# CAA and MAA Update

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'The CAA and MAA encourages open feedback and reporting from any member of the Flying Display community operating in any capacity in an attempt to increase the safety and performance of the Flying Display industry as a whole.'





# Scope

- Where we were (end of DS 18)
- What we have done
- What we are working on
- CAP 403, RA 2335 and CAP 1724
- Oversight and Assurance
- Reporting
- Help us to help you!
- Questions.







# What we won't cover...

#### • CAP 403, RA 2335 or CAP 1724 in detail

- All FDDs, Display Pilots and DAE's should be familiar
- CAA and MAA teams are available to answer questions
- Event Specifics
  - Again please ask questions of the team in the margins





- A very good season!
- Mandatory Occurrence Reporting was good
  - Limited amount of other reporting activity
- All permissions issued with 14 days to go
- Excellent FDD Feedback rate (100%)
- Good data analysis, no trends
- Good responses to the Safety Survey (more please)
- Can improve DA and SRG 1303B turnaround times



- Good Practice' identified in DS 18
  - FDD/FCC pre-briefing, display minima, next item, division of responsibilities – who is monitoring what?
  - Display Minima matrices FCC know what to expect
  - Use of electronic Display Pilot document repository
  - Production of clear Terms of Reference for the FCC
  - Positive FDD / Display Pilot interactions pre-display



- FDD 'Good Practice' identified in DS18
  - Early designation of the Display Area (minimal avoids)
  - Early interaction with Display Pilots and Teams
  - Pro-active coordination with RAFRLOs (SAGs)
  - Taking a 'fresh look' at events (Display Area & Hazards)
  - Real effort made to consider hazards and manage them
  - Comprehensive Pilots Notes available early for review
  - Effective use of the Flying Control Committee



Display Pilots - 'Good Practice' identified in DS18

- Early interaction with military Events Committees
- Early review and Display Area/Hazard considerations
- Early identification of issues to Flying Display Directors
- Proactive coordination with Flying Display Directors
- Early interaction with the MAA when required
- Foreign Military Approvals
  - Early engagement and submission of Form 2's



- Refined our Data Analysis
- Separated CAP 403 into 2 CAPs
  - CAP 403 How to organise and run a Flying Display
  - CAP 1724 How to be a Display Pilot
- Public Consultation
- CAP 403 issued 28 Jan
- CAP 1724 issued 22 Feb



- Public Consultation
- RA 2335 issued 4 Mar
  - further alignment with CAP 403
- Flying Display Directors Accreditation Course
  - 29-30 January 2019, CoAST, UK Defence Academy
  - 24 new civilian FDDs
  - 15 new military FDDs
  - Joint administration of Flying Display Directors database





- Overhauled the DA and DAE system
- Amended internal processes
  - Online applications rather than using paper
- Updated each permission template to align more with CAP 403 guidance



Held the inaugural Flying Display Focus Group

- 20 members, CAA, MAA, current DAs, FDDs and EOs
- Discussed a range of issues to identify solutions
- FDD to DA Feedback Form
- Foreign Participant Application and Validation Forms (SRG 1328 and SRG 1329)
- Please volunteer to get involved!





# What we are working on...

- Commercial Off The Shelf Risk Assessment App
  - Working with the developer to provide something for you at the end of the year, ready for DS20
- Aligning the DAE Seminar with the Post Season Flying Display Symposium
- Looking at joint airworthiness and operator forums
  - Feedback please!



# What we are working on...

- Airborne FDD training solution
- Human Factors training
  - Every Symposium
  - Every Seminar
  - Working on a repository of information for CAA website
  - Combined Error Path and Transfer of Behaviour Study (AAIB 2016-041, 2017-006)



# What we are working on...

#### Display Flying Handbook

- Part 1 Display Pilots Handbook
- Part 2 Flying Display Director/Event Organisers Handbook

#### Crowd Rear Arrival

- RAFAT, BBMF and The Blades issued Waivers in 2018/19
- Flypast prior to Display Flying iaw RA 2335
- Revise RA to stipulate minimum criteria (AMC)
- Continue to require MAA scrutiny of Risk Assessment



