

AIR LAW

Aircraft Safety and Fitness





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602.01 Reckless or Negligent Operation of Aircraft

No person shall operate an aircraft in such a reckless or negligent manner as to endanger or be likely to endanger the life or property of any person.

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602.02 Fitness of Flight Crew Members

A person shall not act as a flight crew member or carry out that duty, if there is reason to believe that the person is not, or is not likely to be, fit for duty.

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602.03 Alcohol or Drugs — Crew Members

No person shall act as a crew member of an aircraft within 12 hours after consuming an alcoholic beverage while under the influence of alcohol or drugs that impair the person's faculties

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602.04 Alcohol or Drugs — Passengers

No person shall consume an intoxicating liquor unless the intoxicating liquor has been served to that person by the operator of the aircraft. A person may also be refused boarding if there are grounds to believe that they present a hazard to the aircraft or to persons on board the aircraft.

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602.05 (1) Compliance with Instructions

Every passenger on board an aircraft shall comply with instructions given by any crew member respecting the safety of the aircraft or of persons on board the aircraft.



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602.05 (2) Compliance with Instructions

Every crew member on board an aircraft shall, during flight time, comply with the instructions of the PIC or of any person whom the PIC has authorized to act on behalf of the PIC.

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602. 06 (1) Smoking

No person shall smoke on board an aircraft during take off or landing or when directed not to smoke by the PIC

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602. 06 (2) & (3) Smoking

No person shall smoke in an aircraft lavatory and no person shall tamper with or disable a smoke detector installed in an aircraft lavatory without permission from a crew member or the operator of the aircraft.

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602.07 Aircraft Operating Limitations

No person shall operate an aircraft unless it is operated in accordance with the operating limitations.

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602.8 (1) & (2) Portable Electronic Devices

No operator of an aircraft shall permit the use of a portable electronic device on board an aircraft, where the device may impair the functioning of the aircraft's systems or equipment. No person shall use a portable electronic device on board an aircraft except with the permission of the operator of the aircraft.



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602.09 Fuelling with Engines Running

No person operating an aircraft shall permit the fuelling of the aircraft while an engine used for the propulsion of the aircraft is running and passengers are on board the aircraft or are embarking or disembarking. There are exceptions to this rule however they do not apply to general aviation.

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602.10 Starting and Ground Running of Aircraft Engines

No person shall start an engine or leave an engine running unless

- a. a pilot's seat is occupied by a competent person; or
- b. precautions have been taken to prevent the aircraft from moving.

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602.11 (2) Aircraft Icing

No person shall conduct or attempt to conduct a take off in an aircraft that has frost, ice or snow adhering to any of its critical surfaces.

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602.11 (3) Aircraft Icing

A person may conduct a take off in an aircraft that has frost adhering to the underside of its wings caused by cold soaked fuel, if the take off is conducted in accordance with the aircraft manufacturer's instructions.

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602.11 (4) Aircraft Icing

Where conditions are such that frost, ice or snow may reasonably be expected to adhere to the aircraft, no person shall conduct or attempt to conduct a take-off in an aircraft unless the aircraft has been inspected immediately prior to takeoff to determine whether any frost, ice or snow is adhering to any of its critical surfaces.



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602.12 (1) & (2) Overflight of Built-up Areas

Legally, an aircraft is deemed to be operating over a built up area if it is within a horizontal distance of 500 feet for a helicopter/balloon or 2,000 feet for any other aircraft (e.g. airplane)

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602.12 (2) & (3) Overflight of Built-up Areas

Except at an airport, no person shall conduct a take-off, approach or landing in an aircraft over a built-up area, in a manner that is likely to create a hazard to persons/property and must operate at an altitude from which a landing is possible without creating additional hazard to persons or property during any emergency

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602.13 Operating within Built-up Areas

Unless for the purpose of a police operations or to save a human life, no person shall conduct a take-off, approach or landing in an aircraft within a built-up area of a city or town

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602.14 (2) Minimum Altitudes and Distances

No person shall operate an aircraft over a built-up area at an altitude that is lower than 1,000 feet above the highest obstacle located within a horizontal distance of 2,000 feet from the aeroplane.

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602.15 Permissible Low Altitude Flight

A person may operate an aircraft at altitudes and distances less than those specified in 602.14 (2) if the aircraft is operated for the purpose of a police operation, saving human life, fire fighting, air ambulance operations, the administration of the Fisheries Act or the Coastal Fisheries Protection Act, the administration of the national or provincial park or a flight inspection.



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