

**31. FN 18 - FREYCINET PENINSULA, TASMANIA - Fly Neighbourly Advice****Areas Affected by the Fly Neighbourly Advice (FNA)****31.1 The Reserves**

Administered by the Tasmanian Government's Parks and Wildlife Service (PWS), the area includes Freycinet National Park, Coles Bay Conservation Area and Moulting Lagoon Game Reserve. Apsley Marshes which adjoins the Moulting Lagoon Game Reserve is private property.

**31.2 Ramsar Sites**

Moulting Lagoon Game Reserve and Apsley Marshes are both designated Ramsar sites.

**31.3 Sensitive Environmental Areas (SEA) associated with The Reserves and Ramsar Sites.**

There are many SEA due to the presence of wedge-tailed eagle and white-bellied sea-eagle nest sites, seabird, shorebird and water fowl breeding, feeding and roosting sites as well as seal haul-out areas.

**31.4 Preferred Altitudes and Operation**

The preferred minimum over-flight altitude for the Reserves and the Ramsar sites is 1,500FT above the ground or water. The recommended over-flight altitude of the SEA (at the centre of the SEA) is 3,000FT above ground or water. See the PWS website for details. It is preferred that aircraft operate off-shore as much as possible, at the highest possible altitude and greatest lateral distance from features of scenic interest.

**31.5 Landing**

Except in an emergency, no flight is permitted to land at any location within:

- a. the Reserves without approval from the PWS; or
- b. the Apsley Marshes Ramsar site without approval of the land owner.

Further information is available in the full version of the FNA on the PWS website. All pilots operating in the affected areas are requested to adhere with the FNA.

Freycinet National Park

Parks and Reserves Manager (North-east Coast)

Private Bag 5

Bicheno, Tasmania 7215

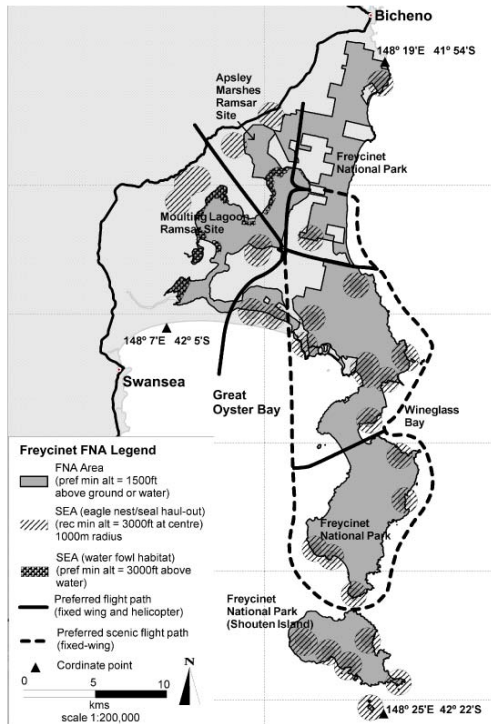
Phone: 03 6256 7000

Fax: 03 6256 7090

Email: [freycinet@parks.tas.gov.au](mailto:freycinet@parks.tas.gov.au)

Web: [www.parks.tas.gov.au](http://www.parks.tas.gov.au)

---



## 32. FN 19 - INNES NATIONAL PARK AND ALTHORPE ISLANDS CONSERVATION PARK, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

### Areas Affected by the Fly Neighbourly Advice (FNA)

#### 32.1 Innes National Park and Althorpe Islands Conservation Park

Administered by the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR), the FNA includes three areas for the protection of endangered White-bellied Sea Eagle and Eastern Osprey.

- a. Pondalowie Bay: Royston Head to West Cape.
- b. The Gap: Ethel Beach, along the coast and extending to Haystack and Seal Islands.
- c. Althorpe Island: Althorpe Island and surrounding islands.

#### 32.2 Preferred Altitudes and Operation, from 1 June to 31 December

- a. The preferred minimum over-flight altitude is 2,000FT above ground level. However, altitudes less than 5,000FT may have a detrimental effect on endangered seabirds.
- b. Maintain constant RPM/pitch (avoiding sudden changes in engine management).
- c. Aerial operations should be kept to a minimum and be operated at an altitude and configuration that will minimise noise and visual impact for ground observers.
- d. Avoid hovering and repeat passes or circuits.

#### 32.3 Landing

Landing is restricted on DEWNR land within the Yorke District under the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* and *National Parks and Wildlife (National Parks) Regulations 2016*.

#### 32.4 All pilots operating in the affected areas are requested to adhere with the FNA.

Further information is available in the full version of the FNA on the DEWNR website, or by contacting the Yorke District Office.

