

Annex II to Decision 2016/004/R

'AMC and GM to Part CAT — Issue 2, Amendment 5'

The Annex to Decision 2014/015/R is hereby amended as follows:

The text of the amendment is arranged to show deleted, new or amended text as shown below:

1. deleted text is marked with ~~strike through~~;
2. new or amended text is highlighted in grey; and
3. an ellipsis (...) indicates that the remaining text is unchanged in front of or following the reflected amendment.

1. AMC1 CAT.OP.MPA.155(b) has been amended as follows:

AMC1 CAT.OP.MPA.155(b) Carriage of Special Categories of Passengers (SCPs)

PROCEDURES

When establishing the procedures for the carriage of ~~SCPs special categories of passengers~~, the operator should take into account the following factors:

- (a) the aircraft type and cabin configuration;
- (b) the total number of passengers carried on board;
- (c) the number and categories of SCPs, which should not exceed the number of passengers capable of assisting them in case of an emergency ~~evacuation~~; and
- (d) any other factor(s) or circumstances possibly impacting on the application of emergency procedures by the operating crew members.

2. A new AMC2 CAT.OP.MPA.155(b) has been introduced.

AMC2 CAT.OP.MPA.155(b) Carriage of Special Categories of Passengers (SCPs)

PROCEDURES TO PROVIDE INFORMATION TO SCP

The operator procedures on information provided to the SCP should specify the timing and methods on how and when the information can be provided.

3. A new AMC4 CAT.OP.MPA.155(b) has been introduced.

AMC3 CAT.OP.MPA.155(b) Carriage of Special Categories of Passengers (SCPs)

CONDITIONS OF SAFE CARRIAGE FOR UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN

- (a) When carrying an unaccompanied child that is not self-reliant, the operator should assess the safety risks to ensure that the child is assisted in case of an emergency situation.
- (b) A child under the age of 12 years, separated from the accompanying adult, who is travelling in another cabin class, should be considered as an unaccompanied child in order to ensure that the child is assisted in case of an emergency situation.

4. A new GM1 CAT.OP.MPA.155(b) has been introduced.

GM1 CAT.OP.MPA.155(b) Carriage of Special Categories of Passengers (SCPs)

PROCEDURES TO PROVIDE INFORMATION TO SCP

Providing information only at the time of booking might not be sufficient to ensure that the SCP is aware of the information at the time of the flight.

5. A new GM2 CAT.OP.MPA.155(b) has been introduced.

GM2 CAT.OP.MPA.155(b) Carriage of Special Categories of Passengers (SCPs)

INFORMATION PROVIDED TO SCP

When establishing procedures on the information to be provided to an SCP, the operator should consider informing the SCP that cabin crew can only assist the SCP once the cabin has been evacuated. The following table contains additional information by SCP category:

SCP category	Type of information
Unaccompanied child	Inform the unaccompanied child on the following: (a) which adult will assist with the operation of the seat belt and the fitting of the oxygen mask if the situation requires it; (b) the content of the passenger safety briefing card; and (c) in case of evacuation, to seek the assistance of adult passenger(s) in contacting a crew member. Inform the passenger sitting next to the unaccompanied child to assist with: (a) providing the child with an oxygen mask in case of decompression after fitting one's own mask; (b) securing/releasing the child's seat belt, if necessary; and (c) calling a cabin crew member in all other in-flight situations. When a child and the accompanying adult travel in a different class of cabin, information should be provided to the child and adult that, in the event of an

	emergency, they should follow the instructions of the cabin crew and not try to reunite inside the cabin as this would slow down the overall evacuation.
Adult travelling with an infant	Information on brace position for adult with lap-held infant. Information on the use of the loop belt, in case of a lap-held infant. Information to fit own oxygen mask before fitting the infant's oxygen mask. Information on how to evacuate when carrying an infant: (a) On land, jump on the slide; and (b) In case of ditching, how to fit and when to inflate infant flotation aid (e.g. life vest, flotation device).
Physically disabled passenger (aided walking)	Inform the SCP to leave mobility aid behind in an emergency evacuation.
Passenger with disability of upper limbs	Inform the accompanying passenger to: (a) fit the life jacket on the SCP, in case of a ditching evacuation; (b) first put on their own oxygen mask before fitting the SCP's oxygen mask, in case of decompression; and (c) secure/release the SCP's seat belt, if necessary.
Passenger with disability of lower limbs	Inform the SCP: (a) on the location of the nearest suitable exit; and (b) that mobility aids might not be accessible in an emergency evacuation.
Passenger with disability of both upper and lower limbs	Inform accompanying passenger to secure/release the SCP's seat belt. Inform the SCP: (a) in case of an evacuation, on the location of the nearest suitable exit; (b) in case of a ditching evacuation, that the accompanying passenger should fit the life jacket on the SCP; and (c) in case of a decompression, that the accompanying passenger should first put on his/her own oxygen mask before fitting the SCP's oxygen mask.
Visually impaired passenger	Depending on the level of impairment, inform the visually impaired passenger on the following: (a) seat and seat belt operation; (b) location of the nearest exit (e.g. number of seat rows to the nearest exit); (c) oxygen mask deployment; (d) location of life jacket;

	(e) brace position; and (f) location of cabin crew call button. If available, take the aircraft demonstration equipment to the passenger for tactile assistance.
Passenger travelling with a recognised assistance dog in the cabin	Advise how to evacuate guide dog by holding the dog and sliding.
Stretcher occupant	Inform the stretcher occupant and the accompanying passenger that in case of an evacuation: (a) the stretcher occupant should be evacuated when the cabin area surrounding the stretcher is clear; (b) to evacuate the stretcher occupant without the stretcher, if possible; (c) to be seated when sliding, holding the stretcher occupant in front; and (d) in the event of a ditching evacuation, to fit the life jacket on the stretcher occupant.

