11/14/2024

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

2024-211/11-30

2172211

To: FAA (AFS-200)

Info: FAA (AVP-1, AVP-200, AFS-260, AFS-900), ATSG, ASAP, ICASS, NTSB

From: Becky L. Hooey, Director

NASA Aviation Safety Reporting System

Re: FAA Part 91 Firefighter Fatigue Regulations

We recently received ASRS reports describing a safety concern that may involve your area of operational responsibility. We do not have sufficient details to assess either the factual accuracy or possible gravity of the report. It is our policy to relay the reported information to the appropriate authority for evaluation and any necessary follow-up. We feel you should be aware of the enclosed deidentified report.

To properly assess the usefulness of our alert message service, we would appreciate it if you would take the time to give us your feedback on the value of the information that we have provided. Please contact Dr. Becky Hooey at (408) 541-2854 or email at becky.l.hooey@nasa.gov.





ACN 2172211	
DATE / TIME	
Date of Occurrence	202406
Local Time Of Day	1801 to 2400
ENVIRONMENT	
Weather Weather	Haze / Smoke Turbulence
AIRCRAFT / EQUIPMENT X	
Make Model Name	S-64 Skycrane
Operating Under FAR Part	91
PERSON 1	
Function - Flight Crew	Captain
Function - Flight Crew	Pilot Flying
ASRS Report Number	2172211
EVENTS	
Anomaly	Deviation / Discrepancy - Procedural - FAR
Anomaly	Deviation / Discrepancy - Procedural - Published Material / Policy
Anomaly	No Specific Anomaly Occurred - Unwanted Situation
Detector - Person	Flight Crew
NARRATIVE 1	

Under part 91 there are no Flight Time and Duty Limitations and there should be!

I advocate for many pilots like myself who are sometimes too tired but need to shut up to keep their employment. Many incidents due to tired crew could have become an accident!

In the US the matter is regulated by an organization with a set of reasonable limitations. In other Foreign Countries, there are more stringent sets of FTL (Flight Time Limitations) which regulates the matter. Unfortunately when we operate an "N" registered aircraft in firefighting operation under Part 91 abroad, the Operator tell us that there are no FAA limitations under Part 91 and we can work 16 hours or more with more than 10 hours of flight a day on fires, in 40°C ++ OAT which translates to 50°C in the cockpit with no AirCondition units.

This is something that should be looking into and at least try to match the FTL required by other organizations.

A better idea would be to consult other Aviation Authorities and try to find a good international common ground, so that crews operating "N" registered aircraft, when abroad in Unregulated Countries, will have a minimum of safety frame within which to set up the schedule.

I have been in rotations where, for continuous 21 days shift, I had no REST DAYS, duty days in excess of 14-15-16 hours leaving definitely few hours of sleep (4-5 hrs) too little to recover from sleep deprivation. The chief

pilot said that speaking with the organization, we do not need to adopt more stringent local rules, unless they are requested in the contract, and that 91.703 of the regulation is limited to the maneuvering of the aircraft. Not FTL.

There are few companies operating big helicopters abroad in this specific operations and I understand that we are not many pilots involved, but one single life saved would be worthed. If the majority of other international Agency/Authorities has taken the matter under scrutiny it is because of accidents in the past leading to overtired fatigued crews. It would be wise if we were in the lead and not the last to come up with some regulations in this field of aerial application, similarly to part 135 or similar to the Part 91 Subpart K for the fractional ownership.

Maybe call it Part 91. Subpart FF (for firefighting activities).

SYNOPSIS

SK64 pilot reported a lack of flight time limitations of U.S. registered aircraft operations in foreign countries resulted in severe fatigue situations.