# Subject No. 36 ATPL Air Law (Aeroplane)

Each subject has been given a subject number and each topic within that subject a topic number. These reference numbers will be used on KDRs and will provide valuable feedback to the examination candidate. These topic reference numbers may be common across the subject levels and therefore may not be consecutive within a specific syllabus.

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
	General
36.2	Aviation Legislation
36.2.2	Describe the requirements to hold an aviation document, as laid down in CA Act $\frac{1990}{2023}$ sections 55 and 78 S7.
36.2.4	Describe the criteria for the fit and proper person test, as laid down in CA Act $\frac{1990}{2023}$ section $\frac{80}{510}$ .
36.2.6	Describe the duties of the pilot-in-command, as laid down in CA Act $\frac{1990-2023}{8}$ sections 14, 15 and 16 $\frac{1990-2023}{1}$
36.2.8	Describe the responsibilities of a licence holder with respect to changes in their medical condition, as laid down in CA Act <del>1990 2023 Schedule 2, clause 8 S27</del> .
36.2.10	Describe the responsibilities of a licence holder with respect to the surrender of a medical certificate as laid down in CA Act <del>1990</del> 2023 Schedule 2, clause 18 S27W.
36.2.12	Describe the responsibilities of a licence holder with respect to safety offences, as laid down in CA Act 1990-2023 sections 40, 41 and 103103ss43 and 44.
36.4	Definitions
	Note: Since some definitions in Part 1 have changed to align with the CA Act 2023, participants are encouraged to check the new Part 1.
	CAR Part 1 (unless otherwise noted)
	State the definition of:
	(a) accelerate-stop distance available
	(b) accident
	(c) Act
	(d) adequate aerodrome
	(e) aerodrome control service
	<del>aerodrome operational area</del>
	(f) aeronautical information circular
	(g) aircraft category <mark>and category of aircraft</mark>

- (h) air transport operation
- (i) air operation
- (j) airworthiness certificate
- (k) airworthiness directive
- (I) airworthy condition
- (m) alerting service
- (n) alternate aerodrome
- (o) altitude
- (p) approach control service
- (q) area control service
- (r) area navigation
- (s) ATC clearance
- (t) ATC instruction
- (u) augmented crew
- (v) Category II precision approach procedure
- (w) Category III precision approach procedure
- (x) ceiling
- (y) certificated organisation
- (z) Class 3.1A Flammable liquid
- (aa) Class 3.1C Flammable liquid
- (bb) Class 3.1D Flammable liquid
- (cc) Class B cargo or baggage compartment
- (dd) clearance limit
- (ee) clearway
- (ff) command practice
- (gg) commercial transport operation
- (hh) contaminated, in relation to a runway,
  - (ii) controlled airspace

- (jj) controlled flight
- (kk) co-pilot
- (II) crew member
- (mm) barometric vertical navigation (baro-VNAV) (AIP GEN)
- (nn) dangerous goods
- (oo) day
- (pp) decision altitude (DA)
- (qq) decision height (DH)

# design aeroplane (AIP GEN)

- (rr) disabled passenger
- (ss) dual flight time
- (tt) enhanced visual imaging system
- (uu) escorted passenger
- (vv) extended diversion time operation s
- (ww) final reserve fuel
  - (xx) fit and proper person
  - (yy) flight attendant
  - (zz) flight crew member
- (aaa) flight examiner
- (bbb) flight level
- (ccc) flight manual
- (ddd) flight plan
- (eee) flight time
  - (fff) height
- (ggg) IFR flight
- (hhh) incident
  - (iii) instrument approach procedure
  - (jjj) instrument flight

- (kkk) instrument flight time
  - (III) instrument meteorological conditions
- (mmm) instrument time
- (nnn) landing distance available
- (ooo) Mach number
- (ppp) minimum descent altitude (MDA)
- (qqq) minimum descent height (MDH)
- (rrr) minimum safe altitude (AIP GEN)
- (sss) minimum sector altitude (MSA 25M) (AIP GEN)
- (ttt) night

#### (uuu) night vision imaging systems

- (vvv) NOTAM
- (www) passenger
- (xxx) pilot-in-command
- (yyy) precision approach procedure
- (zzz) pressure altitude
- (aaaa) procedure altitude (AIP GEN)
- (bbbb) rated coverage (AIP GEN)
- (cccc) rating
- (dddd) regular air transport passenger service
- (eeee) reporting point
  - (ffff) RNP performance
- (gggg) runway end safety area
- (hhhh) runway visual range
  - (iiii) SARTIME
  - (jjjj) serious incident
- (kkkk) segment OCA (AIP GEN)
  - (IIII) SEIFR passenger operation

