





Best Practice in agricultural aviation

PROGRESS





REGIONAL MEETINGS

OUTCOMES





They spoke – we listened

The main issues that the meetings identified were:

- "Lifestylers"
- Public perception
- Regulations around waterways/water bodies
- Notification
- Product
- Client facilities





You spoke – we listened

Issues you identified were:

- NZAAA Website due overhaul
- NZAAA submitting to Council Plans
- Pattern Testing fixes
- Wind Monitoring Masts
- AIRCARE™ Compliance costs too high
- Ag Industry needs positive publicity





You spoke – we listened

- Two television appearances
- Four newspaper articles
- Federated Farmers National Conference
- Federated Farmers Newsletters
- Open offer to address Federated Farmers Regional Meetings
- FMG Risk



NZAA

Aviation in Agriculture

The past – the future



The Ag Aviation Industry

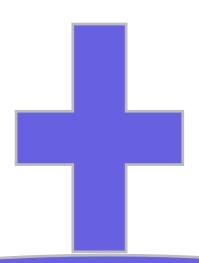
100 Businesses

- ➤ 104 aeroplanes
- ≥210 helicopters
- ≥340 pilots
- >700,000 tonnes of fertiliser including lime
- >70,000,000 litres agrichemicals





The Past



158 Ag Pilots have lost their lives whilst providing services to NZ Landowners





The Past

Ag Aviation:

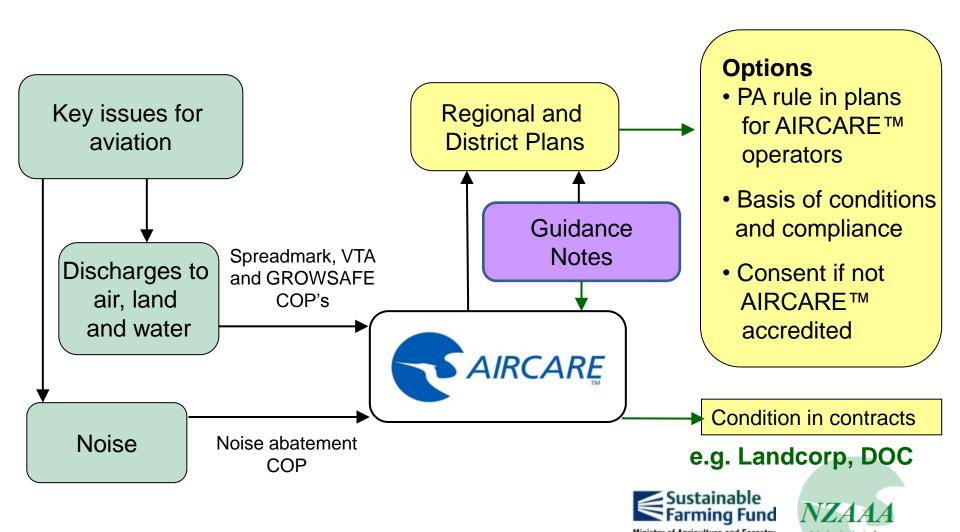
- Attracted cowboys
- > Didn't care a toss for the environment
- Accepted its high accident rate as inevitable
- ► Made do with substandard or no airstrip facilities

 Sustainable NZAA

NZAAA Mission Statement

- NZAAA exists to ensure the sustainability of Agricultural Aviation in NZ by:
- ➤ Developing and advocating best practice in both flight safety and environmental safety
- Promoting professionalism and profitable business
- Facilitating adoption of best practice programmes by members and stakeholders

AIRCARE™ and potential Plan linkages



Te Manatú Ahuwhenua, Ngäherehere

WHY?





Partnership

- Federated Farmers and NZAAA have embarked on a partnership
- Civil Aviation Rule 137 first outcome

We need your help with other issues





Regional Meetings - Issues

The main issues that were identified were:

- "Lifestylers"
- Public perception
- Regulations around waterways/water bodies
- Notification
- Product
- Client facilities





Notification

CLARITY of Responsibilities

Farmers not understanding their responsibilities under Regional Council rules

Farmers not getting on with their neighbours





Notification

Typically complaints don't go to landowners

Farmers need to understand when to notify, who to notify and whose responsibility it is

NZAAA encourages pilots to get written evidence from the landowner that notification requirements have been met

SPRAY PLAN CLIENT TO COMPLETE Please tick the appropriate boxes to acknowledge that you have: Identified hazards to Ground Crew Received a safety briefing Identified hazards to the pilot Identified application/work area(s) Identified sensitive boundaries/adjacent areas Discussed chemical requirements Notified affected neighbours Obtained any necessary consents/permits Landowner Name.....

