# ANNEXURE D - AIR-BASED ACTIVITIES

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# Safety Guidelines for Paragliding

## **Equipment**

The Paragliding equipment used (Paraglider, Harness, Reserve Parachute, Helmet) must be certified as per EN Norms.

## Safety Guidelines for Hot Air Ballooning

#### **Equipment required**

Instruments & Equipment to be carried by Balloons in flight:

- 1. Hand fire extinguisher of an approved type, in the main compartment carrying personnel.
- 2. Safety harness for each personnel on board. The harness for each person need not be provided for gondola or basket type of balloons.
- 3. A compass
- 4. An altimeter
- 5. A rate of climb indicator.
- 6. First Aid Kit (as per CAR Series X Part III)
- 7. A fuel quantity gauge.
- 8. An envelope temperature indicator.
- 9. 3 separate ignition sources
- 10. Two way R/T Communication Equipment.
- 11. Flight Manuals, Operations manual and all other relevant manuals as specified by DGCA.
- 12. Equipment care and maintenance Balloons are certified aircraft and, as such, are regulated by the D.G.C.A.. They must meet manufacturing standards and are subject to periodic inspections, just like a commercial aircraft. All Balloons must be registered with the D.G.C.A. and its registration no. displayed on the Balloon.

## **Safety Guidelines for Parasailing**

## **Equipment required**

- Parasail wings must have APCUL (Association des Constructeurs de Parapente Ultra Legers), DHV (Deutscher Hangegleiter Verband), CEN (European Committee for Standardization) or any certification recognised by FAI (Fédération Aéronautique Internationale). Such certification should be stitched on the wing and visible for inspection. Harness should also be certified.
- 2. If operating over water, a proper floatation device is to be used.
- 3. If operating over ground a certified helmet, knee and elbow protection must be used.

## **Equipment care and maintenance**

A logbook of equipment and equipment maintenance to be kept.

# **Safety Guidelines for Skydiving**

## **Equipment**

When performing night jumps, each skydiver must display a light that is visible for at least three statute miles from the time the jumper is under an open parachute until landing

# **Safety Guidelines for Air Safaris**

## **Equipment care and maintenance**

It is the responsibility of the company that owns the Micro light aircraft to maintain the flying machine as per the requirements enumerated in the manufacturer's manual.

## Safety Guidelines for Paramotoring and powered parachutes

## **Equipment used and airworthiness**

## Wings

EN /LTF/DHV/DGAC certified wings recommended for powered flying should be used for flying. Record of all equipment used should be maintained as per guidelines. Equipment room should have proper temperature so as not to damage the equipment while in storage. Annual airworthiness check should be done with documented records.

## **Engines**

Engine requirement for Paramotoring and Powered Parachutes are different. The engines should be well tuned and checked before takeoff. They should have instruments to check the cylinder head temperature and RPM of the engine. Student should be briefed about reading and understanding the instruments.

## **School Setup**

Classroom with teaching aids to explain fundamentals of aviation, board and a television.

Simple riser hang-point-simulator with control toggles to simulate in-flight experience.

Facilities of basic repairs and maintenance and system of inspection and airworthiness check.