

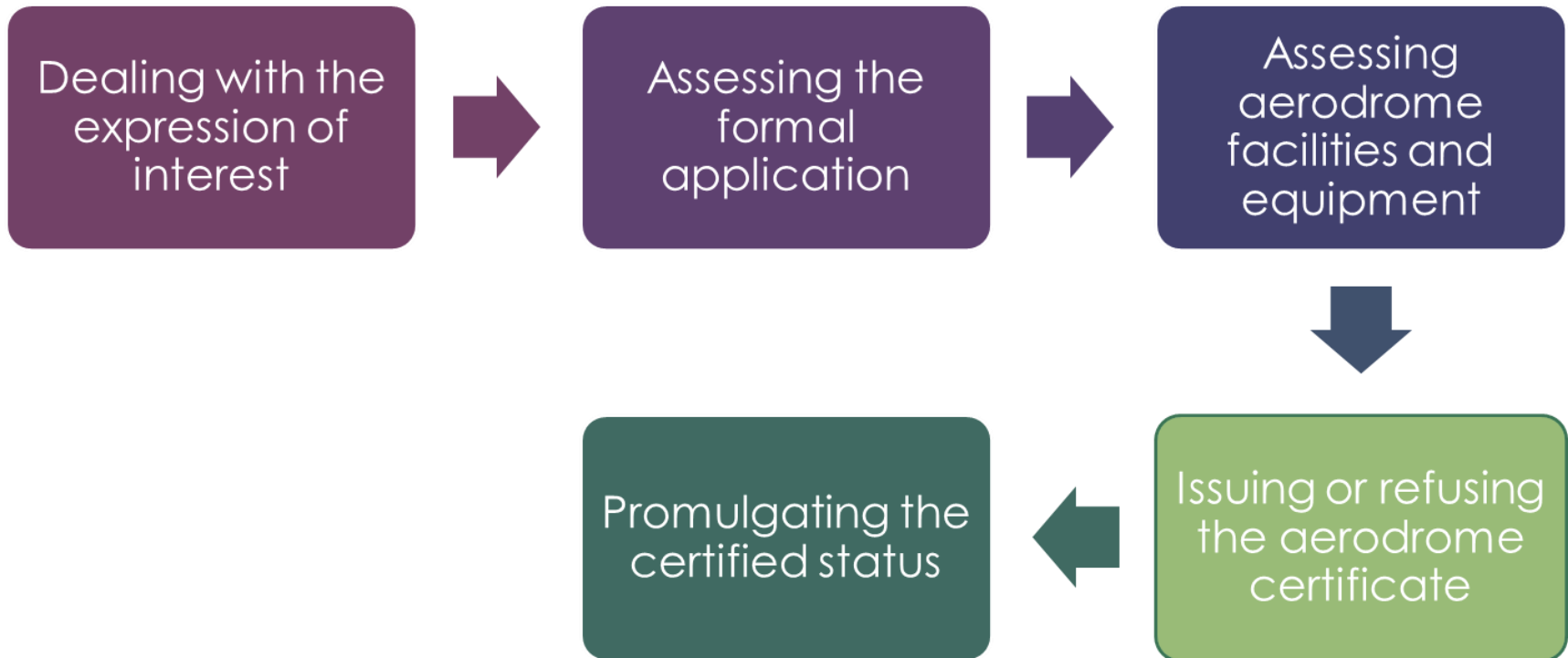
Aerodrome Certification AFI Plan Project

