I, WARREN CRAIG MARTIN, Acting Executive Manager, Regulatory Services & Surveillance, a delegate of CASA, make this instrument under regulations 11.160 and 11.205 of the Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998.

[Signed C. Martin]
Craig Martin
Acting Executive Manager, Regulatory Services & Surveillance
29 July 2019

CASA EX75/19 — Standard Take-off and Landing Minima (LATAM Airlines) Exemption 2019

1 Name
This instrument is CASA EX75/19 — Standard Take-off and Landing Minima (LATAM Airlines) Exemption 2019.

2 Repeal of CASA EX87/17
Instrument CASA EX87/17, Exemption — from standard take-off and landing minima (Latam Airlines), is repealed.

3 Definitions
Note: In this instrument, certain terms and expressions have the same meaning as they have in the Act and the Regulations. These include: aerodrome, air traffic control, low-visibility approach, low-visibility operation, low-visibility take-off, pilot in command and runway visual range.

In this instrument:

- **AH** means alert height.
- **ATC** means air traffic control.
- **CAT** means category, and refers to the various categories of precision approach operations mentioned in this instrument.
- **CAT IIIA FO**, in relation to a kind of approach operation, means a CAT IIIB approach operation conducted using a serviceable fail-operational flight control system.
- **CAT IIIA FP**, in relation to a kind of approach operation, means a CAT IIIA approach operation conducted using a serviceable fail-passive flight control system.
- **CAT IIIIB FP**, in relation to a kind of approach operation, means CAT IIIB approach operation conducted using a serviceable fail-passive flight control system.
- **DH** means decision height.

**fail-operational**, or **FO**, in relation to a flight control system, means a system capable of completing the specified phases of a flight after passing a designated point, following the failure of any single system component.
**fail-passive**, or *FP*, in relation to a flight control system, means a system designed to ensure that there is no significant deviation of aircraft flight path or attitude following the failure of any single system component.

**Head Up Display**, or *HUD*, means a display system that presents flight information into a pilot’s forward external field of view.

*LVO* means low-visibility operation.

*LVP* means low-visibility procedures applied by ATC at an aerodrome for protecting aircraft operations during conditions of reduced visibility or low cloud.

*M/M* means the particular make and model of an aircraft.

*RVR* means runway visual range.

### 4 Application
This instrument applies in relation to LATAM Airlines Group S.A. dba LAN Airlines of Chile (the **exempted operator**), ARN 203258, if:

(a) the exempted operator conducts a flight to or from an aerodrome in the following kinds of aircraft (the **aircraft**): B787-8, B787-9; and

(b) ATC at the aerodrome has informed the pilot in command of the aircraft that LVP are in force.

### 5 Exemptions
(1) The exempted operator is exempt from compliance with subregulations 257 (3) and (4) of CAR in relation to the flight.

(2) The pilot in command of the aircraft is exempt from compliance with subregulations 257 (3) and (4) of CAR in relation to the flight.

### 6 Conditions
(1) It is a condition of the exemption in subsection 5 (1) that the exempted operator ensures compliance with the requirements mentioned in subsection (3).

(2) It is a condition of the exemption in subsection 5 (2) that the pilot in command of the aircraft ensures compliance with the requirements mentioned in subsection (3).

(3) The requirements are:

(a) the aircraft must comply with the meteorological minima for LVO and associated requirements set out in Schedule 1; and

(b) the requirements for LVO mentioned in Schedule 2.

### 7 Repeal of this instrument
This instrument is repealed at the end of 30 June 2022.

**Schedule 1** Operating minima for LVO

**Low-visibility take-off minima**

1. An aircraft of a kind mentioned in column 1 of Table 1 must not conduct a low-visibility take-off from the aerodrome:

(a) if the reported RVR for the take-off is less than the meteorological minimum mentioned in column 2 of the Table; and

(b) unless the aircraft meets the HUD requirements (if any) mentioned in column 2 of the Table.
Table 1: Low-visibility take-off minima

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aircraft M/M (column 1)</th>
<th>Meteorological minimum and HUD requirements (column 2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B787-8, B787-9</td>
<td>150 m without HUD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>75 m with HUD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Low-visibility approach minima

2 An aircraft of a kind mentioned in column 1 of Table 2, when conducting a low-visibility approach operation mentioned in column 2 of the Table for the purpose of landing the aircraft:
   (a) has the RVR meteorological minimum mentioned in column 3 of the Table for the low-visibility approach operation; and
   (b) must apply the DH and AH mentioned in column 4 of the Table for the low-visibility approach operation.

Table 2: Approach minima and requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aircraft M/M (column 1)</th>
<th>Low-visibility approach operation (column 2)</th>
<th>RVR minimum (column 3)</th>
<th>DH or AH (column 4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B787-8, B787-9</td>
<td>CAT II</td>
<td>350 m</td>
<td>100 ft DH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAT IIIA FP</td>
<td>200 m</td>
<td>50 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAT IIIA FO</td>
<td>200 m</td>
<td>0 ft DH 100 ft AH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAT IIIB FP</td>
<td>175 m</td>
<td>50 ft DH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAT IIIB</td>
<td>50 m</td>
<td>0 ft DH 100 ft AH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Schedule 2 Requirements for LVO

Operating minimum and procedures

1 The requirements for conducting LVO are the most restrictive of the requirements in the following:
   (a) this instrument;
   (b) the LVO authorisation issued to the exempted operator by the Dirección General de Aeronáutica Civil, Chile and the terms and conditions for LVO associated with that authorisation.
Approach ban

2 For landings, the following approach ban rules apply:

(a) when making an approach, the aircraft must not continue beyond 1 000 ft above aerodrome elevation if a controlling zone RVR is reported by ATC as continually less than the specified minimum for the landing;

(b) if, after passing 1 000 ft above aerodrome elevation, a controlling zone RVR is reported by ATC as falling below the specified minimum, the approach may be continued to the minimum.