Republic of Iraq
Ministry of Transport
Iraq Civil Aviation Authority

REGULATIONS
(19)
AERIAL WORK

INTRODUCTION

Regulations No. 19 "Aerial Work" sets forth the requirements for aerial work operations, including agricultural aviation, helicopter external load carrying, glider and banner towing, TV and movie operations, sight-seeing flights, fish spotting and traffic reporting within the territory of Iraq.

This document contains regulations, schedules and implementing standards. The regulations are the regulatory requirements which the aerial work operator must comply with as applicable to his operations; the schedules are guidelines for specific regulations, while implementing standards presents a supplement to some regulations.

The Director General may amend these regulations whenever it is determined that the aviation safety requires such amendment.

Amendments

Location	Date	Description

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REPUBLIC OF IRAQ

REGULATIONS

Made by the Authority with the approval of the Director General of Iraqi Civil Aviation Authority under Act 148 of 1974 "The Civil Aviation Act", Article 9, Article 13, and Article 208.

REGULATIONS (NO. 19)
AERIAL WORK

Citation

Citation

1. These Regualtions may be cited as the (Aerial Work) Regulations.

Applicability

Applicability

3. (1) These regulations contains the requirements for those operators and operations that are considered to be aerial work in Iraq.

(2) All persons who conduct aerial work in Iraq must comply with certification requirements of these regulations.

(3) All persons who conduct aerial work in Iraq must comply with the applicable airworthiness and operational requirements of these regulations and any other relevant regulations issued by the Authority, except where these regulations grants relief from those requirements or specifies additional requirements.

Definitions and Abbreviations

Definitions and Abbreviations

5. (1) In these regulations:

"Aerial work" An aircraft operation in which an aircraft is used for specialised services such as agriculture, construction, photography, surveying, observation and patrol, search and rescue, aerial advertisement, etc.

"Aerobatic flight" An intentional manoeuvre involving an abrupt change in an aircraft's attitude, an abnormal attitude, or abnormal acceleration, not necessary for normal flight.

"aircraft" means any machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air other than the reactions of the air against the earth's surface;

"aircraft category" means the classification of aircraft according to specified basic characteristics such as aeroplane, rotocraft, glider or lighter-than-air;

"aircraft type" means all aircraft of the same basic design;

"Agricultural aircraft operation" The operation of an aircraft for the purpose of:

(a) Dispensing any economic poison,

(b) Dispensing any other substance intended for plant nourishment, soil treatment, propagation of plant life, or pest control, or

(c) Engaging in dispensing activities directly affecting agriculture, horticulture, or forest preservation, but not including the dispensing of live insects.

"Authority" means the Civil Aviation Authority established under the Civil Aviation Law No. 148 of 1974;

"Banner" An advertising medium supported by a temporary framework attached externally to the aircraft and towed behind the aircraft.

"Certificate holder" means a person certified to carry out operations under the provisions of these regulations.

"Economic poison" Any substance or mixture of substances intended for:

(a) Preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any insects, rodents, nematodes, fungi, weeds, and other forms of plant or animal life or viruses, except viruses on or in living human beings or other animals, which the Iraq may declare to be a pest, and

(b) Use as a plant regulator, defoliant or desiccant.

"person" Any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, joint-stock association, or body politic, and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other similar representative of these entities;

"pilot in command" means a pilot responsible for the operation and safety of the aircraft during flight time;

"Rotorcraft load combinations" Configurations for external loads carried by rotorcraft:

(a) Class A – external load fixed to the rotorcraft, cannot be jettisoned, and does not extend below the landing gear, used to transport cargo.

(b) Class B – external load suspended from the rotorcraft, which can be jettisoned, and is transported free of land or water during rotorcraft operations.

(c) Class C – external load suspended from the rotorcraft, which can be jettisoned, but remains in contact with land or water during rotorcraft operation.

(d) Class D - external load suspended from the rotorcraft for the carriage of persons

(2) The following Abbreviations are used in these regulations

AGL - Above Ground Level

IFR – Instrument Flight Rules

PIC – Pilot In Command

Access for Inspection

Certificate holder to give access for inspection

(7) A national air operator shall:

(a) grant the Director General access to and cooperation with any of its Organizations, facilities, aircraft and records related to flight operations and maintenance;

(b) ensure that the Director General is granted access to and co-operation with any Organization or facilities that it has contracted for services associated with his or her operations and maintenance for services; and

(c) grant the Director General free and uninterrupted access to the flight deck of the aircraft during flight operations where applicable.

PART I

AGRICULTURAL AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS

Applicability

Applicability

9. These regulations prescribes rules governing:

(1) Agricultural aircraft operations within Iraq; and

(2) The issue of commercial and private agricultural aircraft operator certificates for those operations.

(3) In a public emergency, a person conducting agricultural aircraft operations under these regulations may, to the extent necessary, deviate from the operating rules of these regulations for relief and welfare activities approved by an agency of The Republic of Iraq or a local government.

(4) Each person who, under the authority of this section, deviates from a rule of These regulations shall, within 10 days after the deviation send to the Authority a complete report of the aircraft operation involved, including a description of the operation and the reasons for it.

Certificate Required

Certificate requirements

11. (1) Except as provided in (3), no person may conduct agricultural aircraft operations without, or in violation of, an agricultural aircraft operator certificate issued under these regulations.

(2) An operator may, if it complies with this Part, conduct agricultural aircraft operations with a rotorcraft with external dispensing equipment in place without a rotorcraft external-load operator certificate.