Environment BOP

•	
Nature of applicator	Aerial
Certain agrichemicals	
Comply with manufacturers instructions	
Drift beyond the boundary	f) The applicator must notify Environment Bay of Plenty immediately in the event of any discharge of agrichemical beyond the boundary of the subject property.
Status of NZS8409	c) Comply with 8409:1999
Qualifications or training	b) The applicator must hold a minimum of a: (i) Pilot Chemical Rating (CAA) (aerial application) and; (ii) GROWSAFE® Pilots Agrichemical Rating Certificate or equivalent.
Notification	Owner/occupier to notify any occupier of property within 200m of the application, no earlier than 20 days or later than 12 hours before agrichemical use
	•

Hawkes Bay

Qualifications or training	c) i) Commercial users – as set out in Schedule XI (e.g. GROWSAFE Introductory Certificate) ii) Contractors – be Registered Chemical Applicators iii) Employee of contractors – as set out in Schedule XI(e.g. GROWSAFE Introductory Certificate) d) Pilots – GROWSAFE® Pilots Agrichemical Rating Certificate
Notification	Notification must happen where: On private land within 50 me of an adjacent property where agrichemical applications occur more then 2 times a year where spray drift may occur by preparing a property spray plan to be provided to adjacent owners or HBRC on request. In this is not property where is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where a displacent property where a displacent property where agrichemical applications occur. In this is a displacent property where a displac
Spray Plan	h i) Spray plan as in 8409 App M4 as notification for h)
3.	Farming Fund NZAAA

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Te Manatú Ahuwhenua, Ngäherehere Aviation in Agriculture

Tasman

Qualifications or training	e) Contractors must have a GROWSAFE® Registered Chemical Applicators Certificate <i>or similar</i> or under supervisions of person with those qualifications. j) i) a) When wind condition are such that drift may occur to adjoining properties then GROWSAFE® Standard Certificate is required.
Notification	h) Must notify adjoining property within 30 metres of point of discharge (other than those in g)) when wind conditions are such that drift may occur to adjoining properties. List of matters specified, including time given in the rule.
Spray Plan	Notification requirements specify information to be made available
Signage	j i) c) When likely to be drift signs must be on roads adjacent.





Product

Boutique blends

Fertiliser physical property is the main issue

Fertmark and Spreadmark

We cannot control the flight path of dust so cannot keep fertiliser out of water





Product

Three pilots fined

One planner said, "If the fertiliser companies want to be around in 30 years time they better start cleaning their act up now."

It's time farmers asked themselves if they can do without aerial topdressing





Product

The product needs to change – shareholders' call

Solution:

Shareholders to require Fertmark to cover fertiliser physical property











FARM AIRSTRIPS AND
ASSOCIATED FERTILISER
CARTAGE, STORAGE AND
APPLICATION





ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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- · Federated Farmers of New Zealand Inc.
- · The Agricultural Health and Safety Council
- New Zealand Agricultural Aviation Association (NZAAA) and members
- Rural Women
- · Civil Aviation Authority of New Zealand (CAA) staff
- · Department of Labour health and safety staff
- Northern Lime Millers Association
- · Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry









THE PAST

Pilots have tolerated substandard facilities

- Dangerous airstrips
- ➤ Rough airstrips
- ➤ Leaking bins
- ➤ No bin at all

THE FUTURE

Pilots will no longer tolerate substandard facilities

Fonterra requires all-weather roads

Shearers require comfortable quarters

Yet topdressers often get something else





The topdressing industry wants to deliver a *quality* job *in safety* but it can't do that when working off the ground

Lumps of turf, rocks and rubbish pose a threat to the pilot – as well as producing a poor job



Many existing bins were built in the mid 1970's and haven't seen maintenance since. Many are too small

