RA 2125 - Aircrew Instructor and Aircrew Examiner Training

Rationale	Aircrew Instructors (AI) and Aircrew Examiners (AE) ¹⁴ provide Assurance to Aviation Duty Holders (ADH) and Accountable Managers (Military Flying) (AM(MF)) that Aircrew are able to operate an Air System to the required standard. Ineffective instruction and examining may adversely affect Aircrew ability, reduce operational output, and ultimately lead to an increased Risk to Life (RtL). To reduce this Risk, this Regulatory Article requires ADH and AM(MF) to ensure AI and AE are appropriately trained, qualified, and assured. Central Flying School (CFS) and the Air & Space Warfare Centre (ASWC) are the lead agencies for AI and AE Training in the Defence Air Environment (DAE)
	Air Environment (DAE).

Contents	Definitions relevant to this RA
	2125(1): Aircrew Instructor Training
	2125(2): Aircrew Examiner Training
Definitions	Definitions relevant to this RA
	1. CFS Approved Training Organisation (ATO) . An ATO approved by CFS in accordance with (iaw) the Manual of Military Aircrew Instruction (MMAI).
	2. Civil ATO . A European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), UK Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) or US Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) approved ATO.
	3. AI Training Organisation (TO) . An organization which is neither a CFS nor Civil ATO (eg a Contractor Flying Approved Organization Scheme Organization).
	4. Qualified Weapons Instructor (QWI) . Aircrew approved by an ADH / AM(MF) to deliver flying instruction post initial Aircrew qualification in the tactical integration and operational employment of their Air System.
	5. Other AI . Other AI are Aircrew approved by an ADH / AM(MF) to deliver flying instruction post initial Aircrew qualification in the employment of their Air System (such as a QHTI, Air Combat Instructor, Air-Air Refuelling Instructor, Instrument Rating Instructor, Test Pilot Instructor, Flight Test Instructor etc).
	6.
Regulation	Aircrew Instructor Training
2125(1)	2125(1) ADH and AM(MF) shall ensure AI within their Area of Responsibility (AoR) are appropriately trained, qualified, and assured to deliver instruction.
Acceptable Means of	Aircrew Instructor Training
Compliance	7. ADH and AM(MF) should detail in orders:
-	a. The types of AI within their AoR.
2125(1)	b. The experience level and training required by personnel in their AoR to

b. The experience level and training required by personnel in their AoR to become AI.

c. The currencies and Competencies required for an AI qualification to remain valid.

8. **Endorsement**. ADH / AM(MF) **should** endorse the use of any training organizations that conduct AI training within their AoR.

9. **CFS ATO**. A CFS ATO **should** deliver training leading to the award of Qualified AI categories iaw the MMAI.

¹ ► Refer to MAA02: MAA Master Glossary for definition. ◄

Acceptable Means of	10. Civil ATO . ADH / AM(MF) should ensure that Civil ATOs deliver AI training iaw their civil Approvals for training credit towards civil licencing ² .
Compliance 2125(1)	11. All are required to possess skills that enable the effective transfer of knowledge to their students, and should be trained to achieve the following baseline Competences:
	a. Plan and deliver structured theoretical and practical teaching events.
	b. Manage trainees and instructional resources.
	c. Integrate Human Factors training ³ .
	d. Confirm / check learning has taken place, using appropriate techniques.
	e. Monitor and review trainee progress.
	f. Produce comprehensive records of training.
	Qualification
	12. Qualified AI . Qualified AI ^{>14} (eg Qualified Flying Instructor) should have completed a type specific CFS approved course, and had their qualification validated by CFS.
	13. QWI. QWIs, should have completed an ASWC approved course and had their qualification validated by the ASWC.
	14. Other AI . The ADH / AM(MF) should detail in orders how, and by whom, Other AI Qualifications will be validated, with guidance from the appropriate Training Delivery Authority (TDA).
	15. Civil Regulated Type Rating Instructors (TRI) . Civilian TRIs should hold a CAA / EASA / FAA TRI qualification and should only conduct AI duties on types for which their license and instructor rating are endorsed, current and valid.
	Assurance
	16. Qualified AI should be subject to the processes laid down in the MMAI.
	17. Al Competence should be assessed at least annually. ADH / AM(MF) should stipulate in orders how and by whom the assessment may be conducted.
	18. In addition to an annual assessment, the ADH / AM(MF) should ensure that Qualified AI Competence is assessed by an Independent Assessor, with a periodicity not exceeding 2 years. The ADH / AM(MF) should stipulate the periodicity of independent assessments for QWIs and Other AIs, with guidance from the appropriate TDA. Independent assessments should satisfy the requirement of the annual assessment stipulated in paragraph 17.
	19. A Competence check should include the following baseline Competencies:
	a. Ability to impart skill and knowledge.
	b. Proficiency in flying and airborne operating skills.
	c. Standardization of current training practice.
	d. Knowledge of the Air System and associated subjects allied to operation.
	20. Evidence of assessments of Competence should be documented in the Aircrew member's training record.

 $^{^2}$ Refer to RA 2101 – Aircrew Qualifications, for applicability of civil licences in the Defence Air Environment. 3 Refer to RA 1440 – Air Safety Training.

Guidance	Aircrew Instructor Training
Material 2125(1)	21. Independent Assessment . ADH / AM(MF) will nominate suitably qualified assessors with role-specific expertise, who are sufficiently independent that they are not unduly influenced by commercial, operational, peer or rank / status pressures eg, CFS Exam Wing, CFS Agents, ASWC, STANEVAL or UK CAA / EASA ATO.
	22. AI TOS . AI TOS may seek advice on good practice from CFS, who may approve course content and structure.
	23. QWIs . The ASWC will provide details of the training it will endorse that will graduate trainees as QWIs, as well as the currencies and Competencies required for a QWI qualification to remain valid.
	24. Selection . Aircrew may apply, or be recommended, for AI training at any time after the award of the appropriate flying badge or Aircrew qualification ⁴ .
	25. Multi-Type Als . Where an Independent Assessor of proficiency in flying or airborne operating skills might not reasonably be expected to exist for a type of Air System, the ADH or AM(MF) may choose (with auditable justification and the endorsement of the Independent Assessor) to include within their orders that an Instructional Competence Check conducted on one Air System type may be read across to another type.
Regulation	Aircrew Examiner Training
2125(2)	2125(2) ADH and AM(MF) shall ensure AE within their AoR are appropriately trained, qualified, and assured to assess and certify their test subjects.
Acceptable	
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Means of	Aircrew Examiner Training Qualification
Means of Compliance	
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⁴ Refer to RA 2101 – Aircrew Qualifications.
⁵ The authority to conduct supervisory checks does not grant AE status.
⁶ The authority to approve the award of an AE qualification **should not** be delegated below OF4 level or the Flight Ops Post Holder.
⁷ IRE are regulated by RA 2120 – Pilots' Instrument Rating Scheme.

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