

Updated Products

How to be a Pilot

Whether you want to fly a small aircraft during the weekends, or a Boeing 737 for an airline, you will follow much the same process initially. You will learn about yourself, the aircraft, the weather, the flying environment, and the rules pilots use to keep their flying safe.

This booklet has been updated to include the latest information on pilot licensing.

How to Report Occurrences

Ever since the Wright brothers – and Richard Pearce – flew, aviators have looked at flying accidents and near misses to find out what went wrong, and how they can stop it happening again. With easy step-by-step instructions on how to report, what to report, and who should report, *How to Report Occurrences* will help you do your bit to keep New Zealand skies safer.

 To order free copies, email info@caa.govt.nz.



Airbus Helicopters

A Safety Information Bulletin (EASA SIB 2018-13) has been issued following hydraulic failure on Airbus helicopters fitted with a single hydraulic power system.

It follows reports of incidents and accidents overseas during training. It is important to follow the training procedure described in Supplement 7 of the applicable aircraft Flight Manual.

The safety bulletin on the CAA website includes a link to a video for use by instructors and trainees to better understand and follow the hydraulic failure training procedure. ■

GPS jamming – report it!

Portable GPS jammers are illegal in New Zealand. But there's evidence they've already been used near international airports.

GPS jammers are radio frequency transmitters that interfere with the reception of a GPS signal.

Aviation is increasingly reliant on GPS technologies, including for air navigation and position tracking in air traffic management. So anything that interferes with an aircraft's GPS signal is an obvious threat to safety-critical aviation systems.

Portable GPS jammers typically plug into the cigarette lighter of a ground vehicle, or are battery-powered. They can block GPS signals up to 500 m in all directions – including up.

Under the Radiocommunications Act 1989 the penalties for using – or even just possessing – a jammer could include infringement and legal prosecution, possibly attracting a fine up to \$200,000.

Radio Spectrum Management – which sits inside the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment – has jammer detection equipment and uses it to track and identify jammer sources. Concern over the proximity of jammers to airports has increased their focus on this risk.

So if you suspect a GPS jammer is operating near you, report it to the Radio Spectrum Management team, info@rsm.govt.nz, or call 0508 RSM INFO (0508 776 463).

Any loss or degradation of GPS detected by any onboard or ground-based aviation system, and during any flight, is also a reportable incident under Part 12. Visit www.caa.govt.nz/report. ■

