



RWANDA

CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY

**ADVISORY CIRCULAR
RCAA-AC-CNS001C**

TRAINING PROGRAM

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 This Advisory Circular (AC) is issued to provide general information and guidance on the development of training programmes for personnel engaged in the provision of CNS.

1.2 The CNS provider shall develop and implement training programmes for all personnel involved in the provision of CNS basing on the guidelines in this advisory circular.

2.0 REFERENCES.

- 2.1 Part 21, Civil Aviation (Aeronautical Telecommunication Services) Regulation 21.065 (d);
- 2.2 ICAO Doc 7192 E-2 Training Manual.

3.0 GUIDANCE AND PROCEDURES

3.1 General

Formal training of CNS personnel shall be carried out in aviation training institutions recognised by the Authority. This is essential as it will ensure that CNS training is standardized and meets the CNS operational requirements.

3.2 Structure of the CNS Training

3.2.1 The CNS training shall be structured as follows;

- Basic training
- Qualification training
- Specific training
- Continuation training
- Developmental training

3.2.2 **Basic training:** Fundamental knowledge and skills appropriate to the discipline to be pursued in the CNS environment.

3.2.2.1 The training objectives in phase one basic training are related to general duty: the design, installation, operation, maintenance and repair of air navigation systems. The training objectives in the phase two qualification training will be related to the specific tasks of the job duties. The phase one basic training course is all the prerequisite knowledge needed in order to prepare the CNS engineer for the next phase of training, phase two qualification training.

3.2.3 **Qualification training:** Job-category-related knowledge and skills appropriate to the discipline to be pursued in the CNS environment.

3.2.3.1 Following the completion of phase one basic training, the CNS engineer will require specialized qualification training in a discipline such as: Communications,

Navigational aids (Nav aids), Surveillance, data processing or power supply. The CNS engineer may receive the training for more than one specialty. The CNS provider determines the number of CNS engineers to be trained in each specialty.

3.2.3.2 The phase two qualification training will provide the CNS engineers with in-depth knowledge of and the appropriate skills needed in the CNS discipline to be pursued.

3.2.4 **Specific training:** System and equipment knowledge and skills leading to recognized competency. It also includes on-the-job training (OJT), which is the practical integration of previously acquired knowledge and skills, under the supervision of a qualified on-the-job-training instructor (OJTI), in an operational environment.

3.2.4.1 The phase three specific training focuses on a specific area of training or on specific CNS functions. This phase is the final stage for ensuring CNS Engineer competency. It provides system and equipment knowledge and skills leading to recognized competency.

3.2.5 **Continuation training:** Training given to personnel, designed to augment existing knowledge and skills and/or to prepare for new technologies. It includes refresher, emergency and conversion training. Refresher and emergency training are sometimes called “recurrent training”.

- Refresher training. Designed to review, reinforce or upgrade existing knowledge and skills, including team skills. Refresher training is not meant to be just another type of training; it is complementary and should be done on a regular basis.
- Emergency training. Includes training in emergencies, in unusual situations and in degraded systems. Most of this training will be site specific or may make use of incident or accident analysis.
- Conversion training. Designed to provide knowledge and skills appropriate to a change in job category (new discipline or new type rating), environment (new procedures) or system (system upgrade or change).

3.2.6 **Developmental training:** Training designed to provide additional knowledge and skills demanded by a change in the job profile, e.g., flight check inspector, system monitoring and control, training instructor, installation or engineering technologist, or any other career development.

3.3 The CNS provider in developing and implementing the CNS training programme shall structure it as reflected in 3.2.1 above and may include the following;

- International and national organizations and standards
- Familiarization with air traffic services, airspace standards, meteorology and altimetry
- Familiarization with CNS concepts
- Communication Systems
- Radio Navigation Aids
- Surveillance
- Data processing
- Power Supply
- System Safety Training

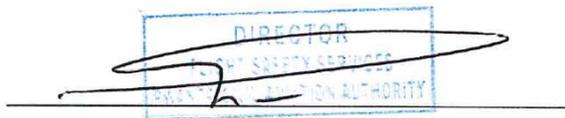
3.4 Training records

3.4.1 The CNS provider shall ensure that training records, including OJT are properly kept for inspection.

3.4.2 The training records shall include certificates, OJT tasks performed and any other documents related to training and approval of jobs performed.

3.5 Requirement for approved curriculum

3.5.2 The CNS provider shall develop training programme for the CNS personnel as required by this circular.



Director Flight Safety Services
Rwanda Civil Aviation Authority