These issues are costing your industry





Airstrip issues rest with

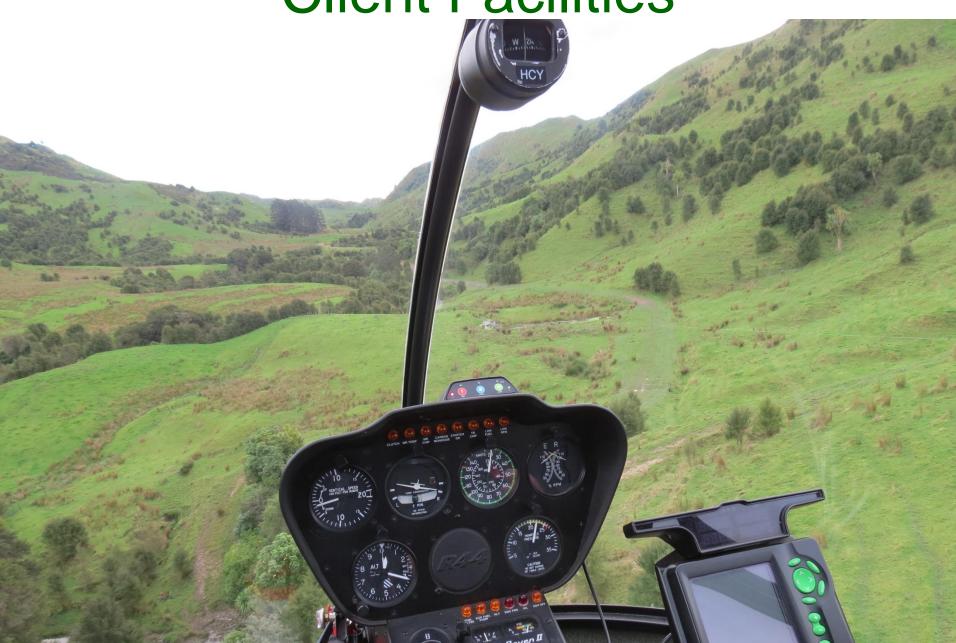


Professional pilots need to take ownership











CAA's HSE Unit letter to Federated Farmers 25.10.11

trained to look for poles as a clue. Often in the case of feeder wires, once the wire leaves the proximity of a structure and becomes elevated there is no such clue that a wire lies ahead.

 At least one wire manufacturer is now colouring its wire green. That of course camouflages the wire even better.

A requirement of the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 (the Act), is that

- Employers are required to take all practicable steps to provide a safe working environment, and
- Principals are required to take all practicable steps to ensure that no employee of a contractor, or if an individual, no contractor is harmed while doing work that the contractor was engaged to do.





It is clearly not safe to run wires across gullies then require pilots to carry out low level operations over that property. We believe that this is an obvious and clear breach of the requirements of the Act.

Wire strikes can kill pilots. A pilot in Gisborne has hit and fortunately survived two strikes with feeder wires. One was 60' above the ground, the other was 400'.

I ask that you inform your member farmers of the following:

Where it is proposed that any wire is to cross a gully or other open area, the wire is to:

- Follow a fence line with the wire tied down onto the fence it is following so that the wire follows the contour of the fence, or
- b) If a fence is not available to tie the wire down to, find a different method, for example by using poles, but in that case the wire should be no more than at normal pole height. It follows that clear identification of the wire is given to the pilot.

Your attention to this important and concerning matter is appreciated.

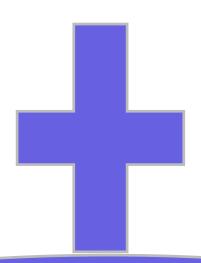
Yours faithfully

Ed Randell Manager, Health and Safety Unit

Civil Aviation Authority of New Zealand



The Past



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Spreading the word

Ag Aviation wants to work in partnership with Federated Farmers to address the issues that most threaten our mutual sustainability

- ➤ Notification
- > Fertiliser physical properties
- ➤ Poor farmer buy-in to pilot safety (Safety Guideline Farm Airstrips and associated fertiliser cartage, storage and application and wires)

End of Fed Farmers Address

Your concerns are being addressed

NZAAA Cttee can't do it alone

NZAAA is empowering YOU to take ownership



Questions?



