



Australian Government

Civil Aviation Safety Authority

Instrument number CASA EX90/25

I, CLARKE JUSTIN THOMAS McNAMARA, National Manager, Sport Aviation Initiatives, a delegate of CASA, make this instrument under section 4 of *CASA EX08/25 — Radio Requirements (Approved Hang Gliding and Paragliding Events) Exemption 2025* and regulations 11.160 and 11.245 of the *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998*.

[Signed Clarke McNamara]
Clarke McNamara
National Manager Sport Aviation Initiatives

3 October 2025

CASA EX90/25 — Canungra Sports Cup 2025 Instrument 2025

1 Name

This instrument is the *CASA EX90/25 — Canungra Sports Cup 2025 Instrument 2025*.

2 Duration

This instrument:

- (a) commences on 4 October 2025; and
- (b) is repealed at the end of 11 January 2026.

Note The provisions of this instrument, other than section 5, apply only during the event period, which ceases at the end of 11 October 2025. Section 5 is in force until the repeal of this instrument, because of the records retention requirement mentioned in paragraph 6(b) of Schedule 1.

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 *air route*, *ASAO*, *NOTAM* and *paraglider*.

In this instrument:

CASA EX08/25 means *CASA EX08/25 — Radio Requirements (Approved Hang Gliding and Paragliding Events) Exemption 2025*.

danger area means the area declared to be a temporary danger area under *CASA OAR 160/25 – Temporary Danger Area – Declaration and Determination (Canungra Spandicup 2025) Instrument 2025*, as existing at the date of this instrument.

event means the paragliding event known as “Canungra Sports Cup 2025”, conducted at Canungra, Queensland, during the event period.

event area means the area in proximity to Canungra, Queensland that is within the following limits:

- (a) vertical limits extending from ground level within the lateral limits described in paragraph (b) to 8 500 feet above mean sea level;
- (b) lateral limits within the area bounded by straight lines connecting co-ordinates as follows:
 - (i) starting from the point of latitude 27°52'15"S longitude 152°46'13"E;
 - (ii) then to the point of latitude 27°52'21"S longitude 153°08'48"E;
 - (iii) then to the point of latitude 27°55'51"S longitude 153°12'57"E;
 - (iv) then to the point of latitude 27°58'00"S longitude 153°11'9"E;
 - (v) then to the point of latitude 27°59'58"S longitude 153°10'51"E;
 - (vi) then to the point of latitude 27°59'58"S longitude 153°09'57"E;
 - (vii) then to the point of latitude 28°05'04"S longitude 153°09'57"E;
 - (viii) then to the point of latitude 28°05'04"S longitude 153°17'00"E;
 - (ix) then to the point of latitude 28°35'03"S longitude 153°11'54"E;
 - (x) then to the point of latitude 28°37'00"S longitude 153°00'00"E;
 - (xi) then to the point of latitude 28°24'18"S longitude 152°18'28"E;
 - (xii) then to the starting point mentioned in subparagraph (i).

event participant means a person who is registered with the event organiser to operate a paraglider in the event area, for the purposes of the event, during the event period.

event period means the period commencing at the start of 4 October 2025 and ending at the end of 11 October 2025.

landing site, for the event, means a location within the event area designated by the Safety Director as the landing site for the purposes of the event.

launch site, for the event, means a location within the event area designated by the Safety Director as the launch site for the purposes of the event.

minimum qualification means a SAFA Pilot Certificate (PG3) (as defined in clause 3.13.3 of the *SAFA Qualifications Manual*, Version 3.0, dated 15 October 2024, as existing at the date of this instrument).

SAFA means Sports Aviation Federation of Australia Limited, ARN 217853.

SAFA ASAO exposition means the exposition:

- (a) comprising the set of documents approved by CASA under regulation 149.080 of CASR in relation to SAFA as an ASAO, as existing at the date of this instrument; or
- (b) if the set of documents mentioned in paragraph (a) is changed under regulation 149.115 or 149.120 of CASR, or in accordance with the process mentioned in paragraph 149.340(i) of CASR — the set of documents as changed, as existing at the date of this instrument.

Safety Director means the person appointed by SAFA to manage safety at the event.

