



ITALIAN JOINT AIR OPERATIONS SCHOOL

(ItaJAOS)



NATO Quality Assurance Unconditional Accreditation

Certificate No: 7780/TSC TPX-0150/TT+0182/Ser: NU0489

Dear Guest,

Welcome to the Joint Air Operations School.

I hope you enjoy your time here in the Rome/Guidonia area.

Please take a look at the guide: you can find useful information about the JAOS and the Guidonia airbase, as well as hints on free time activities.

My staff is ready to assist you whatever need you might have.

I trust your stay here at the School will be pleasant and productive.

Francesco Donato RIZZO
Brigadier General
THE COMMANDANT
Italian Joint Air Operations School

PREFACE

The purpose of this guide is to provide information regarding the Italian Joint Air Operations School.

It contains a brief summary of the School's principle activities, and includes a chronology of its history until today.

It also includes information on the beautiful area of Roma Tiburtina, a territory rich in tradition, culture and archaeological heritages.

ITALIAN JOINT AIR OPERATIONS SCHOOL

MISSION

To provide training, unique in the Italian Defence, at a level of excellence, specializing national and international personnel in Imagery Analysis and Joint Air Operations, through the work of a highly professional and motivated staff, and the use of advanced technology.

VISION

The Joint Air Operations School will maintain a training environment of absolute quality, within a continuous and constant process of refinement and fulfilment of the operational requirements of the Ministry of Defence, fully integrated in the international scenario. Serving the Country with passion and professional attitude.

INSTITUTIONAL TASKS

Upon delegation of the Head of the Ministry of Defence, the Joint Air Operations School is under the responsibility of the Italian Air Force Air Education and Training Commander regarding employment, whereas the didactics and the training directives for the Joint Armed Forces and the regulating authority are under the responsibility of the Defence General Staff. Didactics is divided in two macro areas: Air-to-Ground Operations and Remote Sensing. The primary task of the organizational structure is to qualify Officers and NCOs of both Military (Air Force, Navy, Army and Carabinieri – *national gendarmerie of Italy*) and State (State Police, Penitentiary Police and Guardia di Finanza - *Italian law enforcement agency under the authority of the Minister of Economy and Finance*) Forces.

HISTORY



Figure 1. Military Airport "A. Barbieri", historic photo

The Joint Air Operation School (JAOS), established in 1951, is based in Guidonia Military Airport "Alfredo Barbieri", located North-East of Rome.

Its origins derive from the restructuring of the Air Force Observation School, established in 1948 on the same airport, following the experiences gained during the WWII and in the context of the profound changes that were taking place. The Air Observation School in turn had inherited traditions and tasks from the Observation Schools of the Italian Army and Navy.

During the WWII it was possible to witness, on the battlefield, the effectiveness of the combination between the aircraft and the traditional components of the military instrument. Therefore, the JAOS was born as an

institution responsible for the preparation of personnel of the Armed Forces and other State Corps in the field of air-land and air-sea cooperation, thus also becoming a "meeting place for exchange of experiences".

The Joint Air Operation School also carries out activities outside the technical-military field, among which the archaeological research through the interpretation of aerial imagery - for which the School was awarded a "Gold Medal to the meritorious of the School, Culture and Art" - and the notable contribution, always in the imagery interpretation field, provided in favor of the Civil Protection on the occasion of public disasters.

In 2008 the "Military Institute Flag" was granted to the JAOS by the President of the Republic. In 2018 the Joint Air Operation School received the "NATO unconditional accreditation" from the NATO Supreme Allied Command for Transformation.



Figure 2. The Joint Air Operations School (aerial view)



Figures 3. The Joint Air Operations School (main entrance)

NATO ACCREDITED TRAINING INSTITUTION (EDUCATION AND TRAINING FACILITY)

On August 6th, 2018 the Italian Joint Air Operations School has earned a **Quality Assurance (QA) Unconditional Accreditation by NATO Allied Command Transformation** because *“JAOS's core processes were reviewed and identified as elements that are aligned with NATO Quality Standards.*

Specifically, the School was found to have:

- *Sound internal procedures for the assurance of quality;*
- *Procedures applied effectively at each level to ensure the quality of education and training;*
- *Effective and regular processes of reviewing the curriculum and implementing required changes and enhancements;*
- *Accurate, complete and reliable information about its curriculum”.*

As a result of Unconditional Accreditation the following courses, delivered by the JAOS in support of NATO education and training requirements and set out on-line in the NATO Education and Training Opportunities Catalogue (ETOC), are certified as **"Approved"**:

