



## **IAGSA Member Self-Assessment Questionnaire**

Introduction: All IAGSA Active Members (survey companies) are required to complete and submit the Self-Assessment Questionnaire on an annual basis. IAGSA Associate Members such as air service providers, are not required to complete the questionnaire however, they may find it a useful reference as part of their internal audit process. The intent of this self-assessment process is to increase transparency of compliance levels within our membership through the publishing of completed assessments in the members-only area of our website, improve awareness of IAGSA Recommended Practices by requiring members to conduct an annual internal audit, and, in the case of non-conformances or variances, to drive our Notice of Difference process. This program does not replace the in-person audits conducted by IAGSA, but it does shift the focus to that of verification and surveillance.

**Instructions:** The questionnaire is derived from the Recommended Practices contained within the IAGSA Safety Procedures Manual (SPM). It is recommended that the SPM and IAGSA's Safety Management Systems Guideline (available at <a href="www.iagsa.ca">www.iagsa.ca</a>) be consulted for additional detail when completing the assessment. Members are reminded that IAGSA is available to answer any questions and to aid with completing the questionnaire.

**Completing the Questionnaire**: The questionnaire is intended to assess compliance. It is understood that for many recommendations a simple yes or no answer is not appropriate. In these cases, possible responses include: Always, Sometimes or Never.

**Always** – Indicates that you are fully compliant, and you are required to indicate in the *Explanation of Compliance* column where in your procedures or process this is addressed.

**Sometimes** – Indicates that your compliance is situational dependant. In this case, an explanation is required which will be reviewed by IAGSA and a Notice of Difference may be required.

**Never** – Indicates that you are not compliant with the Recommended Practice. In this case, a Notice of Difference is required to be file with IAGSA.

**Yes** – Indicates that you are fully compliant, and you are required to indicate in the *Explanation of Compliance* column where in your procedures or process this is addressed.

**No** – Indicates that you are not compliant with the Recommended Practice. In this case, a Notice of Difference is required to be file with IAGSA.

**Filing a Notice of Difference**: For items of non-compliance or if an item of partial compliance is deemed to require one, a Notice of Difference must be filed with IAGSA. The item shall be reported using the IAGSA standard Notice of Difference Form and be completed in its entirety including; the specific Recommended Practice being deviated from, an explanation as to why the deviation exists, a risk assessment identifying that the deviation attains an equivalent level of safety and be signed off by the company's Accountable Executive.



# **IAGSA Member Self-Assessment Questionnaire**

Company Name:	SkyTEM Surve	ys ApS		
Location: Dyssen 8, 8200 Aarhus N, Denmark			Audit completed by: Per Gisselø and Tove Gregersen	
Date of Audit: 202	1-03-08			
Pre-audit question	nnaire complet	ed by:		
Activity data reported?	Yes			
All incidents reported?	Yes			
Key Personnel	<u>Name</u>	<u>Email</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	
CEO	Flemming Eftersø	fe@skytem.com	+45 2510 8261	
General Manager North and South America	Mandy Long	mlo@skytem.com	+1 647 625 13	
General Manager Australia	Steven Johnson	sjo@skytem.com	+61 (0)448 970 049	
Total # Employees:	40 in SkyTEM Group			

Contents			
Section Description Page			
Safety Management System	IAGSA Recommended Safety Management System Elements	3	
Planning – All Operations Planning activities required for all survey operations 7		7	
Operating Standards IAGSA Recommended Practices for all types of operations 10			



Towed Geophysical Arrays	IAGSA Recommended Practices for design and operation of Towed Arrays	19
Geophysical Survey Flight	IAGSA Recommended Practices for geophysical survey flight training.	23
Training		
Overwater and Offshore	IAGSA Recommended Practices for Over Water and Offshore geophysical survey	24
Operations	Operations	
Training Requirements	IAGSA Recommended Supplemental Aircrew Training	23
Supplemental Training	IAGSA Recommended Additional Safety Training	30
Requirements		
Flight Performance Monitoring	IAGSA Recommendation for Flight Operations Quality Assurance Monitoring	30