4 Approval, etc.

- (1) For subsection 4(2) of CASA EX08/25, the event is approved.
- (2) For paragraph 4(4)(a) of CASA EX08/25, the event area is the area defined in section 3 as the *event area*.
- (3) For paragraph 4(4)(b) of CASA EX08/25, the event period is the period defined in section 3 as the *event period*.
- (4) For paragraph 4(4)(c) of CASA EX08/25, the minimum qualification is the qualification defined in section 3 as the *minimum qualification*.

5 Direction

SAFA is directed to comply with the requirements mentioned in Schedule 1.

6 Exemption — radio operator

- (1) Subsection (2) applies to a person mentioned in the subsection if the individual is the holder of a radio operator endorsement issued by SAFA in accordance with the SAFA ASAO exposition.
- (2) Each of the following persons is exempt from compliance with regulation 91.625 of CASR when transmitting on a radio frequency while operating a ground communications station, for the purposes of the event, in accordance with clause 1 of Schedule 1:
 - (a) Gavin Zahner (SAFA member number 205634);
 - (b) Alex Bryse (SAFA member number 39098).

Schedule 1 Requirements for direction

- 1 For each day of the event, SAFA must ensure that:
 - (a) a danger area is active for the event that covers the event operations on that day; and
 - (b) an effective ground communications station is established and maintained, which covers the area within 15 nautical miles of an event participant, while the participant is operating a paraglider for the purposes of the event; and
 - (c) at least one of the persons mentioned in subsection 6(2) maintains a listening watch on appropriate VHF frequencies whenever paraglider flights are taking place for the purposes of the event; and
 - (d) the Safety Director, or another person nominated by the Safety Director, operates the appropriate UHF frequencies whenever flights are taking place for the purpose of providing traffic, weather and other pertinent information to the event participants; and
 - (e) at intervals of no more than 20 minutes, the following information about the event is transmitted on relevant VHF frequencies from the ground communications station to pilots of aircraft, not participating in the event, operating in the event area:
 - (i) the location of the launch site for the event and event activities;
 - (ii) the duration of the event activities;
 - (iii) the operating direction of the event participants;
 - (iv) the location of the landing site for the event.

- 2 For paragraph (b) of clause 1, an effective ground communications station must be:
 - (a) supported by available back-up VHF and UHF radiocommunications systems and batteries; and
 - (b) active:
 - (i) on relevant UHF frequencies, VHF common traffic advisory frequencies and VHF area frequencies; and
 - (ii) from at least 30 minutes before event flights begin and continuing for the duration of event flights.
 - 3 Also, for paragraph (b) of clause 1, a hand-held VHF radiocommunications system without an external antenna is not an effective ground communications station.
 - 4 Before the first event flight on each day of the event, SAFA must ensure that a daily briefing is given to the event participants that addresses the following:
 - (a) confirmation of ground communications station set-up and the frequencies in use;
 - (b) review and explanation of the NOTAM published for that day, and the danger area established for that day, in relation to the event;
 - (c) review and explanation of the danger area and the event area limits and the requirement to operate within those limits;
 - (d) review and explanation of the conditions mentioned in section 6 of CASA EX08/25;
 - (e) review and explanation of any airspace in which other aircraft may be operating;
 - (f) expected weather conditions for that day;
 - (g) any other matters that SAFA considers appropriate to promote the safety of the event.
 - 5 SAFA must:
 - (a) ensure that, for each day of the event, the Safety Director records the name of each event participant that attends the daily briefing mentioned in clause 4; and
 - (b) retain the records mentioned in paragraph (a) from when the records are created until the end of the 3-month period from the end of the event period; and
 - (c) on request by an authorised CASA officer, make the records mentioned in paragraph (a) available for inspection by the officer.
 - 6 Before each event participant first operates a paraglider during the event period for the purposes of the event, SAFA must ensure that the Safety Director gives the event participant:
 - (a) a diagram that identifies the danger area, event area and air routes, to assist the participant to manage the risk of conflict with other aircraft operating in the event area; and
 - (b) a document that sets out the conditions that the event participant must comply with, including the conditions mentioned in section 6 of CASA EX08/25.
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