



Australian Government

Civil Aviation Safety Authority

Instrument number CASA EX94/22

I, ADRIAN PAUL SLOOTJES, Acting Branch Manager, Air Navigation, Airspace & Aerodromes, National Operations & Standards Division, a delegate of CASA, make this instrument under regulations 11.160, 11.205 and 11.245 of the *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998*.

[Signed A. Slootjes]

Adrian Slootjes

Acting Branch Manager, Air Navigation, Airspace & Aerodromes
National Operations & Standards Division

30 November 2022

CASA EX94/22 — Airborne Radar Approach Procedure Design Standards (Global Airspace Solutions) Instrument 2022

1 Name

This instrument is *CASA EX94/22 — Airborne Radar Approach Procedure Design Standards (Global Airspace Solutions) Instrument 2022*.

2 Duration

This instrument:

- (a) commences on 1 December 2022; and
- (b) is repealed at the end of 30 November 2025.

Note For regulation 11.250 of CASR, the directions in section 6 cease to be in force at the end of 30 November 2025.

3 Definitions

Note In this instrument, certain terms and expressions have the same meaning as they have in the *Civil Aviation Act 1988* and the regulations. These include: **authorised instrument approach procedure** and **terminal instrument flight procedure**.

In this instrument:

ARA procedure means a TIFP that is classified, under paragraph 6.1.1.1 of the Manual of Standards, as a “Helicopter (Off-shore) — Airborne Radar” type of TIFP.

ATP has the meaning given by paragraph 8.6.1 of the Manual of Standards.

certified designer has the meaning given by regulation 173.015 of CASR.

design work has the meaning given by regulation 173.010 of CASR.

flight validation has the same meaning as in Chapter 7 of the Manual of Standards.

Global Airspace Solutions means Global Airspace Solutions Pty Ltd, ARN 826936, in its capacity as a certified designer.

Global Airspace Solutions design criteria means the design criteria mentioned in *Global Airspace Solutions Pty Ltd – Helicopter Offshore Procedures – Airborne Radar Approaches (ARA) Manual*, Version 1.2, as existing at the time this instrument commences.

Global Airspace Solutions design criteria TIFP means a TIFP designed by Global Airspace Solutions in accordance with the Global Airspace Solutions design criteria.

low terrain has the meaning given by paragraph 8.6.1 of the Manual of Standards.

Manual of Standards has the meaning given by regulation 173.010 of CASR.

operations manual has the meaning given by regulation 173.010 of CASR.

specified area, in relation to a Global Airspace Solutions design criteria TIFP, means an area, in the vicinity of the TIFP, that has been identified by Global Airspace Solutions as requiring monitoring for obstacles.

TIFP means a terminal instrument flight procedure.

VF has the meaning given by paragraph 8.6.1 of the Manual of Standards.

4 Exemption

- (1) This section applies to Global Airspace Solutions in relation to its design work on an ARA procedure.
- (2) Global Airspace Solutions is exempt from compliance with regulation 173.085 of CASR to the extent that the regulation requires Global Airspace Solutions to ensure that the ARA procedure is designed in accordance with Section 8.6 of the Manual of Standards.
- (3) The exemption is subject to the conditions in section 5.

5 Conditions

- (1) Global Airspace Solutions must design the ARA procedure in accordance with the Global Airspace Solutions design criteria.
- (2) Global Airspace Solutions must:
 - (a) have an agreement or arrangement with a helicopter operator that proposes to follow the ARA procedure, in relation to the design of the procedure; and
 - (b) design the procedure in consultation with the helicopter operator; and
 - (c) design the procedure so that it is consistent with the operational procedures of the helicopter operator.
- (3) Global Airspace Solutions must design the ARA procedure so that the VF of the ARA procedure is over water.
- (4) Global Airspace Solutions must not design the ARA procedure if the distance between the ATP and VF of the procedure would be more than the distance between the ATP of the procedure and any land in any direction.
- (5) For an ARA procedure that overlaps land, other than low terrain, Global Airspace Solutions must:
 - (a) apply to CASA for flight validation of the design of the procedure in accordance with paragraph 6.1.2 of the Manual of Standards, as if the procedure was not an ARA procedure; and

- (b) before it gives the ARA procedure to a helicopter operator to follow, receive, from CASA, either:
 - (i) the completed flight validation report for the flight validation mentioned in paragraph (a); or
 - (ii) a written notice stating that a flight validation is not required for the procedure.

6 Directions — design criteria

- (1) Global Airspace Solutions must give CASA 30 days' prior written notice of an amendment to the Global Airspace Solutions design criteria, unless the amendment is only of an editorial or clerical nature, and does not affect technical or procedural matters.

Note 1 Under Australian law, this instrument cannot apply the requirements of the Global Airspace Solutions design criteria as amended from time to time. This instrument applies the requirements of the version of the Global Airspace Solutions design criteria mentioned in section 3. Any amendment that changes the substance of those requirements will necessitate a reissue of this instrument.

Note 2 Regulation 173.375 of CASR empowers CASA to direct a certified designer to amend its operations manual in the interests of the safety of air navigation.

- (2) Global Airspace Solutions must clearly mark each Global Airspace Solutions design criteria TIFP with the words “FOR CASA-APPROVED OPERATORS ONLY”.
- (3) Subsection (4) applies to a Global Airspace Solutions design criteria TIFP if:
 - (a) the TIFP overlaps land; or
 - (b) Global Airspace Solutions has identified an off-shore obstacle in a specified area of the TIFP.
- (4) Global Airspace Solutions must establish, and maintain, obstacle monitoring procedures, to monitor for changes in the obstacle environment in a specified area of the TIFP, with a helicopter operator that is approved by CASA, in writing, to follow the TIFP.
- (5) Global Airspace Solutions must, within 7 days of giving a new, or amended, Global Airspace Solutions design criteria TIFP to a helicopter operator to follow, give a copy of the new, or amended, TIFP to CASA.

Note Under subparagraph (a) (i) of the definition of **authorised instrument approach procedure** in Part 1 of the CASR Dictionary, the Global Airspace Solutions design criteria TIFP will not become an authorised instrument approach procedure unless it is given to CASA under Part 173 of CASR.

- (6) Global Airspace Solutions must not transfer its responsibility for maintaining a Global Airspace Solutions design criteria TIFP.
- (7) Global Airspace Solutions must ensure that its operations manual includes:
 - (a) copies of the following:
 - (i) this instrument;
 - (ii) the Global Airspace Solutions design criteria; and
 - (b) a description of the processes and documents used to present to its operational staff the relevant standards, rules, procedures and drafting conventions contained in the Global Airspace Solutions design criteria.