(3) The holder of a rotorcraft external-load operator certificate under these regulations may conduct an agricultural aircraft operation, involving only the dispensing of water on forest fires by rotorcraft external-load means.

Application for Certificate

Application

13. An applicant for an agricultural aircraft operator certificate shall apply on a form and in a manner prescribed by the Authority.

Amendment of Certificate

Amendment requirements

15. (1) An agricultural aircraft operator certificate may be amended:

(a) On the Authority's own initiative, under applicable laws and regulations; or

(b) Upon application by the holder of that certificate.

(2) A certificate holder shall submit any application to amend an agricultural aircraft operator certificate on a form and in a manner prescribed by the Authority. The applicant shall file the application at least 15 days before the date that it proposes the amendment become effective, unless the Authority approves a shorter filing period.

(3) The Authority will grant a request to amend a certificate if it determines that safety in air commerce and the public interest so allow.

(4) Within 30 days after receiving a refusal to amend, the holder may petition the Authority to reconsider the refusal.

Certification Requirements

Requeriments for issuance of the certificate

17. (1) General. Except as provided by (1)(c):

(a) The Authority will issue a private agricultural aircraft operator certificate to an applicant who meets the requirements of this part for that certificate.

(b) The Authority will issue a commercial agricultural aircraft operator certificate to an applicant who meets the requirements of this part for that certificate.

(c) An applicant who applies for an agricultural aircraft operator certificate containing a prohibition against the dispensing of economic poisons is not required to demonstrate knowledge specific to economic poisons.

(2) Pilots.

(a) A private operator-pilot applicant shall hold a current Iraq private, commercial, or airline transport pilot certificate and be properly rated for the aircraft to be used.

(b) A commercial operator-pilot applicant shall hold, or have available the services of at least one pilot who holds a current commercial or airline transport pilot certificate issued by the Authority and who is properly rated for the aircraft to be used.

(3) Aircraft. The applicant shall have at least one certified and airworthy aircraft, equipped for agricultural operation.

(4) Knowledge and skill tests. The applicant shall show that it has satisfactory knowledge and skill of the following agricultural aircraft operations.

(a) Knowledge:

(i) Steps to be taken before starting operations, including a survey of the area to be worked.

(ii) Safe handling of economic poisons and the proper disposal of used containers for those poisons.

(iii) The general effects of economic poisons and agricultural chemicals on plants, animals, and persons, and the precautions to be observed in using poisons and chemicals.

(iv) Primary symptoms of poisoning of persons from economic poisons, the appropriate emergency measures to be taken, and the location of poison control centres.

(v) Performance capabilities and operating limitations of the aircraft to be used.

(vi) Safe flight and application procedures.

(b) Skill in the following manoeuvres, demonstrated at the aircraft's maximum certified take-off weight, or the maximum weight established for the special purpose load, whichever is greater:

(i) Short-field and soft-field takeoffs (aeroplanes and gyroplanes only).

(ii) Approaches to the working area.

(iii) Flare-outs.

(iv) Swath runs.

(v) Pullups and turnarounds.

(vi) Rapid deceleration (quick stops) in helicopters only.

Duration of Certificate

Validity of the certificate

19. An agricultural aircraft operator certificate is effective until it is surrendered, suspended, or revoked.

General Operating Rules

Rules of agricultural aircraft operations

21. (1) Except as provided in (3) of this section, this item prescribes rules that apply to persons and aircraft used in agricultural aircraft operations conducted under these regulations.

(2) The holder of an agricultural aircraft operator certificate may deviate from the provisions of regulations No. 3 “Air Operator Certification and Administration” without a certificate of waiver when conducting aerial work operations related to agriculture, horticulture, or forest preservation in accordance with the operating rules of this section.

(3) The operating rules of this part apply to Rotorcraft External Load certificate holders conducting agricultural aircraft operations involving only the dispensing of water on forest fires by rotorcraft external-load means.

Carrying of Certificate

Carriage of certificate onboard the aircraft

23. (1) No person may operate an aircraft unless a certified copy of the agricultural aircraft operator certificate is carried on that aircraft.

(2) The registration and airworthiness certificates issued for the aircraft need not be carried in the aircraft provided that those certificates not carried in the aircraft shall be kept available for inspection at the base from which the dispensing operation is conducted.

Limitations on Private Agricultural Aircraft Operator

Limitations on private operations

25. No person may conduct an agricultural aircraft operation under the authority of a private agricultural aircraft operator certificate:

(a) For compensation or hire;

(b) Over a congested area; or

(c) Over any property;

unless he or she is the owner or lessee of the property, or has ownership or other property interest in the crop located on that property

Manner of Dispensing

Dispensing rules

27. No persons may dispense, or cause to be dispensed, any material or substance in a manner that creates a hazard to persons or property on the surface.

Economic Poison Dispensing

National requirements

29. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this section, no person

for economic poison dispensing

may dispense or cause to be dispensed, any economic poison that is registered with Iraq

(a) For a use other than that for which it is registered;

(b) Contrary to any safety instructions or use limitations on its label; or

(c) In violation of any law or regulation of Iraq

(2) This section does not apply to any person dispensing economic poisons for experimental purposes under:

(a) The supervision of a Iraq agency authorised by law to conduct research in the field of economic poisons; or

(b) A permit from Iraq

Personnel

Minimum requirements for personnel of the agricultural aircraft operator

31. (1) Information. The holder of an agricultural aircraft operator certificate shall insure that each person used in the holder's agricultural aircraft operation is informed of that person's duties and responsibilities.

