



Australian Government

Civil Aviation Safety Authority

Instrument number CASA EX18/21

I, WARREN CRAIG MARTIN, Executive Manager, Regulatory Oversight, a delegate of CASA, make this instrument under regulations 11.160 and 11.205 of the *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998*.

[Signed C. Martin]

Craig Martin

Executive Manager, Regulatory Oversight

26 February 2021

CASA EX18/21 — Hover Exit or Entry and Winching (NSW Parks and Wildlife Aerial Work Operations) Exemption 2021

1 Name

This instrument is *CASA EX18/21 — Hover Exit or Entry and Winching (NSW Parks and Wildlife Aerial Work Operations) Exemption 2021*.

2 Duration

This instrument:

- (a) commences on 1 March 2021; and
- (b) is repealed at the end of 29 February 2024.

3 Definitions

Note In this instrument, certain terms and expressions have the same meaning as they have in the *Civil Aviation Act 1988* and the regulations. These include: ***pilot in command***.

In this instrument:

HLS means a helicopter landing site.

hover means flight at zero ground speed.

hover exit or entry: a person engages in a hover exit or entry if the person leaves or boards a helicopter while it is established in the hover.

NPWS helicopter means a helicopter used for the purposes of parks and wildlife aerial work operations.

operator, of an NPWS helicopter, means the operator known as the State of New South Wales represented by Department of Planning and Environment, ARN 085810.

parks and wildlife aerial work operations means the use of a helicopter for hover exit or entry, or winching, for any of the following activities:

- (a) the collection of rare or endangered flora samples in country inhospitable for an HLS or having environmental value that would be severely compromised by building an HLS;

- (b) the collection of samples from feral animals for disease control where a helicopter landing is not practicable;
- (c) the control of noxious plants in places where a helicopter landing is not practicable;
- (d) infrastructure construction in areas where construction of an HLS is not practicable.

winching has the meaning given by Civil Aviation Order (CAO) 29.11.

4 Application

This instrument applies in relation to the operator (and its personnel) when using NPWS helicopters for parks and wildlife aerial work operations.

5 Exemptions

- (1) The operator and pilot in command of an NPWS helicopter used for parks and wildlife aerial work operations involving hover exit or entry are exempt from compliance with subregulation 151 (1) and paragraph 251 (1) (c) of CAR.
Note This subsection only covers hover exit or entry: CAO 29.11 gives similar authorisations in relation to winching.
- (2) The operator and pilot in command of an NPWS helicopter used for parks and wildlife aerial work operations are exempt from compliance with subregulations 250 (1) and (1A) of CAR, respectively, but only to the extent that a person is permitted to be carried on:
 - (a) the undercarriage of the aircraft; or
 - (b) any part of the aircraft that is not designed for the accommodation of the crew or passengers; or
 - (c) anything attached to the aircraft.
- (3) Each crew member and passenger of an NPWS helicopter used for parks and wildlife aerial work operations is exempt from compliance with subparagraph 3.1 (c) of CAO 20.16.3.
- (4) The operator, and each crew member and passenger, of an NPWS helicopter used for parks and wildlife aerial work operations is exempt from compliance with paragraph 4.1 of CAO 20.16.3 to the extent that the provision requires the person to wear a safety harness, or a seat belt where a safety harness is not fitted, when the aircraft is flying at a height less than 1 000 feet above the terrain.
- (5) The operator and pilot in command of an NPWS helicopter used for parks and wildlife aerial work operations involving winching are exempt from compliance with paragraph 5.1 of CAO 29.11.

6 Conditions

- (1) The operator of an NPWS helicopter must ensure that the following conditions are complied with when carrying out parks and wildlife aerial work operations under section 5:
 - (a) hover exit or entry may only be conducted at a location where normal landing is not practicable;
 - (b) winching may only be conducted at a location where normal landing or hover exit or entry is not practicable;
 - (c) winching may only be conducted over an operating area if it is clear of:

- (i) any obstruction that is likely to foul the winch cable; and
 - (ii) any obstruction or other hazard that is likely to endanger any person on, or coming off, the winch cable;
- (d) only crew essential to the operations may be carried in the helicopter;
 - (e) only full-time employees of the operator may be engaged in the operations;
 - (f) the operations must be conducted in accordance with the procedures set out in the operator's operations manual, as existing at the time this instrument commences;
- Note 1* The operator's operations manual contains procedures relating to training, proficiency and briefing of each person taking part in the operations and requirements for aircraft, aircrew and specialised role personnel.
- Note 2* Under paragraph (f), any amendments to the procedures in the operations manual made after the commencement of this instrument will not apply under this instrument.
- (g) a crew person who is trained and proficient in hover exit or entry and winching and who is in contact with the pilot of the helicopter by radio telephone must be carried on the helicopter at all times during the operations;
 - (h) personnel and equipment must be winched separately.
- (2) The pilot in command of an NPWS helicopter must ensure that the conditions specified in paragraphs (1) (a) to (d) (inclusive) are complied with when carrying out parks and wildlife aerial work operations under section 5.
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