16 February 2018
Reference: F0003575

Dear [Name],

I am writing in respect of your recent request of 25 January 2018, for the release of information held by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA).

Your request:

‘I am getting in contact to enquire about regulatory information in relation to helicopter use.

Are there regulations in terms of requirements for the take off/landing of a commercial helicopter?

Are there specifications with regards to where commercial helicopters should be situated/parked when not in use?

Can commercial helicopters be situated/parked on residentially owned land? Are there specifications around how much land you should have if this can be done?

Hope you can provide information/point me in direction of where I can access this information.’

Our response:

Your request has been considered in line with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA).

There are a number of regulations relating to the operation of aircraft including helicopters publicly available online.

**EUROPEAN LAW**

EASA Air Operations

Standardised European Rules of the Air (SERA)


UK LAW

Air Navigation Order 2016 and Rules of the Air Regulations 2015

http://publicapps.caa.co.uk/modalapplication.aspx?catid=1&pagetype=65&appid=11&mode=detail&id=7523

As the information you have requested is reasonably accessible via other means it is exempt from disclosure under section 21(1) of the FOIA. A copy of this exemption can be found below.

There are no aviation regulations regarding the ownership, location or size of land used for the parking of commercial aircraft when not in use.

If you are not satisfied with how we have dealt with your request in the first instance you should approach the CAA in writing at:

Caroline Chalk
Head of External Information Services
Civil Aviation Authority
Aviation House
Gatwick Airport South
Gatwick
RH6 0YR

caroline.chalk@caa.co.uk

The CAA has a formal internal review process for dealing with appeals or complaints in connection with Freedom of Information requests. The key steps in this process are set in the attachment.

Should you remain dissatisfied with the outcome you have a right under Section 50 of the FOIA to appeal against the decision by contacting the Information Commissioner at:

Information Commissioner’s Office
FOI/EIR Complaints Resolution
Wycliffe House
Water Lane
Wilmslow
SK9 5AF
https://ico.org.uk/concerns/

If you wish to request further information from the CAA, please use the form on the CAA website at http://publicapps.caa.co.uk/modalapplication.aspx?appid=24.

Yours sincerely

Rianne Stephen
Information Rights Officer
CAA INTERNAL REVIEW & COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

- The original case to which the appeal or complaint relates is identified and the case file is made available;

- The appeal or complaint is allocated to an Appeal Manager, the appeal is acknowledged and the details of the Appeal Manager are provided to the applicant;

- The Appeal Manager reviews the case to understand the nature of the appeal or complaint, reviews the actions and decisions taken in connection with the original case and takes account of any new information that may have been received. This will typically require contact with those persons involved in the original case and consultation with the CAA Legal Department;

- The Appeal Manager concludes the review and, after consultation with those involved with the case, and with the CAA Legal Department, agrees on the course of action to be taken;

- The Appeal Manager prepares the necessary response and collates any information to be provided to the applicant;

- The response and any necessary information is sent to the applicant, together with information about further rights of appeal to the Information Commissioners Office, including full contact details.
21 Information accessible to applicant by other means.

(1) Information which is reasonably accessible to the applicant otherwise than under section 1 is exempt information.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)—

(a) information may be reasonably accessible to the applicant even though it is accessible only on payment, and

(b) information is to be taken to be reasonably accessible to the applicant if it is information which the public authority or any other person is obliged by or under any enactment to communicate (otherwise than by making the information available for inspection) to members of the public on request, whether free of charge or on payment.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1), information which is held by a public authority and does not fall within subsection (2)(b) is not to be regarded as reasonably accessible to the applicant merely because the information is available from the public authority itself on request, unless the information is made available in accordance with the authority’s publication scheme and any payment required is specified in, or determined in accordance with, the scheme.