(2) Supervisors. No person may supervise an agricultural aircraft operation unless he or she has met the knowledge and skill requirements of this Part.

(3) Pilot in command. No person may act as pilot in command of an aircraft operated under this Part unless that pilot:

(a) Holds a pilot certificate and rating prescribed by this Part as appropriate to the type of operation conducted; or

(b) Has demonstrated to the holder of the Agricultural Aircraft Operator Certificate conducting the operation, or to a supervisor designated by that certificate holder, that he or she possesses the knowledge and skill requirements of this Part.

Operations in Controlled Airspace Designated for an Airport

Limitations for class D airspace

33. (1) Except for flights to and from a dispensing area, no person may operate an aircraft within the lateral boundaries of the surface area of Class D airspace designated for an airport unless authorisation for that operation has been obtained from the ATC facility having jurisdiction over that area.

(2) No person may operate an aircraft in weather conditions below VFR minimums within the lateral boundaries of a Class E airspace area that extends upward from the surface unless authorisation for that operation has

been obtained from the ATC facility having jurisdiction over that area.

(3) A certificate holder may operate an aircraft under special VFR weather minimums without meeting the requirements prescribed in regulations No. 3 “Air Operator Certification and Administration”.

Operation Over Congested Areas: General

General requirements for operations over congested area

35. (1) A certificate holder may operate or cause the operation of an aircraft over a congested area at altitudes required if the operation is conducted with:

(a) The maximum safety to persons and property on the surface, consistent with the operation; and

(b) A plan for each operation, submitted and have approved by the Authority, which includes:

(i) Obstructions to flight;

(ii) Emergency landing capabilities of the aircraft to be used; and

(iii) Any necessary co-ordination with air traffic control.

(2) Each certificate holder shall ensure that all aircraft operations are conducted in compliance with this part and other applicable parts.

(3) Each certificate holder shall ensure that all single engine aircraft while in an congested area operate:

(a) Except for helicopters, during take offs and turnarounds, with no load.

(b) Not below the altitudes prescribed in regulations No. 3 “Air Operator Certification and Administration” except during the actual dispensing operation, including the approaches and departures necessary for that operation.

(c) During the actual dispensing operation, including the approaches and departures for that operation, not below the altitudes prescribed in regulations No. 3 “Air Operator Certification and Administration” unless it is in an area and at such an altitude that the aircraft can make an emergency landing without endangering persons or property on the surface.

(4) Each certificate holder shall ensure that all multiengine aircraft while in an congested area operate:

(a) During take off, under conditions that will allow the aeroplane to be brought to a safe stop within the effective length of the runway from any point on takeoff up to the time of attaining, with all engines operating at normal takeoff power, 105 percent of the minimum control speed with the critical engine inoperative in the takeoff configuration or 115 percent of the power-off stall speed in the takeoff configuration, whichever is greater.

Note: Assume still-air conditions, and no correction for any uphill gradient of 1 percent or less when the percentage is measured as the difference between elevation at the end points of the runway divided by the total length. For uphill gradients greater than 1 percent, the effective takeoff length of the runway is reduced 20 percent for each 1-percent grade.

(b) At a weight greater than the weight that, with the critical engine inoperative, would permit a rate of climb of at least 50 feet per minute at an altitude of at least 1,000 feet above the elevation of the highest ground or obstruction within the area to be worked or at an altitude of 5,000 feet, whichever is higher. Assume that the propeller of the inoperative engine is in the minimum drag position; that the wing flaps and landing gear are in the most favourable positions; and that the remaining engine or engines are operating at the maximum continuous power available.

(c) Below the altitudes prescribed in regulations No. 3 “Air Operator Certification and Administration” except during the actual dispensing operation, including the approaches, departures, and turnarounds necessary for that operation.

Operation Over Congested Areas: Pilots and Aircraft

Requirements for the pilot and the aircraft for agricultural operations

37. (1) Pilots. Each pilot in command must have at least:

(a) 25 hours of pilot-in-command flight time in the make and basic model of the aircraft, including at least 10 hours within the preceding 12 calendar months; and

(b) 100 hours of flight experience as pilot in command in dispensing agricultural materials or chemicals.

(2) Aircraft.

(a) Except for helicopters, each aircraft shall be capable of jettisoning at least one-half of the aircraft's maximum authorised load of agricultural material within 45 seconds. If the aircraft is equipped to release the tank or hopper as a unit, there shall be a means to prevent

inadvertent release by the pilot or other crewmember.

Availability of Certificate

Display of operating certificate

39. Each holder of an agricultural aircraft operator certificate shall keep that certificate at its home base and shall present it for inspection on the request of the Authority or any government law enforcement officer.

Records: Commercial Agricultural Aircraft Operator

Required records for agricultural aircraft operation

41.(1) Each holder of a commercial agricultural aircraft operator certificate shall maintain and keep current, at the home base designated in its application, the following records:

(a) The name and address of each person for whom agricultural aircraft services were provided;

(b) The date of the service;

(c) The name and quantity of the material dispensed for each operation conducted; and

(d) The name, address, and certificate number of each pilot used in agricultural aircraft operations and the date that pilot met the knowledge and skill requirements of this part.

(2) The records required by this part must be kept for at least 12 months.

Change of Address

The operator must notify the Authority of any address change

43. Each holder of an agricultural aircraft operator certificate shall notify the Authority in writing in advance of any change in the address of its home base of operations.

