

Australian Government

Civil Aviation SafetyAuthority

I, TERENCE LINDSAY FARQUHARSON, Acting Director of Aviation Safety, on behalf of CASA, make this instrument under paragraph 28BA (1) (b) and subsection 98 (4A) of the *Civil Aviation Act 1988*.

[Signed T. Farquharson] Terry Farquharson

Acting Director of Aviation Safety

18 December 2014

Civil Aviation Order 82.0 Amendment Instrument 2014 (No. 3)

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Civil Aviation Order 82.0 Amendment Instrument 2014* (No. 3).

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after registration.

3 Amendment of Civil Aviation Order 82.0 Instrument 2014

Schedule 1 amends the Civil Aviation Order 82.0 Instrument 2014.

Schedule 1 Amendments

[1] Paragraph 2.1, definition

substitute

remote island means:

- (a) Christmas Island; or
- (b) the Cocos (Keeling) Islands; or
- (c) Lord Howe Island; or
- (d) Norfolk Island.
- [2] Subsection 3A

substitute

3A Conditions on all passenger-carrying aeroplane operations to remote islands

- 3A.1 Subject to paragraph 3A.2, each certificate authorising 1 or more of the following operations in an aeroplane:
 - (a) charter operations for the carriage of passengers;

- (b) regular public transport operations for the carriage of passengers;
- (c) aerial work operations for ambulance functions or for functions substantially similar to ambulance functions (*medical transport operations*);

is subject to the condition that a passenger must not be carried under the certificate on a flight to a remote island unless:

- (d) the aeroplane has more than 1 engine; and
- (e) before the flight commences, the pilot in command has nominated an alternate aerodrome for the flight; and
- (f) the nominated alternate aerodrome is not located on a remote island, unless CASA approves otherwise in writing; and
- (g) when the flight commences, the aeroplane is carrying not less than the minimum safe fuel for the flight; and
- (h) during the flight, the pilot in command carries out in-flight fuel management to ensure that the aeroplane is always carrying sufficient fuel to enable it to reach its destination aerodrome as planned, or its nominated alternate aerodrome if necessary, with the required minimum fuel reserves intact.
- 3A.2 Paragraph 3A.1 applies to a medical transport operation whether or not a passenger is carried on the flight to a remote island.
- 3A.3 An approval under subparagraph 3A.1 (f) may be subject to conditions.