ETOC CODE	COURSE TITLE	CERTIFICATION CATEGORY
<u>AOP-JF-42031</u>	Joint Terminal Attack Controller (JTAC) Certification	Approved
<u>INT-IM-21971</u>	Initial Remote Sensing (IRS)	Approved
<u>INT-IM-31972</u>	Advanced Remote Sensing (ARS)	Approved
<u>INT-IM-31953</u>	Synthetic Aperture Radar Imagery Interpretation (SAR I.I.)	Approved
<u>ITG-JT-22121</u>	Initial Joint Targeting (IJT)	Approved
<u>ITG-JT-35694</u>	Joint Target Folder (JTF)	Approved
<u>ITG-JT-26891</u>	Joint Effects and Fires (JEF)	Listed
<u>AOP-JF-36949</u>	ItaJAOS Joint Personnel Recovery Staff (ItaJAOS JPRS)	Listed
In progress	Battle Damage Assessment (BDA)	In progress

LOCATION

The Joint Air Operations School is located in Guidonia (Largo Maurizio Simone, 1), c/o Military Airport “A. Barbieri”, seat of the 60th Wing of Air Force. Guidonia is approximately 15 km far-away northeast of Rome.

HOW TO GET TO THE SCHOOL FROM ROME DOWNTOWN

Bus/coach

Co.Tra.L. Bus service is available. The bus leaves from the Underground stop “*Ponte Mammolo*” (B Line), and arrives at the entrance of the Air Base “*A. Barbieri*”, in Largo Maurizio Simone, 1.

Train

The train station is in Piazza F. Baracca (800m from the Guidonia AFB). There are frequent departures for Roma Tiburtina and Tivoli (approx. every hour).

For further information and train schedule, please check the following website: <https://www.trenitalia.com/it.html>

Car

You can reach Guidonia Air Base by car on:

- Motorway A1, GUIDONIA exit (about 5km far from the Air Base);
- Motorway A24, TIVOLI exit (about 9km far from the Air Base);
- S.R. 5 Tiburtina (Main Road – about 6km far from the Air Base).

HOW TO GET TO THE SCHOOL FROM FIUMICINO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Public transport

You can reach Guidonia Air Base from the “Leonardo Da Vinci” international airport of Fiumicino by taking the regional train to “Roma Tiburtina” train station, and commuting to the local train to Guidonia Montecelio. As an alternative, you can take the “Leonard Express” direct train from the airport to “Roma Termini” train station, and commuting to the Underground (B line) to “Roma Tiburtina”, where you can catch the local train to Guidonia Montecelio. You can also take the local train to Guidonia Montecelio directly from “Roma Termini”, but the train schedule is less frequent.

For further information and train schedule, please check the following website: <https://www.trenitalia.com/it.html>

If you prefer to use the coach, you have to commute to the Underground (B line) in “Roma Termini” and proceed until the stop “Ponte Mammolo” to catch the Co.Tra.L. bus service, which will take you to the entrance of the Air Base, in Largo Maurizio Simone, 1.
(Figure 3)



Figure 3. Public transport from Fiumicino international airport

Car

You can reach Guidonia Air Base by driving the free motorway A91, which connects the airport to the free motorway A90, so called “Grande Raccordo Anulare” (GRA). Following the A90/GRA, take the exit 13 “Via Tiburtina”, and then follow the road signs to Guidonia Montecelio.

(Figure 4)

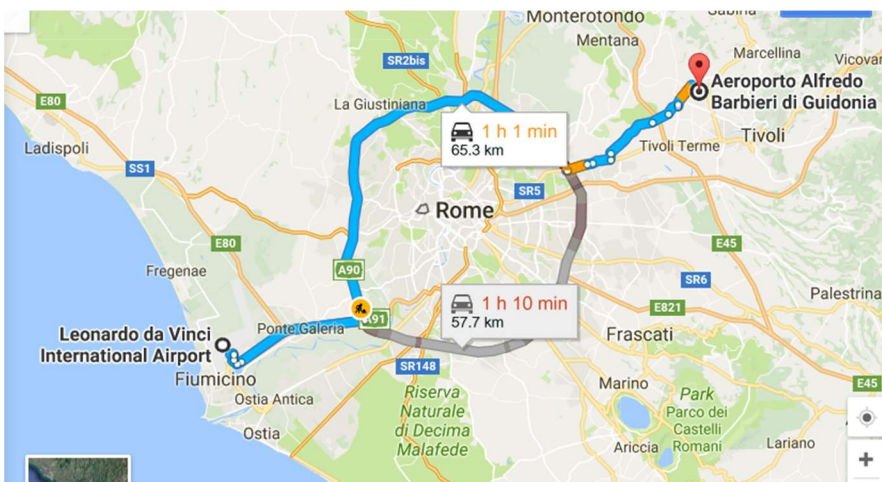


Figure 4. Free motorways A91 and A90/GRA from Fiumicino international airport

HOW TO GET TO THE SCHOOL FROM CIAMPINO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Public transport

