

# 22/EXE/51

# **Exemption from the Requirements in Civil Aviation Rules**

# 92.11(b), 92.15(a), 92.51(a), 92.55, 92.55(1), 92.57, 92.59, 92.105(a), 92.153

# 92.173 and 133.65(b)(1)

# PURSUANT TO Section 37(2)(c) of the Civil Aviation Act 1990,

# I, Keith Manch, Director of Civil Aviation, being satisfied that-

(a) the prescribed requirements in relation to the carriage of Dangerous Goods by air including offering, documenting, packaging, packing, marking and labelling, accepting, carrying, and providing information to the pilot-in-command of a **helicopter when operating in remote areas** are inappropriate in this particular case; and

(b) the risk to safety will not be significantly increased by the granting of this exemption,



Any Part 119/135 Air Operator Certificate (AOC) holder including any persons for whom the operator is responsible, and any persons, that offer an article or substance for carriage by air in a helicopter operating in a remote area,

#### FROM-

the requirements in Civil Aviation Rule (CAR) 92.15(a) that each person who offers an article or substance for carriage by air shall: (1) if the article or substance is not a dangerous good, provide the operator with a signed document that

(i) accurately describes the article or substance; or

(ii) states that the article or substance is not a dangerous good,

# PROVIDED THAT —

A Part 119/135 AOC holder:

1) creates an appropriate procedure that is an alternative to the rule; and

2) records these procedures in their exposition; and

this procedure applies to flights departing from a remote area but not from the AOC holder's normal operating base(s); and

All persons offering articles or substances for carriage by air that are not dangerous goods:

3) accurately describe the article or substance to the pilot-in-command and confirm that the article or substance is not a dangerous good.

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Any Part 119/135 Air Operator Certificate holder including any persons for whom the operator

is responsible, and any persons, that offer an article or substance for carriage by air in a

helicopter operating in a remote area,

#### FROM-

the requirements in CAR 92.51(a) that a person shall not mark, label, certify, or offer a packaging as meeting the requirements of this Part unless the packaging is

- (1) manufactured, fabricated, marked, maintained, reconditioned, and repaired, as applicable, in accordance with the Technical Instructions; and
- (2) tested in accordance with the Technical Instructions; and
- (3) for a New Zealand manufactured packaging
  - (i) tested by an organisation accredited by Telarc for testing; and
  - (ii) except for Class 7 dangerous goods, approved by the Director; and
  - (iii) for Class 7 dangerous goods, approved by the National Radiation Laboratory of

the Ministry of Health; and

(4) for a packaging not manufactured in New Zealand, manufactured and tested in an ICAO contracting State; and

the requirements in CAR 92.55(1) that each person who packs dangerous goods for carriage by air shall: (1) pack the goods in accordance with the Technical Instructions,



## ONLY WITH RESPECT TO—

Dangerous goods of Classes 1.4, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9

## PROVIDED THAT —

A Part 119/135 AOC holder –

- 1) creates an appropriate procedure that is an alternative to the rule; and
- 2) records these procedures in their exposition; and

this procedure applies to flights departing from a remote area but not from the AOC holder's normal operating base(s); and

All persons offering articles or substances for carriage by air:

- 3) use packaging that is of a type allowed for in the ICAO Technical Instructions appropriate
- to the dangerous goods; and
- 4) inspect the packaging prior to use to ensure that it is in good condition; and
- 5) abide by the per-package quantity limits of the ICAO Technical Instructions



Any Part 119/135 Air Operator Certificate holder including any persons for whom the operator

is responsible, and any persons, that offer an article or substance for carriage by air in a

helicopter operating in a remote area,

#### FROM-

the requirements in CAR 92.57 that each person who marks a package or overpack containing dangerous goods for carriage by air shall mark the package or overpack

(1) in accordance with the Technical Instructions; and

(2) with the following:

(i) the proper shipping name of the dangerous goods, and, if appropriate, supplemented with the technical name;

