► This RA has been substantially re-written; for clarity no change marks are presented – please read RA in its entirety

RA 1026 – Aerodrome Operator and Aerodrome Supervisor (Recreational Flying) Roles and Responsibilities

Rationale	The Head of Establishment (HoE) ¹ is responsible for providing a Safe Operating Environment (SOE) ² in accordance with (iaw) RA 1010 ³ . Inappropriate management and supervision of Aerodrome operations could result in an unsafe operating environment. To support the HoE in discharging their responsibility to provide a SOE, a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person (SQEP) is required to manage and supervise Aerodrome operations iaw the classification tier of the establishment ⁴ .
Contents	 1026(1): Withdrawn – Incorporated into RA 1010(3) 1026(2): Aerodrome Operator Responsibilities 1026(3): Aerodrome Operator Qualifications and Experience 1026(4): Management of a Defence Aerodrome Manual and Defence Aerodrome Assurance Framework 1026(5): Withdrawn – Incorporated into RA 1010(6) 1026(6): Withdrawn – Incorporated into RA 1010(5) 1026(7): Withdrawn – Incorporated into RA 1010(4) 1026(8): Aerodrome Supervisor (Recreational Flying) Responsibilities 1026(9): Aerodrome Supervisor (Recreational Flying) Qualifications and Experience 1026(10) Management of an Aerodrome Safe Operating Environment Manual
Regulation 1026(1)	Aerodrome Operator Nomination 1026(1) Withdrawn – Incorporated into RA 1010(3) ⁵ .
Acceptable Means of Compliance 1026(1)	 Aerodrome Operator Nomination 1. Withdrawn – Incorporated into RA 1010(3).
Guidance Material 1026(1)	 Aerodrome Operator Nomination 2. Withdrawn – Incorporated into RA 1010(3).

¹ In addition to MAA 02 – Master Glossary, in the context of this Regulation HoE also includes Commanding Officers of aviation capable His Majesty's (HM) / MOD Ships (aviation capable Ships is defined in Def-Stan 00-133 Part 1).
² Refer to RA 1010 – Head of Establishment Aviation Responsibilities and Aviation Duty Holder / Accountable Manager (Military)

 ² Refer to RA 1010 – Head of Establishment Aviation Responsibilities and Aviation Duty Holder / Accountable Manager (Military Flying) Establishment Responsibilities for the definition of a SOE.
 ³ Refer to RA 1010 – Head of Establishment Aviation Responsibilities and Aviation Duty Holder / Accountable Manager (Military Military)

³ Refer to RA 1010 – Head of Establishment Aviation Responsibilities and Aviation Duty Holder / Accountable Manager (Military Flying) Establishment Responsibilities.

⁴ Refer to RA 1010(1): Classification Tier of Establishment.

⁵ Refer to RA 1010(3): Tier 1 and Tier 2 (where Recreational Flying is not the Primary Activity) Head of Establishment Responsibilities.