You can reach Guidonia Airbase from the “G.B. Pastine” international airport of Ciampino by using the bus service – there are frequent shuttle services available at the airport – which will take you to the Underground stop “Laurentina” (B line) or to “Roma Termini” train station.

If you want to proceed by bus, you have to take the Underground at “Laurentina” or “Roma Termini” stops (B line), continue until the stop “Ponte Mammolo”, and catch the Co.Tra.L. bus service to get to Guidonia Montecelio.

If you prefer to use the train, you have to take the Underground (B line) until the stop “Roma Tiburtina” and commuting to the local train to Guidonia Montecelio.

(Figure 5)

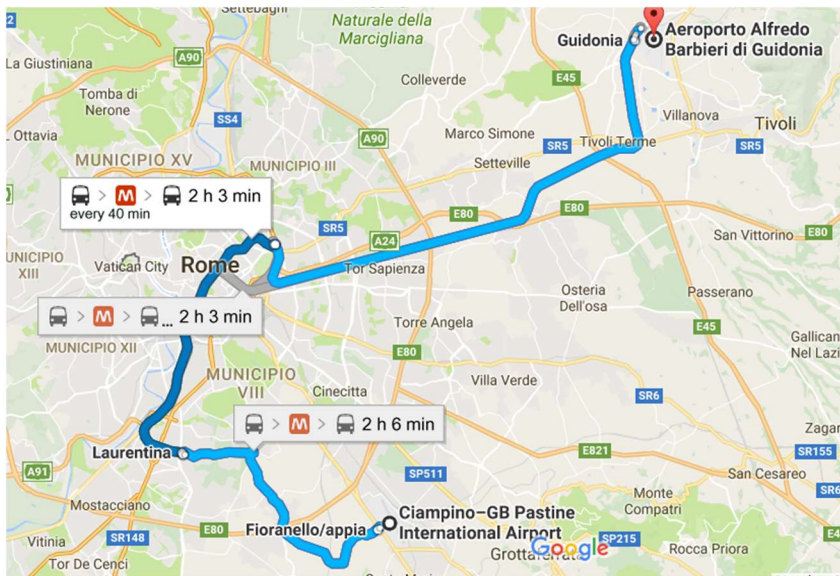


Figure 5. Public transport from Ciampino international airport

Car

You can reach Guidonia Airbase from the “G.B. Pastine” international airport of Ciampino by driving the free motorway A90/GRA. Following the A90/GRA, take the exit 13 “Via Tiburtina”, and then follow the road signals to Guidonia Montecelio.

(Figure 6)

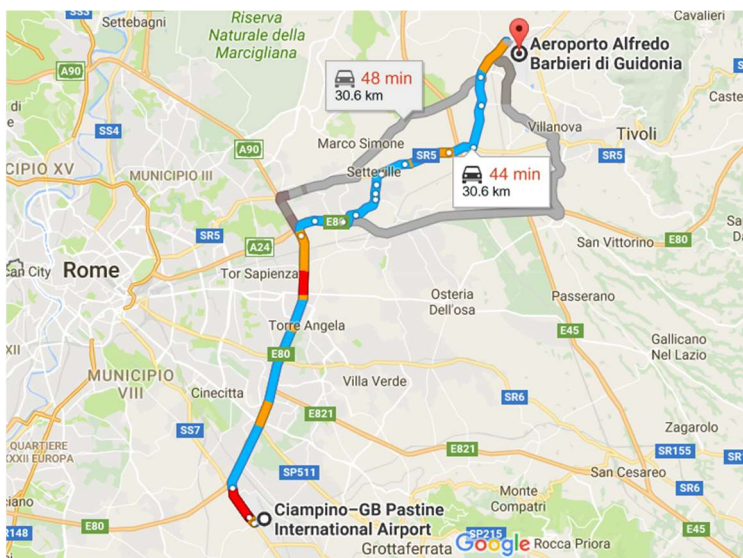


Figure 6. Free motorway A90/GRA from Ciampino international airport

SECURITY

- a. Valid documentation (personal pass issued by the JAOS) must be shown at the entrance gate to the guard on duty. Security staff on duty can perform random car / personal property checks.
- b. All electronic devices (smartphones, etc.) must be switched off in classrooms.
- c. It is strictly forbidden to take any photographs of the base.

