

FAA-to-EASA TIP-L Conversion Checklist

A practical preparation guide for eligible FAA pilots applying for an EASA Part-FCL PPL(A), associated class ratings, Night Rating and/or IR(A).

Based on the U.S.–EU Technical Implementation Procedures – Licensing (TIP-L), Section B, dated 18 May 2021. Exact forms, evidence, fees and sequencing remain subject to the competent aviation authority and the individual file.

MEDICAL REQUIREMENT

Two valid medical certificates are required.

The FAA medical certificate must be current and a valid European medical certificate must have been obtained. FAA BasicMed is expressly not eligible for conversion under Annex 3.

LICENCE OR RATING	REQUIRED EASA MEDICAL
PPL(A)	At least Class 2
PPL(A) with IR(A)	At least Class 2 including the IR provisions
CPL / ATPL	Class 1 under Part-MED; not a TIP-L PPL conversion

STEP 01 · Confirm basic eligibility

- ☐ Valid FAA pilot certificate at private-pilot grade or higher with airplane privileges.
- ☐ Applicable single-engine and/or multi-engine land privileges.
- ☐ Current FAA medical certificate; BasicMed is not accepted.
- ☐ FAA certificate and relevant ratings meet the applicable TIP-L currency rules.
- ☐ No Sport Pilot or Recreational Pilot certificate.
- ☐ No FAA certificate issued as a validation under 14 CFR § 61.75.
- ☐ No aircraft type-rating conversion requested under TIP-L.

STEP 02 · Obtain the EASA medical

- ☐ At least EASA Class 2 for PPL(A).
- ☐ Class 2 including the applicable IR provisions when IR(A) is requested.
- ☐ Keep both the FAA and EASA medical valid for the application.

STEP 03 · Select the competent authority

- ☐ Apply to the pilot-licensing authority of an EASA Member State.
- ☐ Examples include Austro Control, LBA, DGAC and IAA.
- ☐ If you already hold a Part-FCL licence, normally use the authority holding your records.
- ☐ Confirm the authority's current form, fees and submission method.

STEP 04 · Prepare the application file

- ☐ Completed authority/TIP-L application form.
- ☐ FAA pilot certificate and valid FAA and EASA medical certificates.
- ☐ Passport or equivalent proof of identity.
- ☐ Pilot logbook or logbooks.
- ☐ Evidence of experience, currency and completed training.
- ☐ Skill-test documentation and additional authority-specific items.

STEP 05 · Complete FAA verification

- ☐ The authority requests confirmation of certificate authenticity and validity.
- ☐ Ratings, original issue dates and FAA medical data are checked.
- ☐ The FAA confirms whether the certificate is based on another foreign licence.
- ☐ Certificate actions such as surrender, suspension, revocation or expiry are checked.

STEP 06 · Document language proficiency

- ☐ FAA “English Proficient” is treated as EASA English Level 4.
- ☐ The Level 4 validity period starts from the last documented flight review.
- ☐ Level 5 or 6 requires an assessment accepted by the competent authority.

STEP 07 · Demonstrate theoretical knowledge

- ☐ PPL(A): Air Law and Communications before the skill test.
- ☐ IR(A): Air Law, Flight Planning & Monitoring and Communications.
- ☐ With at least 50 hours IFR as PIC, IR knowledge may be demonstrated to the examiner.
- ☐ With less than 50 hours IFR as PIC, a written examination is required.

STEP 08 · Close training and experience gaps

- ☐ Review SEP, MEP, Night and IR experience against the applicable requirements.
- ☐ Complete missing training through an EASA ATO or DTO, as applicable.
- ☐ For IR, complete acclimatisation flying unless the IFR-PIC experience exemption applies.
- ☐ Document all training and experience in logbooks and training records.

STEP 09 · Pass the applicable skill test

- ☐ PPL(A) and class-rating test with an appropriately authorised Part-FCL FE(A).
- ☐ IR(A) test with an appropriately authorised Part-FCL IRE(A).
- ☐ Use the same aircraft class for which the rating is requested.
- ☐ A combined PPL/IR test may be possible when all requirements are met.

STEP 10 · Submit and receive the licence

- ☐ Submit the completed file and authority-specific evidence.
- ☐ Respond to requests for missing or clarified documents.
- ☐ Receive the EASA Part-FCL PPL(A) and approved SEP, MEP, Night and/or IR privileges.
- ☐ Your FAA certificate is not surrendered as part of the TIP-L process.

CREDIT AND SCOPE

What TIP-L can — and cannot — cover

FAA experience can be recognised where the detailed conditions are met and properly documented. Recognition is not automatic; the competent authority makes the final decision.

WITHIN SCOPE, SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS	NOT COVERED BY TIP-L
FAA PPL privileges SEP land and MEP land Night Rating and Instrument Rating Eligible flight, PIC and IFR experience	CPL or ATPL privilege conversion Aircraft type ratings FAA BasicMed FAA § 61.75 validations Sport or Recreational Pilot certificates

NEED SUPPORT WITH YOUR APPLICATION?

Alarixx Aviation can assist with the eligibility review, application planning, training and skill-test preparation, as well as the EASA medical process and access to a suitable Aero-Medical Examiner.

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Official source: <https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/easa-faa-technical-implementation-procedures-licensing-tip-l>

This checklist is general information and does not replace an individual assessment or a decision by the competent aviation authority.