- After the last symposium I received 0 emails with suggestions or proposed amendments to CAP 403
- 18 people sent in comments for changes during the consultation period
  - Consultation finished on 11 Jan
  - Published on 28 Jan
  - Feedback document published the same day
  - We considered every comment, however it might not have been possible to incorporate <u>your</u> suggestion



- Removed all the Display Flying elements and put them into CAP 1724
- Removed duplication
- Reduced number of pages
- Alignment of language with MAA
  - Shall', 'Must', 'Should', 'May'
  - Yes it's guidance, however, it's considered 'best practice'

#### Please read it!!!!!

- Responsibilities
- Now properly defined for:
  - FDD, AFDD, EO, FCC and Flight Crew
- Expanded FDD responsibilities to include the following as a result of the RIAT Airprox:
  - The FDD must take an active role in every aspect of the Flying Display including selection of display Items, display timings, pro-active display item deconfliction and pre-event briefings with on and off site emergency services where appropriate



- SERA Flying Display
- We now require Private Flying Displays to be:
  - Organised and supervised by a FDD / AFDD
  - The participating pilots are required to hold DAs
- A Risk Assessment is required
- Why?
- SERA vs Article 86 are the same, with the same hazards and risks

Mythbuster: FDD currency cannot be maintained by participating in a Flying Display whilst acting as an AFDD

- Paperwork
- To help both Display Pilots and FDDs there is now a new SRG 1327 (old Appendix B)
- 2 sections, easier to use
- Display Pilots must fill this in correctly and completely
- Help the FDD out!



- Arrivals and Departures should be flown in accordance with normal airfield procedures
- Arrivals and Departures are not part of the Flying Display so Display Pilots can't use their DA/PDA



#### Warning Calls

- The FDD and / or FCC can assist the Display Pilot in assessing height and distance by using Warning Calls
- Eg, if the FDD or FCC considers a pilot has flown a pass below minimum flypast height, a 'Too Low' call could help to ensure that subsequent passes are flown at the correct height and thus prevent repeated breaches or unsafe situations developing

Mythbuster: If a Display Pilot makes an error which results in a STOP call, they are highly likely to be flying again soon afterwards. The MAA/CAA don't take punitive action against those who make errors!

- Flying Display Applications
- 42 days minimum please for ALL applications
  - SERA, LTP, LTE, Rule 10, Article 86, Article 89, 250kt
  - I only have a small team!
- 7 days or less (apart from ashes drops) will be rejected
- I only have a small team!



- Risk Assessments
- RA template has now changed significantly
- We have included examples of how to complete it
- As a minimum, include the 6 items in Appendix A
- Think laterally about hazards that affect your event

Mythbuster: The MAA and CAA do not dictate Display Areas, nor do we place avoids in Display Areas, nor do we stipulate additional height minima – the FDD is responsible for this

### RA 2335...

- After the last symposium I received 0 emails with suggestions or proposed amendments to CAP 403
- 12 people sent in comments for changes during the consultation period
  - Consultation finished on 18 Jan
  - Alignment with CAP 403 published 28 Jan
  - Published on 4 Mar
  - We considered every comment, however it might not have been possible to incorporate <u>your</u> suggestion



### RA 2335...

#### RA 2335 Issue 9

- Weather Minima
- Flying Display Director Accreditation
- Secondary Spectators and Third Parties
- Flying Display Director Responsibilities
- Flying Control Committee Responsibilities
- Post Event Feedback Form (Form 4) within 7 days

#### Impact Assessment – minimal impact expected



### RA 2335...

#### Flying Display Director Accreditation

- Joint CAA / MAA Accreditation Panel
- Considers Experience and Performance
- Accreditation Tier and Mil, Civ or Both
- Validity (3 yrs) and Currency (2 yrs)
- Deputy FDD (reset currency)
- Shadow FDD (recorded experience)

Mythbuster: Military candidates are accredited Tier 2 Mil following successful completion of the FDD Accreditation Course – their experience and performance drives the Tier awarded