Termination of Operations

Ceasing of operations

45. Whenever a certificate holder ceases operations under these regulations, it shall surrender that certificate to the Authority.

PART II

ROTORCRAFT EXTERNAL LOADS

Applicability

Applicability

47.(1) This part prescribes:

(a) Airworthiness certification rules for rotorcraft used in external-load operations; and

(b) Operating and certification rules governing the conduct of rotorcraft external-load operations in Iraq

(2) The certification rules of these regulations do not apply to:

(a) Rotorcraft manufacturers when developing external-load attaching means;

(b) Operations conducted by a person demonstrating compliance for the issuance of a certificate or authorisation under these regulations;

(c) Training flights conducted in preparation for the demonstration of compliance with these regulations; or

(d) A local or national government conducting operations with public aircraft.

(3) For the purpose of these regulations, a person other than a crewmember or a person who is essential and directly connected with the external-load operation may be carried only in approved Class D rotorcraft-load combinations.

Certificate Required

Certificate requirements

49. No person subject to these regulations may conduct rotorcraft external-load operations without, or in violation of the terms of, a Rotorcraft External-Load Operator Certificate or equivalent authorization.

Duration of Certificate

Validity of certificate

51. Unless sooner surrendered, suspended, or revoked, a Rotorcraft External-Load Operator Certificate expires at the end of the twenty-fourth month after the month in which it is issued or renewed.

Application for Certificate Issuance or Renewal

Application form and manner

53. Application for an original certificate or renewal of a certificate issued under These regulations is made on a form, and in a manner,

prescribed by the Authority.

Requirements for Issuance of a Rotorcraft External-Load Operator Certificate

General requirements

55. (1) If an applicant shows that it complies with this Subpart, the Authority will issue a Rotorcraft External-Load Operator Certificate to it.

(2) The Authority will issue authorisation to operate specified rotorcraft with those classes of rotorcraft-load combinations for which the applicant or certificate holder qualifies under the applicable provisions of this part.

Rotorcraft

Rotorcraft requirements

57. An applicant must have the exclusive use of at least one rotorcraft that:

(a) Was type certified under, and meets the requirements of, the several parts of these regulations which prescribe requirements for rotorcraft external-load operations;

(b) Complies with the certification provisions in this part that apply to the rotorcraft-load combinations for which authorisation is requested; and

(c) Has a valid standard or restricted category airworthiness certificate.

Personnel

Personnel requirements

59. (1) An applicant shall hold, or have available the services of at least one person who holds a current commercial or airline transport pilot certificate issued by the Authority with a rating appropriate for the rotorcraft to be used.

(2) An applicant shall designate one pilot, who may be the applicant, as chief pilot for rotorcraft external-load operations.

(3) An applicant may designate qualified pilots as assistant chief pilots to perform the functions of the chief pilot when the chief pilot is not readily available.

(4) The chief pilot and assistant chief pilots must be acceptable to the Authority and each must hold a current Commercial or Airline Transport Pilot Certificate, with a rating appropriate for the rotorcraft to be used.

(5) The holder of a Rotorcraft External-Load Operator Certificate shall report any change in designation of chief pilot or assistant chief pilot immediately to the Authority.

(6) A newly designated chief pilot shall comply with the knowledge and skill requirements of this part within 30 days or the operator may not conduct further operations under the Rotorcraft External-Load Operator Certificate, unless otherwise authorised by the Authority.

Amendment of Certificate

Amendments to the operating certificate

61. (1) The holder of a Rotorcraft External-Load Certificate may apply to the Authority for an amendment of its certificate, to add or delete a rotorcraft-load combination authorisation.

(2) The holder of a rotorcraft external-load certificate may apply for an amendment to add or delete a rotorcraft authorisation by submitting to the Authority a new list of rotorcraft, by registration number, with the classes of rotorcraft-load combinations for which authorisation is requested

Availability, Transfer, and Surrender of Certificate

Carriage of certificate and return in case of revocation

63. (1) Each person conducting a rotorcraft external-load operation shall carry a copy of the Rotorcraft External-Load Operator Certificate in each rotorcraft used in the operation.

(2) A certificate holder shall return its certificate to the Authority:

(a) If the Authority suspends or revokes its Rotorcraft External-Load Operator Certificate; or

(b) If the certificate holder discontinues operations and does not resume operations within two years.

Operating Rules and Related Requirements

Rules of operations

65.(1) No person may conduct a rotorcraft external load operation without, or contrary to, the Rotorcraft/Load Combination Flight Manual prescribed in item 77.

(2) No person may conduct a rotorcraft external load operation unless:

(a) The rotorcraft complies with item 57; and

(b) The rotorcraft and rotorcraft/load combination is authorised under the Rotorcraft External Load Operator Certificate.

(3) Before a person may operate a rotorcraft with an external load configuration that differs substantially from any that person has previously carried with that type of rotorcraft (whether or not the rotorcraft/load combination is of the same class), that person shall conduct, in a manner that will not endanger persons or property on the surface, such of the following

flight operational checks as the Authority determines are appropriate to the rotorcraft/load combination:

(a) A determination that the weight of the rotorcraft/load combination and the location of its centre of gravity are within approved limits, that the external load is securely fastened, and that the external load does not interfere with devices provided for its emergency release.

(b) Make an initial liftoff and verify that controllability is satisfactory.

(c) While hovering, verify that directional control is adequate.