6. A new GM3 CAT.OP.MPA.155(b) has been introduced.

GM3 CAT.OP.MPA.155(b) Carriage of Special Categories of Passengers (SCPs)

PROCEDURES

A passenger capable of assisting in case of an emergency means a passenger who is not an SCP and has no other role or private responsibility that would prevent him/her from assisting the SCP. For example, an adult travelling alone has no other role or private responsibility, unlike a family travelling together with younger children.

7. A new GM4 CAT.OP.MPA.155(b) has been introduced.

GM4 CAT.OP.MPA.155(b) Carriage of Special Categories of Passengers (SCPs)

BRIEFING PROCEDURE IN A PLANNED EMERGENCY

In a planned emergency, if time permits, passengers identified by the cabin crew as capable of assisting an SCP should be briefed on the assistance they can provide.

8. A new AMC1 CAT.OP.MPA.155(c) has been introduced.

AMC1 CAT.OP.MPA.155(c) Carriage of Special Categories of Passengers (SCPs)

SEATING PROCEDURES

When establishing SCP seating procedures, the operator should take into account the following factors:

- (a) If the SCP travels with an accompanying passenger, the accompanying passenger should be seated next to the SCP.

- (b) If the SCP is unable to negotiate stairs within the cabin unaided, he/she should not be seated on the upper deck of a multi-deck aircraft if the exits are not certified for emergency evacuation on both land and water.

9. A new AMC2 CAT.OP.MPA.155(c) has been introduced.

AMC2 CAT.OP.MPA.155(c) Carriage of Special Categories of Passengers (SCPs)

SEATING ALLOCATION OF SCP WITH A DISABILITY AND/OR RESTRAINT AID

- (a) A disability and/or restraint aid that requires to be secured around the back of the seat should not be used if there is a person seated behind unless the seating configuration is approved for the use of such devices. This is to avoid the changed dynamic seat reactions with the disability and/or restraint aid, which may lead to head injury of the passenger seated behind.
- (b) If the seat design or installation would prevent head contact of the person seated behind, then no further consideration is necessary.

10. A new GM1 CAT.OP.MPA.155(c) has been introduced.

GM1 CAT.OP.MPA.155(c) Carriage of Special categories of Passengers (SCPs)

GROUP SEATING

- (a) Taking into account access to exits, groups of non-ambulatory SCPs should be seated throughout the cabin to ensure that each SCP is surrounded by the maximum number of passengers capable of assisting in case of an emergency.
- (b) If non-ambulatory SCPs cannot be evenly distributed throughout the cabin, the operator should establish procedures to mitigate the increased safety risk such as seating of passengers capable of assisting in case of an emergency in the vicinity, additional information or training of cabin crew.
- (c) A group of passengers whose physical size would possibly prevent them from moving quickly or reaching and passing through an emergency exit, should not occupy the same seat row segment to avoid overloading the structure of the seat.

11. A new GM2 CAT.OP.MPA.155(c) has been introduced.

GM2 CAT.OP.MPA.155(c) Carriage of Special Categories of Passengers (SCPs)

SEATING ALLOCATION

When establishing the procedure on seating of an SCP, seats should be allocated taking into account the following:

SCP category	Seating allocation procedure
Unaccompanied child	The seating allocation of an unaccompanied child should allow for visual or audible communication during all phases of the flight with cabin crew. Groups of unaccompanied children should be seated in mix of ages, with the tallest child seated to allow assistance with fitting drop-down oxygen mask to smaller children in case of a decompression. Where possible, one adult should occupy the seat across the aisle next to

	each row of unaccompanied children.
Passenger travelling with a child of less than 12 years of age	If a child travels with an accompanying adult in the same class of cabin, the child should be seated in the same seat row segment as the accompanying adult. Where this is not possible, the child should be seated no more than one seat row or aisle away.
Passenger whose physical size would possibly prevent him/her from passing through an emergency exit	A passenger whose physical size would possibly prevent him/her from passing through an emergency exit (e.g. Type III or Type IV exit), should be seated in the vicinity of a suitable exit, taking into account the size of the exit. Seating of more than one of such passengers in the same seat row segment should be avoided.
Passenger with physical disability of the upper limbs	A passenger with a physical disability of the upper limbs travelling without an accompanying passenger should be allocated seats during all phases of the flight so that visual and audible communication can be established with the cabin crew.
Passenger with disability of lower limbs	A passenger with a disability of the lower limbs should be seated in a location providing easy access to floor level exits.
Passenger with disability of both upper and lower limbs	A passenger with a disability of both upper and lower limbs should be seated in a location providing easy access to floor level exits.
Mentally impaired passenger	A mentally impaired passenger, who travels without an accompanying passenger, should be allocated seats during all phases of the flight so that visual and audible communication can be established with the cabin crew.
Passenger travelling with recognised assistance dog in the cabin	Suitable arrangements should be made between the passenger and the operator in advance of a flight where a recognised assistance dog is to be accommodated. A suitable restraint harness should be provided by the owner to secure and restrain the dog during taxi, take-off, landing and turbulence. In cruise, it is acceptable for the dog to be subject to less restraint.
Stretcher occupant	Where possible, the stretcher should be installed behind a cabin monument. Alternatively, the stretcher could be installed where it can demonstrate compliance with the appropriate certification basis (CS.25.561 and CS.25.562(b), (c)(7), (8)). Stretcher installation should be as close to the floor level non-overwing exits as practical; preferably close to a required cabin crew station with an adjacent seat for the designated accompanying passenger.