 1

Class 1 AMC

	<i>First column Type of Test</i>	<i>Second column ATPL (A)/(H)</i>	<i>Third column MPL</i>	<i>Fourth column CPL (Multi-Crew)</i>	<i>Fifth column CPL (Single Crew)</i>	<i>Sixth column PPL (A)/(H) (with IR)</i>
1.	Pseudoisochromatic Plates (PIP) ² - Ishihara Colour Test (24 Plate Edition)	(a) Every LME				
2.	Colour Assessment and Diagnosis (CAD) Test	(a) At initial (b) Age 40 to 59: Every 5 years (Age 40, 45, 50, 55) (c) Age 60 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 40 to 59: Every 5 years (Age 40, 45, 50, 55) (c) Age 60 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 40 to 59: Every 5 years (Age 40, 45, 50, 55) (c) Age 60 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 40 to 59: Every 5 years (Age 40, 45, 50, 55) (c) Age 60 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 40 to 59: Every 5 years (Age 40, 45, 50, 55) (c) Age 60 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME

² The applicant must be tested for the ability to correctly identify a series of pseudo-isochromatic plates in daylight or in artificial light of the same colour temperature such as that provided by CIE standard illuminants C or D65 as specified by the International Commission on Illumination (CIE).

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	<i>First column Type of Test</i>	<i>Second column ATPL (A)/(H)</i>	<i>Third column MPL</i>	<i>Fourth column CPL (Multi-Crew)</i>	<i>Fifth column CPL (Single Crew)</i>	<i>Sixth column PPL (A)/(H) (with IR)</i>
3.	Near and Far Visual Acuity (Uncorrected) ³ - Curpax Near Vision Reading Test (Near) - Snellen Vision Chart (Far)	(a) At initial	(a) At initial	(a) At initial	(a) At initial	(a) At initial
4.	Near and Far Visual Acuity (Corrected) ³ - Curpax Near Vision Reading Test (Near) - Snellen Vision Chart (Far)	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME
5.	Phoria (distance) - Maddox Rod	(a) At initial	(a) At initial	(a) At initial	(a) At initial	(a) At initial
6.	Phoria (near) - Maddox Wing	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME
7.	Convergence - Royal Air Force (RAF) rule	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME
8.	Stereopsis Test - Titmus Stereopsis Test	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME

³ The applicant's eyes must be tested monocularly and binocularly. Both near and far visual acuity tests must be conducted in an environment with a level of illumination which corresponds to ordinary office illumination (30-60 cd/m²). Near visual acuity must be measured by means of a chart placed at the required testing distance from the applicant.

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	<i>First column Type of Test</i>	<i>Second column ATPL (A)/(H)</i>	<i>Third column MPL</i>	<i>Fourth column CPL (Multi-Crew)</i>	<i>Fifth column CPL (Single Crew)</i>	<i>Sixth column PPL (A)/(H) (with IR)</i>
9.	Review by Ophthalmologist	(a) At initial (b) At age 60				
10.	Hearing Test - Pure Tone Audiogram	(a) At initial (b) Before age 40: Every 5 years (Age 20, 25, 30, 35) (c) Age 40 to 59: Every 2 years (Age 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, etc) (d) Age 60 to 64: Annually (e) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Before age 40: Every 5 years (Age 20, 25, 30, 35) (c) Age 40 to 59: Every 2 years (Age 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, etc) (d) Age 60 to 64: Annually (e) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Before age 40: Every 5 years (Age 20, 25, 30, 35) (c) Age 40 to 59: Every 2 years (Age 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, etc) (d) Age 60 to 64: Annually (e) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Before age 40: Every 5 years (Age 20, 25, 30, 35) (c) Age 40 to 59: Every 2 years (Age 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, etc) (d) Age 60 to 64: Annually (e) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Before age 40: Every 5 years (Age 20, 25, 30, 35) (c) Age 40 to 59: Every 2 years (Age 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, etc) (d) Age 60 to 64: Annually (e) Age 65 onwards: Every LME
11.	Chest X-ray	(a) At initial				
12.	Urine Full Examination and Microscopic Examination (FEME)	(a) At initial				
13.	Urine Labstick Test	(a) Every LME				