(d) Accelerate into forward flight to verify that no attitude (whether of the rotorcraft or of the external load) is encountered in which the rotorcraft is uncontrollable or which is otherwise hazardous.

(e) In forward flight, check for hazardous oscillations of the external load, but if the external load is not visible to the pilot, other crewmembers or ground personnel may make this check and signal the pilot.

(f) Increase the forward airspeed and determine an operational airspeed at which no hazardous oscillation or hazardous aerodynamic turbulence is encountered.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of regulations No. 21 “Operations”, the holder of a Rotorcraft External Load Operator Certificate may conduct rotorcraft external load operations over congested areas if those operations are conducted without hazard to persons or property on the surface and comply with the following:

(a) The operator shall develop a plan for each complete operation and obtain approval for the operation from the Authority.

Note: The plan must include an agreement with the appropriate political subdivision that local officials will exclude unauthorised persons from the area in which the operation will be conducted, coordination with air traffic control, if necessary, and a detailed chart depicting the flight routes and altitudes.

(b) Each flight shall be conducted at an altitude, and on a route, that will allow a jettisonable external load to be released, and the rotorcraft landed, in an emergency without hazard to persons or property on the surface.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of regulations No. 20 “Operations”, and except as provided in 75(1)(d), the holder of a Rotorcraft External Load Operator Certificate may conduct external load operations, including approaches, departures, and load positioning manoeuvres necessary for the operation, below 500 feet above the surface and closer than 500 feet to persons, vessels, vehicles, and structures, if the operations are conducted without creating a hazard to persons or property on the surface.

(6) No person may conduct rotorcraft external load operations under IFR unless specifically approved by the Authority.

Carriage of Persons

Prohibition of passenger carrying operations

67. (1) No certificate holder may allow a person to be carried during rotorcraft external load operations unless that person:

(a) Is a flight crewmember;

(b) Is a flight crewmember trainee;

(c) Performs an essential function in connection with the external load operation; or

(d) Is necessary to accomplish the work activity directly associated with that operation.

(2) The pilot in command shall ensure that all persons are briefed before takeoff on all pertinent procedures to be followed (including normal, abnormal, and emergency procedures) and equipment to be used during the external load operation.

Crewmember Training, Currency, and Testing Requirements

Training of crews

69. (1) No certificate holder may use, nor may any person serve, as a pilot in helicopter rotorcraft external load operations unless that person:

(a) Has successfully demonstrated to the Authority the knowledge and skill with respect to the rotorcraft/load combination; and

(b) Has in his or her personal possession a letter of competency or an appropriate logbook entry indicating compliance with (1)(a).

(2) No certificate holder may use, nor may any person serve as, a crewmember or other operations personnel in Class D operations unless, within the preceding 12 calendar months, that person has successfully completed either an approved initial or a recurrent training program.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of (2), a person who has

performed a rotorcraft external load operation of the same class and in an aircraft of the same type within the past 12 calendar months need not undergo recurrent training.

Flight Characteristics and Airworthiness Requirements

Aircraft specifications

71. (1) The applicant must demonstrate to the Authority, by performing the following operational flight checks, that the rotorcraft-load combination has satisfactory flight characteristics, unless these operational flight checks have been demonstrated previously and the rotorcraft-load combination flight characteristics were satisfactory. For the purposes of this demonstration, the external-load weight (including the external-load attaching means) is the maximum weight for which authorisation is requested.

(2) Class A rotorcraft-load combinations: The operational flight check must consist of at least the following manoeuvres:

(a) Take off and landing.

(b) Demonstration of adequate directional control while hovering.

(c) Acceleration from a hover.

(d) Horizontal flight at airspeeds up to the maximum airspeed for which authorisation is requested.

(3) Class B and D rotorcraft-load combinations: The operational flight check must consist of at least the following manoeuvres:

(a) Pickup of the external load.

(b) Demonstration of adequate directional control while hovering.

(c) Acceleration from a hover.

(d) Horizontal flight at airspeeds up to the maximum airspeed for which authorisation is requested.

(e) Demonstrating appropriate lifting device operation.

(f) Manoeuvring of the external load into release position and its release, under probable flight operation conditions, by means of each of the quick-release controls installed on the rotorcraft.

(4) Class C rotorcraft-load combinations: For Class C rotorcraft-load combinations used in wire-stringing, cable-laying, or similar operations, the

operational flight check must consist of the manoeuvres, as applicable, prescribed in (3).

Structures and Design

Aircraft structure and design specifications

73. (1) External-load attaching means. Each external-load attaching means shall be approved by the Authority.

(2) Quick release devices. Each quick release device means shall be approved by the Authority.

(3) Weight and centre of gravity:

(a) Weight. The total weight of the rotorcraft-load combination must not exceed the total weight approved for the rotorcraft during its type certification.

(b) Centre of gravity. The location of the centre of gravity must, for all loading conditions, be within the range established for the rotorcraft during its type certification. For Class C rotorcraft-load combinations, the magnitude and direction of the loading force must be established at those values for which the effective location of the centre of gravity remains within its established range.

Operating Limitations

Additional requirements for operations

75. (1) In addition to the operating limitations set forth in the approved Rotorcraft Flight Manual, and to any other limitations the Authority may prescribe, the operator shall establish at least the following limitations and set them forth in the Rotorcraft-Load Combination Flight Manual for rotorcraft-load combination operations:

(a) The rotorcraft-load combination may be operated only within the weight and centre of gravity limitations established in accordance with this part.

