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CASA EX140/19 — ATPL Flight Test Standards (Qantas) Exemption 2019

1 Name
This instrument is the CASA EX140/19 — ATPL Flight Test Standards (Qantas) Exemption 2019.

2 Definitions
In this instrument:

associated (in relation to when an aircraft category rating is associated with a pilot licence) has the meaning given by regulation 61.010 of CASR.

eligible Qantas pilot: see section 3.

exposition (in relation to Qantas in its capacity as a Part 142 operator) has the meaning given by regulation 142.035 of CASR.

flight examiner has the meaning given by regulation 61.010 of CASR.

flight test has the meaning given by regulation 61.010 of CASR.

Part 61 MOS means the Part 61 Manual of Standards.

Qantas means Qantas Airways Limited, ARN 216147.

Qantas flight examiner means a flight examiner who is employed by Qantas.

3 Definition of eligible Qantas pilot
(1) A person is an eligible Qantas pilot if:

(a) the person is employed by Qantas; and

(b) the person has completed the flight training, conducted by Qantas in its capacity as a Part 142 operator, for an air transport pilot licence and associated aeroplane category rating; and

(c) the person is successfully participating in Qantas’ training and checking system, approved under regulation 61.040 of CASR; and
(d) the person has been recommended for a flight test, mentioned in paragraph 61.700 (3) (c) of CASR, by:
   (i) Qantas’ head of operations; or
   (ii) another person nominated by Qantas in its exposition as responsible for the flight training to which the flight test relates; and
(e) the requirement in subsection (2) is met in relation to the person.

(2) For paragraph (1) (e), the requirement is that:
   (a) the person holds a pilot type rating for an aircraft type; and
   (b) the flight test is to be conducted in an approved flight simulator for the aircraft type.

4 Exemption — eligible Qantas pilot

(1) The section applies in relation to an applicant for an air transport pilot licence with an aeroplane category rating who is an eligible Qantas pilot.

(2) The pilot is exempt from compliance with paragraph 61.700 (3) (c) of CASR to the extent set out in subsections (3) and (4).

Competency standards — conduct of activities, manoeuvres

(3) The exemption is to the extent that section 12 of the Part 61 MOS requires the pilot:
   (a) to conduct the following activities and manoeuvres mentioned in paragraphs 3.4 (a) and (b) of Appendix K.1 in Schedule 5 to the MOS for the flight test:
      (i) perform instrument flying using stand-by instrument displays;
      (ii) perform a recovery from an unusual aircraft attitude using a stand-by instrument display; and
   (b) to demonstrate competency in relation to those activities as mentioned in subsections 12.3 to 12.5 of the MOS.

Competency standards — operational scope

(4) The exemption is also to the extent that the pilot, when demonstrating his or her ability to conduct the remainder of the activities and manoeuvres mentioned in clause 3 of the Appendix for the flight test, is required to perform the functions of pilot in command in the pilot monitoring role:
   (a) mentioned in paragraph 4.1 (b) of the Appendix; and
   (b) that is part of the operational scope of the activities and manoeuvres applicable to the competency standards of the flight test under subparagraph 12.3 (c) (i) of the MOS.

Note Under paragraph 4.1 (b) of the Appendix, the functions of pilot in command in the pilot flying and pilot monitoring roles are performed using the checks and procedures applicable to a multi-crew operation. The exemption does not affect the operational scope also mentioned in paragraph 4.1 (b) that the pilot must perform the function of pilot in command in the pilot flying role.

5 Pass standard for flight test

A Qantas flight examiner who conducts a flight test mentioned in paragraph 61.700 (3) (c) of CASR for an eligible Qantas pilot, and the pilot, are exempt from compliance with regulation 61.250 of CASR to the extent the
regulation requires the examiner to assess the pilot’s performance as meeting the competency standards mentioned in the Part 61 MOS that relate to:

(a) the activities and manoeuvres mentioned in subsection 4 (3); and

(b) the functions of the pilot in command in the pilot monitoring role when conducting the other activities and manoeuvres mentioned in clause 3 of Appendix K.1 in Schedule 5 to the MOS.

6 Exemption — Qantas flight examiner

A Qantas flight examiner who conducts a flight test mentioned in paragraph 61.700 (3) (c) of CASR for an eligible Qantas pilot is exempt from compliance with paragraph 61.1295 (3) (b) of CASR to the extent that, under section 12 of the Part 61 MOS:

(a) the pilot is required to demonstrate his or her ability to conduct the following activities and manoeuvres mentioned in clause 3 of Appendix K.1 in Schedule 5 to the MOS:
   (i) perform instrument flying using stand-by instrument displays;
   (ii) perform a recovery from an unusual aircraft attitude using a stand-by instrument display; and

(b) the examiner, during the conduct of the flight test, is required to determine under subsections 12.3 to 12.5 of the MOS if the pilot demonstrates competency in relation to the activities and manoeuvres mentioned in paragraph (a); and

(c) the operational scope applying to the flight test requires the pilot to perform the functions of pilot in command in the pilot monitoring role when conducting the remainder of the activities and manoeuvres mentioned in clause 3 of the Appendix; and

(d) the competency standards require the examiner to assess:
   (i) the activities and manoeuvres mentioned in paragraph (a) (otherwise than as already provided for under paragraph (b)); or
   (ii) other activities and manoeuvres conducted within the operational scope mentioned in paragraph (c).

7 Repeal

This instrument is repealed at the end of 30 November 2022.