District Manager, Yorke

Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR)

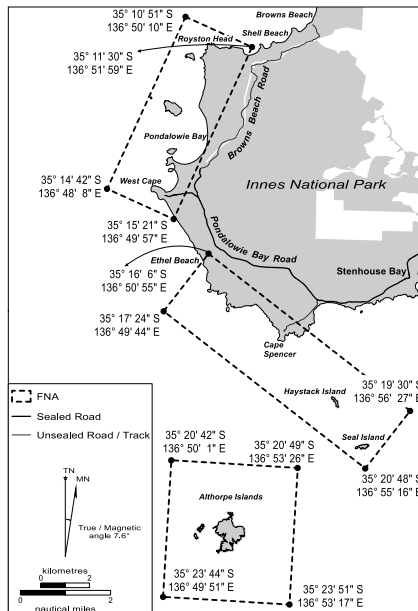
CMB Stenhouse, SA 557

Ph: (08) 8554 3203

Fax: (08) 8554 3299

Email: DEWNRInnesNationalPark@sa.gov.au

Web: www.environment.sa.gov.au



### 33. FN 20 - KANGAROO ISLAND

#### Areas Affected by the Fly Neighbourly Advice (FNA)

#### 33.1 Kangaroo Island

Lands administered by the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (DEWNR) include:

- Wilderness Protection Areas (not forming part of this FNA except where overlain by a Sensitive Avoidance Area);
- National and Conservation Parks;
- Crown Lands (includes most of the coastal strip of Kangaroo Island) where not vested in the control of others.

Extending over some lands managed by DEWNR (and "connecting" areas of freehold) and the adjoining areas of sea, are six Sensitive Avoidance Areas (SAAs) (refer to the map).

SAAs are principally for the protection of the birds (e.g. nesting areas for cliff dwelling raptors especially the endangered White-bellied Sea Eagle and Eastern Osprey); shorebirds (e.g. Fairy Terns); waterbirds and seals (especially haul out and breeding areas for the endangered Australia Sea-lion). They are labelled on the map (where geographical coordinates are also provided) as:

- Cape Gantheaume coast from Point Tinline southwest to Cape Gantheaume.
- Seal Bay coast from Bales Bay to the park boundary west of Nobby Island.
- Vivonne Bay Conservation Park coast.

D. Coast from South West River at Hanson Bay then westerly through Cape Younghusband, Remarkable Rocks, Cape du Couedic, then southwest to Casuarina Islets (The Brothers).

E. Paisley Islet near West Bay.

F. Coast from Cape Borda east to the eastern boundary of the Western River Wilderness Protection Area.

33.2 **Preferred Altitudes (all year round)**

National and Conservation Parks:

The preferred minimum altitude is 1,500FT AGL.

Sensitive Avoidance Areas:

The preferred minimum altitude is 2,000FT AGL.

The preferred minimum lateral distance at the SAAs is 600M from the coastline (both inland and seaward).

33.3 **Landing**

Landing is restricted on DEWNR land within the Kangaroo Island Region pursuant to the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* and *National Parks and Wildlife (National Parks) Regulations 2016*. This does not apply to emergency situations.

33.4 All pilots operating in the affected areas are requested to adhere with the FNA.

Further information is available in the full version of the FNA on the DEWNR website.