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	<i>First column Type of Test</i>	<i>Second column ATPL (A)/(H)</i>	<i>Third column MPL</i>	<i>Fourth column CPL (Multi-Crew)</i>	<i>Fifth column CPL (Single Crew)</i>	<i>Sixth column PPL (A)/(H) (with IR)</i>
14.	Electrocardiogram	(a) At initial (b) Age 30 to 49: Every 2 years (Age 30, 32, 34, 36, etc) (c) Age 50 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 30 to 49: Every 2 years (Age 30, 32, 34, 36, etc) (c) Age 50 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 30 to 49: Every 2 years (Age 30, 32, 34, 36, etc) (c) Age 50 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 30 to 49: Every 2 years (Age 30, 32, 34, 36, etc) (c) Age 50 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 30 to 49: Every 2 years (Age 30, 32, 34, 36, etc) (c) Age 50 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME
15.	Treadmill Stress Test	(a) Age 60 to 64: Annually (b) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) Age 60 to 64: Annually (b) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) Age 60 to 64: Annually (b) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) Age 60 to 64: Annually (b) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) Age 60 to 64: Annually (b) Age 65 onwards: Every LME
16.	Full Blood Count	(a) At initial (b) Age 60 to 64: Annually (c) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 60 to 64: Annually (c) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 60 to 64: Annually (c) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 60 to 64: Annually (c) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 60 to 64: Annually (c) Age 65 onwards: Every LME

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	<i>First column</i> <i>Type of Test</i>	<i>Second column</i> <i>ATPL (A)/(H)</i>	<i>Third column</i> <i>MPL</i>	<i>Fourth column</i> <i>CPL (Multi-Crew)</i>	<i>Fifth column</i> <i>CPL (Single Crew)</i>	<i>Sixth column</i> <i>PPL (A)/(H) (with IR)</i>
17.	Fasting Blood Glucose	(a) At initial (b) Age 40 to 49: Every 2 years (Age 40, 42, 44, 46, etc) (c) Age 50 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 40 to 49: Every 2 years (Age 40, 42, 44, 46, etc) (c) Age 50 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 40 to 49: Every 2 years (Age 40, 42, 44, 46, etc) (c) Age 50 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 40 to 49: Every 2 years (Age 40, 42, 44, 46, etc) (c) Age 50 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 40 to 49: Every 2 years (Age 40, 42, 44, 46, etc) (c) Age 50 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME
18.	Fasting/ Random Lipid Profile	(a) At initial (b) Before Age 40: Every 5 years (Age 20, 25, 30, 35) (c) Age 40 to 49: Every 2 years (Age 40, 42, 44, 46, etc) (d) Age 50 to 64: Annually (e) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Before Age 40: Every 5 years (Age 20, 25, 30, 35) (c) Age 40 to 49: Every 2 years (Age 40, 42, 44, 46, etc) (d) Age 50 to 64: Annually (e) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Before Age 40: Every 5 years (Age 20, 25, 30, 35) (c) Age 40 to 49: Every 2 years (Age 40, 42, 44, 46, etc) (d) Age 50 to 64: Annually (e) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Before Age 40: Every 5 years (Age 20, 25, 30, 35) (c) Age 40 to 49: Every 2 years (Age 40, 42, 44, 46, etc) (d) Age 50 to 64: Annually (e) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Before Age 40: Every 5 years (Age 20, 25, 30, 35) (c) Age 40 to 49: Every 2 years (Age 40, 42, 44, 46, etc) (d) Age 50 to 64: Annually (e) Age 65 onwards: Every LME

Table 2*Class 2 AMC*

	<i>First column Type of Test</i>	<i>Second column SPL</i>	<i>Third Column PPL</i>
1.	PIP - Ishihara Colour Test (24 Plate Edition)	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME
2.	CAD Test	(a) At initial (b) Age 40 to 59: During a LME at age 40, 45, 50, 55. Where there is no LME in the relevant year, test will be done at the next LME. (c) Age 60 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 40 to 59: During a LME at age 40, 45, 50, 55. Where there is no LME in the relevant year, test will be done at the next LME. (c) Age 60 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME
3.	Near and Far Visual Acuity (Uncorrected) - Curpax Near Vision Reading Test (Near) - Snellen Vision Chart (Far)	(a) At initial	(a) At initial
4.	Near and Far Visual Acuity (Corrected) - Curpax Near Vision Reading Test (Near) - Snellen Vision Chart (Far)	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME
5.	Phoria (distance) - Maddox Rod	(a) At initial	(a) At initial
6.	Phoria (near) - Maddox Wing	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME
7.	Convergence - RAF rule	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME
8.	Stereopsis Test - Titmus Stereopsis Test	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME
9.	Hearing Test - Pure Tone Audiogram	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME
10.	Chest X-ray	(a) At initial	(a) At initial
11.	Urine FEME	(a) At initial	(a) At initial