Developing	
Regulation 1026(2)	 Aerodrome Operator Responsibilities 1026(2) An Aerodrome Operator⁶ (AO) shall be responsible for the management of an Aerodrome environment to support the safe operation of Air Systems at Aerodromes classified as Tier 1 and Tier 2 (where recreational flying⁷ is not the primary activity) Establishments.
Acceptable	Aerodrome Operator Responsibilities
Means of Compliance 1026(2)	3. The AO should support the HoE to ensure that appropriate Assurance is conducted to provide evidence to the Aviation Duty Holder (ADH) / Accountable Manager (Military Flying (AM(MF)) that a SOE is in place and being maintained ³ , in support of the ADH / AM(MF) associated Air System Safety Cases ⁸ . Specifically, the AO should :
	a. Establish and maintain formal mechanisms for the management and Assurance of all Aerodrome activities, operating procedures, standards, Flight Safety and regulatory compliance within their Area of Responsibility (AoR), through the production and maintenance of a Defence Aerodrome Manual (DAM) ⁹ .
	b. Establish and maintain a programme of 1st Party Assurance of the DAM, ensuring that Aerodrome Assurance activities are carried out iaw the Military Aviation Authority Regulatory Publications (MRP) and reference documents referred to in the DAM Notes for Completion.
	c. Identify and monitor any decision, activity or change in circumstances that results in a Hazard or change to the Aerodrome or the services / facilities provided. These Hazards or changes should be communicated through effective formal relationships with the HoE and appropriate stakeholders.
	d. Promulgate Aerodrome operating Hazards through the AO Hazard Log (AOHL), to facilitate the conduct of timely Risk and change management. The AOHL is a live document within the DAM and should be subject to formal review at least quarterly. It should be an agenda item at monthly Air Safety meetings to ensure any amendments are captured and discussed in order that the HoE and ADHs / AM(MFs) can discharge their duties iaw RA 1200 ¹⁰ .
	e. Ensure that an appropriate Aerodrome wildlife Risk Management programme is established and implemented iaw RA 3270 ¹¹ .
	f. Ensure that all personnel who need to enter the Movement Area or other operational areas are both trained and qualified and that movements of personnel and vehicles are coordinated with movements of Aircraft iaw RA 3262 ¹² .
	g. Develop and maintain Low Visibility Procedures to ensure that all measures required to protect Aircraft operations in poor weather conditions are in place iaw RA 3274 ¹³ .
	h. Ensure that Aerodrome management and operations activity is fully integrated into all relevant Air Safety Management Systems ¹⁰ (ASMS) and that effective Safety Management arrangements are established with all interfacing AoRs and relevant organizations (such as Air System operators, air navigation service providers and ground handling service providers).

⁶ On HM Aircraft carriers, Commander (Air) will assume the role of AO and **should** comply with Book of Reference (BRd) 766 where the MRP (1000 or 3000 series Regulation) is not relevant.

⁷ In the context of this RA, recreational flying is considered to be flight in privately-owned civil registered Aircraft, such as at flying clubs, etc, operated by civilian personnel or MOD personnel out with their MOD duties.

⁸ Refer to RA 1205 – Air System Safety Cases.

⁹ Refer to RA 1026(4): Management of a Defence Aerodrome Manual and Defence Aerodrome Assurance Framework.

 ¹⁰ Refer to RA 1200 – Air Safety Management.
 ¹¹ Refer to RA 3270 – Aerodrome Wildlife Control.

¹² Refer to RA 3262 – Aerodrome Access and where applicable, Royal Navy (RN) personnel should comply with BRd 761 and BRd 766.

¹³ Refer to RA 3274 – Low Visibility Procedures.

Acceptable Means of Compliance 1026(2)	 i. Ensure that the Maintenance of Aerodrome Communication, Navigation and Surveillance equipment covers repair instructions, servicing information, troubleshooting and inspection procedures iaw extant support policy statements¹⁴. j. Schedule Aerodrome inspections and surveys to ensure the Maintenance of Aerodrome lighting, Aerodrome operating surfaces and Aircraft arresting equipment iaw the MRP. Orders should cover repair instructions, servicing information and troubleshooting. k. Ensure that adequate Aerodrome Rescue and Fire-Fighting services (ARFF) are provided¹⁵, and an Aerodrome emergency plan is developed and maintained iaw the Manual of Aircraft Post Crash Management, RA 1430¹⁶, RA 3261¹⁷ and DSA 02 Defence Fire Safety Regulator (DFSR). l. Assure the accuracy of Aerodrome data and aeronautical information iaw RA 1030¹⁸. m. Ensure that the Aerodrome physical characteristics are managed iaw the RA 3500 series¹⁹. n. Ensure that Incidents or Occurrences are reported and investigated iaw RA 1410²⁰. 4. The Aviation facilities for aviation capable HM / MOD Ships should comply with the requirements of Def Stan 00-133 and BRd 766²¹. 5. Where host nation or multi-national relationships exist, the AO should ensure a formal agreement is produced to facilitate the safe operation of Air Systems within the relevant AoR.
Guidance Material	Aerodrome Operator Responsibilities6. There is no requirement for the AO to be based at the Aerodrome. Day-to-day
1026(2)	management of the Aerodrome may be delegated, but the AO retains full responsibility.
	7. Relevant HM / MOD Ship aviation data is published in BRd 766 ²¹ maintained by Navy Command.
Regulation	Aerodrome Operator Qualifications and Experience
1026(3)	1026(3) An AO shall be a SQEP.
Acceptable Means of Compliance 1026(3)	 Aerodrome Operator Qualifications and Experience 8. To be considered a SQEP an AO should meet the following criteria: a. Relevant OF3 command or Flying Supervisor experience, within either: (1) A flying squadron; or (2) Air Operations at a Standard Aerodrome²² as a minimum; or (3) Air Operations on a HM Aircraft carrier.

