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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

MH/T 1064.1-2017

**Safety code of power working with the helicopter. Part
1-General requirements
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

MH/T 1064 "Safety Regulations for Helicopter Electric Operation" is divided into the following seven parts.

- Part 1: General requirements;
- Part 2: Inspection operation;
- Part 3: Laser scanning operation;
- Part 4: Live work;
- Part 5: Electric water washing operation;
- Part 6: Hoisting and assembly tower operations;
- Part 7: Unfold the guide rope operation.

This part is part 1 of MH/T 1064.

This section was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This part was proposed by the Transportation Department of the Civil Aviation Administration of China.

This part was approved by the Aircraft Airworthiness Certification Department of the Civil Aviation Administration of China.

This part is under the jurisdiction of the China Academy of Civil Aviation Science and Technology.

Drafting organizations of this section. The Second Research Institute of Civil Aviation Administration of China, State Grid General Aviation Co., Ltd.

1 Scope

This part of MH/T 1064 stipulates the use of manned helicopters (hereinafter referred to as helicopters) to conduct inspections of overhead transmission lines, the basics of six types of operation methods. laser scanning operation, live operation, hot water washing operation, hoisting and assembly of towers, and deployment of guide ropes.

Security requirements.

This section applies to the above-mentioned six types of operations performed on overhead power transmission lines using manned helicopters.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated reference documents, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB 26859 Electric Safety Work Regulations Power Line Part MH/T 3011.7 Ground Safety in Civil Aircraft Maintenance Part 7: Refueling and Draining (Pumping) of Civil Aircraft MH/T 6005 Civil Aircraft Fueling Specification "General Aviation Flight Control Regulations" (Order No. 371 of the State Council and the Central Military Commission) CCAR-91 "General Operation and Flight Rules"

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Helicopter power working Inspection operations, laser scanning operations, live operations, and hot water flushing of overhead transmission lines with special equipment carried by helicopters Washing operations, hoisting and assembling towers, and unfolding guide ropes.

Crew resource management the crew effectively uses all available resources (information, equipment, and human resources) to identify and respond to threats, prevent, detect, and the process of correcting errors, identifying and disposing of unexpected aircraft conditions, in order to achieve safe and efficient flight.

Pilot in command

A pilot who is responsible for the operation and safety of the aircraft during the flight.

Operation personnel

Responsible for operating patrol inspection equipment, laser scanning acquisition equipment, live water washing equipment, deployment guide rope device and connection Operators who touch live lines to perform maintenance tasks.

Aircraft maintenance personnel Direct maintenance,, and regular maintenance of aircraft and its power plants, propellers (rotors), airborne equipment, systems and parts Maintenance (including small repairs, small modifications) personnel.

Operational controller Personnel responsible for flight command, deployment, mission organization and implementation, and related airspace support.

Heliport landing pads Land, water or structures used or intended to be used for helicopter take-off, landing and parking.

Alternate landing pads when the original landing site is not suitable for landing another landing site for aircraft to land.

Over-all length/width of helicopter the larger of the full length and full width of the helicopter.

3.10

Flight plan

The required information about the scheduled flight of the aircraft submitted to the air traffic control department.

4.1 Operator

Enterprises engaged in helicopter power operations should have relevant operating qualifications recognized by the civil aviation authority, and have corresponding helicopter aircraft External load flight, aerial inspection operation and operation permit, and corresponding operation specifications and operation manuals for helicopter power operations.

4.2 Equipment

4.2.1

Domestic helicopters used for operations shall obtain three certificates (airworthiness certificate, nationality registration certificate, radio station execution certificate) issued by the civil aviation authority.

(Photo) and are in an airworthy state; when using foreign helicopters, they must be approved by the civil aviation authority before they can operate.

4.2.2

The operator should select the appropriate model according to the power operation project and operating environment, and ensure the airworthiness and airborne mission the equipment meets the requirements of the intended use.

4.2.3

The helicopter should be equipped with suitable communication equipment to ensure that the helicopter has the capability of two-way air-to-ground radio communication.

4.2.4

Except for external load mission equipment that does not require airworthiness approval, all external load mission equipment installed outside the helicopter cabin should obtain relevant information.

Approved airworthiness.

4.2.5

The job site should be equipped with a tank-type refueling truck that meets the requirements of MH/T 6005.

4.2.6

Before each operation, ensure that the relevant safeguard vehicles are in place.

4.3 Operation group

4.3.1

The operation team shall include but not limited to the crew (helicopter pilots, on-board operators) and aircraft maintenance personnel, operations controllers, direct Oil lifter (helicopter fueller driver).

4.3.2

The operation team shall be responsible for the ground guard work such as helicopters, fuel trucks, and support vehicles.

4.3.3

The crew should carry out crew resource management training.

4.3.4

The crew should be familiar with the conditions of the operating area, the area to be flown, the coordinates and positions of the take-off and landing points, including the area and the season.

Weather characteristics, terrain and obstacle types, minimum safe flight altitude, communication procedures, etc. of the festival.