

Australian Government

Civil Aviation SafetyAuthority

Instrument number CASA EX112/23

I, DANIEL BERNARD O'HAGAN, Manager, Legislative Drafting, Legal, International & Regulatory Affairs Division, a delegate of CASA, make this instrument under regulations 11.160 and 11.205 of the *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998*.

[Signed D.B. O'Hagan]

Danny O'Hagan Manager, Legislative Drafting Legal, International & Regulatory Affairs Division

29 November 2023

CASA EX112/23 — Authorised Instrument Approach Procedures (PHI International) Exemption 2023

1 Name

This instrument is CASA EX112/23 — Authorised Instrument Approach Procedures (PHI International) Exemption 2023.

2 Repeal of CASA EX35/23

Instrument CASA EX35/23 — Authorised Instrument Approach Procedures (PHI International) Exemption 2023 is repealed.

3 Duration

This instrument:

- (a) commences on 30 November 2023; and
- (b) is repealed at the end of 24 March 2026.

4 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.

exempted aerodrome means any of the following aerodromes:

- (a) Charlie One (YCLN);
- (b) Seabuoy (YSBY);
- (c) Tessa Shoals (YTES).

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

- (a) Charlie One (YCLN) RNP Z 062;
- (b) Charlie One (YCLN) RNP Y 084;
- (c) Seabuoy (YSBY) RNP 044;
- (d) Tessa Shoals (YTES) RNP 051.

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

PHI International means PHI International Australia Pty Ltd, ARN 067339.

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.

5 Exemption

- (1) PHI International 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 PHI International must include in its operations manual procedures to monitor obstacles in the specified areas that are critical to an exempted procedure.
- 2 PHI International 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 PHI International's chief pilot.

- 3 For each exempted procedure, PHI International 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) PHI International; or
 - (b) another operator that is authorised by CASA to conduct instrument approach procedures at that location; or
 - (c) CASA.
- 5 PHI International 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.