

## THE ICAO MODEL

ADCI TF/1-PPT/1

# AERODROME CERTIFICATION

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# THE AVIATION SYSTEM AERODROME CERTIFICATION – WHY NEEDED INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AERODROME CERTIFICATION – THE TOOLS ICAO Doc 9774 – AN/969 QUESTIONS

"Safety is the raison d'être of ICAO"



Aviation is a *system* that needs a systematic approach to its regulation, as well as operation.



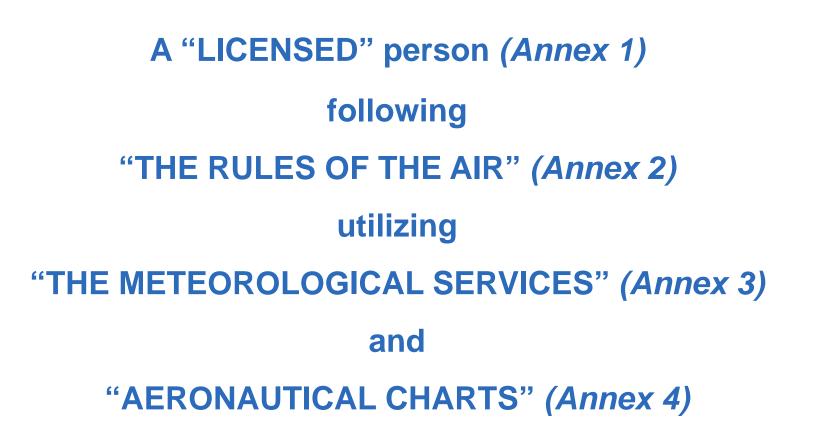




# THE AERODROME WITHIN A TOTAL

# SYSTEM CONCEPT...







#### Cont'd..

and the proper

**"UNITS OF MEASUREMENT"** (Annex 5)

"OPERATING" according to (Annex 6) with

a "REGISTERED" (Annex 7) and

"AIRWORTHY" (Annex 8) aircraft;

crossing borders and availing himself/herself of the "FACILITATION" (Annex 9).



Cont'd..

#### He/She is using

#### "AERONAUTICAL COMMUNICATIONS" (Annex 10)

#### to contact

the "AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES" (Annex 11)

for separation and will hopefully not need

"SEARCH AND RESCUE" (Annex 12).



Cont'd... Drawing wisdom from the work of the "ACCIDENT AND INCIDENT INVESTIGATION" (Annex 13) team. Before take-off from an "AERODROME" (Annex 14), he/she will have used the "AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION SERVICES" (Annex 15).



Cont'd..

He/She will depart in an

"ENVIRONMENTALLY" (Annex 16)

acceptable aircraft after the

passengers have been

"SECURITY" checked (Annex 17) and any

"DANGEROUS GOOD" (Annex 18)

have been properly documented.





















#### **NEW LARGE AIRCRAFT**



	Boeing 747- 400	Airbus A380- 100	Boeing 747- 8/8F
Passengers	416	555	467
Wingspan	64.40 m	79.75 m	68.40 m
Length	71.00 m	72.60 m	76.40 m
Height	19.40 m	24.00 m	19.50 m
MTOW	400 tons	560 tons	440 tons

#### **TODAY'S AVIATION ENVIRONMENT ....**

- Large, global & complex industry
- > Highly sophisticated technologies
- Reduced capacity of regulators to be THE expert across a whole range of disciplines/ specialties
- Highly complex, automated & integrated systems