## (mmmm) synthetic vision system

- (nnnn) take-off distance available
- (0000) take-off run available
- (pppp) take-off weight
- (qqqq) Technical Instructions
- (rrrr) threshold (rule 121.3)
- (ssss) transition altitude (AIP GEN)
- (tttt) transition layer (AIP GEN)
- (uuuu) transition level (AIP GEN)
- (vvvv) turbofan
- (wwww) turbojet
- (xxxx) turboprop
- (yyyy) type
- (zzzz) unlawful interference
- (aaaaa) VFR flight
- (bbbbb) visibility
- (cccc) visual meteorological conditions
- (ddddd) ZFT simulator.

#### 36.6 Abbreviations

CAR Part 1 (unless otherwise noted)

State the meaning of the following abbreviations:

- (a) ACARS (AIP GEN)
- (b) ACAS
- (c) AD
- (d) ADF
- (e) AEDRS
- (f) AGL
- (g) AMSL

- (h) ATIS
- (i) CAR
- (j) CPDLC (AIP GEN)
- (k) CRM
- (I) DME
- (m) EDTO
- (n) ELT
- (o) GPWS
- (p) ICAO
- (q) IFSD
- (r) ILS
- (s) MNPS
- (t) PBCS
- (u) PBN
- (v) QFE
- (w) QNH
- (x) RESA
- (y) RNP
- (z) RVR
- (aa) RVSM
- (bb) SARPS (AIP GEN)
- (cc) SATCOM (AIP GEN)
- (dd) SEIFR
- (ee) SELCAL
- (ff) TAWS
- (gg) TCAS
- (hh) VOR
  - (ii) ZFT.

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
	Personnel Licensing
36.10	Requirements for Licences and Ratings
36.10.2	State the requirements for holding a pilot licence. CAR Part 61
36.10.4	State the requirements for a pilot-in-command to hold a type rating on the type of aircraft being flown. CAR Part 61
36.10.6	State the requirements for entering flight details into a pilot logbook. CAR Part 61
36.12	Eligibility, Privileges and Limitations
36.12.2	Describe the allowance for a person who does not hold a current pilot licence to fly dual with a flying instructor. CAR Part 61
36.12.4	State the solo flight requirements on a person who does not hold a current pilot licence. CAR Part 61
36.12.6	State the limitations on a person who does not hold a current pilot licence. CAR Part 61
36.12.8	State the eligibility requirements for the issue of an airline transport pilot licence. CAR Part 61
36.12.10	State the privileges of holding an airline transport pilot licence (ATPL). CAR Part 61
36.14	Competency, Currency and Recency
36.14.2	State the recent experience requirements of a pilot-in-command (PIC) on an air operation, who is the holder of an airline transport pilot licence. CAR Part 61
36.14.4	State the requirements for the completion of a biennial flight review. CAR Part 61
36.14.6	Explain the use of a lower licence or rating. CAR Part 61
36.14.8	State the period within which a pilot, acting as a flight crew member of an aircraft engaged on a CAR Part 121/125 air operation under IFR, must have passed a check of normal, abnormal and emergency procedures in the same aeroplane type.
36.14.10	State the period within which a pilot of an aircraft engaged on an air operation under CAR Part 121/125 must have completed a written or oral test of their knowledge in aeroplane systems, performance and operating procedures.
36.14.12	State the period within which a PIC of an aircraft engaged on an air operation under CAR Part 121/125 must have passed a check of route and aerodrome proficiency.
36.14.14	State the CAR Part 121/125 crew member grace provisions.