Organization – Safety Management Systems			
Title	IAGSA Recommendation	Compliance	Explanation of Compliance
		Level	
			of a Safety Management System which includes,
	as a minimum, the basic components a	nd elements outlined	in this section.
Safety Policy Statement and Objectives	Do you have a Health and Safety Policy Statement which outlines the accountable manager's commitment to, and responsibility for safety? (The wording of the policy should reflect the company's philosophy on managing safety and should become the foundation on which the	⊠ Yes □ No	The HSE policy is part of the HSE management system (level 2) It is signed by CEO
	company's SMS is built.)		LICE goals are not both at a strategic level by too
	Are specific Health and Safety performance goals set and	⊠ Yes	HSE goals are set both at a strategic level by top management and at an operational level (in
	measured? (examples may include X% reduction in injuries, training completion targets, timeframes for follow up to reported issues, etc.)	☐ No	Asana)



	Are specific accountabilities defined		Described in the HSE manual at an overall level,
	for those personnel who hold	⊠ Yes	and specific responsibilities are is part of all
	positions of responsibility and/or authority within the organisation that have a direct effect on the safety of the operation?	□ No	SOPs.
	Does the SMS identify key personnel responsible for the implementation, maintenance and overall function of the SMS?		Described in the HSE manual (level 1 in the HSE system)
	Is emergency response planning including coordination with clients, emergency services and other organizations defined and documented?		Part of the document L5-001 in the HSE management system
	Are all safety processes, policies and practices which define the SMS documented?		Described in the HSE manual. HSE records are level 6, but also other parts of the system like the line bible.
	Does your SMS documentation identify which records must be retained and the period for which they shall be retained for?		Described in the HSE manual



	Do you have a drug and alcohol policy including a program to implement that policy?	Can be found at level 2 in the HSE management system
Safety Risk Management	The process of risk management involv assess their associated risk levels, and	le systematic methods to identify hazards, to tigations.
	Does your SMS outline a Hazard Identification process for examining each aspect of the company's operations for the purpose of identifying anything (e.g. conditions, situations, practices, behaviors, etc.) that has the potential to cause harm?	The IAGSA risk assessment and the SkyTEM Risk assessment
	Does your SMS define a safety reporting process so that safety hazards / concerns can be identified, and appropriate actions can be taken?	The form L5-010 includes reporting, investigation, and actions.
	Does your SMS define a process for assessing risk (actual and potential) of all reported hazards?	The form L5-010 includes investigation for root cause(s)
Safety Assurance	Does you SMS outline a process for the measurement of safety performance including progress towards goals and objectives?	Part of the HSE manual. The specific objectives are dealt with in Asana



	Does your SMS define a process for internal audits and inspections to provide assurance that the policies and procedures are being followed?		Part of the HSE manual. Internal audit every year. Procedures for inspection of equipment.
	Does your SMS define a process for the investigation of safety hazards, incidents and accidents with the aim of identifying root causes?		New form has been implemented, which includes root causes
	Does your SMS define a process to identify and assess the safety impact of any changes that pose a risk to safety? (examples include introduction of a new aircraft type, a new maintenance procedure, changes to key personnel, etc.)	⊠ Yes □ No	The SkyTEM risk assessment and the IAGSA risk assessment
	Does your SMS define a process for continual improvement?		Part of the HSE manual
	Does the process for continual improvement define who is responsible to assess the effectiveness of the system?		Part of the HSE manual. Specific actions are handled in Asana, where assignments are made to specific tasks.
	Does the organization's top management, at planned intervals, review the SMS to ensure its continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness?		Several meetings through out the year with top management and management review once a year.
Safety Promotion	Does your SMS include a mechanism through which lessons learned from	⊠ Yes	Part of HSE manual. Debriefing meetings after all surveys.



safety event investigations and other safety-related activities are made available to all affected staff and stakeholders?	☐ No	
Does your SMS describe the minimum safety promotion applications acceptable to the company? (The complexity of the company's organisation and facility will determine what types of safety communications are required.)	⊠ Yes □ No	Part of the HSE manual. Basic safety rules.

Planning – All Operations			
Title	IAGSA Recommendation	Compliance	Explanation of Compliance
		Level	
Survey Planning	The following is a list of IAGSA Recommoding airborne survey operations reg		nich all members should take into account when rvey or terrain.
	Prior to commencing a survey, do you conduct a detailed IAGSA risk assessment which identifies the safe survey height?	<ul><li>✓ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li></ul>	We have used a SkyTEM risk assessment, but in a month time we will use the IAGSA Risk Assessment for the helicopter plus a SkyTEM risk assessment for all other processes.



