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CIVIL AVIATION DEPARTMENT

Male'

Republic of Maldives

MALDIVIAN AIRWORTHINESS REQUIREMENTS

Series "C" No. 14
Issue 02
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Effective Forthwith

**Subject:- PROCEDURE AND REQUIREMENTS FOR LICENSING WATER
AERODROMES AND FLOATING PLATFORM**

1. Introduction

This part of MAR lays down the minimum requirements for site selection, floating platform construction and installation, rescue and fire fighting equipment and facilitation at floating platform in order to meet the licensing requirements.

2. Definitions

AEROPLANE: A power-driven heavier than air aircraft deriving its lift in flight chiefly from aerodynamic reactions on surfaces which remain fixed under given conditions of flight.

TURN AROUND: An aircraft while operating a scheduled or charter flight after having reached its destination and having discharged its passengers, cargo etc. returns to its station from which the flight had earlier originated.

FLOATING PLATFORM: A defined platform anchored inside protected waters licensed under the Maldivian Civil Aviation Regulations for the purpose of embarkation and disembarkation of passengers or cargo by seaplane.

WATER AERODROME: A defined area on land or water (including any buildings installations and equipments) intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and movement of aircraft.

CHANNEL: A defined rectangular area on a water aerodrome, intended for the landing and take-off run of aircraft along its length.

GOODS: Anything taken on an aircraft as personal belongings, baggage or cargo.

RESPONSE TIME is the time between the initial call to the Rescue and Fire Fighting Services (RFFS) and the first effective intervention at the accident site by a rescue and fire fighting vehicle.

RESORT AGENT: Person employed by the Aerodrome Licence holder who will be responsible for handling passengers at the aerodrome and to prepare the load sheet. The resort agent shall have undergone some in house training to take such responsibilities and shall be trained for fire fighting and other safety matters.

NATURE RESERVED DESIGNATED AREA: These are marine areas that are environmentally protected and preserved as reserves.

PROTECTED AREAS: These areas are usually located on the atoll wardside near islands, which is protected from large wave by the surrounding reef or lagoon.

3. *Application for Water Aerodromes*

All the applications for Water Aerodrome and installation of floating platform shall be forwarded to Civil Aviation Department, on application form A1 available at this department.

If the applicant is not the landlord of the locality then the application shall be forwarded with a no objection letter from the land lord of the proposed locality to use the intended lagoon/reef or protected water as a water aerodrome.

The applicant shall be the owner/operator of the resort, a tour operator or the land lord of that locality where it is intended to base the water aerodrome.

The applicant shall bear the cost of travel, accommodation and food for the surveyors appointed by this department to survey the proposed site to use as a water aerodrome and to install a floating platform. And depending on the outcomes of the survey, the applicant shall make a contract with the land lord (if the applicant is not the land lord) before installing the floating platform.

The applicant shall request the Civil Aviation Department for an inspection once the floating platform is installed, safety equipment are obtained and personnel are trained as specified in this MAR for licensing the aerodrome for public/ordinary use. The cost of travel and accommodation shall be provided for the Civil Aviation Department inspector by the applicant.

No water aerodrome or floating platform shall be used for passenger embarking/ disembarking unless otherwise it is licenced by the Civil Aviation Department.

4. *General Requirements for Floating Platform*

Site Selection

When selecting a site for water aerodrome and installation of floating platform, the following will be considered:

- a. if the location of the proposed water aerodrome is inside protected waters
- b. depth of sea bed on the proposed water runway and the size of aircraft intended to operation.
- c. distance of water aerodrome from the servicing resorts and islands.

- d. maritime movements in the location,
- e. navigable airspace,
- f. effect on the surrounding community
- g. available length of clear and safe water runway strip with respect to the size and type of aircraft intended for use.

NB: location shall be such that cross wind operations are kept to a minimum and down wind operations shall be avoided. In other words the landing and take-off areas should be oriented to permit operations into the wind. Nature Reserved designated marine areas and Fishing Grounds shall not be used for water aerodromes. The strip of water shall be free from large obstructing corals rubles to a definite depth and located inside protected waters which is safe to use of landing/take-off of a definite seaplane.

5. *Floating Platform*

The dimensions of a floating platform is dependent on the size of the aircraft that will be used to transfer passengers to that particular destination, and the corresponding recommended design criteria for DHC-6 aircraft is indicated in Attachment A2.

