

Australian Government

Civil Aviation SafetyAuthority

I, WILLIAM BRUCE BYRON, Director of Aviation Safety, on behalf of CASA, make this instrument under subregulations 207 (2) and 252 (1) of the *Civil Aviation Regulations 1988*.

[Signed Bruce Byron] Bruce Byron Director of Aviation Safety and Chief Executive Officer

23 December 2008

Civil Aviation Order 20.11 Amendment Order (No. 1) 2008

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Civil Aviation Order 20.11 Amendment Order (No. 1)* 2008.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on 1 February 2009.

3 Amendment of Civil Aviation Order 20.11

Schedule 1 amends Civil Aviation Order 20.11.

Schedule 1 Amendment

[1] Subsection 6

substitute

6 Emergency signalling equipment

- 6.1 An aircraft required to carry life rafts under paragraph 5.2.1 or 5.2.2 must be fitted with, or carry, the following emergency signalling equipment:
 - (a) when 1 life raft is carried at least 1 approved ELT or 1 approved portable ELT;
 - (b) when more than 1 life raft is carried at least:
 - (i) 1 approved ELT and 1 approved portable ELT; or

- (ii) 2 approved portable ELTs;
- (c) a supply of pyrotechnic distress signals.

Note If carrying an approved portable ELT to comply with this paragraph, CASA *recommends* an emergency position indicating radio beacon (an EPIRB).

- 6.2 A single engine aircraft must be fitted with, or carry, at least 1 approved ELT or 1 approved portable ELT if it is:
 - (a) on a flight over water; and
 - (b) not required to carry a life raft under paragraph 5.2.1 or 5.2.2; and
 - (c) either:
 - (i) not equipped with radio communication equipment; or
 - (ii) not capable of continuous air-ground communication.

Note If carrying an approved portable ELT to comply with this paragraph, CASA *recommends* an emergency position indicating radio beacon (an EPIRB).

- 6.3 If an approved portable ELT that is carried is an emergency position indicating radio beacon (an EPIRB), it must be carried:
 - (a) in, or adjacent to, a life raft; or
 - (b) adjacent to an emergency exit used for evacuation of the aircraft in an emergency.
- 6.4 If an approved portable ELT that is carried is a personal locator beacon (a PLB), it must be carried:
 - (a) on the person of a member of the operating crew; or
 - (b) in, or adjacent to, a life raft; or
 - (c) adjacent to an emergency exit used for evacuation of the aircraft in an emergency.
- 6.5 The pilot in command of an aircraft must not begin a flight, and the operator must ensure that the flight is not begun, if an approved ELT or approved portable ELT on board the aircraft for this subsection has not successfully undergone the periodic inspection and testing recommended for it by its manufacturer.

Note For the maintenance requirements for emergency locator transmitters see also Part 4A of the *Civil Aviation Regulations 1988*.

- 6.6 Before an approved ELT or approved portable ELT may be used in an aircraft for this subsection, it must be registered with the Australian Maritime Safety Authority.
- 6.7 In this subsection:

approved ELT has the same meaning as in subregulation 252A (7) of the *Civil* Aviation Regulations 1988 (CAR 1988).

approved portable ELT has the same meaning as in subregulation 252A (7) of CAR 1988.