I, PHILIPPA JILLIAN SPENCE, Director of Aviation Safety, on behalf of CASA, make this instrument under regulations 139.712, 139.772, 139.785, 139.795, 139.800 and 201.025 of the *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998*.

**[Signed P. Spence]**

Pip Spence
Director of Aviation Safety

25 August 2025

MOS Part 139H Amendment Instrument 2025

1 Name of instrument

 This instrument is the *MOS* *Part 139H Amendment Instrument 2025.*

*Note*   The term “MOS” is short for Manual of Standards.

2 Commencement

 This instrument commences on the day after it is registered.

3 Amendment of MOS Part 139H

 Schedule 1 amends *MOS Part 139H — Standards Applicable to the Provision of Aerodrome Rescue and Fire Fighting Services*.

Schedule 1 Amendments

[1] Section 1.2, Definitions

insert

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Visual Surveillance System** | An electro-optical system, including runway view cameras, which provides an electronic visual presentation of aircraft at an aerodrome, used to maintain surveillance of the aerodrome’s runways and “short final” approaches. |

[2] Paragraph 4.1.1.7

repeal and substitute

4.1.1.7 Vehicles must be of a single, conspicuous colour, or predominantly of a conspicuous colour.

[3] Paragraph 7.1.1.1

omit

mandatory amount

insert

minimum amount and discharge rate

[4] Paragraph 7.1.1.1, the Table

repeal and substitute

| **MINIMUM USABLE QUANTITIES OF FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS** |
| --- |
|  | **Foam Meeting PerformanceLevel A** | **Foam Meeting Performance Level B** | **Foam Meeting Performance Level C** | **Complementary Agent** |
| **Aerodrome category** | **Water**(L) | **Discharge rate of foam solution**(L/min) | **Water**(L) | **Discharge rate of foam solution**(L/min) | **Water**(L) | **Discharge rate of foam solution**(L/min) | **Dry chemical powder**(kg) | **Discharge rate**(kg/sec) |
| 1 | 350 | 350 | 230 | 230 | 160 | 160 | 45 | 2.25 |
| 2 | 1 000 | 800 | 670 | 550 | 460 | 360 | 90 | 2.25 |
| 3 | 1 800 | 1 300 | 1 200 | 900 | 820 | 630 | 135 | 2.25 |
| 4 | 3 600 | 2 600 | 2 400 | 1 800 | 1 700 | 1 100 | 135 | 2.25 |
| 5 | 8 100 | 4 500 | 5 400 | 3 000 | 3 900 | 2 200 | 180 | 2.25 |
| 6 | 11 800 | 6 000 | 7 900 | 4 000 | 5 800 | 2 900 | 225 | 2.25 |
| 7 | 18 200 | 7 900 | 12 100 | 5 300 | 8 800 | 3 800 | 225 | 2.25 |
| 8 | 27 300 | 10 800 | 18 200 | 7 200 | 12 800 | 5 100 | 450 | 4.5 |
| 9 | 36 400 | 13 500 | 24 300 | 9 000 | 17 100 | 6 300 | 450 | 4.5 |
| 10 | 48 200 | 16 600 | 32 300 | 11 200 | 22 800 | 7 900 | 450 | 4.5 |

[5] Paragraph 7.1.1.6

repeal and substitute

 7.1.1.6 For aerodrome categories 1 and 2:

##### (a) for up to 100% of water, a complementary agent may be substituted; and

##### (b) for the purposes of the substitution, 1 kg of complementary agent equals 1 L of water, to produce foam meeting performance level A under the Table in paragraph 7.1.1.1.

[6] Paragraph 7.1.2.1

repeal and substitute

 7.1.2.1 After any allowed substitution of complementary agent for water under paragraph 7.1.1.5, the substitution ratio must be carefully checked by the ARFFS provider for the aerodrome, to ensure the foam solution meets the relevant performance level under the Table in paragraph 7.1.1.1.

[7] Paragraph 7.1.3.1

repeal and substitute

7.1.3.1 A reserve supply of foam concentrate, and complementary agent, with its associated propellant gas cylinders (each being a ***fire extinguishing agent***) must be maintained at an aerodrome, in accordance with paragraph 7.1.3.1A, to replenish the quantities of the fire extinguishingagents prescribed for the relevant aerodrome category under the Table in paragraph 7.1.1.1.