- 15 people sent in comments for changes during the consultation period
  - Consultation finished on 1 Feb
  - Published on 22 Feb
  - Feedback document published the same day
  - We considered every comment, however it might not have been possible to incorporate <u>your</u> suggestion



- All the flying bits from the 2018 edition of CAP 403
- Detailed the roles and responsibilities of the DAE
- Introduced DAE standardisation
- Details the DA evaluation process
- Expanded section on how to become a Display Pilot
- Expanded section on what DAEs should be looking for during DA evaluations

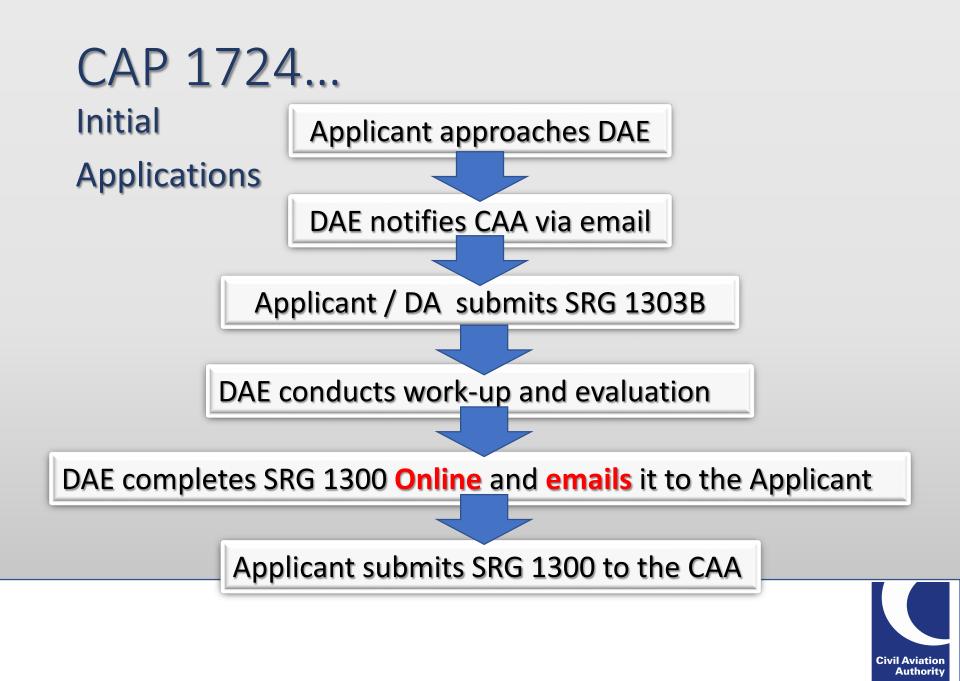


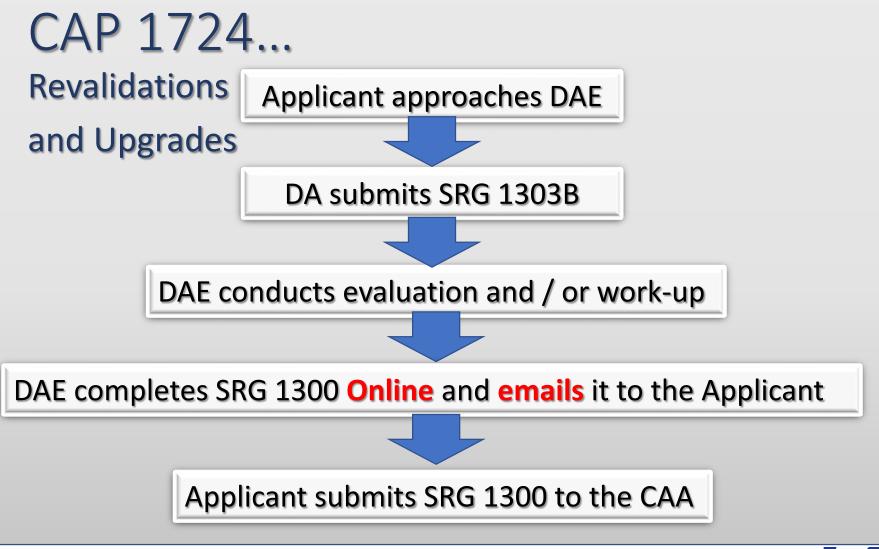
- Introduced a DA evaluation checklist
- Introduced a DAE / CAA agreement
- Made a mistake....
  - Revised DA symposium attendance from one every 5 years to one every 3 years
  - Means that some Display Pilots may be caught in the middle
  - If so, they may retain their 5 year currency, however the next time they attend a Symposium their currency will revert to a 3 year currency



