

Task Profile - *Aerial Surveillance*

Task Profile Name:
Aerial Survey (not below 500 feet) Fixed Wing & Helicopter surveying
Objectives of Task:
Identify the location of target areas with respect to the specific operational application being: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • locust control surveillance • flood surveillance • bushfire relief surveillance • other agricultural or animal emergency related surveillance
Description of task:
<p>The task will be conducted in an I&I NSW contracted aircraft allocated for the task in accordance with aircraft performance and maneuvering requirements and at a height commensurate with the ease of target area identification, but not below 500 feet above terrain.</p> <p>Information from aerial survey may be complemented by and supplemented with ground surveys and landowner reports.</p> <p>Subject to meeting the aerial spotting task profile requirements, the task may transition, with appropriate approval in the pre-flight phase, to an aerial spotting (not below 200 feet) task using the same crew and aircraft.</p>
CASA permit/approval
Aerial Work

Task Elements (sequence):

1. Planning
2. Briefings as necessary to ensure operational effectiveness and safety
3. Start/Taxi/Take off
4. Transit to area of operations not below 500 feet above terrain
5. Conduct aerial surveillance operations - not below 500 feet above terrain
6. Maintain SAR as agreed
7. Transit from one operational area to another, if required
8. Return transit to operating base, but not below 500 feet above terrain
9. Landing brief prior to descent
10. Landing/ Shut down
11. Debrief and report

Task conditions or technical aspects

Grid search techniques may be employed, involving locating targets using GPS or locating the target and recording position using a GPS.

Surveillance may be general over a defined area searching for specific targets such as:

- Locusts – swarms and bands
- Bushfires: animal welfare issues with stock, emergency fodder requirements, damage
- Floods – stranded stock, animal welfare issues, emergency fodder requirements, damage
- Other agriculture and animal emergency related surveillance – eg. animal holding establishments in animal disease emergency.

Information may be augmented by ground based teams.

Limitations:

Low flying (below 500 feet above terrain) is not permitted on this task.

People without a designated role in the aircraft are not to be carried on this task.

Aircraft are not permitted to fly with doors removed.

Height restrictions:

Not below 500 feet above terrain, except during takeoff and landing at designated landing zones or in an emergency situation.

Crew composition:

Subject to risk assessment by the responsible coordinator.

Minimum requirement is a Pilot and aviation trained observer.

No people without a designated role in the aircraft permitted during this operation.

Role of each crew member:

Pilot - provides pre-flight briefing, operates the aircraft, identifies aircraft hazards and maintains safe operations.

Trained Observer (front seat) - assists the pilot with hazard identification and avoidance. Identifies and maps (or pilot records on GPS) the impacts and areas of interest in respect to the operation (floods, bushfires, locusts, other) within the target areas.

Observer (back seat) – if required, will focus on local knowledge aspects such as property boundaries, owners and environmentally sensitive areas and may also assist with target identification and mapping. This may be a trainee observer gaining experience from the experienced observer.

NB: for the purpose of this task profile any additional observer who has not undergone the required I&I NSW aerial training will be considered to have the status of a passenger and be positioned in the back seat.

Landing zone details:

No landing will occur other than at initial takeoff and final landing and intermediate refueling points at designated landing sites and at low risk HLS or ALG with HLS to meet minimum requirements of CASA Civil Aviation Advisory Publication (CAAP) 92-2 (1) for basic HLS or in an emergency situation.

Communication requirements

Communications and visual contact are to be established and maintained with other low flying aircraft in the immediate vicinity.

Sterile cockpit procedures are to be used when below 500 feet agl approaching and departing landing areas.

Sterile cockpit - No extraneous conversations or non-pertinent radio calls within the aircraft cabin. Hazard avoidance calls by anyone are exempt from the sterile cockpit procedures.

Communications are to be established and maintained with other operational aircraft and with the respective ground crew as appropriate in order to facilitate the communication of operational and hazard related information.

SAR requirements

Flight following by the Aviation Coordinator using 30 min reporting schedules.
Any change to flight operations must be communicated to the Aviation Coordinator immediately.

PPE

Helmets with built in communications and visor for applicable crew, nomex or equivalent flight suit, enclosed leather footwear, non-flammable underclothing and socks.

Minimum PPE for passengers: Cotton clothing with long sleeve shirt and long pants, enclosed leather footwear, non-flammable underclothing and socks.

Training

HUET – Where flight over a large body of water or extended flying in flood conditions is required, aircraft operators are to provide crew that are HUET qualified, who are to provide an over-water briefing including ditching procedures prior to each flight.

Aviation Trained Observer (front seat) - work safely around aircraft (PUAFIR209A), aircraft familiarization and crew resource management (TDAZ503A and TDAF103A)

Restrictions / non-approved practice:

No flight below 500 feet above terrain except when landing and taking off, or in an emergency situation.