

Helicopter Operating Procedures

General

1. Helicopter flying must conform to all general SRCS Operating Procedures.
2. Helicopters must operate at all times in strict accordance with CAO 95.21

Helicopter Pad Operations

1. The helicopter pad is designated specifically for helicopters.
2. Only one helicopter and pilot is allowed in the helicopter pad area at any one time.
3. Helicopters must be carried from the pit area to at least the edge of the helicopter pad.
4. When the helicopter is just hovering, the pilot must keep it within the mown boundary of the helicopter pad.
5. Before local hovering/flying is undertaken outside the mown boundary of the helicopter pad, the pilot must have an observer with him.
6. If local hovering/flying is undertaken from the helicopter pad this must be confined to an area in the immediate vicinity of the helicopter pad.
7. The role of the observer is to advise the pilot of all other aircraft movements.
8. The helicopter pilot must use his best endeavours to ensure that his helicopter does not conflict with any fixed wing aircraft movement, or that pilots on the flight line do not consider that such conflict might occur
9. If conflict is considered likely to occur, then the helicopter pilot shall take action to move his helicopter out of the way, or land, as quickly as can be done safely.

Runway Operations

1. Helicopters operating from the runway must fly in a manner compatible with fixed wing operations.
2. Helicopters must be carried from the pit area to at least the edge of the runway.
3. Helicopters must call manoeuvres, following exactly the same convention as fixed wing aircraft.
4. Helicopters are only allowed to hover over the runway for the purpose of preparation for flight and recovery afterwards.
5. Helicopters must not hover nearer than 10 metres to the other pilots on the flight line.
6. Helicopters must not be allowed to fly at any height directly over any pilot recovering an aircraft from the runway or in the immediate vicinity of it.