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	<i>First column Type of Test</i>	<i>Second column SPL</i>	<i>Third Column PPL</i>
12.	Urine Labstick Test	(a) Every LME	(a) Every LME
13.	Electrocardiogram	(a) At initial (b) Age 40 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 40 onwards: Every LME
14.	Treadmill Stress Test	(a) Age 60 to 64: Annually (b) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) Age 60 to 64: Annually (b) Age 65 onwards: Every LME
15.	Full Blood Count	(a) At initial (b) Age 60 to 64: Annually (c) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 60 to 64: Annually (c) Age 65 onwards: Every LME
16.	Fasting Blood Glucose	(a) At initial (b) Age 40 to 59: Every LME (c) Age 60 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) At initial (b) Age 40 to 59: Every LME (c) Age 60 to 64: Annually (d) Age 65 onwards: Every LME
17.	Fasting/ Random Lipid Profile	(a) Before age 60: Every LME (b) Age 60 to 64: Annually (c) Age 65 onwards: Every LME	(a) Before age 60: Every LME (b) Age 60 to 64: Annually (c) Age 65 onwards: Every LME

Table 3*Class 3 AMC*

<i>First column</i>	<i>Second column</i>
<i>Type of Test</i>	<i>ATC</i>
1. PIP - Ishihara Colour Test (24 Plate Edition)	(a) Every LME
2. CAD Test	(a) At initial (b) Age 40 to 59: During a LME at age 40, 45, 50, 55. Where there is no LME in the relevant year, test will be done at the next LME. (c) Age 60 onwards: Every LME
3. Near and Far Visual Acuity (Uncorrected) - Curpax Near Vision Reading Test (Near) - Snellen Vision Chart (Far)	(a) At initial
4. Near and Far Visual Acuity (Corrected) - Curpax Near Vision Reading Test (Near) - Snellen Vision Chart (Far)	(a) Every LME
5. Phoria (distant) - Maddox Rod	(a) At initial
6. Phoria (near) - Maddox Wing	(a) Every LME
7. Convergence - RAF rule	(a) Every LME
8. Stereopsis Test - Titmus Stereopsis Test	(a) Every LME
9. Hearing Test - Pure Tone Audiogram	(a) Every LME
10. Chest X-ray	(a) At initial
11. Urine FEME	(a) At initial
12. Urine Labstick Test	(a) Every LME
13. Electrocardiogram	(a) At initial (b) Age 50 onwards: Every LME
14. Full Blood Count	(a) At initial (b) Age 60 onwards: Every LME

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- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 15. Fasting Blood Glucose | (a) At initial |
| | (b) Age 40 onwards:
Every LME |
| 16. Fasting/ Random Lipid Profile | (a) Every LME |

Appendix 2 Types of limitation on AMC

Table A

Table A sets out the limitations and their conditions which may be endorsed on a Class 1 or 2 AMC:

Code	Limitation	Conditions
A1	Restricted to fly as or with co-pilot qualified on aircraft type.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aircraft Configuration: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the aircraft flown must be configured with side-by-side seating in the cockpit. (b) the aircraft being flown must have a full set of dual flying controls. 2. AMC holder must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensure that the other pilot is aware of his/her limitation (b) be prepared to relinquish command or control of the aircraft at the onset of any incapacity. 3. The other pilot must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) be endorsed and current on the aircraft type being flown. (b) be appropriately rated for the in-flight conditions. (c) not have an AMC with the following limitations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Restricted to fly as or with co-pilot qualified on aircraft type. ii) Restricted to fly as co-pilot only. iii) Restricted to fly with safety pilot present. (d) be prepared to take over the aircraft controls during critical phases of flight. (e) be competent and capable of concluding the flight safely from the control seat. 4. For flights where the AMC holder acts as an instructor or examiner, the AMC holder must ensure that the safety pilot is: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) available at the jump seat, except for short absences during the cruise phase. (b) endorsed and current on the aircraft type being flown. (c) appropriately rated for the in-flight conditions. (d) not holding an AMC with the following limitations:

Code	Limitation	Conditions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Restricted to fly as or with co-pilot qualified on aircraft type. ii) Restricted to fly as co-pilot only. iii) Restricted to fly with safety pilot present. <p>(e) prepared to take over the aircraft controls during critical phases of flight.</p> <p>(f) competent and capable of concluding the flight safely from the control seat.</p> <p>Note: This condition does not preclude the AMC holder from being left on the flight deck alone operating as a single pilot in a 2-pilot operation, and being the pilot-in-command of the aircraft, should the other pilot become incapacitated.</p>
A2	Restricted to fly as co-pilot only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aircraft Configuration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the aircraft flown must be configured with side-by-side seating in the cockpit. (b) the aircraft being flown must have a full set of dual flying controls. 2. AMC holder must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensure that the other pilot is aware of his/her limitation. (b) be prepared to relinquish control of the aircraft at the onset of any incapacity. 3. The other pilot must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) occupy a control seat, except for short absences during cruise phase. (b) be endorsed and current on the aircraft type being flown. (c) be appropriately rated for the in-flight conditions. (d) not have an AMC with the following limitations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Restricted to fly as or with co-pilot qualified on aircraft type. ii) Restricted to fly as co-pilot only. iii) Restricted to fly with safety pilot present. (e) be prepared to take over the aircraft controls during critical phases of flight. (f) be competent and capable of concluding the flight safely from the control seat. <p>Note: This condition does not preclude the AMC holder from being left on the flight deck alone operating as a single pilot in a 2-pilot operation, and being the pilot-in-command of the aircraft, should the other pilot become incapacitated,</p>

Code	Limitation	Conditions
A3	Restricted to fly with safety pilot present.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aircraft Configuration: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the aircraft flown must be configured with side-by-side or tandem seating in the cockpit. (b) the aircraft being flown must have a full set of dual flying controls. 2. AMC holder must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensure that the safety pilot is aware of his/her limitation. (b) be prepared to relinquish control of the aircraft at the onset of any incapacity. 3. The safety pilot must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) occupy a control seat. (b) be endorsed and current on the aircraft type being flown. (c) be appropriately rated for the in-flight conditions. (d) not have an AMC with the following limitations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) Restricted to fly as or with co-pilot qualified on aircraft type. ii) Restricted to fly as co-pilot only. iii) Restricted to fly with safety pilot present. (e) be aware of the type of incapacity the AMC holder may suffer in flight. (f) be prepared to take over the aircraft controls of flight. (g) be competent and capable of concluding the flight safely from the control seat.
A4	Valid for flight instructional duties only with students who are qualified for solo flights.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aircraft Configuration: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the aircraft flown must be configured with side-by-side or tandem seating in the cockpit. (b) the aircraft being flown must have a full set of dual flying controls. 2. AMC holder must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) wear a shoulder restraint harness at all times when occupying a control seat. (b) ensure that the student is aware of his/her limitation. 3. The student under instruction must: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) occupy a control seat, except for short absences. (b) not have an AMC with the following limitations:

Code	Limitation	Conditions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Restricted to fly as or with co-pilot qualified on aircraft type. ii) Restricted to fly as co-pilot only. iii) Restricted to fly with safety pilot present. <p>(c) be aware of the type of incapacity the AMC holder may suffer in flight.</p> <p>(d) be competent and capable of concluding the flight safely from the control seat.</p> <p>Note: This condition does not preclude the AMC holder from being left on the flight deck alone operating as a single pilot, and being the pilot-in-command of the aircraft, should the student under instruction become incapacitated</p>
A5	Not valid for night flight or under colour signal control environment.	<p>1. The AMC Holder must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Only operate between 20 minutes after sunrise and 20 minutes before sunset (sunset and sunrise being determined at surface level) (b) Not operate when the aerodrome is under colour signal control.

Table B

Table B sets out the limitations and their conditions which may be endorsed on a Class 3 AMC:

Code	Limitation	Conditions
B1	Not valid for operational air traffic control duties except with another qualified controller shadowing.	<p>1. The AMC holder must ensure that the other qualified controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is appropriately rated for the position in concern. (b) is aware of the type of incapacity the controller may suffer while on duty. (c) is prepared to take over the duties of the controller at any time.
B2	Not valid for overnight duties	<p>1. The AMC holder must not be on control duties from 2300 to 0700 local time.</p>
B3	Not valid for Aerodrome control rating.	<p>1. The AMC holder must not be allowed to hold an Aerodrome Control rating.</p>