(b) The rotorcraft-load combination may not be operated with an external load weight exceeding that used in showing compliance with this part.

(c) The rotorcraft-load combination may not be operated at airspeeds greater than those established in accordance with this part.

(d) No person may conduct an external-load operation under these regulations with a rotorcraft type certified in the restricted category over a densely populated area, in a congested airway, or near a busy airport where passenger transport operations are conducted.

(e) The rotorcraft-load combination of Class D may be conducted only in accordance with the following:

(i) The rotorcraft to be used must have been type certified under transport Category A for the operating weight and provide hover capability with one engine inoperative at that operating weight and altitude.

(ii) The rotorcraft must be equipped to allow direct radio intercommunication among required crewmembers.

(iii) The personnel lifting device must be approved by the Authority.

(iv) The lifting device must have an emergency release requiring two distinct actions.

Rotorcraft-Load Combination Flight Manual

Certificate holder flight manual

77. The applicant must prepare a Rotorcraft-Load Combination Flight Manual and submit it for approval by the Authority. The limiting height-speed envelope data need not be listed as operating limitations. The manual shall set forth:

(1) Operating limitations, procedures (normal and emergency), performance, and other information established under this part;

(2) The class of rotorcraft-load combinations for which the airworthiness of the rotorcraft has been demonstrated in accordance with this part; and

(3) In the information section of the Rotorcraft-Load Combination Flight Manual:

(a) Information on any peculiarities discovered when operating particular rotorcraft-load combinations;

(b) Precautionary advice regarding static electricity discharges for Class B, Class C, and Class D rotorcraft-load combinations; and

(c) Any other information essential for safe operation with external loads.

Markings and Placards

Required signage

79. The following markings and placards must be displayed conspicuously and must be such that they cannot be easily erased, disfigured, or obscured:

(a) A placard (displayed in the cockpit or cabin) stating the class of rotorcraft-load combination and the occupancy limitation for which the rotorcraft has been approved.

(b) A placard, marking, or instruction (displayed next to the external-load attaching means) stating the maximum external load approved.

Airworthiness Certification

Each aircraft must have a valid airworthiness certificate

81. A Rotorcraft External-Load Operator Certificate has a current and valid airworthiness certificate for each rotorcraft type and listed by registration number on a list attached to the certificate, when the rotorcraft is being used in operations conducted under these regulations.

PART III
GLIDER TOWING

Applicability

Applicability

83. This part applies to those operations involving towing gliders by aircraft.

Certificate Required

Prohibition of glider towing

85. No person may act as a tow pilot for a glider unless that person has at least a private pilot certificate with a category rating for the tow aircraft.

Aircraft Requirements

Aircraft specifications

87. No person may operate an aircraft that is towing a glider unless the aircraft is equipped with a tow hook and release control system that meet the applicable standards of airworthiness.

Experience and Training Requirements

Training of pilots for glider towing operations

89. No person may act as a tow pilot for a glider unless that person has:

(1) Logged at least 100 hours of pilot-in-command time in same aircraft category, class, and type, if applicable, as the tow aircraft;

(2) Received training in and instructor endorsement for:

(a) The techniques and procedures essential to the safe towing of gliders, including airspeed limitations;

(b) Emergency procedures;

(c) Signals used; and

(d) Maximum angles of bank.

(3) Except as provided in (2), has completed and had endorsed at least three flights as the sole manipulator of the controls of an aircraft towing a glider or simulating glider-towing flight procedures while accompanied by a pilot who meets the requirements of this item; and

(4) Within the preceding 12 months has:

(a) Made at least three actual glider tows; or

(b) Made at least three flights as pilot in command of a glider towed by an aircraft.

Operating Rules

Rules of operations

91. (1) No person may operate an aircraft that is towing a glider unless the no pilot may conduct any towing operation in controlled airspace until the pilot has received the appropriate clearance from the air traffic control service.

(2) No pilot may conduct any towing operation in uncontrolled airspace until the pilot has notified the appropriate Authority for such activity to be entered into the NOTAM service of Iraq.

(3) No pilots shall engage in towing operations, either as the pilot of the towing aircraft or as the pilot of the towed glider, until all pilots have agreed upon a general course of action, including takeoff and release signals, airspeeds and emergency procedures for each pilot.

(4) No pilot of a civil aircraft may intentionally release a towline, after release of a glider, in a manner that endangers the life or property of another person.

PART IV

BANNER TOWING

Applicability

Applicability

93. This part applies to those operations involving towing by aircraft banners or other signs, lit or unlit.

Certificate Required

Prohibition of banner towing

95. (1) The Authority will require each person conducting operations covered by this Part to hold a certificate or equivalent authorisation.

(2) The Authority will issue a certificate or authorisation to each applicant who qualifies for it under the provisions of this Part.

(3) A helicopter operating under the provision of Part III may tow a banner using an external-load attaching means without a certificate only if the operator has at least a Class B authorisation on the operating certificate.

Aircraft Requirements

Aircraft specifications

97.(1)No person may operate an aircraft that is towing a banner unless the aircraft is equipped with a tow hook and release control system that meet the applicable standards of airworthiness.

(2) No person may operate a helicopter that is towing a banner unless the helicopter has a means to prevent the banner from becoming entangled in the helicopter's tailrotor during all phases of flight, including autorotations.

Note: The only way to prevent the banner from tangling in the tailrotor during autorotation may be to jettison the banner.