	Prior to conducting a survey do you establish a crew rotation schedule which considers factors such as remoteness of site, severity of climate, quality of accommodation, food and personal considerations?	<ul><li>✓ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li></ul>	Assigning crew, change of crew is part of the SkyTEM risk assessment and project management. Field crews in teams.
	Do you have a minimum temperature limit for cold weather operations?	<ul><li>✓ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li><li>☐ N/A</li></ul>	Part of basic safety rules.
	Do you limit the use of aircraft heaters or air-conditioning in the interest of "clean" data?	☐ Always ☐ Sometimes ☑ Never	
	Do you require the use of oxygen for all aircrew for survey flights or portions thereof conducted above 10,000 feet ASL?	☐ Always ☐ Sometimes ☐ Never	Due to lifting capabilities we have never conducted surveys above 10,000 feet ASL
J.		l	1



	Are aircrew members required to wear long trousers or a flight suit, closed shoes, have gloves available and clothing appropriate for the environmental conditions?	<ul><li>✓ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li></ul>	According to contracted helicopter companies rules and basic safety rules
	For fixed wing surveys, is a risk assessment conducted to determine whether or not helmets should be worn by the flight crew members?	<ul><li>☐ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li><li>☑ N/A</li></ul>	
	For helicopter surveys, are the flight crew members required to wear a flight helmet?	<ul><li>☐ Always</li><li>☑ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li></ul>	If contracted helicopter company and local Aviation rules does not require it, we are not demanding it.
	Are flight crew members paid or given an incentive based upon hours or kilometers flown?	<ul><li>☐ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li><li>☑ Never</li></ul>	
Emergency Response Planning	Do you develop project specific emergency response plans for each project?	<ul><li>✓ Always</li><li>✓ Sometimes</li></ul>	



		☐ Never	
	Does your company have an overall crisis management plan?		We have an emergency response plan including aircraft incidents, ground incidents, emergency contacts, and handling the press
Flight Following	Do you operate a satellite tracking system on all aircraft?	<ul><li>☐ Always</li><li>☑ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li></ul>	If the operation takes place in inhabited areas with good infrastructure it is not mandatory.
	Is the position reporting frequency of the tracking system set to 2 minute intervals as a minimum?	☐ Yes ⊠ No	Standard tracking when utilised is 10 minutes
Single Pilot Only Surveys	Do you conduct single Pilot Only Surveys (no equipment operator)?	<ul><li>✓ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li></ul>	
	If so, does the Pilot have equipment operation duties in addition to those normally associated with flying the aircraft?	<ul><li>☐ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li><li>☒ Never</li></ul>	



		□ N/A	
	Are additional risks associated with single pilot only operations detailed in the risk assessment?	⊠ Always	
	the risk assessment?	Sometimes	
		☐ Never	
		□ N/A	
		in a Ota a de ade	
		ing Standards	
Minimum safe survey speeds	Are minimum safe survey speeds for single engine aircraft calculated at		
	130% of clean stall speed (Vs)?	Sometimes	
		☐ Never	
	Are minimum safe survey speeds for Multi-engine aircraft: 110% of best		
	single engine rate of climb speed (Vyse), or minimum safe single engine	Sometimes	
	speed (Vsse, if published)?	☐ Never	
		□ N/A	
Minimum Fuel Standard	Is fuel planning for survey flights based upon 110% of planned consumption?	⊠ Always	



		Some	times	
		☐ Never		
	Is minimum reserve fuel calculated as 30 minutes for fixed wing and 20	⊠ Alway	S	
	minutes for helicopter at normal cruise consumption rates?	Some	times	
	•	☐ Never		
	Do planned minimum fuel reserves consider site specific contingencies?	⊠ Alway	S	
		Some	times	
		☐ Never		
Flight and Duty Times	Are the following Flight & Duty Times adhered to?			
Single Pilot Operation	A maximum of 8 hours flight time per day.	⊠ Alway	S	
Maximum Flight Times		Some	times	
		☐ Never		
	A maximum of 5 hours flight time on survey per day (excluding transit time)	Alway	s	On rare occasions three surveys flights is flown on a single day. On these days survey flight time
		⊠ Some	times	be excess of 5 hours
		☐ Never		



	A maximum of 40 hours flight time in any 7 consecutive day period	<ul><li>✓ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li></ul>	
	A maximum of 100 hours flight time in any consecutive 28 day period.	<ul><li>✓ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li></ul>	
	A maximum of 1000 hours in any consecutive 365 day period.	<ul><li>✓ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li></ul>	
	If extensions to the single pilot flight times are used has the extension criteria recommended by IAGSA been met?	<ul><li>✓ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li><li>☐ N/A</li></ul>	Extension is only made if it is experienced pilots
Dual Pilot Operations	A maximum of 10 hours flight time per day.	☐ Always ☐ Sometimes	We have never operated a dual pilot operation.