#### TODAY'S AVIATION ENVIRONMENT ....

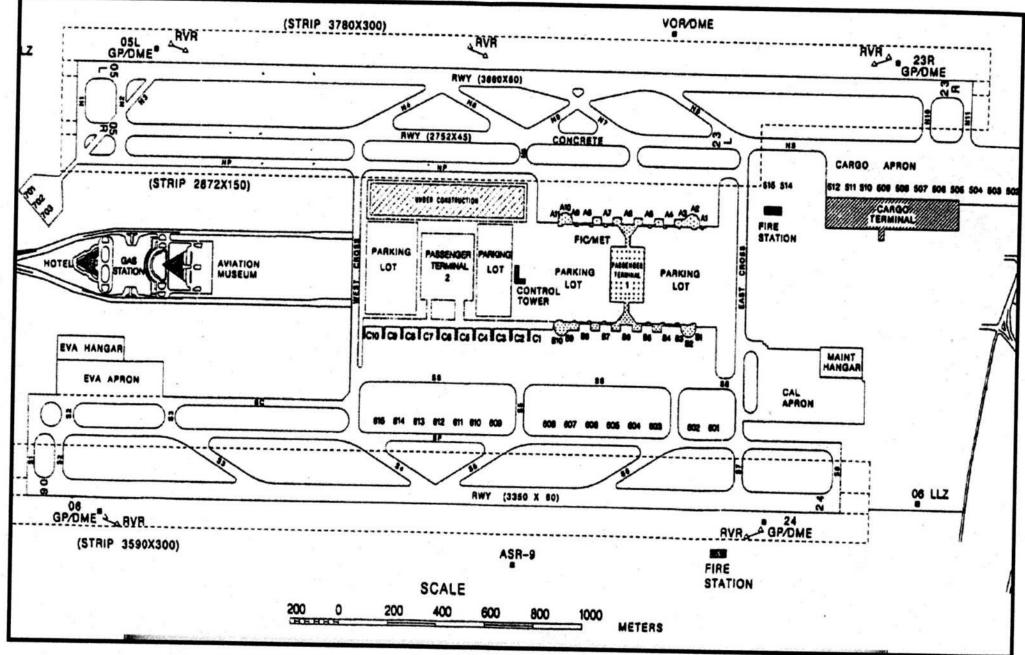
Increased failures: technology/human interface
 Greater commercial pressure - costs & time
 Greater public expectations on safety issues



## **Certification of Aerodromes**



Why Needed?











































## **CRASH FINDINGS**



"A number of items of the airport did not meet the level of internationally accepted standards and recommended practices"

"There was a lack of specified safety regulation monitoring organization and mechanism within the CAA that resulted in the absence of a mechanism to highlight conditions at the airport for twys and rwys lighting, marking & signage that did not meet internationally accepted safety standards & practices"

#### **CRASH FINDINGS**



"There was a lack of safety oversight mechanism within CAA that could have provided an independent audit/assessment of the airport to ensure that its facilities met internationally accepted safety standards and practices"

Aviation Safety Council, xxx

# **CRASH FINDINGS**

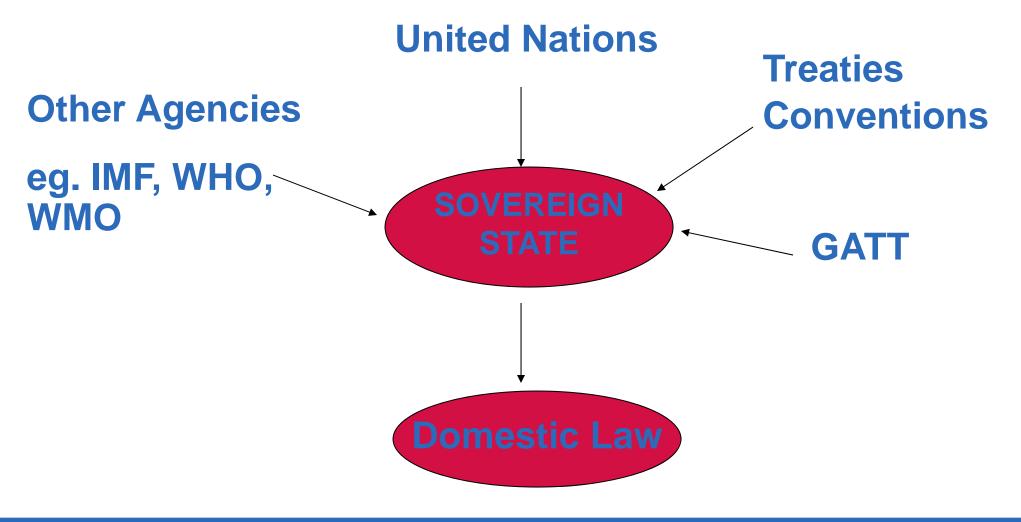


- Aerodrome Safety
- Prevention of Accidents
- Reduction/Elimination of deficiences
- > Aerodrome Safety Management System
- CAA Aerodrome Safety Oversight and Certification



ICAO USOAP Aerodrome Audits <u>http://www.icao.int/cgi/safety.pl</u>







#### **THE CHICAGO CONVENTION**

- Signed on 7 December 1944
- Currently 190 States ratified one of world's most widely accepted international treaties
- Only global set of principles/rules governing international civil aviation
- **Contains 96 Articles in 22 Chapters**