GROUP 1 PRESENTATION

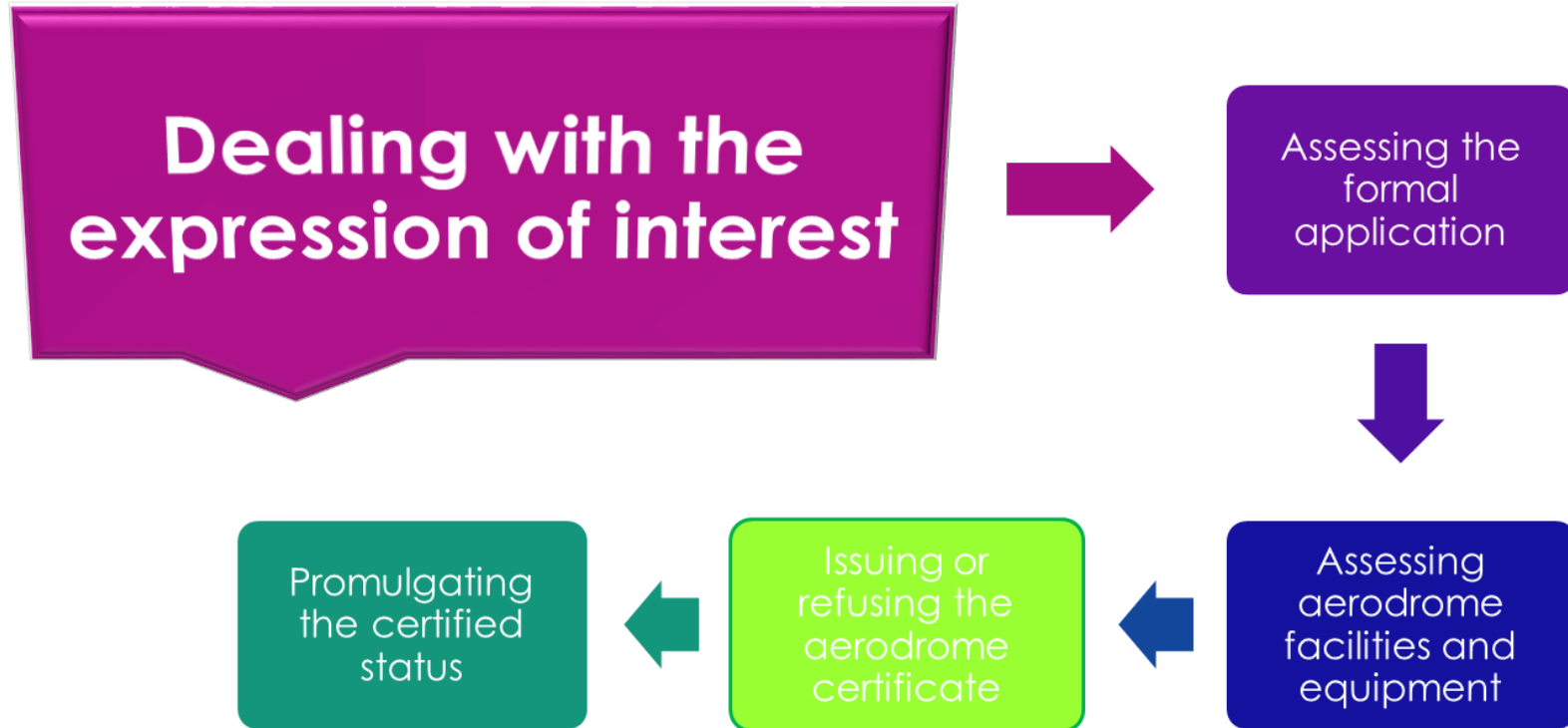
Establishment

- Primary Aviation Legislation – Aviation Act
- Specific Operating Regulations
- Organisation Structure for both CAA & Aerodrome Operator

The Process



Phase One



Assess if the operation of an aerodrome at the location specified in the application will not endanger the safety of aircraft operations. Other impact studies as required.

Phase One

Responsibility of the CAA

- Procedure for flight ops assessment which should include:
 - ✓ Proximity to other aerodromes
 - ✓ Operational restriction requirements
 - ✓ Existing restrictions and procedures
 - ✓ Obstacles and terrain

Responsibility of the Aerodrome Operator

- The aerodrome operator must have:
 - ✓ Self audit
 - ✓ Preparation of operation manuals
 - ✓ Submission of application

Phase One Cont'd

Responsibility of CAA

- CAA should have an acceptability procedure depending on the category of the aerodrome
- CAA provides the TGMs