Maximum Flight times		☐ Never	
	A maximum of 8 hours flight time on survey (excluding transit time).	☐ Always ☐ Sometimes	We have never operated a dual pilot operation.
		☐ Never	
	A maximum of 45 hours flight time in any consecutive 7 day period.	Always	We have never operated a dual pilot
	any consecutive r day period.	☐ Sometimes	operation.
		☐ Never	
	A maximum of 120 hours flight time in any consecutive 28 day period.	Always	We have never operated a dual pilot operation.
		Sometimes	operation.
		☐ Never	
	A maximum of 1200 hours flight time in any consecutive 365 day period.	Always	We have never operated a dual pilot operation.
		Sometimes	operation.
		☐ Never	
Maximum Duty Times	The maximum duty time in any one day shall not exceed 14 hours		
		Sometimes	
		☐ Never	
		1	



	The pilot shall have a minimum of 2 days rest within a 14 day period. These may be taken separately or together. If taken separately, one day rest shall be defined as 30 consecutive hours free from duty.	<ul><li>✓ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li></ul>	
Emergency Beacon / Radio	Is each aircrew member required to carry on their person essential survival items including: a personal locator beacon means to start a fire, knife and a signal mirror?	<ul><li>☐ Always</li><li>☑ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li></ul>	In all operations in remote areas
Fuel Quality Control – Storage Tanks	of this quality control and take all availa	ble means to ensure	centres. The crew must determine the adequacy against boarding contaminated fuel.  ecks are required anytime a fuel source is
	Check that Fuel Quality Control Check and Delivery documents are current and available.	<ul><li>✓ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li></ul>	Fuel procedures are organised together with AME and pilot of contracted helicopter company.
	Check that the fuel servicing vehicle / facility is identified with the fuel type handled.	<ul><li>☑ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li></ul>	



Check that the facility is clean and maintained.		
	Sometimes	
	☐ Never	
Check that bonding wires and connections are in good condition.		
	Sometimes	
	☐ Never	
Check that filter systems are in place and date of last element replacement.	⊠ Always	
	Sometimes	
	☐ Never	
Check that a sample is clear and bright downstream of the filter.		
	☐ Sometimes	
	☐ Never	
Request or conduct a water test with paste or syringe and capsules.	⊠ Always	
	☐ Sometimes	
	☐ Never	



	Check that a sample from the low point of the tank is clear bright and free of water. If there is no low point water drain, do a dip of the tank using	<ul><li>✓ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li></ul>	
	water paste.	Never	
Fuel Quality Control - Drums	When using drummed fuel are there pro	ocedures in place to e	ensure the following requirements?
	Verify the expiry date of the drums.		Fuel procedures are organised together with AME and pilot of contracted helicopter company.
		☐ Sometimes	
		☐ Never	
	A "go no-go" filter be used for all refueling from drums.	⊠ Always	
		Sometimes	
		☐ Never	
	All drum fuel is visually checked for clarity and color and water tested with		
	paste or fuel syringe and capsules before use.	Sometimes	
		☐ Never	
	Only clearly branded drums with both seals intact are be used unless the		