#### THE CHICAGO CONVENTION (cont'd)

Provides for the establishment of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)

Gives Contracting States certain "RIGHTS" in exchange for meeting certain "OBLIGATIONS"

# THE CHICAGO CONVENTION



#### **STATES "RIGHTS"**

- Uphold fundamental principles of Sovereignty of Contracting States (Article 1)
- Grants transit & landing rights for nonscheduled traffic (Article 5)
- Grants each State the right to reserve the traffic within its borders to its own airlines (Article 7)



#### STATES "RIGHTS" (cont'd)

- Grants each "User" State the right to equitable treatment from a "Provider" State in terms of rules of entry to, transition, through and departure from that State's airspace and airports (Articles 11 & 15)
- Provides for mutual recognition of certificates of airworthiness, personnel licences etc (Article 33)

# THE CHICAGO CONVENTION



#### **STATES "OBLIGATIONS"**

- Each State agrees to give uniform treatment to aircraft from other States when in their airspace or using their airports (Articles 11 & 15)
- Each State agrees to provide airports and air traffic services in conformance with standards and practices established under the Convention (Article 28)



#### STATES "OBLIGATIONS" (cont'd)

Each State agrees to implement in their national regulations the International Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) and Procedures adopted by ICAO in order to ensure the highest practicable degree of uniformity (Article 37)



#### STATES "OBLIGATIONS" (cont'd)

Each State is required to notify ICAO immediately if it finds it impracticable to comply in all respects with any International Standard or Procedure (Article 38) – "filing of differences"



#### WHAT IF NON-COMPLIANT?

- Article 37 Adoption of Int'l SARPs
- Article 38 Departure from Int'l SARPs
- Article 33 Mutual Recognition of Certificates
- Article 54 Reporting of Infractions to ICAO Council and Assembly

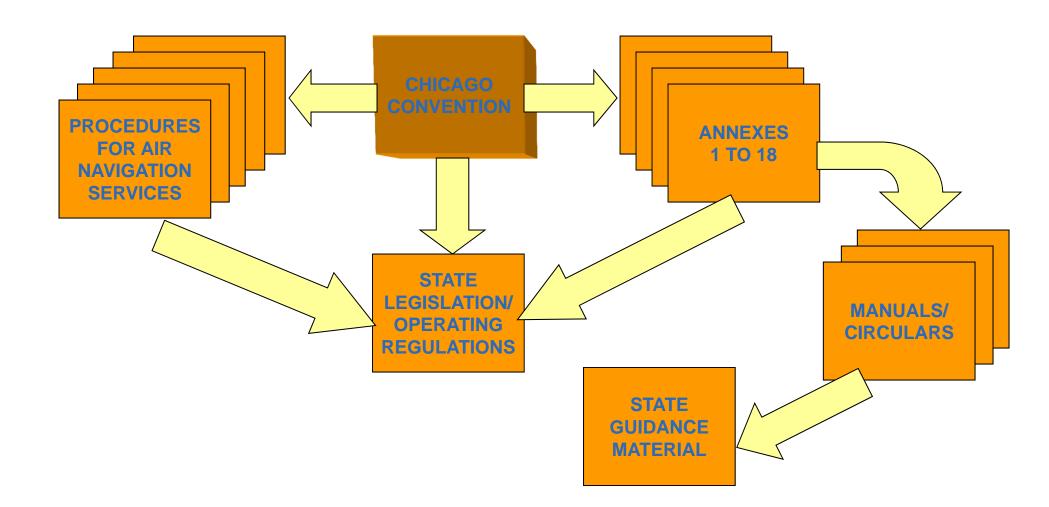
# THE CHICAGO CONVENTION



- Article 54 (j) Report to Contracting States any infraction of this Convention as well as any failure to carry out recommendations or determination of the Council
- Article 54 (k) Report to the Assembly any infraction of this Convention where a Contracting State has failed to take appropriate action within a reasonable time after notice of infraction