Responsibility of aerodrome operator

- The Aerodrome operator must have an environmental impact assessment report (new aerodrome) together with the aerodrome manual to include all the annexes

Phase Two



- Flight Operation Assessment (if not conducted in the previous phase);
- Assessment of the Aerodrome Manual;

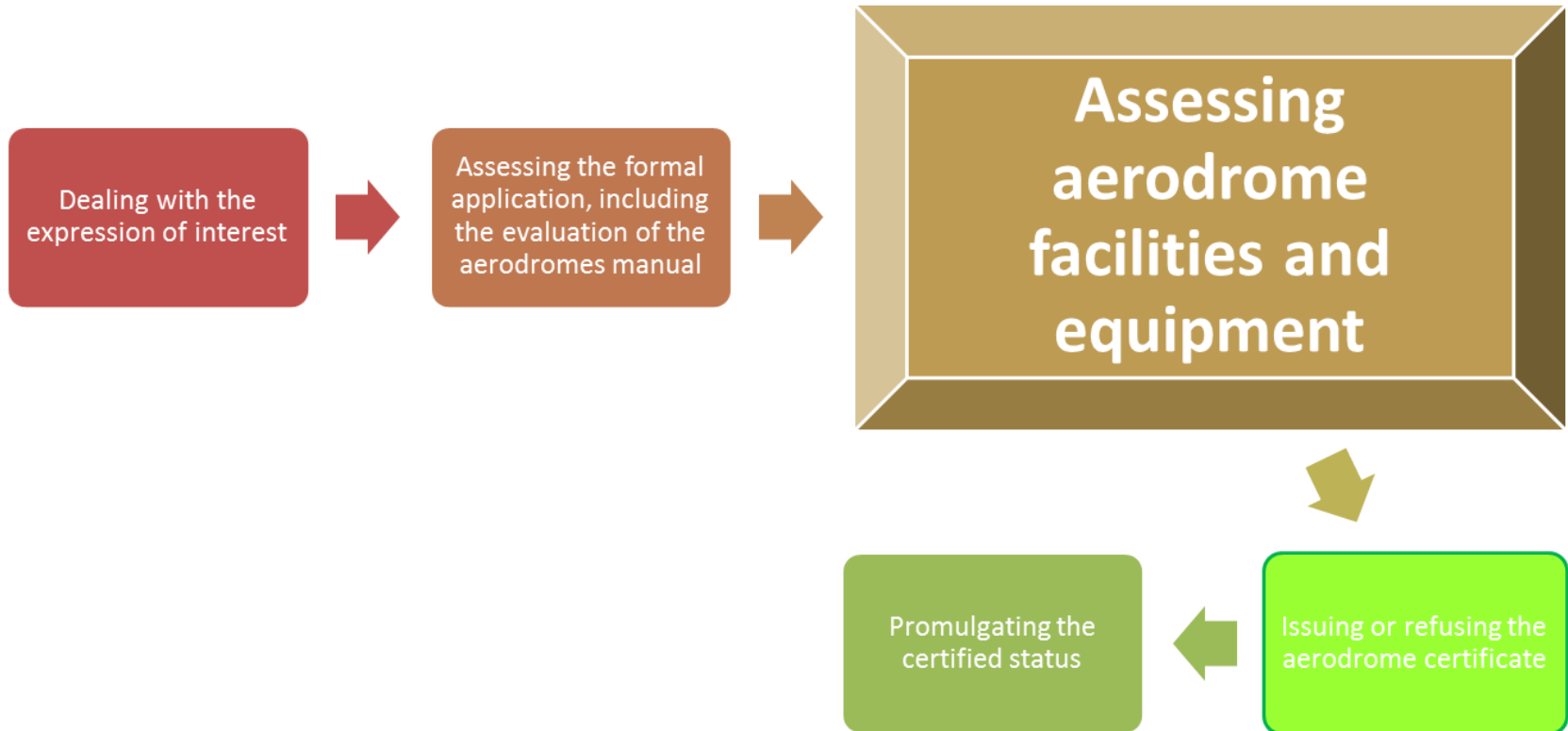
Phase Two – Assessing the formal application