pilot knows the "history" of the drum since the seals were broken and retests the fuel for contamination before use.  Aircraft sump drains be checked before the first flight of the day and after each refueling.  □ Never  Always □ Sometimes □ Never  □ Never  □ Drums are stored on their sides, clear of the ground with bungs horizontal in an area not subject to flooding. Undercover storage should be considered if drum stock are to be kept for a long time.  □ When not in use, fuel pumps are protected from water and other contamination.  □ Always □ Sometimes □ Never □ Never □ Never □ Never □ Never				
Aircraft sump drains be checked before the first flight of the day and after each refueling.  Drums are stored on their sides, clear of the ground with bungs horizontal in an area not subject to flooding. Undercover storage should be considered if drum stock are to be kept for a long time.  When not in use, fuel pumps are protected from water and other contamination.  Always  Sometimes  Never  Always  Always  Always  Always  Never	since the seals were broken and retests the fuel for contamination	_		
of the ground with bungs horizontal in an area not subject to flooding. Undercover storage should be considered if drum stock are to be kept for a long time.  When not in use, fuel pumps are protected from water and other contamination.  When should be sealed and the drum placed on its side for short term storage (i.e. overnight) of a partially filled drum.  Always  Always  Always  Always  Always  Sometimes  Always  Sometimes	Aircraft sump drains be checked before the first flight of the day and	☐ Som	netimes	
protected from water and other contamination.  Always  Sometimes  Never  Bungs should be sealed and the drum placed on its side for short term storage (i.e. overnight) of a partially filled drum.  Always  Always  Sometimes  Sometimes  Sometimes	of the ground with bungs horizontal in an area not subject to flooding. Under- cover storage should be considered if drum stock are to be kept for a long	☐ Som	netimes	
placed on its side for short term storage (i.e. overnight) of a partially filled drum.	protected from water and other	Som	netimes	
	placed on its side for short term storage (i.e. overnight) of a partially	☐ Som	netimes	



Night Surveys	Typically, survey flights are conducted at low heights in day VMC, but if the low height is removed coupled with a smooth air requirement, such as for gravity surveys, it may be desirable to conduct night flights. Such flights can be conducted safely as long as there are adequate procedures to prevent a "controlled flight into terrain" CFIT accident.  Are procedures in place to ensure the following requirements:					
	Are night surveys flown at least 1000 feet above all obstacles within the operational area and a 10 nautical mile buffer around the operational area? Does the operational area include the maneuvering area for line turns and lead-ins?	<ul><li>☐ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li><li>☑ N/A</li></ul>	We never conduct night surveys			
	Is a VMC reconnaissance flight performed in each block?	<ul><li>☐ Always</li><li>☐ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li><li>☑ N/A</li></ul>	We never conduct night surveys			
Monitoring of radios	During survey flights, are radios and transponders turned on and selected to the appropriate ATC or flight service frequencies. Additionally, equipment permitting, common air to	<ul><li>✓ Always</li><li>✓ Sometimes</li></ul>				



	air and emergency frequencies (121.5MHz) should also be monitored.	Never	
Turning Radius			rgin above the stall speed, however in a steep g and a stall in the turn at low level will likely
	Are all turns at low level limited to a maximum angle of bank of 30 degrees and be done at a constant altitude.	☐ Always	
	Are climbs or descents allowed to be	Sometimes	
	carried out during the turn?	☐ Never	
	Towed Ge	eophysical Array	S
Towed Geophysical Arrays – All	This section applies to all airborne surverotary or fixed wing aircraft.	eys utilizing geophys	ical arrays suspended below and/or towed by
aircraft types	Do you operate towed geophysical arrays?	⊠ Yes	
		☐ No	
	Does the towed array have an STC/LSTC, engineering order or other similar certificate or statement describing array specifications and flight test data?		The towed array is operated as a sling load with the only connection to the helicopter being the attachment to the cargo hook. No STC is required
		□ N/A	
	Is there an Operating Manual for each array?		



	<ul><li>□ No</li><li>□ No</li></ul>	o /A	
Does the Operating manual identify the maximum safe operating airspeed for the array?		es o /A	
Does the Operating Manual contain a parts list and maintenance manual containing the critical design specification for all parts and elements of the array?	□ No	es o /A	
Does the Operations Manual contain a pre-flight checklist?		es o /A	
Does the Operations Manual contain a schedule for routine preventative maintenance, recorded inspections and testing?	⊠ Ye	es o	



			N/A	
	Is there a procedure in place to ensure that all required maintenance, inspections and testing are up to date		Yes	
	prior to job start?		No N/A	
	le all maintanance performed by a		IN/A	
	Is all maintenance performed by a qualified person endorsed by the manufacturer or operator?		Yes	
	manufacturer of operator?		No	
			N/A	
Towed Geophysical Arrays – Rotary	Has the cable weight and length been determined by an aeronautical engineer as to minimize the potential		Yes	
Wing Aircraft	for cable recoil into main and tail rotors following the loss of load?		No	
			N/A	
	Is there a weak link incorporated into the load bearing cable?	$\boxtimes$	Yes	Weak link is only incorporated when they are not in conflict with local aviation rules.
			No	
			N/A	
	Is the weak link located as close as possible to the attachment hook of the		Yes	
	helicopter?		No	