- Changed the way DAs are applied for, revalidated and upgraded
- New combined form SRG 1300
- Applicant is responsible for ensuring the DAE completes SRG 1300
- Applicant is responsible for submitting to the CAA (not the DAE and not the CAA)
- Form now submitted via email (no more paper forms lost in the post)









- Evaluation Oversight Officer (EEO)
  - Formal CAA DAE POC
- The EOO will visit 10 15 DAEs per year
- Best Practice
  - Standardisation
  - Tell us what is going on
- Formalising CAA support to DAEs





# CAP 403, RA 2335 and CAP 1724...

- Enforcement continues to be via the FAIR System
  - Provides a framework for understanding the issue rather than issuing summary punishment irrespective of what happened
  - A formation issue will affect the whole formation (or elements of it depending on the formation size)
  - The key is for us to act quickly to support all involved
  - Part of the continuing commitment to a 'just culture'





# **Oversight and Assurance...**

#### Why do we do it?

We are required to assure the Secretary of State for Transport (CAA) / Secretary of State for Defence (MAA) that the risks associated with conducting Display Flying are being managed and are ALARP and Tolerable

#### How do we do it?

- Based on past performance, complexity and intelligence
- We will announce some events in Apr post the joint MAA/ CAA level zero meeting to discuss oversight and assurance
- We may still inspect other events at relatively short notice





# Reporting

- Report, report, report!
  - Military Defence Air Safety Occurrence Reports (DASORs)
    - Please use #air\_display to highlight occurrences at Flying Displays
  - Civilian Mandatory Occurrence Report (MOR)
  - You can also use the Confidential Human Factors Incident Reporting Programme (CHIRP)
  - Email <u>GA@caa.co.uk</u> (CAA) or
  - DSA-MAA-Display@mod.gov.uk (MAA)





# Reporting

- Why Report?
  - Sharing experiences with the wider display community
  - May help to prevent further occurrence in the future
  - Provides evidence to support and inform policy changes
- Please report things over and above the mandatory occurrence reporting requirements to improve safety across the board
- Help us to promote open reporting and generate a 'just culture' within the industry where everyone can learn from each other





# What I will do for you

- CAP 403, RA 2335 and CAP 1724 are now improved, thanks to feedback from across the Flying Display community - <u>thank you for your valuable input!</u>
- We will continue to provide regular feedback to you
  - Slides from this Symposium
  - Mid-Season Update
  - Slides from Post-Season Flying Display Symposium
  - Results of Safety Survey
- CAA will issue Permissions NLT 14 days to your event
- CAA will issue DA within 14 days of receiving SRG 1300

Sign up to Skywise!

# Help us to help you

- FDDs make sure you:
- Apply 42 days or earlier from your event
  - If it is a late application, at least tell us why, but note that it may be processed last
  - On time applications will be prioritised
- Send in a full and complete application
  - Correctly annotated map, aircraft schedule and comprehensive Risk Assessment
  - Without these, we can't process your request!
  - We will provide feedback on your application (same as last year)





# Help us to help you

Display Pilots, make sure you:

- Read and understand what is written on your exemption (if you have one)
- Understand and adhere to the limits at the Flying Display you are participating at
- If in doubt, ask!





# ..... And finally

#### HAVE A SAFE AND SUCCESSFUL DS19

Military Aviation Authority



# Any Questions?

GA@caa.co.uk Sign up to Skywise!

DSA-MAA-Display@mod.gov.uk Use #air\_display on your DASORs