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
36.14.16	State the currency requirements of a pilot who is the holder of an instrument rating. CAR Part 61
36.14.18	State the currency requirements for carrying out an instrument approach. CAR Part 61
36.16	Medical Requirements
36.16.2	State the requirements for holding a medical certificate. CAR Part 61
36.16.4	State the requirements on a person applying for a medical certificate. CAR Part 67
36.16.6	State the requirements for maintaining medical fitness following the issue of a medical certificate. CA Act 1990-2023, Schedule 2, clause 8. S27C
36.16.8	State the normal currency period of the Class 1 medical certificate for an ATPL holder who is under the age of 40. CAR Part 67
36.16.10	State the normal currency period of the Class 1 medical certificate for an ATPL holder who is 40 years of age or more on the date that the certificate is issued. CAR Part 67
	Airworthiness of Aircraft and Aircraft Equipment
36.20	Documentation
36.20.2	State the documents which must be carried in aircraft operated in New Zealand. CAR Part 91
36.22	Aircraft Maintenance
36.22.2	Describe the maintenance requirements of an aircraft operator. CAR Part 91
36.22.4	State the requirements for maintenance records. CAR Part 91
36.22.6	State the requirements for the retention of maintenance records. CAR Part 91
36.22.8	State the requirements for and contents of a technical log. CAR Part 91
36.22.10	State the requirements for entering defects into a technical log. CAR Part 91
36.22.12	State the requirements for clearing defects from a technical log. CAR Part 91
36.22.14	State the limitations and requirements on a person undertaking 'pilot maintenance'. CAR Part 43
36.22.16	State the requirements for conducting an operational flight check on an aircraft. CAR Part 91
36.22.18	State the requirements for acting as a test pilot. CAR Part 19
36.22.20	State the inspection period for radios. CAR Part 91
36.22.22	State the inspection period for altimeters. CAR Part 91

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
36.22.24	State the inspection period for transponders. CAR Part 91
36.22.26	State the inspection period for the ELT. CAR Part 91
36.24	Instruments and Avionics
36.24.2	State the CAR Part 121 requirements for a ground proximity warning system (GPWS).
36.24.4	State the CAR Part 121 requirements for a terrain awareness and warning system (TAWS).
36.24.6	State the CAR Part 121 requirements for an airborne collision avoidance system (ACAS II).
36.24.8	State the minimum instrument requirements for an IFR flight. CAR Part 91
36.24.10	State the communications and navigation equipment requirements for an IFR flight. CAR Part 91
36.24.12	State the equipment requirements of aircraft operating in airspace where RVSM is applied by ATC. CAR Part 91 and CAR Part 121
36.26	Equipment
36.26.2	State the equipment requirements for an IFR flight. CAR Part 91
36.26.4	State the CAR Part 91 requirements for emergency equipment.
36.26.6	State the CAR Part 121 requirements for night flight.
36.26.8	State the CAR Part 121 requirements for emergency equipment that must be carried on an air operation in an aircraft with a passenger seating capacity of 61 to 200.
36.26.10	State the CAR Part 121 requirements for locating protective breathing equipment.
36.26.12	State the requirements for indicating the time in flight. CAR Part 91
36.26.14	Explain the requirement for altitude alerting/assigned altitude indicating. CAR Part 91
36.26.16	State the requirements for an ELT. CAR Part 91 and CAR Part 121
	General Operating and Flight Rules
36.30	General Operating Requirements
36.30.2	Describe the requirements for passengers to comply with instructions and commands. CAR Part 91
36.30.4	Explain the requirements for maintaining daily flight records. CAR Part 91
36.30.6	Explain the requirements for the carriage of flight attendants. CAR Part 91

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
36.30.8	State the requirements for operating an aircraft in simulated instrument flight. CAR Part 91
36.30.10	State the requirements of a pilot-in-command with respect to the safe operation of an aircraft. CAR Part 91
36.30.12	Describe the authority of the pilot-in-command. CAR Part 91
36.30.14	State the requirements for crew occupation of seats and wearing safety belts. CAR Part 91
36.30.16	State the requirements for the occupation of seats and wearing of restraints. CAR Part 91
36.30.18	State the requirements for the use of oxygen equipment. CAR Part 91
36.30.20	State the requirements for briefing passengers prior to flight. CAR Part 91
36.30.22	State the requirements for familiarity with operating limitations and emergency equipment. CAR Part 91
36.30.24	State the requirements for carrying appropriate aeronautical publications and charts in flight. CAR Part 91
36.30.26	State the requirements for operating on and in the vicinity of an aerodrome. CAR Part 91
36.30.28	Describe the standard overhead joining procedure, and state when it should be used. AIP AD
36.30.30	State and describe the application of the right of way rules. CAR Part 91
36.30.32	Explain the requirement for aircraft lighting. CAR Part 91
36.30.34	State the requirements for the pilot of an aircraft, being flown for the purpose of demonstrating eligibility for the issue of an airworthiness certificate. CAR Part 91
36.30.36	State the requirements for wearing/holding identity documentation in certain areas. CAR Part 139 19
36.32	General Operating Restrictions
36.32.2	State the restrictions on smoking in an aircraft. CA Act <del>1990</del> 2023 section 402 <del>S65N.</del>
36.32.4	State the restrictions associated with the abuse of drugs and alcohol. CAR Part 91 and $\overline{\text{CAR 19}}$
36.32.6	State the restrictions when refuelling. CAR Part 121 and 125
36.32.8	State the restrictions on the use of portable electronic devices in flight. CAR Part 91

