

**CAMPBELL HELICOPTERS - EMERGENCY PROCEDURES EXAM**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>References:</b>  1. Aircraft Flight Manual 2. Aircraft Transition Manual 3. Aeronautical Information Manual 4. Company Operations Manual 5. Canada Flight Supplement	<b>Reviewed &amp; Corrected to 100%</b>  By: _____  Signature: _____  Date: _____
<p><b>This exam meets the requirements for initial and annual emergency procedures training in accordance with the COM. Section 6 (6.9). Emergencies specific to aircraft type will be covered in the individual aircraft workbooks:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fire in the air and on the ground</li> <li>2. Use of fire extinguishers</li> <li>3. Operation and use of emergency exits</li> <li>4. Passenger preparation for an emergency landing or ditching</li> <li>5. Emergency evacuation procedures</li> <li>6. Donning and inflation of life preservers (when equipped)</li> <li>7. Removal from stowage, deployment, inflation and boarding of life rafts (when equipped)</li> <li>8. Hijacking, bomb threats and other security procedures</li> <li>9. Passenger on board medical emergency</li> <li>10. Special emergency procedures where the helicopter is used on MEDEVAC operations, including patient evacuation in emergency situations</li> </ol>	

1. How many hand held fire extinguisher are on board the Bell 212?
  - a) 1
  - b) 2
  - c) 3
  
2. What type of hand held fire extinguishers are they?
  - a) ABC
  - b) CO2
  - c) Dry chemical
  - d) Halon
  
3. Can we discharge a hand held fire extinguisher during flight?
  - a) Yes, always, because it's a fire!
  - b) No, the compound in the extinguisher can cause breathing and visual difficulty once discharged
  - c) The PIC should plan an immediate decent to the nearest LZ and make an air emergency a ground emergency. Deal with the situation on the ground

4. What is the procedure to deal with an Engine Fire light?
- FIRE 1 or FIRE 2 T-handle illuminated, possible smoke or flames, Initiate EMERGENCY DESCENT TO LAND, lower collective to single engine power range, confirm illuminated handle, confirm and roll effected engine, T-handle – PULL, FIRE EXT switch – MAIN, Throttle – CLOSE, RPM switch INCREASE, If T-handle remains illuminated after 10 seconds select – RESERVE.
  - FIRE 1 or FIRE 2 T-handle illuminated, possible smoke or flames, Initiate EMERGENCY DESCENT TO LAND, lower collective to single engine power range, confirm illuminated handle, confirm and roll non - effected engine, T-handle – PULL, FIRE EXT switch – RESERVE , Throttle – CLOSE, RPM switch INCREASE, If T-handle remains illuminated after 10 seconds select – RESERVE.
  - FIRE 1 or FIRE 2 T-handle illuminated, possible smoke or flames, Initiate EMERGENCY DESCENT TO LAND, raise collective out of single engine power range, confirm illuminated handle, confirm and roll effected engine, T-handle – PULL, FIRE EXT switch – MAIN, Throttle – CLOSE, RPM switch INCREASE, If T-handle remains illuminated after 10 seconds select – MAIN again.
  - FIRE 1 or FIRE 2 T-handle illuminated, possible smoke or flames, Initiate EMERGENCY DESCENT TO LAND, lower collective to single engine power range, confirm illuminated handle, confirm and roll non - effected engine, T-handle – PULL, FIRE EXT switch – RESERVE, Throttle – CLOSE, RPM switch INCREASE, If T-handle remains illuminated after 10 seconds select – MAIN.
5. What is the procedure to deal with a Baggage Fire light?
- BAGGAGE FIRE flashing, increase power, land as soon as practical to investigate, advise any passengers to stay put in helicopter.
  - BAGGAGE FIRE flashing, reduce power, land as soon as possible to investigate, prepare passengers to exit helicopter promptly and safely.
  - BAGGAGE FIRE flashing, reduce power, land as soon as practical to investigate, prepare passengers to exit helicopter promptly and safely.
  - BAGGAGE FIRE flashing, reduce power, land as soon as possible to investigate, prepare passengers to fight the baggage fire in tail boom.
6. In using a hand held fire extinguisher the term P-A-S-S means?
- Pull, arm, sweep, spit
  - Pull, aim, squeeze, sweep
  - Pass, aim, scream, squeal
  - Pass, arm, sweep, scream
7. During an emergency evacuation, both the normal and emergency exits, can be used to egress from the aircraft?
- Yes
  - No
  - Only the emergency exits, that is what they are for
8. During a ditching when should the doors be jettisoned?
- On final approach 25 ft above the water
  - As soon as you realize there is an emergency
  - Once you have started to sink, and the raft is inflated
  - Once in the water jettison the crew doors and cabin emergency exits

9. During a passenger briefing, what of the following should be briefed;
- Stowage of any loose gear
  - Brace position
  - Seat belts tightened
  - Exits - both regular and emergency
  - Use of seats as a ladder in the event of a rollover
  - ELT location/use
  - Use of seat belts
  - Use/location of survival kit
  - Drinking water
10. Should the PIC explain the procedure for crash positions, on the ground brief, or as the event unfolds?
- Always as the event unfolds
  - Better to spend that extra 5 minutes on the ground to make clear of the safety protocols
11. Life jackets should be worn all the time?
- Yes
  - No
  - Only when the Air Regulations say so
  - You should wear it, most time when over significant water or when you feel there is significant hazard. (ie fast flowing water in a river or cold water)
12. If you don't have your life vest on, can we store it in the back of the aircraft?
- Yes
  - No
  - The life vest must remain in reach of the PIC
13. Can you wear an 'auto inflate' life jacket in an aircraft?
- Yes, nothing like an auto inflate, because you have to do nothing!
  - No, these are a significant hazard, because as soon as the sensor touch's water it will inflate the life vest, and you may still be trapped inside the aircraft and unable to get out.
14. You're flying along, and a passenger pulls out a knife and says I am in charge now. Your actions are?
- Just keep flying
  - Follow his Instructions, dial in 7500 on transponder,
  - Squawk 7500 then 7700 on transponder, advise ATC that you have a gun onboard
15. You receive a call on your cellphone that a bomb is on board or someone maybe has tampered with your aircraft, your actions are?
- Land ASAP, do an emergency shutdown, evacuate, clear the area, call the authorities
  - It's probably a hoax, who cares
  - If your not at your aircraft, call the local police, and advise them of the situation.
  - Go check out your aircraft, open the panels, and look for the explosive device.
16. Your flying with a load of passengers. One of them advises that they person beside them is turning blue, and appears to be choking, your actions are?
- Keep flying
  - Land ASAP and conduct First Aid
  - Keep flying to the nearest hospital
  - Land ASAP, conduct First Aid, do what you can to get them breathing again, after the situation is under control, get the person to advanced medical help.

17. You have been assigned to a MEDEVAC flight. What are some requirements or limitations for this flight?
- a) Always require a medical attendant; they are responsible to maintain an airway on the patient.
  - b) Patient on a back board must be secured by seat belts or hard points on floor
  - c) It's a MEDEVAC we can now hot refuel with persons on board
  - d) We can fly after dark
  - e) We can extend our duty day, if need be.

END OF EXAM