



# Australian Government

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## Civil Aviation Safety Authority

Instrument number CASA EX25/22

I, DANIEL BERNARD O'HAGAN, Manager, Legislative Drafting, 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

21 March 2022

### **CASA EX25/22 — Instrument Flight Procedure Design (IDS Australasia) Exemption 2022**

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#### **1 Name**

This instrument is *CASA EX25/22 — Instrument Flight Procedure Design (IDS Australasia) Exemption 2022*.

#### **2 Duration**

This instrument:

- (a) commences on 24 March 2022; and
- (b) is repealed at the end of 31 July 2023.

#### **3 Repeal**

Instrument *CASA EX116/20 — Instrument Flight Procedure Design (IDS Australasia) Exemption 2020* is repealed.

#### **4 Definitions**

In this instrument:

**chief designer** means the person appointed as chief designer for IDS under Division 173.B.3 of CASR.

**Facing Island procedure** means the TIFP published as Facing Island (YFLD) RNP 125.

**Gladstone procedure** means a TIFP published as:

- (a) Gladstone (YGLA) VOR RWY 28; or
- (b) Gladstone (YGLA) RNP RWY 10; or
- (c) Gladstone (YGLA) RNP RWY 28.

**IDS** means IDS Australasia Pty Ltd, ARN 819703.

*MOS* means the *Manual of Standards (MOS) Part 173 – Standards Applicable to the Provision of Instrument Flight Procedure Design*, as it exists at the time this instrument commences.

*primary area* means an area defined in a TIFP that is symmetrically disposed about the nominal flight track of the TIFP in which full obstacle clearance is provided.

*TIFP* means terminal instrument flight procedure.

## **5 Application**

This instrument applies in relation to IDS, in its capacity as the certified designer responsible for the design of the Facing Island procedure.

## **6 Exemptions — IDS**

- (1) IDS is exempt from compliance with paragraph 173.085 (1) (b) of CASR to the extent that paragraph 8.1.1.3 of the MOS requires that the primary area of the Facing Island procedure not be closer than 1 nautical mile to the primary area of a Gladstone procedure.
- (2) IDS is exempt from compliance with subregulation 173.100 (1) of CASR to the extent that the chief designer’s certificate for the Facing Island procedure is not to the effect that the procedure is designed and validated in accordance with the standards set out in paragraph 8.1.1.3 of the MOS.
- (3) The exemptions are subject to the conditions mentioned in section 8.

## **7 Exemption — chief designer**

The chief designer is exempt from compliance with paragraph 173.180 (d) of CASR to the extent that the chief designer is responsible for certifying that the Facing Island procedure is designed and validated in accordance with the standards set out in paragraph 8.1.1.3 of the MOS.

## **8 Conditions**

- (1) IDS must ensure that design work in relation to the Facing Island procedure is carried out so that the design is clearly marked with the phrases “FOR CASA APPROVED OPERATORS ONLY” and “Caution: procedure is overlaid by procedures at YGLA. Aircraft separation is not assured”.
  - (2) IDS must comply with any written directions given by CASA for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this instrument.
  - (3) IDS must not transfer responsibility for maintaining the Facing Island procedure without CASA’s prior written approval.
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