¹⁴ Maintenance policy information for technical equipment, including software, is detailed in AP600, King's Regulations Chapter 11 and specialist APs Support Policy Statement (SPS) or equivalent Naval Ship Support Publication. ¹⁵ For MOD Aerodromes where ARFF provision is via the Defence ARFF Service Provider, this is laid out in the Joint Business

Agreement (JBA) or Internal Business Agreement (IBA) between the Defence ARFF Service Provider and the TLBs and should be Agreement (JBA) or Internal Business Agreement (IBA) between the Defence ARFF Service Provi contained within Annex E of the DAM. ¹⁶ Refer to RA 1430 – Aircraft Post Crash Management and Significant Occurrence Management. ¹⁷ Refer to RA 3261 – Aerodrome Service. ¹⁸ Refer to RA 1030 – Defence Aeronautical Information Management. ¹⁹ Refer to RA 3500 Series – Aerodrome Design and Safeguarding. ²⁰ Refer to RA 4140 – Occurrence Reporting and Management.

²⁰ Refer to RA 1410 – Occurrence Reporting and Management.

²¹ Refer to BRd 766 – Embarked Aviation Orders.

²² Refer to RA 3263 – Aerodrome Classification.

Acceptable Means of Compliance 1026(3)	b. Completed the Aerodrome Operators Study Period ²³ prior to appointment or no later than 6 months from taking up post ²⁴ .
Guidance Material 1026(3)	Aerodrome Operator Qualifications and Experience 9. The following qualifications are desirable: a. Flight Safety Officers Course ²⁵ . b. Aircraft Post Crash Management Incident Officers Course ²⁵ .
Regulation 1026(4)	 Management of a Defence Aerodrome Manual and Defence Aerodrome Assurance Framework 1026(4) The AO shall develop and maintain a DAM and Defence Aerodrome Assurance Framework (DAAF) for their AoR.
Acceptable Means of Compliance 1026(4)	 Management of a Defence Aerodrome Manual and Defence Aerodrome Assurance Framework 10. The AO should ensure that the DAM is accurate and up to date, with amendments made when changes occur²⁶. The current MAA DAM template²⁷ should be used as the standard format to produce the DAM. 11. The DAM should be reviewed: a. Prior to / following any change or new activity that may impact the SOE. b. As a formal element to succession activities to ensure the incoming AO is personally content with their ADH / AM(MF)-Facing responsibilities. c. Regularly, in line with relevant Risk Register reviews²⁸. 12. The DAM should be an open-source document to ensure it is available to all Aerodrome users unless considerations in the operational domain override the Air Safety function of the DAM. 13. The AO should ensure that a DAAF is established and maintained, in conjunction with the DAM, to collate all Assurance activity. The DAAF should cover all activities within the DAM to form a full record of Assurance at 1st, 2nd and 3rd party levels. 14. The production of a bespoke DAM is not required for aviation capable HM / MOD Ships. SO1 Aviation Policy within Navy Command should ensure that the BRd 766²¹ process is adhered to.
Guidance Material 1026(4)	 Management of a Defence Aerodrome Manual and Defence Aerodrome Assurance Framework 15. The purpose of the DAM is to provide, in a standardized format, a mechanism to inform military and civilian operators of the Aerodrome facilities, services, operating procedures and any known Aerodrome Hazards. It will be easily accessible on the Aerodrome MOD Intranet and Internet sites. The DAM, when used in conjunction with the DAAF, also provides reference material for the AO to ensure that all Aerodrome management requirements are being met and assured correctly.

 ²³ Only applicable to land based Aerodromes, Commander (Air) **should** complete the RN equivalent.
 ²⁴ Only applicable if arrived in post after June 2022 when Aerodrome Operators Study Period (AOSP) was implemented, but this does not preclude an AO that falls outside this bracket from attending.

 ²⁵ Refer to RA 1440 – Air Safety Training.
 ²⁶ Where applicable, the Military Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP) and Civilian AIP **should** be amended at the same time and a Notice to Aviation (NOTAM) submitted, if required, to cover the interim period resulting from the Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control (AIRAC) cycle.

