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CASA EX121/19 — Powered Weight-Shift-Controlled Aeroplanes (Birds Eye View Aerial Spotting Pty Ltd) Exemption 2019

1 Name
This instrument is CASA EX121/19 — Powered Weight-Shift-Controlled Aeroplanes (Birds Eye View Aerial Spotting Pty Ltd) Exemption 2019.

2 Duration
This instrument:
(a) commences on 1 November 2019; and
(b) is repealed at the end of 31 October 2022.

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: AOC and pilot in command.

In this instrument:
Birds Eye View Aerial Spotting means Birds Eye View Aerial Spotting Pty Ltd, ARN 1003162.

CAO 95.32 means Civil Aviation Order 95.32, as in force from time to time.

relevant aircraft means a powered weight-shift-controlled aeroplane that is registered with SAFA.

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

weight-shift-controlled aeroplane has the same meaning as in paragraph 2.1 of CAO 95.32.

4 Application
This instrument applies in relation to Birds Eye View Aerial Spotting if, under an AOC, it operates a relevant aircraft for the aerial work purpose of aerial spotting or aerial photography.
5 Exemption — Birds Eye View Aerial Spotting

(1) Subsection (2) applies if the aircraft is equipped with a serviceable altimeter that can be easily seen by the pilot in command of the aircraft during a flight for the operation.

Note See CAO 95.32 for the flight rules that also apply to Birds Eye View Aerial Spotting.

(2) Birds Eye View Aerial Spotting is exempt from compliance with subparagraph 6 (b) of CAO 95.32 in relation to the flight.

6 Exemption — pilot in command

(1) Subsection (2) applies if the pilot in command of the aircraft, during a flight for the operation, has accrued at least 100 hours as pilot in command of a powered weight-shift-controlled aeroplane.

(2) The pilot in command is exempt from compliance with sub-subparagraph 6 (b) (ii) of CAO 95.32 in relation to the flight.

Note See subsection 6 of CAO 95.32 for other general conditions that continue to apply to the pilot in command in relation to the flight. These include that the pilot in command must hold an appropriate pilot certificate, as defined in paragraph 2.1 of CAO 95.32.