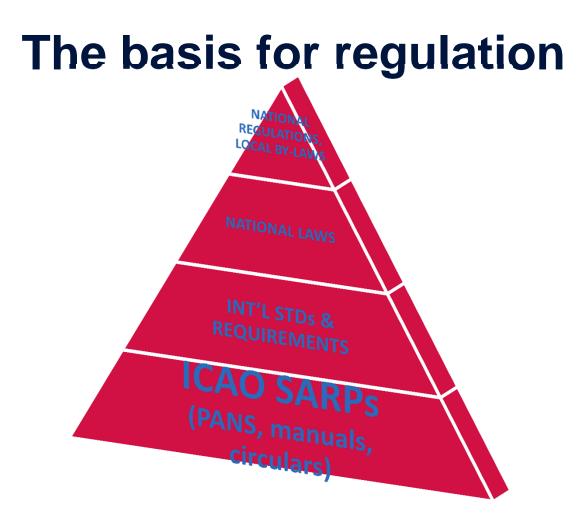
#### HIERARCHY OF ICAO vs STATE DOCUMENTATION





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### HIERARCHY OF ICAO vs STATE DOCUMENTATION



### ICAO ANNEXES DIRECTED TO THE STATE

- CONTENTS OF ICAO ANNEXES MUST BE TRANSPOSED INTO NATIONAL REGULATIONS
- LICENSE PERSONNEL, CERTIFY AERODROMES & ORGANIZATIONS
- MONITOR LICENSED SUBJECTS FOR CONTINUED COMPLIANCE

### **TWO COMPLEMENTARY ROLES**





**ICAO** 



STATES

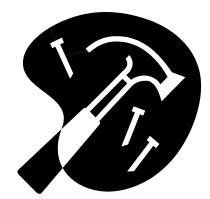
- Develops principles and techniques to be adopted in Annexes
- Approves regional air navigation plans

- Apply Annex Standards
- Carry out oversight responsibilities
- Implement infrastructure according to regional plans





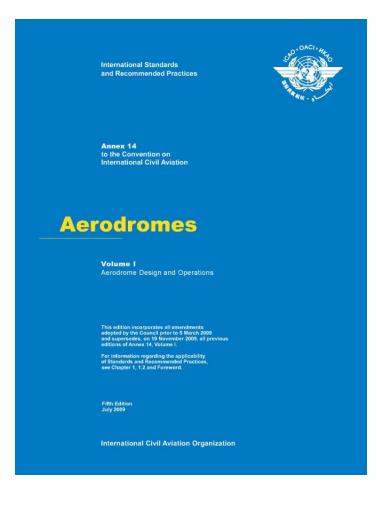
# **The Tools**



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#### **Certification of Aerodromes**





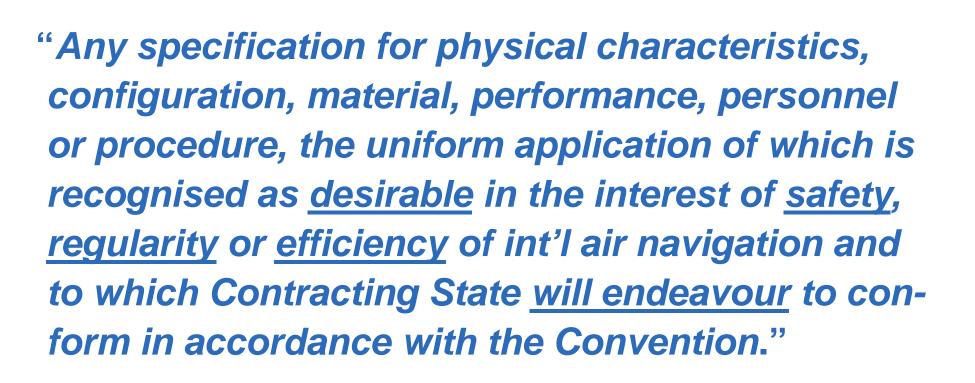
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### **Definition - STANDARD**



"Any specification for physical characteristics, configuration, material, performance, personnel or procedure, the <u>uniform application</u> of which is recognized as <u>necessary</u> for the <u>safety</u> or <u>regularity</u> of int'l air navigation and to which Contracting State <u>will conform</u> in accordance with the Convention; in the event of impossibility of compliance, notification to the Council is <u>compulsory</u> under Article 38."

## **Definition – Recommended Practice**



### **Certification of Aerodromes**



- Aircraft are certificated
   Airlines are certified
   Pilots are licensed
- X Nothing comparable for aerodromes in most States. Why not? How can you be sure of aerodrome operator competency and aerodrome operations safety?