 ²⁷ The DAM template is available on the MAA website as a Microsoft Word file.
 ²⁸ Refer to RA 1210 – Ownership and Management of Operating Risk (Risk to Life).

Guidance Material 1026(4)	 16. It is acceptable for the DAM to contain hyperlinks to other documents, for example an Air Traffic Control Order Book, provided that the hyperlinks are accessible to all DAM readers. 17. The DAAF is the tool by which 1st, 2nd and 3rd Party Assurance is captured so that the AO can provide assurance that the Aerodrome is being managed in a way that accommodates the safe operation of Air Systems. 18. There is no requirement to publish the DAAF as an open-source document. However, the DAAF will be made available to 2nd and 3rd Party Assurance organizations on request.
Regulation 1026(5)	Non-MOD Aerodrome Assurance 1026(5) Withdrawn – Incorporated into RA 1010(6) ²⁹ .
Acceptable Means of Compliance 1026(5)	 Non-MOD Aerodrome Assurance 19. Withdrawn – Incorporated into RA 1010(6).
Guidance Material 1026(5)	 Non-MOD Aerodrome Assurance 20. Withdrawn – Incorporated into RA 1010(6).
Regulation 1026(6)	Tier 3 Site Assurance 1026(6) Withdrawn – Incorporated into RA 1010(5) ³⁰ .
Acceptable Means of Compliance 1026(6)	Tier 3 Site Assurance21. Withdrawn – Incorporated into RA 1010(5).
Guidance Material 1026(6)	Tier 3 Site Assurance22. Withdrawn – Incorporated into RA 1010(5).
Regulation 1026(7)	Recreational Flying – MOD Aerodrome Assurance 1026(7) Withdrawn – Incorporated into RA 1010(4) ³¹ .
Acceptable Means of Compliance 1026(7)	 Recreational Flying – MOD Aerodrome Assurance 23. Withdrawn – Incorporated into RA 1010(4).
Guidance Material 1026(7)	 Recreational Flying – MOD Aerodrome Assurance 24. Withdrawn – Incorporated into RA 1010(4).

 ²⁹ Refer to 1010(6): Aviation Duty Holder / Accountable Manager (Military Flying) Safe Operating Environment Responsibilities.
 ³⁰ Refer to 1010(5): Tier 3 and Tier 4 Head of Establishment Responsibilities.
 ³¹ Refer to 1010(4): Tier 2 Recreational Flying Only Head of Establishment Responsibilities.

Regulation 1026(8)	 Aerodrome Supervisor (Recreational Flying) Responsibilities 1026(8) An Aerodrome Supervisor (Recreational Flying) (AS(RF)) shall be responsible, on behalf of the HoE, for the supervision of a MOD Aerodrome environment where recreational flying⁷ is conducted as the primary activity.
Acceptable Means of Compliance 1026(8)	Aerodrome Supervisor (Recreational Flying) Responsibilities 25. An AS(RF) enables the HoE to discharge their responsibilities regarding the provision of a SOE ³¹ . The AS(RF) should ensure that Aerodrome management and operations activity is fully integrated with all appropriate stakeholders.
	26. Specifically, the AS(RF) should :
	a. Establish and maintain formal mechanisms for the management and Assurance of all Aerodrome activities, operating procedures, standards, flight safety and regulatory compliance within their AoR, through the production and maintenance of an Aerodrome Safe Operating Environment Manual (ASOEM) ³² .
	b. Identify and monitor any decision, activity or change in circumstances that results in a Hazard or change to the Aerodrome or its facilities. These Hazards or changes should be communicated through effective formal relationships with the HoE and appropriate stakeholders.
	c. Promulgate Aerodrome operating Hazards through the ASOEM Hazard Log, to facilitate the conduct of timely Risk and change management. The ASOEM Hazard Log should be subject to formal review at least quarterly and be included as an agenda item at Air Safety meetings. The AS(RF) should ensure amendments are captured, discussed and forwarded to the HoE and appropriate stakeholders.
	d. Ensure that an appropriate Aerodrome wildlife Risk Management programme is considered in consultation with the HoE iaw RA 3270 ¹¹ .
	e. Ensure that all personnel who need to enter the Movement Area or other operational areas are both trained and qualified and that movements of personnel and vehicles are coordinated with movements of Aircraft iaw RA 3262 ¹² .
	f. Ensure that appropriate Safety Management arrangements are established with all other Aerodrome users, to maintain safe operating practices.
	g. Schedule Aerodrome inspections and surveys to ensure that the Aerodrome remains safe and compliant iaw RA 3264 ³³ .
	h. Consider the requirement for Rescue and Fire-Fighting provision and ensure that an Aerodrome emergency plan is developed and maintained to the satisfaction of the HoE.
	i. Where applicable, assure the accuracy of Aerodrome data and aeronautical information iaw RA 1030 ¹⁸ .
	j. Inform the HoE of any Incidents or Occurrences and ensure that they are reported iaw RA 1410 ²⁰ and Civil Air Publication (CAP) 382 ³⁴ .
Guidance Material 1026(8)	Aerodrome Supervisor (Recreational Flying) Responsibilities 27. Nil.