		□ N/A	
	Has the breaking strain of the weak link been specified by an aeronautical	⊠ Yes	
	engineer?	☐ No	
		□ N/A	
	Is the maximum towed array airspeed and VNE (Velocity Never Exceed)	☐ Yes	The navigation screen light up in warning when maximum airspeed is passed.
	placard placed on the aircraft instrument panel in the Pilot's view?	☐ No	
		⊠ N/A	
	Does the cargo hook arrangement allow the pilot to jettison the load without removing his/her hands from	⊠ Yes	
	the flight controls? Do procedures include the requirement to test the	☐ No	
	helicopter cargo hook release mechanism?	□ N/A	
Towed Geophysical	Is the aircraft fitted with a shearing mechanism which can cut the tow	☐ Yes	
Arrays – Fixed Wing	cable when the array needs to be jettisoned?	☐ No	
-		⊠ N/A	



	Does the tow cable have a breaking strain which minimizes damage to the aircraft in the event the array snagged with ground objects?		Yes No N/A	
	Geophysical S	Surv	ey Flight Tra	iining
Training and Experience – All Operations	Does your training program contain a syllabus for low level geophysical flight training?		Yes No	Specific training for the SkyTEM system is included. Contracted helicopter companies internal training program and documentation is assessed by SkyTEM.
	Does the Pilot training syllabus reflect the IAGSA training guidelines?		Yes No	Contracted helicopter companies pilot training program reflects local aviation authorities rules and is evaluated against IAGSA guidelines
	Are there documented criteria to assess Pilot competency?		Yes No	
Simulator Training	In addition to the training in the actual aircraft, do pilots, where practical, undergo simulator training in a type specific simulator representing the aircraft being flown on survey? If so, at what frequency?		Always Sometimes Never	



		⊠ N/A					
Overwater and Offshore Surveys							
Minimum requirements for Over water and Off Shore Surveys	The following recommendations apply to rotary wing aircraft.	o all overwater and c	off shore surveys flown in both fixed wing and				
Training – Overwater & Offshore Surveys	Is Underwater Escape Training completed within the preceding three years before undertaking the over water or offshore survey.	<ul><li>☐ Always</li><li>☑ Sometimes</li><li>☐ Never</li></ul>	Overwater surveys is very rarely flown and only with very limited distance to coast line/ lake shore.  Contracted helicopter companies rules for overwater operations are followed.				
	Are Ditching & Emergency Evacuation Procedures reviewed, crew members thoroughly briefed and simulated training to be conducted at the work site prior to the start of all over water or offshore work. This review should include a review of general emergency procedures that could potentially lead to a ditching and a discussion on the significance of sea state/wave height on ditching.	☐ Always ☐ Sometimes ☐ Never	When coastal or lake over water surveys are flown, there will always be a life boat in the helicopter and ditching procedures are briefed				
Training - Off Shore Surveys	In addition to the above items, the follow	ving are to be include	ed in offshore training:				
2	Does Initial Training consist of a minimum of 10 hours training	☐ Yes	We do not conduct offshore surveys				



	conducted by a pilot who has a minimum of 100 hours Offshore experience?	□ No	
	Does Recurrent Training consist of a minimum of 5 hours training conducted annually by a pilot with the same qualifications as for the initial training: or prior to the start of an Offshore survey if pilot has completed the initial training but has not flown Offshore for more than 90 days?	☐ Yes ☐ No	We do not conduct offshore surveys
	Alternatively, the above experience requirements may be waived if the Operator has in place a competency based training program which includes Offshore operations.		We do not conduct offshore surveys
Type of Aircraft – Over water / Offshore Operations	the exposure that would follow are low t	hen the emphasis m ne aircraft criteria ma	ditions where the odds of surviving a ditching or ust be placed on choosing an aircraft that reduces by be somewhat less stringent in less harsh ue are good.
	For any survey that is over water or offshore in an area where rescue is not likely to occur within an anticipated acceptable exposure time and/or where anticipated sea states would make a successful ditching unlikely, is the use of a multi engine	☐ Always ☐ Sometimes	Overwater surveys is very rarely flown and only with very limited distance to coast line/ lake shore.