Purpose – a mechanism by which the regulatory authority (and ICAO) can be satisfied about aircraft SAFETY, with respect to an aerodrome and its local airspace

> certification facilitates and formalises the CAA's obligation under the Convention for safety oversight and provision of adequate facilities and services

### **Certification of Aerodromes**



#### Compliance with Annex 14 – obligation of States under the Convention (Australia, Canada, UK, US and some other State)

(Australia, Canada, UK, US and some other States implemented aerodrome certification/licensing long before ICAO Annex 14 Vol. 1 Amendment 4)

Necessary ? – a significant portion of air navigation deficiencies are in the aerodromes field



### Amendment 4 to Annex 14, Vol I

- > Adopted by Council in Mar 2001
- > Applicable from 01 Nov 2001
- Cover other relevant Annexes for certifying airports
- Coordination with other service providers & agencies for a seamless safe operating environment



#### Amendment 4 to Annex 14, Vol I

- § 1.3 Certification of Aerodromes
- *RP* Aerodromes open to public use to be certified as per Annex 14 Vol I and other relevant ICAO specifications
- Std Aerodromes used for int'l operations to be certified as from 27 Nov 2003



- Std States' regulatory framework to establish the criteria for certification
- *RP* Submission of an aerodrome manual as part of the application including an SMS in operation
- Std SMS shall be in operation from 24 Nov 2005



#### Amendment 7 to Annex 14, Vol I

Adopted by Council in Mar 2005
 Applicable from 01 Nov 2005

Std - Submission of an aerodrome manual as part of the application including an SMS in operation



Amendment 10 to Annex 14, Vol I

Adopted by Council in Mar 2009
 Applicable from 01 Nov 2009

Amendment in three key areas:



"...When an aerodrome is granted a certificate, it signifies to aircraft operators and other organizations operating on the aerodrome that, at the time of certification, the aerodrome meets the specifications regarding the facility and its operation, and that it has, according to the certifying authority, the capability to maintain these specifications for the period of validity of the certificate. The certification process also establishes the baseline for continued monitoring of compliance with the specifications..." 2) Inclusion of procedures in the regulatory framework for the certification of aerodromes, in para 1.4.3

(Procedures for Air Navigation Services – Aerodromes [PANS-Aerodromes])

3)promulgation of the status of aerodrome certification (in the AIP), in para 2.13.1



(consequential) Amendment 35 to Annex 15

Adopted by Council in Mar 2009
Applicable from 19 Nov 2009

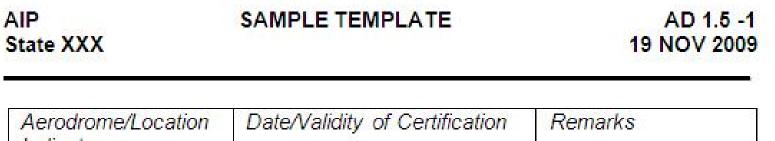
Appendix 1. Contents of AIP Part 3 – AERODROMES (AD) AD 1. AERODROMES/HELIPORTS AD1.5 Status of certification of aerodromes

#### **AD1.5 Status of certification of aerodromes**

A list of aerodromes in the State, indicating the status of certification, including:

aerodrome name and ICAO location indicator;
 date and if applicable, validity of certification;
 remarks, if any.

### **Certification of Aerodromes – The Tools**



Indicator	Data Vallary or o ortinoaron	
RKSI (abc INTL)	19 NOV 2009 - 18 NOV 2010	Certified by CASA
RKSS (def INTL)	19 NOV 2009, 1 year	Certified by CAA
RKPC (ghi)	19 NOV 2009, 2 years	Certified by DCA
RKPK (kim INTL)	19 NOV 2009, 3 years	Certified by CASA
RKTU (npg INTL)	19 NOV 2009, 5 years	Certified by CASA
RKNY (wxy INTL)	19 NOV 2009, perpetual	Joint Military/Civilian

Remarks:

**ICAO** provisions related to aerodromes



**Related ICAO specifications** 

Specifications are continuously updated to reflect the changing needs of the aviation industry



ICAO developed Manual for adoption or adaptation by States

To assist States to effectively implement the critical elements of safety oversight system in accordance with Annex 14 Vol I and other relevant ICAO specifications



### Airport Planning Manual ICAO Doc 9184

- Part 1 Master Planning
- Part 2 Land Use and Environmental Control
- Part 3 Guidelines for Consultant-/Construction Services

