# Secondary School Gliding Operations: a "how to get started" guide for Gliding Clubs

# Introduction

This document is intended for gliding clubs that are located near one or more high schools, who know nothing about NCEA and who wish to get the students of those schools airborne. It may be that the club already has students flying with them, in which case the document "Info on NCEA Credits for YGNZ Pilots" may be more relevant; you certainly do not *have* to engage with a high school to get NCEA credits for your student pilots.

If you have no idea what the NCEA system is about, or want to start engaging with a local school, read on.

## Some History and Terminology

- There once existed an outfit called the Aviation, Travel Tourism and Training Organisation which was an accredited training provider to the Ministry of Education. They provided, administered and moderated a number of NCEA standards specific to their named industry sectors.
- ATTTO have recently changed their name to Service IQ.
- The contact at Service IQ is Gail Peters (gail.peters@serviceiq.org.nz)
- As an example, Kuranui College (Greytown) offers a number of theory and practical standards provided by Service IQ (as an accredited training provider). All of these standards are worth credits on the NZQA framework.
- GNZ is <u>not</u> an accredited training provider to the NZ Qualifications Authority (NZQA).
- The theory standards are 16818, 19585, 19586, 19587, 20676 & 20677. Only the last one is about the mechanics of flight; the others are about the history of aviation, how CAA works etc. and to my way of thinking, are not directly related to gliding.
- The practical standards are to be found on the NZQA website and are as follows:
  - o 26833: glider ground handling
  - o 26834: glider winch launch
  - $\circ$  26835: glider aero tow
  - $\circ$  26836: achieve the A cert
  - 26837: achieve the B cert
  - 26838: achieve QGP status.
- All of these standards are worth credits on the NZQA framework. Most of the above need to be completed in order to achieve the National Certificate in Aviation Level 2. See Appendix 1 for more details.
- "Level 2" is year 12 (the old 6<sup>th</sup> form).
- As a guide, all of the Kuranui students who have opted for these credits have passed the theory standards, generally within 6 months. The practical standards take longer and are very dependent on the weather, instructor availability, student aptitude and enthusiasm etc..
- As the National Certificate in Aviation is not a typical core subject, funding for students to take the standards is not guaranteed. Many (but not all) schools have a Secondary Tertiary Alignment Resource (STAR) fund set aside for funding such subjects.

- Theory standards cost \$100 each from Service IQ this includes the study material, assessment material and marking guide. Many schools only buy these once and then use a photocopier.
- Practical standards cost nothing initially, apart from the cost of a logbook. All glider costs are charged against the relevant practical standard.
- If a school has any funding (STAR or otherwise) which can pay for the practical standards, it is usually a fixed sum so the lower the cost of flying, the further the money goes.
- If funding for these standards is not available, the student (or their benefactors) could opt to pay the costs themselves.

College approaches a gliding club OR the gliding club makes an approach to colleges in the area....there is an indication from somewhere that there are students who want to learn to fly gliders.

Gliding club determines what resources are required for the likely number of students and makes sure that these resources are available.

The CFI or president of the club makes a first approach. Go and speak to the Principal. Ascertain if there is a STAR fund at that college. To do this they need to speak to the STAR Fund coordinator. If there is money available, ask if some of it can be spent on students who want to sit some aviation standards toward the National Certificate of Aviation Level 2. Explain that this involves paying part or all of the actual gliding costs. Speak to the college curriculum coordinator and ask if those students would be able to take the aviation theory papers while at college. This means that the college would buy the standards from Service IQ and a teacher would mark the answers (a teacher could be given time to do this if there were sufficient students wanting to go down this path) The CFI of the gliding club needs to act as the "go to" person between the club and the college. (The CFI is the official NZOA examiner of the practical standards.) While other instructors can assess against those practical standards, all information must eventually come via the CFI. The CFI must liaise with the College and inform them whenever the student has achieved any of the practical standards. The CFI must keep accurate records for standards passed; pass these onto the College whose responsibility it is to communicate with NZQA. NZQA then updates the students Record of Learning. The CFI does not need to communicate to NZQA directly when there is a College involved. The theory standards therefore are completed at College; the Practical standards are completed on the airfield

The theory standards therefore are completed at College; the Practical standards are completed on the airfield and are signed off by the CFI who communicates this to the College.

More information on this process from the point of view of a student pilot can be found in the document *Registering NCEA Credits for YGNZ Pilots*, available on the GNZ website.

## Appendix 1: National Certificate in Aviation Level 2 (42 credits): How the qualification works

There are three sections: Compulsory units, Set A and Set B.

#### **Compulsory Units**

17 credits come from this section. There are 6 units.

16818	Demonstrate knowledge of aviation industry law, systems and procedures	Level 1	1 credit
19585	Describe the development of aviation from pre World War I through to current times	Level 2	5 credits
19586	Identify aviation support structures, aircraft types and operations in New Zealand	Level 2	3 credits
19587	Demonstrate knowledge of internal structures in the civil aviation industry in New Zealand	Level 2	2 credits
20676	Demonstrate knowledge of aviation career and training options	Level 2	3 credits
20677	Demonstrate knowledge of the principles of aircraft flight	Level 2	3 credits

### Set A

This is the Aircraft Operations or Practical set. Realistically, students can obtain 11 credits here but need a minimum of 9.

26833	Demonstrate glider ground handling	Level 2	3 credits
26834	Demonstrate glider winch launch as a pilot	Level 4	1 credit
26835	Demonstrate glider aerotow launch as a pilot	Level 4	1 credit
26836	Fly a glider to achieve a GNZ A Certificate (solo flight)	Level 4	6 credits
26837	Fly a glider to achieve GNZ B Certificate	Level 4	5 credits
26838	Fly a glider to achieve a GNZ QGP rating	Level 4	5 credits

#### Set B

The remainder of the 42 credits are made up of generic tourism-industry units. More details of these can be found on http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/explore/domain.do?frameworkId=76405#standards