The aim of this course is to give you a greater awareness of potential problems when operating under low visibility conditions and to familiarize you with the applicable regulations and procedures.

The course covers all aspects of the EASA recommendations for low visibility training as stated in EASA reg. Part SPA and follows the guidelines of CS-AWO and ICAO Doc 9365 Manual of All-Weather Operations.

Furthermore the course is in compliance with AMC/GM TO ANNEX V (PART-SPA) AMC1 SPA.LVO.120 (b) Flight crew training and qualifications.

According to the type of operation we offer 4 different courses:

- LVTO & LTS CAT I Training
- CAT II / OTS CAT II Training
- CAT II / OTS CAT II incl. EVS Training
- CAT III incl. EVS Training

CAT II / OTS CAT II Training also includes the requirements and information for LVTO and LTS CAT I. The CAT III training includes the required information to conduct LVTO, LTS CAT I as well as CAT II operation. Each course focuses on the specific requirements and can be easily customized with operator specific information if required.

LVTO & LTS CAT I Training: 40 min
CAT II / OTS CAT II Training: 110 min
CAT II / OTS CAT II incl. EVS Training: 115 min
CAT III incl. EVS Training: 135 min
EVS Training only: 5 min
Course Content

Depending on the chosen course they include the following topics:

- characteristics and limitations of the ILS;
- characteristics of the visual aids;
- characteristics of fog;
- operational capabilities and limitations of the particular airborne system including EVS and HUD;
- effects of precipitation, ice accretion, low level wind shear and turbulence;
- effect of specific aircraft/system malfunctions and limitations of RVR assessment systems;
- principles of obstacle clearance requirements;
- recognition of and action to be taken in the event of failure of ground equipment;
- procedures required for take-off in conditions below 150 m and procedures and precautions to be followed in low visibility conditions on ground;
- significance of DHs based upon radio altimeters and the effect of terrain profile in the approach area on radio altimeter readings and on the automatic approach/landing systems;
- importance and significance of alert height and the action in the event of any failure above and below the alert height;
- qualification requirements for pilots to obtain and retain approval to conduct LVOs; and
- importance of correct seating and eye position.