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437-007-1200 Helicopter Operation.

(1) Prior to daily operations, a briefing must be conducted. This briefing must set forth the plan of operation for the pilot(s) and ground personnel. Anytime a change in operating procedure is necessary, affected personnel must be notified in advance.

(2) There must be reliable radio communications available between the helicopter service areas, woods, landing and ground crews. In the absence of radio communication there must be a designated signal person.

(3) Personnel must get the pilot’s attention and permission before approaching a helicopter that has the rotor blades turning.

(4) When approaching or leaving a helicopter that has the rotor blades turning, personnel must follow the specific company procedures established for the type and make of aircraft.

(5) Personnel must wear high-visibility hard hats. When personnel are exposed to rotor wash, the hard hats must be secured by a chin strap.

(6) Personnel are not required to wear hard hats when:

   (a) Working in helicopter service areas to perform activities, such as refueling or maintenance.

   (b) Filling buckets from dip-tanks or tankers.

   (c) Loading seed, fertilizer or chemicals.

(7) The flagging and signing requirements of OAR 437-007-0510 and 437-007-0515 must be complied with when the helicopter flight path crosses a road(s).

(8) Riding the hook of a helicopter is prohibited, except in a life-threatening emergency.

(9) The drop zone must be large enough for the load(s) to be landed without endangering the landing crew.

(10) The landing crew must be in the clear until the:

   (a) Load is placed on the ground.

   (b) Chokers are released from the hook.

(11) The landing must be kept as free of debris as possible.

(12) Before any load is moved, personnel must be in the clear.
(13) When the helicopter is carrying a load or chokers, personnel must remain in the clear. Under no circumstances may personnel and occupied machines or vehicles be under a suspended load.

(14) If ground personnel need to lighten a load, they must remain in the clear until the load is stabilized.

(15) If a load must be aborted or lightened by the pilot, ground personnel must be in the clear before the pilot releases the hook.

(16) The yarding helicopter must be equipped with a siren to warn personnel of any hazardous situation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.
437-007-1205 Aircraft Refueling/Maintenance Area.

(1) The helicopter refueling and maintenance area must be located so personnel are not exposed to the hazards created by yarding and log handling activities.

(2) Unauthorized personnel are not allowed to be within 50 feet of an active refueling operation or fueling equipment.

(3) The refueling area must be posted with “NO SMOKING” signs.

(4) The following are prohibited within 50 feet of the refueling area or refueling equipment:

(a) Smoking.
(b) Open flames.
(c) Exposed flame heaters.
(d) Flare pots.
(e) Open flame lights.
(f) Operating pre-heaters.

(5) At least one or a combination of portable fire extinguishers must be provided for each refueling and maintenance area. The minimum ratings of portable fire extinguishers must be equivalent to:

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NOTE: Helicopter overall length, includes the tail boom and the rotors fully extended.

(6) Personnel in the refueling area must be trained to effectively use fire extinguishers.

(7) All refueling personnel must be knowledgeable about the specific procedure to be followed for the aircraft being fueled.

(8) Before starting the refueling operation:

(a) Refueling equipment and the refueling nozzle must be electrically bonded to the helicopter.
(b) All bonding connections must be electrically and mechanically firm to clean unpainted metal parts.

   NOTE: The use of conductive hose is not acceptable to accomplish this bonding.

(9) Helicopters using Jet A type fuel may be fueled with the engine(s) running.

(10) Helicopters using Jet B type fuel or aviation gasoline must not be fueled with the engine(s) running.

(11) To control spills:

   (a) Self-closing nozzles or deadman controls must be used and they must not be blocked open.

   (b) Nozzles must not be dragged along the ground.

   (c) Pouring or gravity flow of fuel is not permitted from containers with a capacity of more than 5 gallons.

(12) When a spill creates a fire hazard, the refueling operation must be immediately stopped until a competent or authorized person determines that it is safe to resume the refueling operation.

Stat. Auth.: ORS 654.025(2) and 656.726(4).
Stats. Implemented: ORS 654.001 through 654.295.
Hist: OR-OSHA Admin. Order 5-2003, f. 6/02/03, ef. 12/01/03.