**ICAO** provisions related to aerodromes

#### Aerodrome Design Manual ICAO Doc 9157

- Part 1 Runways
- Part 2 Taxiways, Aprons and Holding Bays
- Part 3 Pavements
- Part 4 Visual Aids
- Part 5 Electrical Systems
- Part 6 Frangibility of Aids

### **ICAO** provisions related to aerodromes

#### Airport Services Manual ICAO Doc 9137

- Part 1 Rescue and Fire Fighting
- Part 2 Pavement Surface Conditions
- Part 3 Bird Control and Reduction
- Part 5 Removal of Disabled Aircraft
- Part 6 Control of Obstacles

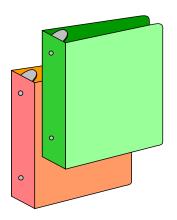
- Part 7 Airport Emergency Planning
- Part 8 Airport Operational Services
- Part 9 Airport Maintenance Services

- STOLPORT Manual ICAO Doc 9150
- HELIPORT Manual ICAO Doc 9261
- Manual on the ICAO Bird Strike Information Systems (IBIS) – ICAO Doc 9332
- Manual of Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (SMGCS) – ICAO Doc 9476





### MANUAL ON CERTIFICATION OF AERODROMES



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#### Contents

- Introduction
- Aerodrome Certification Regulatory System
- Model Regulations
- Certification Procedure
- Regulatory Authority
- Aerodromes Manual
- Safety Management System
- > Sample Forms



#### FOREWOOD

- Purpose provide guidance to States (not providers) in establishing their regulatory system for land aerodromes
- Status is Guidance
- Scope is confined to safety, regularity and efficiency aspects of aerodrome facilities, services, equipment and operational procedures. It excludes security, navigation services, finance and administration and pax/cargo services



### FOREWORD (cont'd)

- Recognises resource problems in some States, but indicates that this should not be a reason for not having stringent certification regulations
- Offers advice and invites comment/revision ideas



### INTRODUCTION

#### > 1<sup>st</sup> Edition 2001

- A compilation of good accepted practices by a number of States
- **Feedbacks req'd from States for 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition**
- Flexible application by States



#### **INTRODUCTION (cont'd)**

- Spells out in para 1.1.2 quite clearly the most effective and transparent means of achieving the objectives of Annex 14 SARPs
- Transfer of responsibility for safety to aerodrome operators, demonstrated by a robust SMS para 1.2.3
- A robust SMS does not mean that SARPs need not be met



### **CERTIFICATION REGULATORY SYSTEM**

**Basic aviation law, the enabler - para 2..2;** 

- 2.2(d) includes local airspace in the scope of the areas of satisfaction for the CAA to certify and aerodrome

- 2.2(f) spells out that the basic law should provide for enforcement and sanctions for non-compliance





### **CERTIFICATION REGULATORY SYSTEM (cont'd)**

> Basic certification regulation principles

- para 2.3(a) is an example where there is quite a lot of flexibility given to a State, even to exclude categories of aerodromes from certification requirements
- para 2.3(f) the principles should include the provision to use military aerodromes for civil use



#### **MODEL REGULATIONS**

- General explanation of intent of certification
- Submission of application & aerodrome manual
- Assessing applicant's capability & adequacy of airport infrastructure
- Validity of a certificate
- Aerodrome operator's obligations



#### MODEL REGULATIONS (cont'd)

- Endorsement of conditions of operation
- Surrender/transfer/revocation of certificate
- **Exemptions**, if any



#### RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AERODROME LICENCE HOLDER

"An aerodrome licence holder shall take all reasonable steps to secure that the aerodrome and the airspace within which its visual traffic pattern is normally contained are safe at all times for use by aircraft"



UK CAA Article 103(6) Air Navigation Order



#### **CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE**

- Certification procedure to ensure full compliance with State regulations
- The Process assessment of applicant's capability, the adequacy of the facilities and services by onsite inspection and verification by qualified inspectors, acceptance/approval of the Aerodrome Manual submitted by applicant



### **CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE (cont'd)**

- Issue/transfer/revoke the certificate as appropriate
- Notification of the aerodrome's certified status in the AIP



#### **AERODROME MANUAL**

"As part of the certification process, States should ensure that an Aerodrome Manual which will include all pertinent info on aerodrome site, facilities, services, equipment, operating procedures, organisation and management including a SMS, is submitted by the applicant for approval/acceptance prior to granting aerodrome certificate"



