



November 2023

Welcome to our Monthly Newsletter

Civil Aviation Academy

For the latest in aviation news and civil aviation regulation updates and changes.

The Civil Aviation Academy has over 20 years of experience in the aviation sphere. Our consultants are available to answer all your aviation regulation and manual update queries. Our specialty courses include:

- ***Dangerous Goods Awareness and Acceptance of Non-Dangerous Goods (initial issue and refresher) Courses***
- ***Safe Transport of Infectious Substances By Air (Shippers Training) (initial issue and refresher) Courses***
- ***Crew Resource Management (CRM), also known as Aviation Decision Making (ADM) Courses.***



We specialise in manual updates and compliance. If you are finding it hard to keep up to date - contact us today as this is what we do best!

Our updated **Crew Resource Management (Human Factors and Non-Technical Skills) Course** is now available on [our website](#)

Or you can contact Andy on (08) 6180 7939 or andy@caaa.com.au

The correspondence course is structured to meet the current CASA recommendations for human factor and non-technical skills training and includes many practical examples and explanations. You will receive:

- the full-colour course workbook and set of review questions.
- facilitator assistance whilst completing the course.
- certificate of currency upon course completion, plus a feedback sheet on the answers to the assessment.



Contact :
andy@caaa.com.au
www.caaa.com.au

Ph: 08 6180 7939



**Are you heading to RotorTech 2024?
Make sure you drop in to chat
with our award-winning CEO!**

**ROTOR
TECH2024**
HELICOPTER AND UNCREWED FLIGHT EXPOSITION
RACV ROYAL PINES RESORT, GOLD COAST, AUSTRALIA
4-6 JUNE, 2024

Acceptable Means of Compliance/Guidance Material (AMC/GM)

The following AMC/GMs were published by CASA in September:

- AMC/GM Part 119 v2.3 - Australian air transport operators - certification and management
- AMC/GM Part 138 v2.3 - Aerial work operations
- AMC/GM Part 133 v2.3 - Australian air transport operations - rotorcraft

Not sure how to apply them and even if you need to? Speak to us today. Speak to us today - our regulatory specialist Sue-anne will be happy to help

smunckton@caaa.com.au

Are you ready for these changes NEXT month?

By 2 December 2023, many operators will need to meet multiple new or upgraded safety equipment requirements.

- Are you a Part 121 (large aeroplane air transport) operator? [Equipment requirements for Part 121 \(large aeroplane air transport\) operators due 2 December 2023 | Civil Aviation Safety Authority \(casa.gov.au\)](#)
- Are you a Part 133 (rotorcraft) operator? [Equipment requirements for Part 133 \(rotorcraft\) operators due 2 December 2023 | Civil Aviation Safety Authority \(casa.gov.au\)](#)
- Are you a Part 138 (aerial work) operator? [Equipment requirements for Part 138 \(aerial work\) operators due 2 December 2023 | Civil Aviation Safety Authority \(casa.gov.au\)](#)

Then this requirement applies to you!

By 17th December 2023, training and checking systems submission is due (Part 121 only) [Training and checking systems for flight operators | Civil Aviation Safety Authority \(casa.gov.au\)](#)

The self-assessment checklist can be found at this link – do you need help completing this in time? Speak to us today.

Our regulatory specialist Sue-anne will be happy to help. smunckton@caaa.com.au

Note: part 133, 135 and 138 operators your time is coming too – submission will be required in 2024. See the same link for your self-assessment checklists. These checklists are detailed and time consuming with over 100 individual elements to be recorded.

This is our specialty - speak to us today. Our regulatory specialist Sue-anne will be happy to help. smunckton@caaa.com.au

For the latest Updates from CASA – [See here](#)



The 2024 IATA DGR will be the 65th edition of the manual, which contains standardise rules for shippers who offer hazardous materials (dangerous goods) for air transportation and those that conduct that transportation (air operators).

The International Air Transport Association (IATA) releases a list of significant changes to the new DGR every year before it's published with the revised regulations taking effect every January 1.

Contact our Dangerous Goods Specialist, Sue-anne at smunckton@caaa.com.au for the updated list.

The 2024 IATA DGR is available now via our website IATA Regulations – Civil Aviation Academy (caaa.com.au) or with Andy at andy@caaa.com.au

Significant changes to the 2024 IATA DGR take effect on 01/01/2024 and include:

- new provision for the carriage of battery-powered mobility aids for passengers
- clarification on the packing of Dry Ice (carbon dioxide solid) in overpacks including marking and labelling changes.
- Appendix H has been added to pre-empt the significant changes for 2025 because of the 23rd edition of the UN Model Regulations being issued.





For the latest in drone news:
Subscribe to the "Know Your Drone" Newsletter [here](#).



What's Happening in Aviation Tech?

