



Australian Government

Civil Aviation Safety Authority

Instrument number CASA 97/13

I, PETER BEILBY CROMARTY, Executive Manager, Airspace and Aerodrome Regulation Division, a delegate of CASA, make this instrument under regulation 99A of the *Civil Aviation Regulations 1988 (CAR 1988)*.

[Signed P. B. Cromarty]

Peter Cromarty
Executive Manager
Airspace and Aerodrome Regulation Division

28 May 2013

Designation — of airspace

Direction — broadcast requirements and frequency

1 Commencement

This instrument commences on 30 May 2013.

2 Designation of airspace

The airspace mentioned in Schedule 1 is designated as an area in which broadcast requirements apply (*designated airspace*).

3 Direction — broadcast requirements

The broadcast requirements mentioned in Schedule 2 apply in the designated airspace.

4 Direction — broadcast area frequency

Broadcasts in the designated airspace must be made on the radio frequency (*broadcast area frequency*) mentioned in Schedule 3 for the area.

Schedule 1 Designated airspace

The airspace within:

- (a) horizontal limits of the circumference of the circle with a radius of the 20.0 nautical miles centred on 20 22 40S 118 37 35E (YPPD/Port Hedland aerodrome); and
- (b) vertical limits from the surface to 8 000 feet above mean sea level.

Schedule 2 Broadcast requirements

1 Aircraft flying within the designated airspace

The pilot in command of an aircraft, who is flying within the designated airspace, must make a broadcast that includes the following information when entering the designated airspace and whenever it is reasonably necessary to do so to avoid a collision, or the risk of a collision, with another aircraft:

- (a) the name of the aerodrome (Port Hedland aerodrome);
- (b) the aircraft's type and call sign;
- (c) the position of the aircraft and the pilot's intentions.

2 Aircraft taking off from, or landing at, an aerodrome within the designated airspace

The pilot in command of an aircraft, who is taking off from, or landing at, an aerodrome within the designated airspace must make the broadcasts that the pilot of an aircraft must make when operating on the manoeuvring area of, or in the vicinity of, Port Hedland aerodrome, and in accordance with Aeronautical Information Publication.

Note Regulation 166 of CAR 1988 defines when an aircraft is *in the vicinity of* a non-controlled aerodrome. Regulation 166C of CAR 1988 sets out the requirements for the broadcasts that a pilot must make in the vicinity of a non-controlled aerodrome. Regulation 166E of CAR 1988 sets out the requirements for the carriage of a serviceable aircraft VHF radio and for the pilot to hold a radiotelephone qualification when operating in the vicinity of a non-controlled aerodrome that is a certified aerodrome.

Schedule 3 Broadcast area frequency

The broadcast area frequency is 119.9 MHz.