Experience and Training Requirements

Training of pilots for banner towing operations

99. (1) For non revenue flights, the pilot of the tow aircraft shall hold at least a valid private pilot certificate and have a minimum of 200 hours PIC time.

(2) When banner tow operations are conducted for compensation or hire, the pilot shall have at least a commercial pilot certificate (instrument rating not required) and at least a valid second class medical certificate.

(3) All pilots engaged in banner towing operations shall demonstrate competence to the Authority by performing at least one pickup and drop of the maximum number of letters (panels) to be used by the certificate holder.

Note: This demonstration should be observed from the ground to allow the inspector to evaluate the competence of any essential ground personnel

as well as the flight operation.

Operating Rules

Rules of operations

101. (1) All banner tow operations shall be conducted only:

(a) In VFR weather conditions; and

(b) Between the hours of official sunrise and official sunset.

(2) No person may conduct banner towing operations:

(a) Over congested areas or open air assemblies of persons lower than 1,000 feet; and

(b) Elsewhere lower than the minimum safe altitude requirements of regulations No. 20 “Operations”.

Note: Helicopters may be operated at less than the minimums prescribed in paragraph (2) if the operation is conducted without hazard to persons or property on the surface.

(3) The certificate holder shall obtain the airport manager's approval to conduct banner tow operations.

(4) If banner towing operations take place at an airport with a control tower, the certificate holder shall inform that control tower of the time of the banner tow operation.

(5) The certificate holder shall notify the appropriate airport officials in advance when banner tow operations will be in close proximity to an uncontrolled airport.

(6) Only essential crewmembers shall be carried when conducting banner tow operations.

(7) When banner tow operations are conducted around congested areas, the pilot shall exercise due care so that, in the event of emergency release of the banner and/or towrope, it will not cause undue hazard to persons or property on the surface.

(8) Each pilot shall drop the towrope in a predesignated area at least 500 feet from persons, buildings, parked automobiles, and aircraft.

Note: If the tow plane lands with the rope attached, due care will be exercised to avoid trailing the rope and endangering other aircraft in the air, or persons, property or aircraft on the surface.

(9) Each pilot conducting banner towing operations shall carry onboard the aircraft a current copy of the following certificate of Waiver or

Authorisation allowing banner towing operations.

PART V

TV AND MOVIE OPERATIONS

Applicability

Applicability

103. (1) This Part applies to those operations involving movie filming, appearance in flight in movies, and airborne direction or production of such filming when those operations are conducted as part of a business enterprise or for compensation or hire.

(2) For purposes of this Part, “movie” shall include film, videos, and live broadcast in any format, and the preparation and rehearsal for those operations.

Certificate Required

Prohibition of TV and movie operations

105. (1) The Authority shall require each person conducting operations covered by this Part to hold a certificate or equivalent authorisation.

(2) The Authority will issue a certificate or authorisation to each applicant who qualifies for it under the provisions of this Part.

Aircraft Requirement

Aircraft specifications

107. In order to be used in motion picture and television filming operations, aircraft in the experimental category shall have an airworthiness certificate issued for the purpose of exhibition.

Experience and Training Requirements

Training of pilots for TV and movie operations

109. No pilot may conduct television and movie operations unless he or she has:

(1) A commercial license with ratings appropriate to the category and class aircraft to be used under the terms of the waiver.

(2) At least 500 hours as PIC.

(3) A minimum of 100 hours in the category and class of aircraft to be used.

(4) A minimum of five hours in the make and model aircraft to be used under the waiver.

(5) If the pilot intends to perform aerobatics below 1,500 AGL, a Statement of Aerobatics Competency for the operations to be performed.

Waiver Requirements

Waiver for special operations

111. (1) A waiver shall be obtained if filming sequences require an aircraft to be flown:

(a) In aerobatic flight below 1,500 AGL,

(b) Over a congested area, or

(c) In controlled airspace.

Note: When conducting any filming operation requiring a waiver, the certificate holder shall ensure that all reasonable efforts are made to confine spectators to designated areas. If reasonable efforts have been taken and unauthorised persons or vehicles enter the airspace where manoeuvres are being performed during the filming production event, efforts must be made to remove them.

(2) The holder of the waiver shall provide a schedule of events that lists the:

(a) Identification of the aircraft; and

(b) Performers in the sequence of their appearance.

(3) Any manoeuvres added or time changes to the schedule of events shall be approved by the Authority.

(4) The waiver holder shall develop, have approved by the Authority, and adhere to a Motion Picture and Television Flight Operations Manual.

Contents of a Motion Picture and Television Flight Operations Manual

Certificate holder to have a flight operations manual

113. Each Motion Picture and Television Flight Operations Manual shall contain at least the following:

(1) Company Organisation.

(a) Business name, address, and telephone number of applicant.

(b) List of pilots to be used during the filming, including their pilot certificate numbers, grade, and class and date of medical.

(c) List of aircraft by make and model.

(2) Distribution and Revision. Procedures for revising the manual to ensure that all manuals are kept current.

(3) Persons Authorised. Procedures to ensure that no persons, except those persons consenting to be involved and necessary for the filming production, are allowed within 500 feet of the filming production area.

(4) Area of Operations. The area that will be used during the term of the waiver.

(5) Plan of Activities. Procedures for the submission, within three days of scheduled filming, a written plan of activities to the Authority containing at least the following:

(a) Dates and times for all flights.

(b) Name and phone number of person responsible for the filming production event.

(c) Make and model of aircraft to be used and type of airworthiness certificate, including category

(d) Name of pilots involved in the filming production event.

