



## FATIGUE RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

As a commitment to the continuous improvement of safety, “ARMATS” should define a Fatigue Risk Management System (FRMS) to manage fatigue-related risks.

This FRMS applies only to the Operational personnel, e.g. Air Traffic Control staff. All other operations of the Company will operate under the other established state fatigue management regulations.

The FRMS processes used for identifying fatigue hazards, assessing the associated risks, and developing, implementing, and monitoring controls and mitigations. The Fatigue Risk Management guidance should also assure the provisions of established safety objectives. According to Safety policy the Management is responsible for:

- providing adequate resources for the FRMS;
- providing adequate staffing levels to support rosters that manage fatigue risk within acceptable limits;
- providing Air Traffic Controllers with adequate opportunity for recovery sleep between duties;
- creating an environment that promotes open and honest reporting of fatigue-related hazards and incidents;
- providing fatigue risk management training to Air Traffic Controllers, their managers and other FRMS support staff;
- demonstrating active involvement in and understanding of the FRMS;
- ensuring that the fatigue risks within their area(s) of responsibility are managed appropriately;
- regularly consulting with Air Traffic Controllers regarding the effectiveness of the FRMS; and
- Demonstrating continuous improvement and providing annual review of the FRMS.

Air Traffic Controllers are required to:

- make appropriate use of their rest periods (between shifts or periods of duty) to obtain sleep;
- participate in fatigue risk management training;
- report fatigue-related hazards and incidents;
- comply with the Fatigue Risk Management Policy;

Fatigue Risk Management must be considered as a core part of our business as it assures the safety and efficiency of operations and improves the motivation of the staff.