(ii) when assigned, the corresponding UN number, preceded by the letters UN;

(iii) the name and address of the person who offers the dangerous goods for carriage

by air and the consignee;

(iv) such other markings as are specified in the Technical Instructions;

the requirements in CAR 92.59 that a person who labels a package or overpack containing dangerous goods for carriage by air must

- (1) label each package and overpack in accordance with the Technical Instructions; and
- (2) ensure that each hazard label indicates the true nature of the hazard in accordance with

the Technical Instructions;



# PROVIDED THAT —

A Part 119/135 AOC holder -

1) creates an appropriate procedure that is an alternative to the rule; and

2) records these procedures in their exposition or DG manual; and

this procedure applies to flights departing from a remote area but not from the AOC holder's

normal operating base(s); and

All persons offering articles or substances for carriage by air:

3) mark and label all packages and overpacks containing dangerous goods:

i) with marking that clearly indicates that the package or overpack contains dangerous goods; and

ii) accurately indicates the dangerous goods classification and the proper shipping

name or common name of the dangerous goods; and

iii) clearly labels the dangerous goods with any applicable hazards which would normally be required by the ICAO Technical Instructions.



Any Part 119/135 Air Operator Certificate holder including any persons for whom the operator is responsible, and any persons, that offer an article or substance for carriage by air in a helicopter operating in a remote area,

#### FROM-

the requirements in CAR 92.105(a) that each person who offers dangerous goods for carriage by air shall, subject to CAR 92.103(4), provide the operator with 2 copies of a completed and signed dangerous goods transport document:

## PROVIDED THAT —

Any person who offers a dangerous goods package or overpack for carriage by air in a remote area provides the pilot-in-command with information that accurately describes the dangerous goods including the classification, proper shipping name or common name, and all applicable hazards.



Any Part 119/135 Air Operator Certificate holder including any persons for whom the operator

is responsible, and any persons, accepting dangerous goods packages or overpacks for carriage

by air in a helicopter operating in a remote area,

## FROM—

the requirements in CAR 92.153 that an operator shall not accept for carriage by air a package, overpack, or, where permitted by the Technical Instructions, a unit load device, containing dangerous goods, unless –

(1) it is accompanied by 2 copies of the dangerous goods transport document prescribed in CAR 92.105, except where the Technical Instructions state that such a document is not required; and

(2) the package, overpack, or unit load device has been

(ii) marked and labelled in accordance with CAR 92.57 and CAR 92.59;

# PROVIDED THAT —

A Part 119/135 AOC holder –

1) creates an appropriate procedure that is an alternative to the rule; and

2) records these procedures in their exposition; and

All operators and/or persons accepting dangerous goods packages or overpacks for carriage by air in a remote area:

3) receive information from the person offering the dangerous goods that clearly describes

the classification, proper shipping name or common name, and all applicable hazards; and

4) inspect the package or overpack in accordance with CAR 92.163.

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Each operator of a helicopter in which dangerous goods are to be carried operating in a remote area

#### FROM—

the requirements in CAR 92.173 (a) that each operator of an aircraft in which dangerous goods are to be carried shall, before the departure of the aircraft, provide the pilot-in-command of the aircraft with written information concerning those goods in accordance with the Technical Instructions; and

the requirements in CAR 92.173 (c) that each operator of an aircraft in which dangerous goods are being carried that require a dangerous goods transport document to be completed under CAR 92.105 shall, before the departure of the aircraft, provide the pilot-in-command of the aircraft with information for use in emergency response to accidents and incidents involving the dangerous goods being carried

## PROVIDED THAT —

An operator who holds a Part 119/135 Air Operating Certificate:

1) creates an appropriate procedure that is an alternative to the rule; and

2) records these procedures in their exposition or DG manual; and

## All operators:

require that, before the departure of a helicopter in which dangerous goods are to be carried, the pilot-in-command is provided with information that clearly describes the classification, proper shipping name or common name, and all applicable hazards; and
provide the pilot-in-command of any helicopter carrying dangerous goods with information for use in emergency response to accidents and incidents involving the dangerous goods being carried.



