



Australian Government

Civil Aviation Safety Authority

Instrument number CASA EX05/25

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

[Signed Adrian Slootjes]

Adrian Slootjes

National Manager, Air Navigation, Airspace & Aerodromes
Air Navigation, Transformation & Risk Division

3 February 2025

CASA EX05/25 — Authorised Instrument Approach Procedures (CQ Aeromedical) Exemption 2025

1 Name

This instrument is *CASA EX05/25 — Authorised Instrument Approach Procedures (CQ Aeromedical) Exemption 2025*.

2 Duration

This instrument:

- (a) commences at the time that it is signed; and
- (b) is repealed at the end of 31 January 2028.

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: **AIP**, **authorised instrument approach procedure**, **terminal instrument flight procedure** and **VMC**.

In this instrument:

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

CQ Aeromedical means CQ Aeromedical Limited, ARN 1221494.

exempted aerodrome means any of the following aerodromes:

- (a) Blossom Banks (YBSM);
- (b) Scawfell Island (YSCF);
- (c) Victor Island East (YVIE);
- (d) Victor Island West (YVIW).

exempted procedure means any of the following authorised instrument approach procedures as published in the AIP:

- (a) Blossom Banks (YBSM) RNP 030;

- (b) Scawfell Island (YSCF) RNP 050;
- (c) Victor Island East (YVIE) RNP 167;
- (d) Victor Island West (YVIW) RNP 167.

flight inspection means a flight conducted for the purpose of verifying existing obstacles and checking for new obstacles.

procedure designer, in relation to an authorised instrument approach procedure, means the certified designer who is responsible for maintaining the procedure.

ship's PINS operation means a helicopter operation to and from a point in space at or near a ship at sea, conducted for the purpose of:

- (a) transporting a marine pilot to or from the ship; or
- (b) transporting a medical patient or medical personnel to or from the ship; or
- (c) a rescue operation from the ship; or
- (d) training for an operation mentioned in paragraph (a), (b) or (c).

specified areas, in relation to an authorised instrument approach procedure, means the areas in the vicinity of the procedure that have been identified by the procedure designer as requiring monitoring for obstacles.

4 Exemption

- (1) CQ Aeromedical is exempt from compliance with subregulation 139.025(1) of CASR if it is using an exempted procedure at an exempted aerodrome for a ship's PINS operation conducted in a helicopter.
- (2) The exemption is subject to each of the conditions mentioned in Schedule 1.

Note Subregulation 139.025(1) of CASR prohibits the operator of an aerodrome (that would include the helideck of a marine vessel) from having a terminal instrument flight procedure for the aerodrome if:

- (a) the operator does not hold an aerodrome certificate for the aerodrome; and
- (b) the terminal instrument flight procedure is not only for use in a specialised helicopter operation.

Schedule 1 Conditions

- 1 CQ Aeromedical must include the following in its operations manual:
 - (a) procedures to monitor obstacles in the specified areas that are critical to an exempted procedure;
 - (b) instructions to a pilot conducting an approach to an exempted aerodrome to be particularly vigilant in ensuring safe separation from aircraft conducting approach procedures into Mackay (YBMK);
 - (c) a caution explaining that the Victor Island East and Victor Island West approach procedures are overlaid by approach procedures into Mackay (YBMK).
- 2 CQ Aeromedical must ensure that:
 - (a) a flight crew member that is conducting an exempted procedure at an exempted aerodrome monitors whether obstacles in the specified area for the procedure are different from the obstacles on which the procedure design is based; and
 - (b) if an obstacle in the specified areas is different — the pilot in command of the aircraft reports the difference, within 7 days, to the procedure designer

of the exempted procedure through CQ Aeromedical's head of flying operations.

- 3 For each exempted procedure, CQ Aeromedical must ensure that a flight inspection of the specified areas for the procedure is conducted, in accordance with clause 4, at least once in a 12 month period to identify if the obstacles in the specified area are different from the obstacles on which the procedure design is based.
 - 4 The flight inspection may only be conducted in VMC by:
 - (a) CQ Aeromedical; or
 - (b) another operator that is authorised by CASA to conduct instrument approach procedures at that location; or
 - (c) CASA.
 - 5 CQ Aeromedical must, within 7 days of observing any new obstacle or change to the obstacles indicated in the data provided by the procedure designer during a flight inspection:
 - (a) document the new obstacle or change to the obstacles; and
 - (b) report the matters mentioned in paragraph (a), in writing, to the procedure designer of the exempted procedure.
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