



NAME

Mark

**IPAS RESPONSE SHEET**

<b>IPAS COURSE</b>	Working Safely Around Aircraft (DPI/E)	<b>LESSON</b>	WSAA 5.1.A
<b>IPAS ACTIVITY</b>	Working Safely Around Aircraft General Knowledge (DPI/E content)		
<b>IPAS TASK NOS AND DESCRIPTIONS IN THIS LESSON</b>	WSAA 5.1.1.6 - Briefing/Debriefing and Learning Lessons WSAA 5.1.4.1 - Pilot FOV and Safety Areas WSAA 5.1.4.3 - PPE WSAA 5.1.4.5 - Walking to/from the aircraft		
<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>	<p>After viewing / reading the reference material, and attending any training (where applicable) you should have a baseline level of knowledge. Please answer the following question/s below based on your knowledge and hand it in to the assessor. (Remember to save it with your name included in the filename):</p> <p><b>1. After conducting the Working Safely Around Aircraft modules as part of your training you should be familiar with the following safety requirements. All questions will refer to the training and will be covered in course notes and material. Some questions will refer to various organisational documents (as indicated).</b></p>		
Q1. With regard to briefing, what does SMEACS stand for?	S		Mark
	M		
	E		
	A		
	C		
	S		
Q2. When giving a briefing, list three barriers to communication you must consider when briefing at an airfield or helibase. (Assume recipients have no physiological impediments.)			
Q3. With reference to Task Risk Assessments (DPI form), and the WSAA theory lessons list the PPE requirements for each part of the body required to be worn when working around aircraft and/or being a member of the crew on board a DPI/LLS (DPIE) contracted helicopter. (For torso, think undergarments also)	HEAD		
	TORSO		
	HANDS		
	FEET		
	EARS		
	EYES		



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Q4. What signal can you expect from a member of aircrew when it is clear for you to approach the aircraft?		
Q5. Unless otherwise instructed, between what two 'clock-ray' directions is it usually safe to approach a helicopter?		
Q6. You and your team are preparing to board a helicopter with some gear. While you wait for it to land you conduct a crew brief. Name four items you would inspect as part of your final checks (items can be either worn or carried).		
Q7. Aircrew are obliged to give you a safety brief. DPI and RFS documents (and other organisations) have a minimum list of items to be briefed. Name at least nine of them. (Hint: Often the passenger manifest form or some other SOP will have the requirements of a safety brief)		
Q8. Look at the second half of the statement below and indicate which is most true and which is most false.  <b>"In the event of a forced landing, and when you are assuming a crash position..."</b>	...bags should be placed on your lap."	
	...hands/arms should be secured with feet flat on the floor."	
	...and wearing a 4-point harness, lean forward."	
	...make sure you text your friends to let them know."	
	...all cargo and loose objects should be secured."	
	...get ready to exhale at the moment of impact."	
	...jettison the door."	
	...inflate your life jacket to give you extra cushioning."	