Responsibility of the CAA	Responsibility of the Aerodrome operator
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cursory review of the submissions<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Checklist of application requirements✓ Completeness of submissions including	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In case incomplete submissions, then the operator resubmits

Phase Two Cont'd – Assessing the formal application

Responsibility of CAA	Responsibility of the Aerodrome Operator
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Formal application meetings<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Agenda items agreed• Evaluation of the aerodrome manual<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Should conform to ICAO Doc 9774	

Phase Three



- On-site verification of aerodrome data; and
- Verify and ensure that aerodrome facilities and equipment comply with the specified standards and practices

Phase Three – Site inspection/verification

Responsibility of CAA

- On-site verification of the aerodrome data, aerodrome facilities and equipment and aerodrome operations procedures
- There must be SLA between CAA and ANS

Responsibilities Of AO

- Operator assigns personnel to work with the audit team
- Presents facilities, equipment and documents for audit and cooperates with the audit team

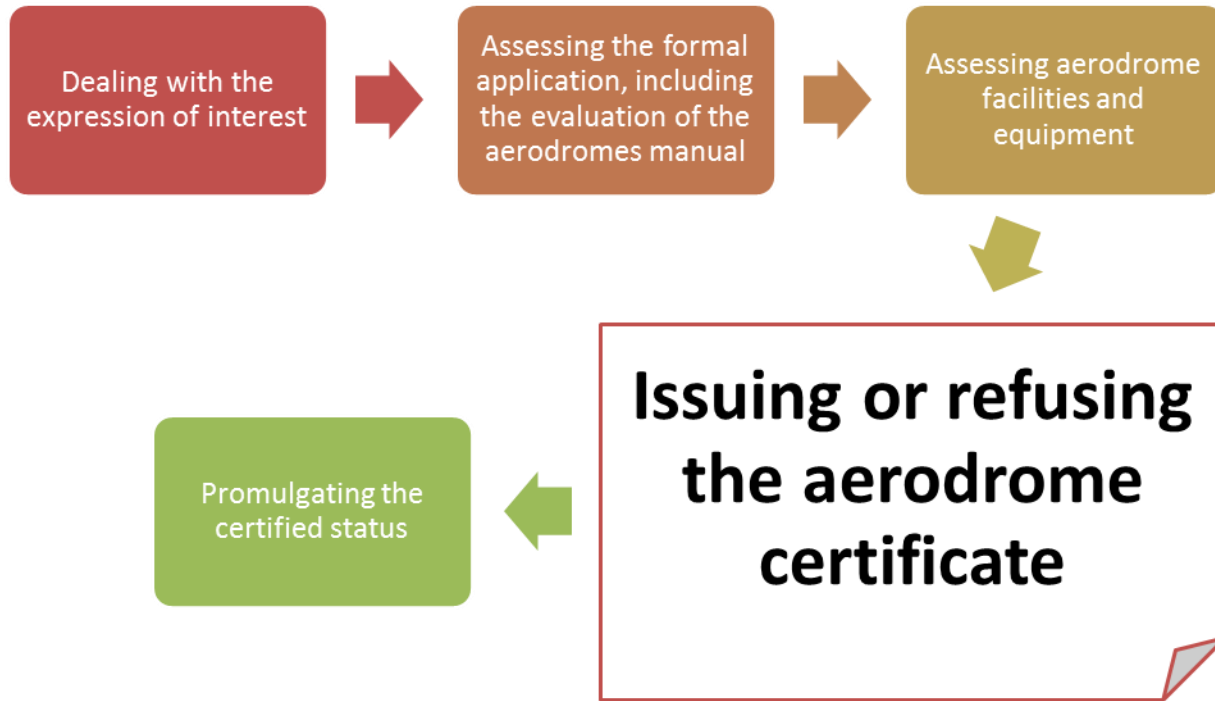
Phase Three Cont'd

Responsibility of CAA	Responsibility of AO
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coordination between CAA and external stakeholders• Report submission and CAP request where necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prepare and send CAP• Operator implements the CAP

