## BL 9-11 <br> Regulations on non-commercial, manned hot-air balIoon flights

Edition 1, 9 August 1993

In pursuance of subsection 1 of $\S 151$ of the Danish Air Navigation Act, cf. Consolidation Act no. 118 of 12 March 1993, the Civil Aviation Administration - Denmark hereby stipulates as follows on the authority of the Ministry of Transport, cf. Order no. 446 of 1 October 1972 on use of gliders, model aircraft etc., § 3:

## 1. Reference documents

1.1 BL 1-12, Regulations on airworthiness certificate, flight permit and airworthiness requirements, general, latest edition.
1.2 BL 6-19, Regulations on balloon licence, hot-air balloon, latest edition.
1.3 BL 7-1, Regulations on air traffic rules, latest edition.

## 2. Definitions

Aerodrome, public:
An aerodrome approved by the Civil Aviation Administration - Denmark which on certain specified conditions is open to the public.

Aerodrome traffic zone - ATZ:
An airspace of defined dimensions established around an aerodrome for the protection of aerodrome traffic.

Air display:
Any arrangement to which the general public is offered access and where the manoeuvra-
bility of the aircraft is demonstrated in the air and/or where parachuting is performed.

Air display, civil:
An air display not arranged by military authorities.

Hot-air balloon:
A non-power-driven aircraft supported in the air by heated atmospheric air.

Traffic information area - TIA:
A defined, non-controlled airspace extending upwards from a specified limit above the surface of the ground or water to a specified upper limit and which is established in connection with a traffic information zone.

Traffic information zone - TIZ:
A defined, non-controlled airspace extending upwards from the surface of the ground or water to a specified upper limit and which is established in connection with a noncontrolled aerodrome.

## 3. Applicability

3.1 This BL lays down regulations for non-commercial, manned hot-air balloon flights within Danish territory and for flights with Danish, manned hot air balloons..
3.2 Flights with Danish hot-air balloon over a foreign state's territory shall be performed in accordance with the regulations laid down in this BL with due regard to the differences laid down by the state in question.
3.3 Flights with Danish hot-air balloons over open sea and areas where no state exercises sovereignty shall be performed in accordance with the regulations laid down in this BL with due regard to the differences laid down by the ATS authority within each Flight Information Region.

## 4. Responsibilities

4.1 The owner/user of the balloon shall ensure that the balloon meets the requirements in BL 1-12.
4.2 The pilot-in-command shall ensure that the balloon is airworthy and that balloon flights are performed in accordance with the regulations in this BL and in accordance with the balloon flight manual or corresponding document approved by the Civil Aviation Administration - Denmark or by the aviation authority of the state of registration.

## 5. Material

The balloon shall meet the airworthiness requirements in BL 1-12, Part 7.

## 6. Operational regulations

6.1 A balloon shall be operated in accordance with the air traffic rules in force at any time, cf. BL 7-1, however with the exception mentioned in paragraph 6.4.
6.2 Flights shall only be performed VFR in daytime.
6.3 Flights within traffic information zones, traffic information areas and traffic zones shall not be performed unless prior agreement has been obtained with appropriate the air traffic service unit and in accordance with the conditions announced by the unit.
6.4 Flights at a horizontal distance above 150 m from densely built-up areas, including areas with week-end cottages and inhabited camping sites and large open-air assemblies of persons, may be performed at a lower level
than 150 m ( 500 ft ) above the ground or water on the following conditions:
a. The balloon must not come closer than 25 m to persons, grazing livestock, buildings, public roads or vehicles.
b. The distance to grazing domestic animals must be at least 150 m (500 ft ) if a burner is used.

## 7. Air displays

7.1 Air displays with hot-air balloons may take place when the requirements in this Part are met.
7.1.1 Having obtained a balloon pilot licence in accordance with BL 6-19, the pilot-incommand shall have completed at least 35 take-offs and shall have performed duty as pilot-in-command on balloon for at least 35 hours.
7.1.2 Preparation for and commencement of flight shall be performed on/from an area (take-off area) the size of which at least corresponds to the area which the balloon envelope, being laid out on the ground, the basket, the burner and other equipment cover. The take-off area shall be barred if the circumstances call for it.
7.1.3 The take-off area shall be surrounded by a 5 m wide safety zone. In the climb sector, cf. paragraph 7.1.4, the width of the safety zone shall, however, be 20 m .
7.1.4 In consideration of the actual state of the wind the pilot-in-command shall determine a sector in which climb can be performed (climb sector).
7.1.4.1 The climb sector shall stretch over at least $45^{\circ}$ at a horizontal plane from the take-off position of the balloon and out to the distance where the balloon is estimated to have reached the minimum flight level valid, according to BL 7-1, for the area from which take-off is performed.
7.1.4.2 In the climb sector there must not be any persons, buildings, stand or other penetrating a plane with a positive slope of $30 \%$. The plane starts from the take-off position of the balloon and ends at the minimum flight level valid, according to BL 7-1, for the area from which take-off is performed.
7.1.5 The minimum flight level of 300 m ( $1,000 \mathrm{ft}$ ) over densely built-up areas, including areas with week-end cottages and inhabited camping sites and large open-air assemblies of persons, may be gone under in connection with take-off on condition
a. that the balloon is equipped with two mutually independent fuel systems, and
b. that, before take-off, the pilot-incommand has made sure that, in consideration of the expected state of the wind during flight, a normal landing can be performed outside the mentioned densely built-up areas etc.

## 8. Exemption

The Civil Aviation Administration - Denmark may in particularly exceptional cases grant exemption form the regulations laid down in this BL if it is deemed compatible with the considerations on which the regulations in question are based.

## 9. Complaints

Complaints of the decisions taken by the Civil Aviation Administration - Denmark in pursuance of the regulations in this BL may be presented to the Ministry of Transport.

## 10. Punishment

10.1 Any owner or user of a balloon violating the regulation in paragraph 4.1 will be punished with fine, simple detention or imprisonment for up to 2 years in pursuance of subsection 3 of § 149 of the Air Navigation Act.
10.2 Any pilot-in-command violating the regulations in paragraph 4.21 will be punished with fine, simple detention or imprisonment for up to 2 years in pursuance of subsection 8 of § 149 of the Air Navigation Act.
10.3 For violation committed by a limited company, a co-operative or the like, penalty may be imposed on the company/co-operative as such under subsection 14 of $\S 149$ of the Air Navigation Act.

## 11. Implementation

This BL comes into force on 1 October 1993.

Civil Aviation Administration - Denmark, 9 August 1993
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