



Australian Government

Civil Aviation Safety Authority

Instrument number CASA EX157/21

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

[Signed A. Sparrow]

Andrew Sparrow

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

26 November 2021

CASA EX157/21 — Military Radio-Navigation Aids (Airservices Australia) Exemption 2021

1 Name

This instrument is *CASA EX157/21 — Military Radio-Navigation Aids (Airservices Australia) Exemption 2021*.

2 Duration

This instrument:

- (a) commences on 1 December 2021; and
- (b) is repealed at the end of 30 November 2024.

3 Definition

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: **AA** and **CASR**.

In this instrument:

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

relevant ground-based radio-navigation aid means a ground-based radio-navigation aid:

- (a) located at an aerodrome mentioned in column 2 of an item in Table 1 of Schedule 1; and
- (b) identified in column 3, and described in column 4, of the item.

4 Application

This instrument applies to AA in its capacity as a certified designer.

5 Exemption

- (1) AA is exempt from compliance with regulation 173.105 of CASR to the extent that a relevant ground-based radio-navigation aid, used by AA, is operated and maintained by, or for, the Defence Force.
- (2) The exemption is subject to the condition stated in section 6.

6 Condition

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), the relevant ground-based radio-navigation aid must be flight checked by AA at intervals of not more than the period mentioned in column 5 of the relevant item in Table 1 of Schedule 1, for the radio-navigation aid, after the previous flight check of the radio-navigation aid by AA.
- (2) A flight check referred to in subsection (1) may be conducted at an interval of one month less than or greater than the relevant interval mentioned in column 5 of Table 1.

Schedule 1 Relevant ground-based radio-navigation aids

In Table 1:

DME means distance measuring equipment.

GP means glide path, as used for vertical guidance in an ILS.

ILS means instrument landing system.

LOC means localiser, as used for lateral guidance in an ILS.

Marker means a radio-navigation aid used for position and altitude checking when flying an ILS.

NAVAID means a navigation aid.

NDB means non-directional beacon.

TACAN means a UHF tactical air navigation aid.

VOR means very high frequency (VHF) omnidirectional radio range.

Table 1

Column 1 Item number	Column 2 Location	Column 3 Identification	Column 4 NAVAID	Column 5 Flight check period (months)
1.1	EDINBURGH	IED	LOC (110.7)	6
			GP	6
			DME (110.7)	6
1.2		EDN	TACAN (110.3)	12
2.1	AMBERLEY	IAM	LOC (110.7)	6
			GP	6
			DME (110.7)	6
			Marker	6
2.2		AMB	TACAN (108.1)	12
3.1	EAST SALE	IES	LOC (109.5)	6
			GP	6
			DME (109.5)	6
3.2		ESL	NDB (350)	36

Column 1 Item number	Column 2 Location	Column 3 Identification	Column 4 NAVAID	Column 5 Flight check period (months)
3.3		ESL	TACAN (108.1)	12
4.1	WILLIAMTOWN	IWM	LOC (110.5) GP DME (110.5)	6 6 6
4.2		WLM	NDB (365)	36
4.3		WLM	TACAN (113.3)	12
5.1	NOWRA	INA	LOC (108.5) GP DME (108.5)	6 6 6
5.2		NWA	NDB (359)	36
5.3		NWA	TACAN (116.4)	12
6.1	OAKEY	IOK	LOC (110.5) GP DME (110.5)	6 6 6
6.2		OK	VOR (112.9)	36
6.3		OK	DME (112.9)	36
7.1	PEARCE Runway 18L	IPE	LOC (110.7) GP DME (110.7) Marker	6 6 6 6
7.2		PEA	NDB (340)	36
7.3		PEA	TACAN (112.8)	12
8.1	RICHMOND	IRI	LOC (111.9) GP DME (111.9)	6 6 6
8.2		RIC	TACAN (110.7)	12
9.1	TINDAL	ITN	LOC (110.7) GP DME (110.7)	6 6 6
9.2		TDL	TACAN (112.3)	12
10.1	TOWNSVILLE	TVL	NDB (276)	36