Floating platform shall provide adequate support and buoyancy for the loads imposed by embarking/disembarking passengers and their luggage.

The floating platform shall be inspected at regular intervals to check the structural conditions of platform and other safety equipment. Records of such inspections shall be kept and available for inspection by Civil Aviation Department, if needed.

Each floating platform shall be equipped with the following minimum equipment in the interest of passenger safety and all the equipment except for the life buoy shall be contained in a red box which is fastened to the floating platform. The life buoys shall be easily accessible for use in case of an emergency.

- 01 Axe
- 30 m Life line - rope
- 01 Crow Bar
- 01 Fire Extinguisher (at least 5 Litres, A,B,C)
- 01 Bucket
- 01 Bolt Cutter
- 01 Tin Sniper
- 01 Harness Cutting Tool
- 01 Pair of Gloves (fire resistant)
- 01 First Aid Kit
- 02 Life buoy
- 01 Flashing yellow light/beacon shall be installed on all platforms located

outside the lagoon and in open sea.

The flashing beacon shall be installed on the floating platform and its height shall be 1 metre from the level of the platform. The beacon and its fixing struck shall be made out of frangible material. The beacon shall be ON from dusk to dawn.

6. Size of Water Runway

The dimensions of the water runway will depend on;

- a) on the size of the aircraft in operation.
- b) the performance characteristics of the aircraft
- c) the clearance of approach path from obstacles.

Any obstacle in or out of water, on the water runway or taxi way, that may endanger safety shall be marked with a floating buoy.

6. Operational Requirements

The facilities shall be made available for the use of all bonafide AOC holders, with the permission of the licence holder, such permission shall not be withheld unreasonably.

The licence holder may charge for the use of the facility and such charges shall not be higher than US\$ 1.00 per 1000 kg or part thereof the MTOW of the aircraft operating.

The licence holder may levy an administrative fee for a Turn Round, not exceeding US\$ 20.00.

The licence holder shall make available the Resort Agent, transfer dhoni and all equipment, including RFFs during such operations.

The licence issued by the Civil Aviation Department will cease to be valid if:

- failure to pay the annual fees for the aerodrome licence, which shall be paid to Civil Aviation Department,
- the contract with the land lord expires or cease to be valid (if applicable),
- any of the mandatory equipment and facilities specified in this MAR lacks.

7. Visual Ground Aids

All aerodromes shall be equipped with at least one wind direction indicator and it shall be mounted so as to be visible from aircraft in flight or on the movement area and in such a way as to be free from the effects of air disturbances caused by nearby objects.

8. Transfer Dhoni/Boat

A mechanised dhoni/boat shall be available for the purpose of transferring passengers to and from the floating platforms to the respective resorts.

A dhoni/boat shall be at least 200 m away from the floating platform and water runway when the aircraft is ready to land or at take-off and shall not obstruct the water runway.

Instructions shall be given to the dhoni/boat captain about the direction of water runway, and the movements of the aircraft for taxi and the specific time of its arrivals.

9. Communication

The aerodrome licensee shall ensure that the Pilot and Resort Agent are linked by the telephone or radio for giving flight details in advance allowing the Resort Agent to be prepared to attend the arriving flight. For communication during flight under VFR, it is recommended that each Resort Agent is equipped with suitable radio equipment capable of conducting two-way communication with the aeroplane. For this purpose the Resort Agent shall be suitably trained and authorised by the Department for the purpose.

10. IFR Operation

Night Operations and operations under IFR conditions is NOT permitted to water aerodromes.

11. Visual Aids

A Wind Direction Indicator shall be fixed on land at a point that is in the nearest vicinity to the water runway and floating platform to enable the pilot to find the wind direction and have an indication of wind velocity. For this purpose a Wind Sock of sufficient size shall be installed to be visible from an aeroplane flying at a height of 200 meters. Details of the size of the Indicator are given at Appendix II for guidance.

12. Fire Fighting

The Resort Agent shall be trained for fire fighting and rescue operations and shall be familiar with the aircraft. The Resort Agent shall be in attendance on the transfer Dhoni at take off and landing.