 ³² Refer to RA 1026(10): Management of an Aerodrome Safe Operating Environment Manual.
 ³³ Refer to RA 3264 – Aerodrome Inspections.
 ³⁴ Refer to CAP 382 – Occurrence Reporting Scheme.

Regulation 1026(9)	Aerodrome Supervisor (Recreational Flying) Qualifications and Experience
1020(3)	1026(9) An AS(RF) shall be a SQEP.
Acceptable Means of Compliance	Aerodrome Supervisor (Recreational Flying) Qualifications and Experience
•	28. To be considered a SQEP, an AS(RF) should meet the following criteria:
1026(9)	a. Relevant command or Flying Supervisor experience, within either:
	(1) Air Operations at a Standard Aerodrome ²² ; or
	(2) Air Operations on a HM Aircraft carrier; or
	(3) A flying Squadron; or
	(4) RAF Sport Association – affiliated flying school / club; or
	(5) Be, or have been, a civilian Chief Flying Instructor at a recognized Declared Training Organization / Approved Training Organization.
	b. Completed the Aerodrome Operators Study Period prior to appointment or no later than 6 months from taking up post ³⁵ .
Guidance Material	Aerodrome Supervisor (Recreational Flying) Qualifications and Experience
1026(9)	29. The following qualifications are desirable:
1020(3)	a. Flight Safety Officers Course ²⁵ .
	b. Aircraft Post Crash Management Incident Officers Course ²⁵ .
Regulation	Management of an Aerodrome Safe Operating Environment Manual
1026(10)	1026(10) The AS(RF) ³⁶ shall develop and maintain an Aerodrome
1020(10)	Safe Operating Environment Manual (ASOEM) for their AoR.
Acceptable Means of Compliance	Management of an Aerodrome Safe Operating Environment Manual 30. The AS(RF) ³⁶ should ensure that the ASOEM is accurate and up to date, with amendments made when changes occur ²⁶ .
1026(10)	31. The ASOEM should be reviewed:
	a. Prior to / following any change or new activity that may impact the SOE.
	 As a formal element to succession activities to ensure the incoming HoE or AS(RF) is content with their responsibilities.
	c. At least 6 monthly.
	32. The ASOEM should be an open-source document to ensure it is available to all Aerodrome users unless considerations in the operational domain override the Air Safety function of the ASOEM.
Guidance Material 1026(10)	Management of an Aerodrome Safe Operating Environment Manual 33. The ASOEM Template ³⁷ is recommended to be used as a 'handrail' to ensure that all elements of operating from the MOD Aerodrome are considered. Where existing documents cover the information required in the ASOEM, the information need not be duplicated and a simple reference to the source document may be inserted. The compiler may add additional categories or annexes as they see fit.

 ³⁵ Only applicable if arrived in post after June 2022 when AOSP was implemented, but this does not preclude an AS(RF) that falls outside this bracket from attending.
 ³⁶ Or a suitably nominated individual iaw RA 1010(4): Tier 2 Recreational Flying Only Head of Establishments Responsibilities para 30

or RA 1010(5): Tier 3 and Tier 4 Head of Establishment Responsibilities para 37. ³⁷ The ASOEM template is available on the MAA website as a Microsoft Word file.

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