(e) A statement that permission has been obtained from property owners and/or local officials to conduct the filming production event.

(f) Signature of waiver holder or a designated representative.

(g) A general outline, or summary, of the production schedule, to include maps or diagrams of the specific filming location, if necessary.

(6) Permission to Operate. Requirements and procedures that the waiver holder will use to obtain permission from property owners and/or local officials (e.g., police, fire departments, etc.) as appropriate for the conduct of all filming operations when using the waiver.

(7) Security. Method of security that will be used to exclude all persons not directly involved with the operation from the location.

Note: This should also include the provision that will be used to stop activities when unauthorised persons, vehicles, or aircraft enter the operations area, or for any other reason, in the interest of safety.

(8) Briefing of Pilot/Production Personnel. Procedures to brief personnel of the risks involved, emergency procedures, and safeguards to be followed during the filming production event.

(9) Certification/Airworthiness. Procedures to ensure that required

inspections will be conducted.

(10) Communications. Procedures to provide communications capability with all participants during the actual operation and filming.

Note: The applicant can use oral, visual, or radio communications as along as it keeps the participants continuously apprised of the current status of the operation.

(11) Accident Notification. Procedures for notification and reporting of accidents.

PART VI

SIGHT SEEING FLIGHTS

Applicability

Applicability

115. (1)This Subpart applies to those operations involving the carriage of persons for viewing natural formations or manmade objects on the ground when those operations are conducted as part of a business enterprise or for compensation or hire, and

(2) The flight is unquestionably advertised as “sight-seeing,” and

(3)The flight returns to the airport of departure without having landed at any other airport,

(4)The flight is conducted within 25 statute mile radius of the departure airport, and

(5)The certificated passenger capacity of the aircraft does not exceed 9 passengers.

Certificate Required

Prohibition of sight seeing operations

117.(1) The Authority will require each person conducting operations covered by this Part to hold a certificate or equivalent authorisation.

(2) The Authority will issue a certificate or authorisation to each applicant who qualifies for it under the provisions of this Part.

Experience and Training Requirements

Aircraft specifications

119. No pilot may conduct sightseeing operations unless he or she has:

(a) At least a commercial license with ratings appropriate to the category and class aircraft to be used under the terms of the waiver.

(b) At least 500 hours as PIC.

(c) A minimum of 100 hours in the category and class of aircraft to be used.

Operating Rules

Training of pilots for sight seeing operations

121. (1)Each operator shall conduct operations so as not to endanger persons or property on the surface nor aircraft in flight.

(2) All sightseeing operations shall be conducted only:

(a) In VFR weather conditions; and

(b) Between the hours of official sunrise and official sunset.

(3) No person may conduct sightseeing operations:

(a) Over congested areas or open air assemblies of persons lower than 1,000 feet; and

(b) Elsewhere lower than the minimum safe altitude requirements of regulations No. 20 “Operations”.

(4)The requirements of regulations No. 20 “Operations” apply to sightseeing operations described by this Subpart.

PART VII

FISH SPOTTING

Applicability

Applicability

123. This part applies to those operations involving location, tracking, and reporting on the location of fish and fish schools, when those operations are conducted as part of a business enterprise or for compensation or hire.

Certificate or Authorisation Required

Prohibition of fish spotting

125.(1) The Authority will require each person conducting operations covered by this part to hold a certificate or equivalent authorisation.

(2) The Authority will issue a certificate or authorisation to each applicant who qualifies for it under the provisions of this part.

Experience and Training Requirements

Aircraft specifications

127. No pilot may conduct fish spotting operations unless he or she has:

(a) At least a commercial license with ratings appropriate to the category and class aircraft to be used under the terms of the waiver.

(b) At least 500 hours as pilot in command.

(c) A minimum of 100 hours in the category and class of aircraft to be used

Operating Rules

Training of pilots for fish spotting operations

129.(1) Each operator shall conduct operations so as not to endanger persons or property on the surface nor aircraft in flight.

(2) Minimum cloud clearance requirements and minimum altitude requirements of regulations No. 20 “Operations” do not apply to those persons to whom the Authority has specifically approved different minimums as a part of an authorisation under this part.

PART VIII

NEWS MEDIA AND TRAFFIC REPORTING

Applicability

Applicability

131. This part applies to those operations involving the observation of, and reporting on, news media events and/or vehicular traffic conditions on the highways and streets when conducted by aircraft or airmen, or both, not designated as solely public use.

Certificate or Authorisation Required

Prohibition of news media and traffic reporting

133. (1) The Authority will require each person conducting operations covered by this part to hold a certificate or equivalent authorisation.

(2) The Authority will issue a certificate or authorisation to each applicant who qualifies for it under the provisions of this part.

Experience and Training Requirements

Aircraft specifications

135. No pilot may conduct news media or traffic reporting operations unless he or she has:

(a) At least a commercial license with ratings appropriate to the category and class aircraft to be used under the terms of the waiver;

(b) At least 500 hours as pilot in command;

(c) A minimum of 100 hours in the category and class of aircraft to be used.

Operating Rules

Training of pilots for news media and traffic reporting operations

137. (1) Each operator shall conduct operations so as not to endanger persons or property on the surface nor aircraft in flight.

(2) Minimum cloud clearance requirements and minimum altitude requirements of regulations No. 20 “Operations” do not apply to those persons to whom the Authority has specifically approved different minimums as a part of an authorisation under this part.