

# YOUR SAFETY at the airport



## Airside Safety

Welcome to the airport aviation community.

Remember you represent the Royal Canadian Air Cadets!

- stay alert to stay safe
- fit in with the operation
- show respect.

Enjoy your visit!



## Touring In and Around Aircraft

Show respect for aircraft and equipment.  
Only move or touch things as instructed.  
Sudden control surface movements can pinch fingers.

In many operations, it is disrespectful to:

- hang clothing from props, rotors or the airframe
- lean your body against the aircraft
- lean brooms or equipment against the aircraft
- place books or cases on the aircraft.

Watch out for and comply with:

**No Step, No Push** and **No Hold** placards.

Only enter cockpit if invited, and then:

- pay special attention to entry and exit procedure
- avoid inadvertently touching or displacing anything
- listen carefully and respectfully to your guide.

Show appreciation!



## Communication and Security

Aircraft ramps can be noisy!

- hand signals are commonly used to communicate
- avoid waving your arms or signaling unless familiar
- thumbs up normally means **Yes, OK** or **I See You**
- thumbs down normally means **No** or **Not OK**.

Airport security is a serious issue:

- stay with your escort
- report suspicious activity
- never joke about security issues.

**FOD** means **F**oreign **O**bject **D**ebris.  
It can cause **F**oreign **O**bject **D**amage.

**FOD** is dangerous because it can:

- be ingested into jet engines
- cause prop or rotor damage
- cause eye injury

Pick up **FOD** to keep ramps clean and safe.



## Walk, Don't Run

Hangar floors and aviation ramps are usually very clean!

- hydraulic fluid and oil spills can create slippery areas
- walk with care!

When walking near aircraft:

- avoid snagging clothing on probes or airframe parts
- pitot tubes and static wicks are often at eye level
- move carefully and protect your sight!
- be aware of your environment.

Aviation ramps can be windy places:

- never chase a hat or anything else on a windy day
- your hat (and you) might end up in a moving propeller!
- watch where your hat ends up and retrieve it later.

Ramps and hangars can be busy places:

- ground tug and refueling vehicle operators may not expect you
- keep your wits about you
- move carefully, with deliberation
- follow instructions.

## Rotor Wash, Slipstream & Jet Blast

Fast moving air carries sand and solid particles:

- jet blast can exceed 160 kilometers per hour
- stay clear to avoid injury.

Turn away to protect your eyes from blowing particles.



## Audible and Visual Illusions

Moving props and rotors may be almost invisible!

- always treat all props and rotors as if they were live
- keep all parts of your body out of the arc of motion!
- props or rotors may move at any time
- listen and look carefully.

Stay out of the arc and stay safe!

- be aware that helicopters also have tail rotors.

Sound plays tricks too!

- aircraft power plant noise echoes off nearby objects
- it is difficult to tell where the sound is coming from
- remember, moving props and rotors can be invisible
- you can't rely only on your eyes and ears to assess danger.

Stay alert and avoid propeller and rotor arcs!

## Ramp Operations

Aircraft may turn on beacon or other lights prior to start.

- watch for this.

Pilots may shout a verbal warning prior to start.

- listen for this.

Treat ALL aircraft as if they are about to start!

- never approach a moving propeller or rotor
- keep your distance and be predictable
- make eye contact with the pilot
- the pilot needs to trust you.

Pay attention and act responsibly.

