



Appendix 4

BRITISH GLIDING ASSOCIATION

CODE OF PRACTICE
For
GLIDING LESSONS

Introduction

This code of practice sets out the legal position for flying training at BGA affiliated gliding clubs in the UK. It is the only means by which payment can be made by a member of the public for the privilege of flying in a glider. It is intended to ensure that there is a complete understanding of the legal position. The individual receiving the lesson is considered to be a member of the flight crew and not a passenger and therefore the flight is not public transport as defined in Article 119(2)(a) of the Air Navigation (No 2) Order 1995, which provides that a flight shall be for the purpose of public transport if valuable consideration is given or promised for the carriage of passenger(s) on that flight. A passenger is defined at Article 118(1) of the Order as being a person other than a member of the flight crew. Therefore flights which fall outside those covered by this Code, and for which valuable consideration is given or promised, may be deemed to be “Public Transport”, and as such may be illegal.

The Code

1. The instructor must clearly explain the purpose of the flight to the student. The primary intention of the instructor in carrying out the flight is to give flying instruction, and the primary intention of the student is to receive flying instruction, and as such the student is a member of the flight crew.
2. The student, instructor and if applicable, the pilot of the aeroplane towing the glider, shall be members of the club operating the flight.
3. The instructor carrying out the flight shall hold a valid British Gliding Association instructor rating, and be current in flying practice.
4. The flight shall be conducted in accordance with the instructional procedures laid down within the British Gliding Association Instructors Manual.
5. New trainees will generally have little knowledge of how gliders (and powered aircraft) operate, and must be supervised when on an operational part of the airfield. A safety brief shall be given regarding the general operation of gliding sites and the specific hazards which may be encountered.
6. A thorough pre-flight briefing shall be given, not necessarily by the instructor undertaking the flight, indicating the purpose of the flight, and how the flight is to be conducted. The student must be made aware that on an instructional flight the gliding club is not required to comply with public transport requirements applicable to passenger carrying flights.
7. Clubs wishing to advertise the availability of flying instruction to potential members must clearly indicate that any such flights are “LESSONS”.
8. Sign by both parties.

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