NASA develops golden Dragonfly Rotorcraft

NASA is currently testing their Dragonfly rotorcraft, a nuclear-powered aerial drone the size of your average car, to look for potential precursors to life on Saturn's moon, Titan.

Before Dragonfly, equipped with cameras, sensors and samplers, takes to the sky, NASA must ensure it can withstand Titan's unique environment. The drone will investigate areas of Saturn's moon known to contain organic materials, especially areas where materials might have previously encountered liquid water.

The surface of Titan is made up of dunes and ice, and the drone could be exposed to high winds. [See Dragonfly in action!](#)



Artist's impression of the Dragonfly rotorcraft lander on the surface of Titan. (Image credit: NASA/Johns Hopkins APL/Steve Gribben)

Why knowledge of dangerous goods shipping and accepting processes are so important.

On 19 August 1980, a Lockheed L1011 operated by Saudi Arabian Airlines took off from Riyadh, Saudi Arabia - seven minutes later an aural warning indicated a smoke in the aft cargo compartment.

Probable Cause: Saudi officials subsequently found two butane stoves in the burned-out remains of the airliner, and a used fire extinguisher near one of them.

Result: Despite the successful landing, all 301 persons on board perished due to toxic fumes inhalation and uncontrolled fire.

At some point during flight of South African Airlines flight 295 (Nov 28th, 1987), believed to be during the beginning of its landing approach, a fire developed in the cargo section on the main deck.

Probable Cause: The official report noted the presence of the computer equipment and suggested that a possible cause could have been the lithium batteries contained in the computers exploding or spontaneously combusting, although this was not given as a conclusive cause of the fire.

Result: Loss of aircraft, all 140 passengers and 19 crew on the manifest were killed.



On June 3, 2016, about 4:05 p.m. local time, a FedEx W900 local delivery truck and all its cargo were destroyed by a fire while the driver was delivering packages to a business in Brampton, Ontario, Canada; no injuries were reported. The fire began among a shipment of four large-format lithium-ion batteries, each of which was individually packaged in a fiberboard box. No other dangerous goods were on board. The batteries were initially transported by FedEx on two separate US-registered cargo airplanes before being transferred to the delivery truck.

Probable Cause: An electrical short circuit between the battery terminal bolt and the upper cells of the lithium-ion battery module, causing a thermal runaway within the battery, igniting the battery and its packaging.

Result: Estimated damages were over \$71,000.

Alzheimer's Biomarkers discovered in Novel Blood Tests

Pharmakure, a pharmaceutical company with its roots at The University of Manchester, shows a novel ALZmetrix™ blood test of whole blood developed by the company that is able to provide early warning of cognitive decline in patients with Alzheimer's Disease.

The company will undertake a larger study in which an independent laboratory will be used to validate the results before obtaining regulatory clearance to roll out the test.

The study's results confirm that using whole blood, rather than just the blood plasma fraction, can identify people who are at high risk of developing full-blown Alzheimer's disease. In addition, the machine learning software shows which biomarkers are most useful for this purpose. You can read the [full report here](#)



This Month in Aviation History - November

4 November 1910 (England/France) — The first dirigible to fly from England to France was the British non-rigid airship City of Cardiff, built by E.T. Willows.

5 November 1908 (France) — Wilbur Wright received the Grand Gold Medal of the Aéro Club of France for advances in aviation.

5-7 November 1938 (Egypt/Australia) — Kellett, Gaine, Combe and Gray, Great Britain, set a world distance record of 7,158.440 miles from Ismailia, Egypt, to Darwin, Australia. (Vickers Wellesley, Bristol Pegasus engine)

7 November 1945 (England) — The first speed record of over 600 mph was established by British pilot Hugh Wilson in a Gloster "Meteor" jet fighter at 606 mph.

9 November 1904 (USA) — Wilbur Wright flew for five minutes four seconds over Huffman Prairie, Ohio, covering 2¾ miles.

16 November 1959 (USA) — Capt. Joseph W. Kittinger, Jr. made a record parachute jump from an open gondola at an altitude of 76,400 feet.

Remembrance Day 11 November



We acknowledge those who died while serving in wars, conflicts and peacekeeping operations throughout the world. With so much current global conflict and unrest it's a good time to reflect - **Lest We Forget**



15 November 1965 (USA/Global) — U.S. airline Flying Tiger Line Captain J.L. Martin made the first flight around the world to fly both Poles.

20 November 1953 (USA) — The first man to exceed Mach 2 was American test pilot Scott Crossfield in a Douglas D-558-2 "Skyrocket".

22 November 1909 (USA) — Wright Company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. Formed to manufacture airplanes, the company's president was Wilbur Wright, and his brother Orville was the vice president.

25 November 1956 (Antarctica) — U.S. Air Force Sergeant Richard Patton made the first successful parachute jump in Antarctica. He jumped from 1,500 feet as a test to determine the cause of parachute malfunction in sub-zero weather conditions