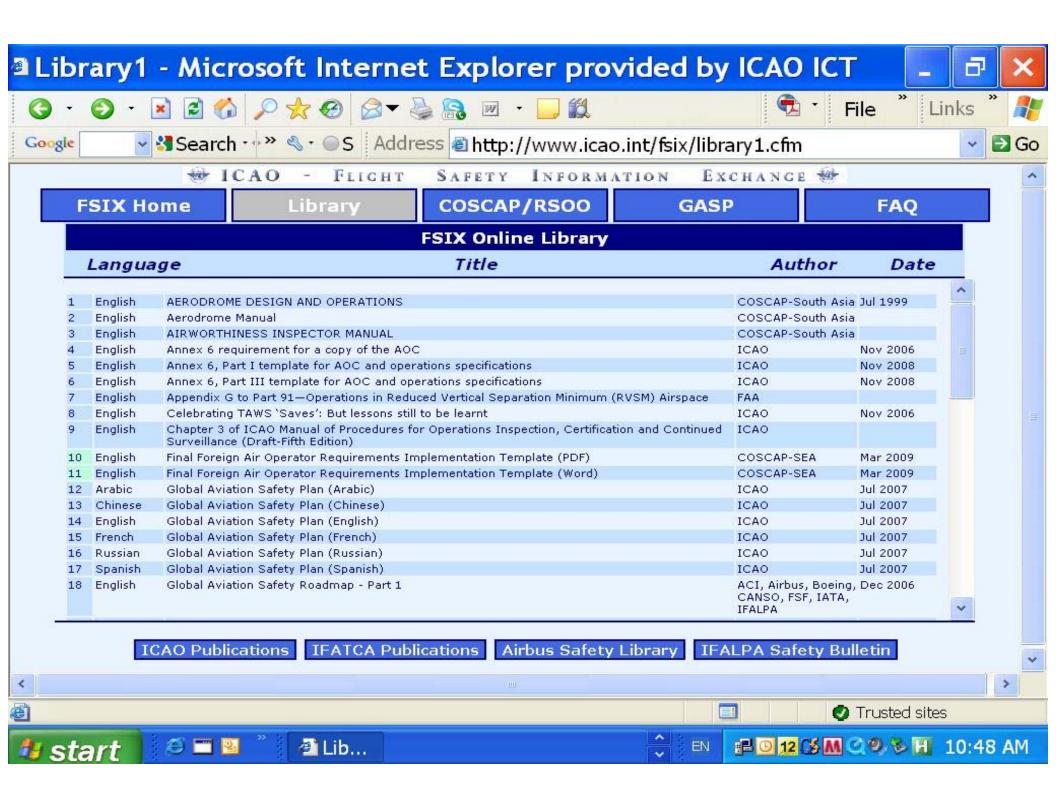
### **AERODROME MANUAL - CONTENTS**

- General section explaining purpose and scope
- > Administrative detail of operator
- Information on aerodrome facilities
- Information on aerodrome services
- Aerodrome operating plans, procedures and safety measures
- Safety Management Systems



### SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (SMS)

- What ? A system for managing safety as part of the overall management objective & policy
- Why? To regulate airport operations and improve safety levels, esp. in areas not covered by applicable ICAO/national stds & regulations
- How? Existence of comprehensive technical stds/specs, those for SMS, their implementation and maintenance at all times



### **Assembly Papers**



36<sup>th</sup> Session of ICAO Assembly (2007) http://www.icao.int/cgi/a36.pl?wp

WP/14 Report on the implementation of aerodrome certification requirements in Annex 14, Vol. 1

37<sup>th</sup> Session of ICAO Assembly (28 Sept – 8 Oct 2010) http://www.icao.int/cgi/a37.pl?wp;TE

### CONCLUSIONS



**Regulator's roles & responsibilities** 

- ensure conformance with ICAO and national requirements such as aerodrome certification
   & other safety specifications & procedures
- > assess certification applications
- issue certificate
- > carry out audits to ensure continuing compliance
- > carry out enforcements/sanctions

### CONCLUSIONS



**Operator's roles & responsibilities** 

- Operate & maintain the aerodrome in accordance with the Aerodrome Manual
- **Keep Aerodrome Manual up to date**
- Ensure aerodrome facilities comply with safety specifications
- **>** Notify changes to aerodrome
- Ensure business viability

### **THE END**





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