13. Response Time

The recommended operational objectives of the fire fighting service in case of aircraft is to achieve a response time not exceeding 2 minutes in optimum conditions of visibility of surface conditions.

14. Manning Level

Manning levels will take into accounts the type and number of appliances in use at the floating platform, the method of operation of appliances and equipment and any other relevant details.

15. Training

All personnel involved in rescue and fire fighting duties must receive appropriate regular training in the use of equipment provided. This should include an operational exercise at least once per quarter and records of such training shall be made available to whenever an inspector from this department requests.

16. First Aid Kit

The medical equipment commensurate with the category of aircraft operated must be readily available at the floating platform and arrangement shall be made to convey to incident scene as quickly as possible. For DHC-6 aircraft, first aid kit shall include all contents specified in MAR series C No.09 Attachment A.

17. Removal of the Floating Platform

The floating platform and the anchoring blocks shall be removed from the location within three months after revocation of the licence.

18. Effectivity

This MAR Series C No. 14 comes into effect from 03 February 2002.

19. Cancellation

This Issue of MAR C No. 14 cancels the latest MAR C No. 14 issued on 22 March 1998 which should be destroyed



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APPLICATION FOR AERODROME

1. Particulars of the proposed licensee (as required to be shown on the licence)
 - a) Full name.....
 - b) Address:

Note: The licence holder must be legal person. If a group or club applying for a licence is not incorporated the names(s) of their person(s) who will hold the licence and be responsible for giving effect to the conditions of the licence should be stated.

2. Details of the aerodrome.
 - a) proposed name of aerodrome.....
 - b) WGS84 co-ordinates.....
 - c) position of aerodrome with reference to the nearest town.

Note: This application must be accompanied by a map showing the exact boundaries of the proposed aerodrome it should show the location of the floating platform and the distance from the nearest landmark.

3. Details of Licence

- a) Period for which licence is required, if less than 12 months.
- b) Do you require licence for public use.
- c) Classification of aircraft to be operated at the aerodrome, eg. aeroplanes, helicopters gyroplanes

4. a) Type and maximum total weight authorised of the heaviest aircraft engaged on the flights for the purpose of the public transport of passengers and for instruction in flying expected to use the aerodrome.
- b) Expected average number of movements per calendar month of aircraft shown at (a) during the threee busiest calendar months of the year. (one movement is one take-off or one landings)

Public Transport of Passengers	Instructions in flying
Type	
Weight	

5. Is the aerodrome to be used for night flying?

6. Are you the owner of the aerodrome site?

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IF NOT PLEASE STATE

	a) Details of any rights that you hold over the site	
	b) The period for which you hold these rights	
	c) The name and address of the owner or tenant whose permission has been obtained for the site to be used as an aerodrome	
7.	a) Does any public or private right of way exist on or near the proposed aerodrome?	
	b) If so, would the use of the site as an aerodrome interfere with such rights?	
	c) If there is a risk of interference with private rights, please give details of any agreement made with the holder of the rights for the use of the site as aerodrome.	

8. The following table conforms to that of the Civil Aviation Department Scheme of Charges (Aerodrome Licensing). Please enter against the highest weight category appropriate to your aerodrome the total number of movements of aircraft in that category flying for the purpose of public transport of passengers and instruction in flying which you expect to take place at the aerodrome during the busiest consecutive three months of a twelve months period of operations.

The figure required is the combined total for the three months, each take-off and each landing counting as a movement.

CATEGORY (by weight of aircraft)	No. of movements
a) Not exceeding 5 tonnes	
b) Exceeding 5 tonnes but not exceeding 35 tonnes	
c) Exceeding 35 tonnes but not exceeding 140 tonnes	
d) Exceeding 140 tonnes	

9. Will Air Traffic Control Service with licenced Air Traffic Controllers be provided? YES/NO

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing information is correct in every respect and no relevant information has been withheld.

INFORMATION

Before an aerodrome licence is granted the Civil Aviation Department will require to be satisfied that the physical conditions on the manoeuvring area and in the environs of the aerodrome are acceptable, that the scale of equipment provided is adequate, and the aerodrome is organised, staffed and has maintenance and other arrangements sufficient to ensure the safe operation of the aerodrome and its facilities for the purposes for which the licence application has been made. The requirements are set out in detail in the MAR Series C 14 and ICAO Annex 14.