Regional Director

Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources

PO Box 39

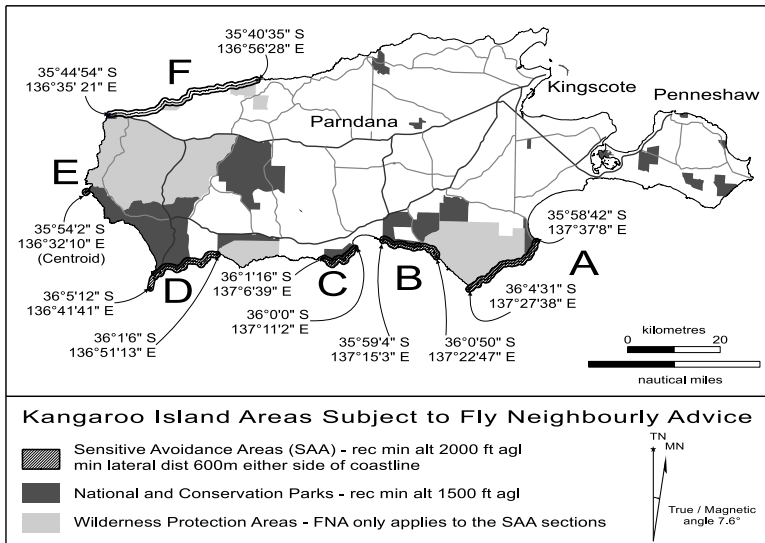
KINGSCOTE, KANGAROO ISLAND, SA 5223

Ph: (08) 8553 4444

Fax: (08) 8553 2531

Email: kibusinesssupport@sa.gov.au

Web: www.environment.sa.gov.au



34. **FN 21 - SYMBIO WILDLIFE PARK, HELENSBURGH, SYDNEY, NSW**

**Areas Affected by the Fly Neighbourly Advice (FNA)**

34.1 **Symbio Wildlife Park**

The SWP contains a wide range of native and exotic animal species including Tasmanian Devils, Cassowarys, Dingos, Sumatran Tigers, Red Pandas and Pygmy Marmosets, and there is a need to minimise stress induced by aircraft noise.

**34.2 FNA Location**

The FNA is a 0.5NM radius circle centred on 3412.5S 15058.0E.

**34.3 Preferred Altitudes and Operations**

- a. Avoid hovering and repeat passes or orbits.
- b. The preferred over-flight altitude is 2,500FT AMSL.
- c. Maintain constant RPM/pitch (avoiding sudden changes in engine management).

**34.4 All pilots operating in the affected areas are requested to adhere with the FNA.**

Further information is available from:

Symbio Wildlife Park  
7-11 Lawrence Hargrave Drive  
HELENSBURGH, NSW 2508  
Ph (02) 4294 1244

Email: [info@symbiozoo.com.au](mailto:info@symbiozoo.com.au)

Web: <http://symbiozoo.com.au>

**35. FN 22 - NAVY WARSHIPS - Fly Neighbourly Advice****35.1 Australian and foreign warships often have embarked ACFT which may conduct aviation operations at any time.****35.2 In order to maintain safe operations, pilots operating in Class G airspace should avoid warships by 5NM laterally or not below 2,000FT vertically whenever possible, and should not circle the warship at any time.****35.3 Traffic alerts and warnings may be passed on FREQ 121.5MHz to ACFT operating in the vicinity of warships.****36. FN 23 - TASMAN NATIONAL PARK, TASMANIA**

Area affected by the Fly Neighbourly Advice (FNA)

**36.1 Tasman National Park**

A Fly Neighbourly protection area has been established in the southern section of the Tasman National Park to provide some protection to vulnerable natural values (e.g. eagles and seals), experiences of visitors and nearby residents. The Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service (PWS) manages the Tasman National Park.

**36.2 The FN applies to:**

- a. the southern sections of the Tasman National Park south of a line that extends west from the Hippolyte Rocks to Bivouac Bay, and to the northern end of White Beach and Wedge Island; and
- b. includes the Three Capes Track.

**36.3 Preferred Operations**

All pilots operating in the area are requested to adhere to the FN.

**a. Sensitive Environmental Areas (SEA):**

- (i) avoid eagle nests by a 3,000FT (1,000M) buffer during eagle breeding season, and do not hover over eagle nests at any time of the year;
- (ii) avoid important seal habitat by a 1,650FT (500M) buffer; and
- (iii) only fly in the vicinity of important burrowing seabird habitat during daylight hours, and avoid the Hippolyte Rock area at all times of the day and night.

**b. The preferred minimum overflight altitude for the Tasman National Park is 1,650FT (500M) above ground or water.****c. It is preferred that aircraft operate offshore as much as possible, at the highest possible altitude and greatest lateral distance, from features of scenic interest.****d. Avoid hovering and repeat passes or orbits, especially near the Three Capes Track and offshore islands.****e. Maintain constant RPM/pitch (avoid sudden changes in engine management, which can startle or disturb wildlife).****36.4 Landings**

Except in an emergency, aircraft are not permitted to land at any location within the Tasman National Park without written approval from the PWS.

**36.5 Additional Information**

The full version of this FN is available for download from the PWS website.

