

## CHAPTER 9 FLIGHT NOTIFICATIONS

### 9.01 Purpose

For subregulation 91.240 (1), this Chapter prescribes requirements relating to flight notifications (*flight notification requirements*).

*Note* Different requirements in this Chapter apply either before a flight, during a flight, or after a flight.

### 9.02 Flight notification requirements

- (1) If a flight is 1 of the following:
  - (a) an IFR flight;
  - (b) a VFR flight in Class C or Class D airspace;then the pilot in command must submit a flight plan in accordance with procedures published in the authorised aeronautical information.
- (2) If a VFR flight is 1 of the following:
  - (a) a flight conducting an air transport operation;
  - (b) a flight over water that is conducted beyond a distance from land greater than that which would allow the aircraft to reach land with an engine inoperative;
  - (c) a flight in a designated remote area;
  - (d) a flight at night proceeding beyond 120 NM from the aerodrome of departure;then the pilot in command must ensure that, in accordance with procedures published in authorised aeronautical information, 1 of the following has occurred:
  - (e) the submission of a flight plan;
  - (f) the nomination of a SARTIME for arrival;
  - (g) the leaving of a flight note with a responsible person.
- (3) If a VFR flight is a community service flight, the pilot in command must submit a flight plan or nominate a SARTIME for arrival in accordance with procedures published in authorised aeronautical information.

*Note* See section 9.05 for *responsible person*.

*Note* The fact that a flight is not one mentioned in subsection (1), (2) or (3), does not prevent the pilot in command from submitting a flight plan, nominating a SARTIME, or leaving a flight note with a responsible person. However, if a flight plan is submitted, a SARTIME is nominated or a flight note is left with a responsible person, sections 9.03, 9.04 and 9.05 apply.

### 9.03 Changes to flight plans and SARTIME nominations

- (1) The pilot in command of an aircraft for a flight where a flight plan has been submitted must ensure that ATS is notified of changes in any of the following:
  - (a) the aircraft callsign or registration;
  - (b) the flight rules under which the flight will be operating;
  - (c) serviceability of the equipment that, as stated in the flight plan, is carried on board;
  - (d) the planned departure time (but only if changed by more than 30 minutes);
  - (e) the route, landing points and destination alternate aerodromes;
  - (f) the cruising level;
  - (g) the cruising speed;
  - (h) the number of POB (except for a flight that is an Australian air transport operation).

- (2) The pilot in command of an aircraft for a flight where a SARTIME has been nominated must ensure that ATS is notified of changes in any of the following:
  - (a) the aircraft callsign or registration;
  - (b) the planned departure time (but only if changed by more than 30 minutes);
  - (c) the route, landing points and destination alternate aerodromes;
  - (d) the SARTIME.

#### **9.04 Cancelling SARTIME**

The pilot in command of an aircraft for a flight where a SARTIME has been nominated must ensure that the SARTIME is cancelled not later than the time nominated.

#### **9.05 Responsible persons for receipt of a flight note**

- (1) In this Chapter, a responsible person for the receipt of a flight note must meet the requirements mentioned in subsection (2).
- (2) For subsection (1), the responsible person must:
  - (a) be over the age of 18 years; and
  - (b) have access to at least 2 operative and appropriate means of communicating with a search and rescue service; and  
*Note* For example, 2 telephones or a telephone and a radio transmitter etc.
  - (c) satisfy the pilot in command that the person:
    - (i) knows how to contact JRCC Australia; and
    - (ii) will immediately do so in the event that the pilot in command's flight is overdue.