7.1.3.1A For paragraph 7.1.3.1, the reserve supply must be as follows:

##### (a) for foam concentrate — equivalent to 200% of the quantity of the foam concentrate required to make the foam solution prescribed for the relevant aerodrome category under the Table in paragraph 7.1.1.1;

##### (b) subject to subparagraph (c), for complementary agent, with its associated propellent gas cylinders — equivalent to 100% of the quantity of the complementary agent, with its associated propellent gas cylinders, prescribed for the relevant aerodrome category under the Table in paragraph 7.1.1.1;

##### (c) for aerodrome categories 1 and 2, for which up to 100% of water has been substituted with complementary agent under paragraph 7.1.1.6 — equivalent to 200% of the quantity of the complementary agent, with its associated propellent gas cylinders, prescribed for the relevant aerodrome category under the Table in paragraph 7.1.1.1.

7.1.3.1B Any quantity of foam concentrate carried on fire fighting vehicles, which is more than that required to make the foam solution prescribed for the relevant aerodrome category under the Table in paragraph 7.1.1.1, may contribute to meeting the reserve supply percentage mentioned in subparagraph 7.1.3.1A (a).

 7.1.3.1C If a delay of more than 7 days is reasonably anticipated in replenishing the quantity of any fire extinguishingagent, to meet the reserve supply percentage mentioned in paragraph 7.1.3.1A, the quantity of the reserve supply of the agent must be reasonably increased to allow for the delay.

[8] Paragraph 22.1.2.1

repeal and substitute

22.1.2.1 An aerodrome’s ARFFS FSCC must provide clear vision of the aerodrome’s runway and “short final” approaches by:

##### (a) direct out-of-the-window observations (which may require appropriate elevation of the FSCC or part of it); or

##### (b) subject to paragraph 22.1.2.1A, using a visual surveillance system terminating at the FSCC, which provides indirect observations of the runway and approaches, if the indirect observations do not have the effect of delaying the response time of the ARFFS to an emergency when compared to the response time after making direct out-of-the-window observations.

22.1.2.1A For subparagraph 22.1.2.1 (b), a visual surveillance system must not be installed at an aerodrome unless the ARFFS provider for the aerodrome has obtained CASA’s written approval for the installation.

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| **Note:** If CASA gives its approval for the installation of the system at the aerodrome, the ARFFS provider is also required to obtain CASA’s approval for the system, under regulation 139.810 of CASR, before beginning to use the system for the purpose of the ARFFS. |

[9] Paragraph 22.1.2.3

repeal and substitute

22.1.2.3 Subject to paragraph 22.1.2.3A, an aerodrome fire alarm must terminate at the aerodrome’s ARFFS FSCC.

22.1.2.3A An aerodrome fire alarm may terminate at premises other than at the aerodrome’s ARFFS FSCC if, for the premises:

##### (a) a fire alarm monitoring provider constantly monitors the alarm in accordance with Part 3, Fire alarm monitoring of Australian Standard AS 1670.3:2024, titled Fire detection, warning, control and intercom systems — System design, installation and commissioning, as existing from time to time; and

##### (b) there is a current written agreement between the ARFFS provider for the aerodrome and the fire alarm monitoring provider, under which, if the alarm is activated, the fire alarm monitoring provider is required to immediately notify the ARFFS provider of the activation; and

##### (c) the time taken for the ARFFS to respond to the activation is not significantly more than the time it would otherwise take had the alarm terminated at the FSCC.

[10] Paragraph 22.1.6.1

repeal and substitute

 22.1.6.1 The following training facilities must be available for use at an aerodrome where an ARFFS is provided:

##### (a) a training ground that can support fire vehicles;

##### (b) suitable facilities that allow hot fires, and the tactical positioning and application of fire extinguishing agents;

##### (c) a raised platform, for ladder and branch work, which is suitable for the use of breathing apparatus;

##### (d) a suitable lesson room for theoretical training;

##### (e) a breathing apparatus training facility.

22.1.6.1A An ARFFS training facility mentioned in paragraph 22.1.6.1 may be located other than at an aerodrome where the ARFFS is provided if CASA has given the ARFFS provider for the aerodrome prior written approval for the location of the facility.

[11] Paragraph 22.1.7.1

repeal and substitute

 22.1.7.1 If provided at an aerodrome:

##### (a) inshore rescue boats must be housed, berthed, stored, or otherwise located, in accordance with paragraph 22.1.7.1A; and

##### (b) wetsuits (and drysuits, if applicable), personal flotation devices, and associated equipment, must have appropriate stowage facilities and drying areas.

22.1.7.1A For subparagraph 22.1.7.1 (a), the ARFFS provider for the aerodrome must ensure each boat is housed, berthed, stored, or otherwise located, in a way that:

##### (a) allows rapid operational deployment of the boat in an emergency; and

##### (b) subject to subparagraph (a), complies with the boat manufacturer’s operating, and maintenance, requirements for the boat.