---

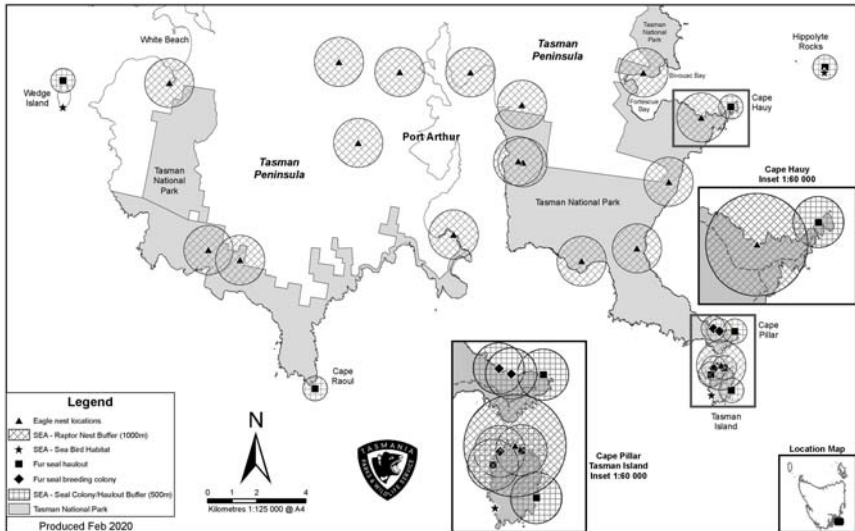
Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service

Tasman National Park

PH: 03 6250 3980

Email: [tasmannp@parks.tas.gov.au](mailto:tasmannp@parks.tas.gov.au)

Website: [https://parks.tas.gov.au/Documents/Fly\\_Neighbourly\\_Tasman\\_National\\_Park.pdf](https://parks.tas.gov.au/Documents/Fly_Neighbourly_Tasman_National_Park.pdf)



### 37. FN 24 - AERIAL FIREFIGHTING ASSOCIATED WITH BUSHFIRES - Fly Neighbourly Advice

- 37.1 Bushfires may occur at any time and may require unnotified intensive aviation activity associated with aerial firefighting.
- 37.2 Operations may occur within 5NM radius and below 3,000FT AGL of observed fires.
- 37.3 In order to maintain safe operations, all pilots of manned and unmanned aircraft should avoid active bushfires where firefighting may be in operation.
- 37.4 Coordination through active bushfire affected areas should be arranged with the relevant State fire authority.

## FIS: IN FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICES

### 1. AUTOMATIC BROADCAST SERVICES

#### 1.1 AWIS locations not listed in ERSA-FAC

Location	State	Frequency	Phone
Batchelor	NT		08 7922 2501
Kilmore Gap	VIC	128.6	03 8470 3210
Moss Vale	NSW		02 9353 6437
Mount Boyce	NSW		02 9353 6438
Murrurundi Gap	NSW		02 9353 6440
Samuel Hill	QLD		07 3564 3736
Tarcoola	SA		08 8150 3818

### 2. ON-REQUEST IN-FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE

- 2.1 Pilots should ensure they pre-fix any request for FIS on VHF with the call sign "FLIGHTWATCH". When operating on HF also include the frequency, for example: "FLIGHTWATCH, ROMEO JULIET DELTA, SIX FIVE SIX FIVE, REQUEST ACTUAL WEATHER Halls Creek"

*Note: This helps to identify the service required and your location.*

- 2.2 Requests will be dealt with on a "first come-first served" basis.
- 2.3 Pilots should be mindful that flight information services provided on HF by the FIS may be delayed while communications for traffic information services are being relayed between air traffic control and pilots of IFR flights.

### 3. HAZARD ALERTS

- 3.1 Hazard Alerts contain information, assessed by ATS to have an immediate and detrimental effect on the safety of an aircraft, that could assist pilots to avoid hazardous situations. Hazard Alerts will be:
- broadcast on the appropriate ATS FREQ as necessary. Broadcasts will normally be made on receipt, H + 15 and H + 45 or until the availability of an updated FIS product (MET or NOTAM) has been broadcast; and
  - directed to those aircraft maintaining continuous communications with ATS at the time the hazard is assessed that are within one hour flight time of the hazardous conditions.

### 4. CANCELLATION OF SARWATCH (FULL REPORTING)

- 4.1 The preferred method for pilots using full reporting procedures to cancel SARWATCH is via radio. When two way radio communications are not available, pilots wishing to cancel SARWATCH may do so by telephoning the appropriate ATC Centre:  
Brisbane ATC Centre 07 3866 3868^  
Melbourne ATC Centre 03 9235 2039^.

### 5. CANCELLATION OF SARTIME

- 5.1 Except when a SARTIME for Departure has been nominated to ATC for an intermediate arrival and departure, all SARTIMEs nominated to Airservices will be held by CENSAR. For those SARTIMEs that will be held by CENSAR, pilots must show CENSAR as the unit responsible for a location when submitting flight notifications.
- 5.2 The preferred method to cancel a SARTIME is via telephone to CENSAR on 1800 814 931^. When telephone facilities are not available you may use ATS frequencies.
- 5.3 Pilots are encouraged to nominate a suitable time period for a SARTIME that will provide sufficient time for the flight to take place and to reach suitable facilities for cancellation in the event that radio contact is not available.