	aircraft with performance characteristics such that in the event of an engine failure during an over water survey it can climb from survey height to 500 feet and return to shore or during an offshore survey it can climb from survey height and maintain prolonged flight on the remaining engine(s) to return to a suitable airport at the minimum IFR altitude utilized?	Never	
	Are single engine piston aircraft used for over water/offshore surveys?	☐ Always ☐ Sometimes ☐ Never	Overwater surveys is very rarely flown and only with very limited distance to coast line/ lake shore.
Aircraft equipment – Offshore	Are aircraft equipped with at least the following gyroscopic instruments, each of which must be independent of the others:  2 x attitude indicator; 2 x heading indicator; 2 x turn and slip indicator or turn coordinator?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Offshore surveys are not conducted
	If a second pilot is to be part of the crew, is there a complete second set of basic flight instruments (attitude indicator, gyroscopic heading indicator, turn and slip or turn coordinator airspeed, altimeter,	☐ Yes	Offshore surveys are not conducted



vertical speed) installed at the co- pilot's seating position?	☐ No	
Are there at least two (2) independent power sources to drive the gyroscopic instruments?  - this may mean two vacuum pumps with all air driven gyroscopes or a mixture of air driven and electric gyroscopes provided loss of one power source leaves operational one set of three gyroscopic instruments (attitude, heading and turn rate indicators)	☐ Yes ☐ No	Offshore surveys are not conducted
Is there a radio or radar altimeter with a means of alerting the crew when height above the water falls below a minimum safety height selected by the crew? Is there a means of testing the alerting device prior to flight?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Offshore surveys are not conducted
Is there a minimum of one instantaneous vertical speed indicator (IVSI) to provide an instant alert of descent	☐ Yes ☐ No	Offshore surveys are not conducted
Do you require the use of weather radar where thunderstorms are present or could be expected?	☐ Always ☐ Sometimes	Offshore surveys are not conducted



		☐ Never	
	Are Rotary wing aircraft equipped with floatation aids such as "pop-outs floats"?	☐ Always	Offshore surveys are not conducted
		Sometimes  Never	
Emergency Equipment – Offshore Surveys	An upper torso restraint system, with a preference for a four point harness, for each crew member	☐ Yes	Offshore surveys are not conducted
	Are aircraft equipped with a 406 MHZ ELT?	☐ Yes	Offshore surveys are not conducted
	Is the crew provided a covered life raft with a self erecting canopy that is equipped with a 406 MHZ ELT and normal emergency survival equipment? Does raft should include an inflatable floor for cold water operations?	☐ Yes ☐ No	Offshore surveys are not conducted
	Are constant wear dual chamber life vests that contain an ELT aELT/EPIRB, flares and a signal mirror, worn by each crew member?	☐ Yes	Offshore surveys are not conducted



	Are immersion/exposure suits worn if water and air temperatures warrant?	☐ Yes	Offshore surveys are not conducted
		☐ No	
	Are all helmets and headsets fitted with double disconnect cords?	☐ Yes	Offshore surveys are not conducted
		☐ No	
Weather – Offshore Surveys	Are Offshore survey flights conducted under VMC with minimums of 5 miles	☐ Yes	Offshore surveys are not conducted
	visibility and 1000 foot ceiling in the survey area?	☐ No	
	Is a thorough weather briefing solicited (if available) and does it should include sea state/wave height	☐ Yes	Offshore surveys are not conducted
	and wind maximums in the survey area?	☐ No	
	Supplemental Safe	ety Training Reg	uirements
Fire Extinguisher	Do all crew members on survey		We do not have operators in flight
Training	flights, including equipment operators, receive annual training in the use of	⊠ Yes	
	fire extinguishers in fighting in flight fires?	☐ No	



Survey Crew Resource Management Training	Is Survey Crew Resource Management training provided to all crew members assigned to survey operations including: geophysicists; pilots; equipment operators; maintenance engineers; field technicians and field support staff at intervals not exceeding three years?		Yes No	This is being implemented in 2021
	Flight Perfo	rma	nce Monitor	ing
Performance Monitoring	Are performance parameters, including aircraft speed, height above terrain and drape, periodically reviewed using data collected during surveys?		Always Sometimes Never	
	Is the frequency of review such that any discrepancies on a particular survey or by a particular pilot can be identified as early as possible?		Always Sometimes Never	