UNIFORM

- a. Military staff members are required to wear their national service or combat uniform during working hours. The summer uniform is worn from mid-May to the end of October.
- b. Civilian staff members are required to dress appropriately and respect the dress code.
- c. Dress code for café/bar area and mess:
 - military staff: uniform with jacket or sweater (or combat uniform);
 - civilian staff: smart (no jeans or shorts during working hours).
- d. Jeans, t-shirts and trainers are not suitable during working hours.

WORKING HOURS

From Monday to Thursday working hours are 8.00 AM to 04.30 PM, with a 30 minute lunch break. Working hours on Friday are 8.00 AM to 12.00 PM with no lunch break.

PRIVATE MOTOR VEHICLE OWNERS

- a. Students are only allowed to park in authorized parking areas. Car pass must be clearly displayed at all times in the vehicle, and they must be returned with the student pass when checking out. Mobile homes, campers, caravans and car trailers are not allowed on the base.
- b. Driving regulations and speed limits (30km/h) must be respected.
- c. Parking violation may result in the car being towed away at the owner's risk and expense.

TO GET THROUGH THE MILITARY AIRPORT

For more advices and details about our location, in the Guidonia Air Base, please read the: "[To get through the airport](#)" PDF file available on the website.

CONTACT DETAILS

- a. Telephone:
 - Landline: +39 0774 400 plus 4-digit extension number;
 - Extension line: 602 plus 4-digit extension number.
- b. Extensions:
 - Commander: 2400
 - Commander's Secretary: 2402
 - Deputy Commander: 2403
 - Remote Sensing Branch Head: 2247
 - Air-to-Ground Operations Branch Head: 2492
 - Academics Coordination Office Head: 2678

- Academics Coordination Office (contacts with foreign countries): 2464/2235
 - Academics Admin: 2416/2272
 - Support Branch Head: 2361
- c. Fax: +39 0774 400 2648.
- d. E-mails:
- Command Office: aerocoop.sgr@aeronautica.difesa.it
 - Remote Sensing Branch: aerocoop.tel@aeronautica.difesa.it
 - Air-to-Ground Operations Branch: aerocoop.aer@aeronautica.difesa.it
 - Academics Coordination Office¹: aerocoop.ucd@aeronautica.difesa.it

TOURIST INFORMATION

Guidonia

Guidonia Montecelio, better known as Guidonia, is in the province of Rome, (Lazio region) central Italy.

Geography

Two main towns, Guidonia and Montecelio, form Guidonia Montecelio and it lies northeast of Rome near the Grande Raccordo Anulare (a ring-shaped motorway which encircles the capital city).

History

Montecelio was founded in 998 b.C. as a fortified castrum (land reserved for military defence purpose in ancient Rome). It was called Castrum Monticellorum.

The Italian Royal Army (Regio Esercito) built an important military airport in this area in 1915 for its Military Aviation Corps, and in 1923 the Italian Royal Air Force was founded.

Benito Mussolini erected the town of Guidonia in 1937, and it was named in honour of Gen. Alessandro Guidoni (1880-1928) who died on April 27th, 1928 while testing a new parachute for the Air Force.

Economy

Nowadays Guidonia is an important part of the metropolitan area of Rome. Its main factories are travertine caves and cement. It also boasts a strong service sector.

The Marco Simone Golf and Country Club in Guidonia will host the Ryder Cup in 2023.

Villa Adriana

UNESCO World Heritage Site

<https://www.visittivoli.eu/le-ville/villa-adriana&lang=EN> (virtual tour)



The **Villa Adriana (Hadrian's Villa)** is a large Roman archaeological complex at Tivoli, Italy.

History

The villa was constructed at Tibur (modern-day Tivoli) as a retreat from Rome for Roman Emperor Hadrian during the second and third decades of the 2nd century a.C. Hadrian was said to dislike the

¹ The Office has the task of maintaining relations with International personnel.

palace on the Palatine Hill in Rome, leading to the construction of the retreat. During the later years of his reign, he actually governed the empire from the villa. A large court therefore lived there permanently. The postal service kept it in contact with Rome 29 km (18 mi) away. After Hadrian, the villa was used by his various successors. During the decline of the Roman Empire, the villa fell into disuse and was partially ruined. In the 16th century, Cardinal Ippolito II d'Este had much of the marble and statues in Hadrian's Villa removed to decorate his own Villa d'Este located nearby.