Each operator of a helicopter carrying dangerous goods as or in an underslung load

## FROM-

the requirements in CAR 133.65(b)(1) that (b) a pilot-in-command of a helicopter may accept Class 2 to Class 9 dangerous goods for carriage as an underslung load beneath a helicopter without complying with Part 92 if

(1) the carriage of the dangerous goods are not forbidden by the Technical Instructions

## ONLY WITH RESPECT TO-

the carriage of UN 3373 Biological substance, category B (Human waste) in quantities that exceed

the quantities allowed by Packing Instruction 650 of the ICAO Technical Instructions

## PROVIDED THAT —

A Part 119/135 AOC holder:

- 1) creates an appropriate procedure that is an alternative to the rule; and
- 2) records these procedures in their exposition; and

All helicopter operators:

3) ensure that all other requirements of Part 133 are adhered to including that:

i) the flight path must be clear of any congested area of a city, town, or settlement;

and

ii) the flight path must be planned to avoid environmentally sensitive areas.



Each operator of a helicopter carrying Class 1 dangerous goods

## FROM-

the requirements in CAR 92.11 (b) that a person may offer or accept Class 1 dangerous goods for

carriage by air without complying with this Part if -

- (1) carriage is approved by an approved handler; and
- (2) the dangerous goods are carried –

(i) under the supervision of an approved handler; or

(ii) in accordance with instructions given by an approved handler and that approved

handler is readily contactable to provide assistance at all times whilst the dangerous

goods are being carried; and

- (3) safety and emergency procedures are established for the carriage of the goods; and
- (4) the goods are -
  - (i) in a proper condition for carriage by air; and
  - (ii) stowed and secured for safe carriage;

# ONLY WITH RESPECT TO-

the carriage of Class 1.4 ammunition carried for the purposes of shooting from the air



# PROVIDED THAT —

A Part 119/135 AOC holder:

1) creates an appropriate procedure that is an alternative to the rule; and

2) records these procedures in their exposition; and

All helicopter operators ensure that:

3) the ammunition is only carried on the flight for which shooting is intended, or the immediately prior or immediately following flight if it is impractical to off-load the ammunition or to achieve the requirements of 92.11(b); and

4) the ammunition is carried under the supervision of the shooter; and

5) the ammunition is carried in magazines or other suitable containers so that loose ammunition does not create a hazard; and

6) the only persons carried on the aircraft are persons essential to the shooting operation.



Each person packing Class 3 dangerous goods for carriage by air, and each operator of a

helicopter carrying Class 3 dangerous goods

#### FROM-

the requirements in CAR 92.55 that requires each person who packs dangerous goods for carriage by air to (1) pack the goods in accordance with the Technical Instructions:

## **ONLY WITH RESPECT TO**—

the carriage of Class 3 Flammable Liquids of Packing Group II (including UN 1203 Petrol and UN

1219 Isopropyl alcohol) on helicopters carrying passengers to be carried in per package quantities

not exceeding 5 L and not to be carried in single packaging

# PROVIDED THAT —

A Part 119/135 AOC holder:

- 1) creates an appropriate procedure that is an alternative to the rule; and
- 2) records these procedures in their exposition; and

All helicopter operators ensure that:

3) the maximum per-package quantity does not exceed 20 L; and

4) in all other respects the packaging and packing conforms with the requirements of the ICAO Technical Instructions, including:

i) the use of UN certified jerricans or other containers listed in the ICAO Technical Instructions; and

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# ii) the packages are inspected prior to loading; and

5) the only passengers carried are passengers who are associated with the dangerous goods.

This exemption applies automatically; there is no application required.

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This exemption shall remain in effect until 21<sup>st</sup> October 2027, unless withdrawn earlier in writing by the Director.

SIGNED at Wellington

This 21<sup>st</sup> day of October 2022

by <u>Keith Manch</u> Director of Civil Aviation