



# Australian Government

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## Civil Aviation Safety Authority

Instrument number CASA EX07/19

I, PETER MICHAEL WHITE, 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 P. White]**

Peter White

Executive Manager, Regulatory Services & Surveillance

22 January 2019

### **CASA EX07/19 — Standard take-off and landing minima (Tianjin Airlines Co., Ltd.) exemption 2019**

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#### **1 Name**

This instrument is *CASA EX07/19 — Standard take-off and landing minima (Tianjin Airlines Co., Ltd.) exemption 2019*.

#### **2 Repeal of CASA EX136/17**

Instrument CASA EX136/17 – *Exemption – from standard take-off and landing minima (Tianjin Airlines Co., Ltd)* is repealed.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:

*ATC* means air traffic control.

*CAT* means category, and refers to the various categories of precision approach operations mentioned in this instrument.

*DH* means decision height.

*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 Tianjin Airlines Co., Ltd. of Tianjin, People's Republic of China (the *exempted operator*), ARN 1026266, if:

- (a) the exempted operator conducts a flight to or from an aerodrome in any of the following kind of aircraft (the *aircraft*): A330-200, A330-300; 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 November 2021.

### Schedule 1 Operating minima for LVO

#### Low-visibility take-off minimum

- 1 An aircraft of a kind mentioned in column 1 of Table 1 must not conduct a low-visibility take-off from the aerodrome if the reported RVR for the take-off is less than the meteorological minimum mentioned in column 2 of the Table.

**Table 1: Low-visibility take-off minimum**

| <b>Aircraft M/M<br/>(column 1)</b> | <b>Meteorological minimum<br/>(column 2)</b> |
|------------------------------------|--|
| A330-200, A330-300                 | 200 m  |

#### Low-visibility approach minimum

- 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 mentioned in column 4 of the Table for the low-visibility approach operation.

**Table 2: Approach minimum and requirements**

| <b>Aircraft M/M<br/>(column 1)</b> | <b>Low-visibility<br/>approach operation<br/>(column 2)</b> | <b>RVR minimum<br/>(column 3)</b> | <b>DH<br/>(column 4)</b> |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A330-200,<br>A330-300              | CAT II  | 300 m                             | 100 ft                   |

## **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 Civil Aviation Administration of China 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.
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