Present-day significance

Hadrian's Villa is a **UNESCO World Heritage Site** and important cultural and archaeological site. It is also a major tourist destination along with the nearby Villa d'Este.

Villa d'Este

UNESCO World Heritage Site

<https://www.visittivoli.eu/le-ville/villa-d-este&lang=EN> (virtual tour)

The **Villa d'Este** is a villa in Tivoli, near Rome, Italy. Listed as a UNESCO world heritage site, it is a fine example of Renaissance architecture and the Italian Renaissance garden.



The Villa d'Este was commissioned by Cardinal Ippolito II d'Este, son of Alfonso I d'Este and Lucrezia Borgia and grandson of Pope Alexander VI. He had been appointed Governor of Tivoli by Pope Julius III, with the gift of the existing palace, which he had entirely reconstructed to plans of Pirro Ligorio carried out under the direction of the Ferrarese architect-engineer Alberto Galvani, court architect of the Este. The

chief painter of the ambitious internal decoration was Livio Agresti from Forlì. From 1550 until his death in 1572, when the villa was nearing completion, Cardinal d'Este created a palatial setting surrounded by a spectacular terraced garden in the late-Renaissance mannerist style, which took advantage of the dramatic slope but required innovations in bringing a sufficient water supply, which was employed in cascades, water tanks, troughs and pools, water jets and fountains. The result is one of the series of great 17th century villas with water-play structures in the hills surrounding the Roman Campagna, such as the Villa Lante, the Villa Farnese at Caprarola, and the Villas Aldobrandini and Torlonia in Frascati.

The villa

The villa itself is surrounded on three sides by a sixteenth-century courtyard sited on the former Benedictine cloister. The fountain on a side wall, framed within a Doric, contains a sculpture of a sleeping nymph in a grotto guarded by d'Este heraldic eagles, with a bas-relief framed in apple boughs that links the villa to the Garden of the Hesperides.

Gardens

The garden plan is laid out on a central axis with subsidiary cross-axes, refreshed by some five hundred jets in fountains, pools and water troughs. The water is supplied by the river Aniene, which is partly diverted through the town, a distance of a kilometer, and, originally, by the

Rivellese spring, which supplied a cistern under the villa's courtyard (now supplied by the Aniene too). The garden is now part of the Grandi Giardini Italiani.

Other archaeological sites:

- Mensa Ponderaria e Sacello di Augusto (*Mess Hall and Mausoleum of Augustus*);
- Tomba della Vestale Cossinia (*Vestal Tomb of Cossinia*);
- Tempio circolare dell'acropoli, detto Tempio di Vesta (*Temple of Vesta*);
- Tempio rettangolare dell'acropoli, detto Tempio della Sibilla (*Temple of Sibilla*);
- Cosiddetto Tempio della Tosse (*So-called Temple of Tosse*);
- Santuario di Ercole Vincitore (*Sanctuary of Victor Hercules*);
- Anfiteatro di Bleso (*Amphitheatre of Bleso*);
- Porta Maior (lungo via del Colle); ("Larger Gate" along via del Colle);
- ruderi della Villa di Manlio Vopisco, nella Villa Gregoriana (*Ruins of Villa Manlio Vopisco near Villa Gregoriana*)

ACCOMMODATION

JAOS' military housing

The School has a three-storey accommodation building consisting of 56 single rooms with bathroom and air conditioning.



Hotels

The School has a standing agreement to receive a discount rate by some partner Hotels, listed in the “Selection of diverse accommodation possibilities in and around Guidonia” (please see [“Partner Hotels”](#) PDF file available on the website).

SHOPPING CENTRES (MALL)

Tiburtino Shopping Centre

The Shopping Centre is close to Guidonia. There are 120 stores, with wide ranges of well-known brands available, and several bar and restaurants. There is a car park for 4000 vehicles.

ROMAEST Shopping Centre

The Shopping Centre, situated in Northeast of Rome, not far from Guidonia, covers an area of 136.000 square metres. There are 220 stores, a modern multiplex cinema and entertainment areas. Restaurants, bar, services and a hypermarket can be found.

The hypermarket covers an area of 24.000 square meters, and everything from food to personal hygiene, home ware and electronics etc. can be found in there.