Phase Three Cont'd

Responsibility of CAA	Responsibility of AO
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CAA reviews the CAP and notify operator accordingly• If operator has an acceptable SMS in place• Looks at the activities of RSTs• Close out the CAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Must have SMS implementation plan

Phase Four

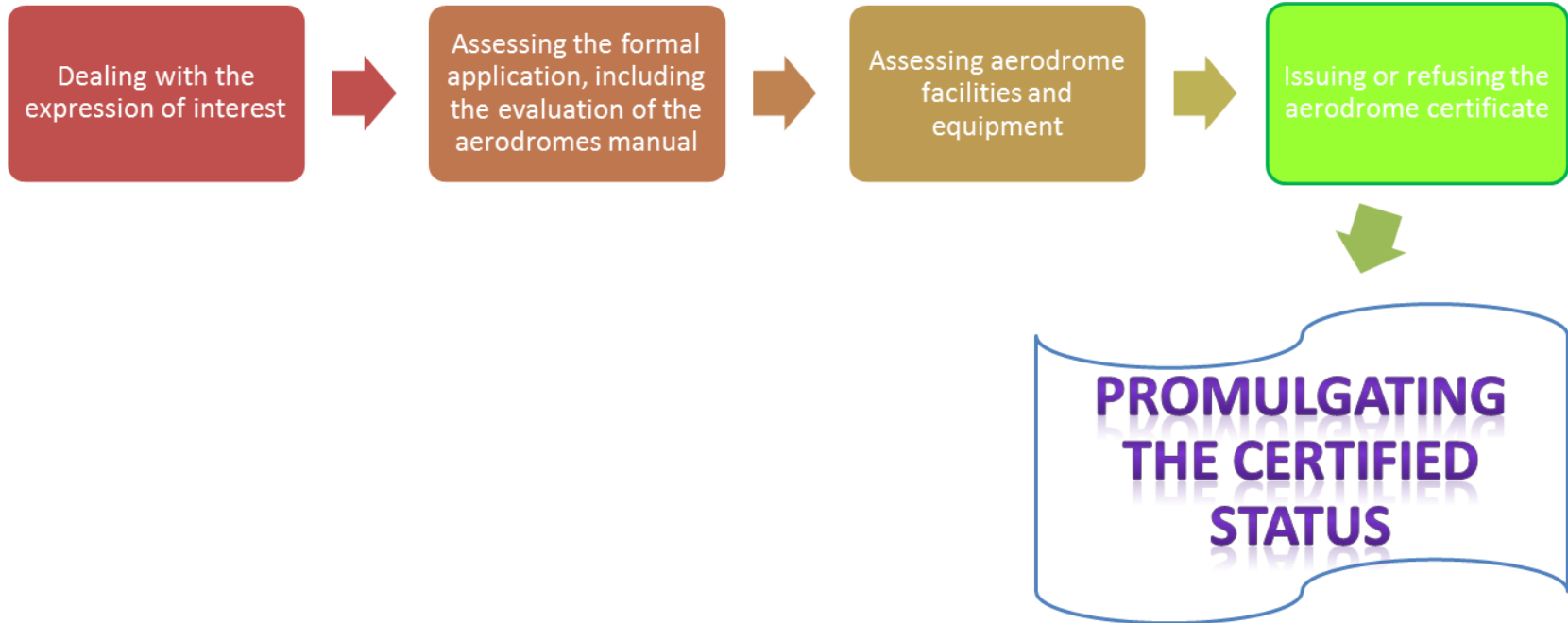


- Notify CAA decision to issue or refuse to issue a certificate
- Endorse conditions, in the interest of safety, on an aerodrome certificate being issued

Phase Four – Grant/Refuse

Responsibility of CAA	Responsibility of AO
CAA grants or refuses the certificate	

Phase Five



Provide information to the aeronautical information service for publication

Phase Five

Responsibility of CAA	Responsibility of AO
CAA Promulgates the certification status of the aerodrome in the state AIP	Continuous implementation of requirements - Display of Certificate accessible to the public