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
36.32.10	State the restrictions on the carriage and discharge of firearms on aircraft. CAR Part 91
36.32.12	Explain the restrictions on stowage of carry-on baggage. CAR Part 91
36.32.14	Explain the restrictions on the carriage of cargo. CAR Part 91
36.32.16	State the restrictions applicable to aircraft flying near other aircraft. CAR Part 91
36.32.18	State the restrictions on the dropping of objects from an aircraft in flight. CAR Part 91
36.32.20	State the speed limitation on aircraft operating under VFR. CAR Part 91
36.32.22	State the minimum heights for VFR flights under CAR Part 91.
36.32.24	State the restrictions when operating VFR in icing conditions. CAR Part 91
36.32.26	State the restrictions when operating IFR in icing conditions. CAR Part 91
36.32.28	State the restrictions on aircraft noise and engine emission standards. CAR Part 91
36.32.30	State the restrictions on aircraft sonic booms. CAR Part 91
36.36	Carriage of Dangerous Goods
36.36.2	Describe the limitation of CAR Part 92 with respect to members of the Police.
36.36.4	Describe the allowance for the carriage of dangerous good for the recreational use of passengers. CAR Part 92
36.36.6	State the restriction for the carriage of dangerous goods in an aircraft cabin occupied by passengers, or on the flight deck of an aircraft. CAR Part 92
36.36.8	State the requirements for the carriage of non-dangerous goods in an aircraft. CAR Part 92
36.36.10	State the requirement for the notification of the pilot-in-command when dangerous goods are carried. CAR Part 92
36.36.12	State the requirement for a dangerous goods training programme. CAR Part 92
36.36.14	State the dangerous goods recurrent training programme requirements. CAR Part 92
<mark>36.36.16</mark>	State the requirement for the pilot-in-command and operator to inform ATS unit of carriage of dangerous goods. CAR Part 91
	Air Operations
36.40	Air Operations Crew Requirements
36.40.2	State the CAR Part 121 crew qualification and experience requirements.

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
36.40.4	State the CAR Part 121 flight and duty time limitations on flight crew members.
36.40.6	State the AC119-2 normal minimum rest period required following any duty period.
36.40.8	State the maximum number of flight hours that a pilot may fly as crew in an aircraft which carries two pilots on an internal air operation. AC119-2, <i>Air operations – Fatigue of Flight Crew</i>
36.40.10	State the CAR Part 121 minimum number of flight attendants that must be carried on air operation in an aircraft with a passenger capacity of 151-200.
36.40.12	State the CAR Part 125 crew qualification and experience requirements.
36.40.14	State the CAR Part 125 flight and duty time limitations on flight crew members.
36.42	Air Operations Requirements and Restrictions
36.42.2	State the airworthiness requirements for aircraft used on air operations. CAR Part 121 and 125
36.42.4	State the conditions under which an air operator may perform an air transport operation carrying passengers with a single-engine aeroplane under IFR. CAR Part 125
36.42.6	State the operating restrictions on single-engine air transport operations under IFR (SEIFR). CAR Part 125
36.42.8	State the restrictions on commercial transport operations carrying passengers with a single-engine aeroplane under IFR. CAR Part 125
36.42.10	State the CAR Part 121 restrictions on VFR night operations.
36.42.12	State the CAR Part 121 restriction on VFR extended over-water operations.
36.42.14	State the CAR Part 121/125 requirements for passenger safety and the carriage of certain passengers.
36.42.16	State the CAR Part 121/125 requirement for the keeping of an operation record.
36.42.18	State the CAR Part 121/125 requirement for a maintenance review.
36.42.20	State the CAR Part 121/125 restrictions when refuelling.
36.42.22	State the CAR Part 121/125 restrictions on the manipulation of an aircraft's controls.
36.44	Air Operations Meteorological Requirements and Restrictions
36.44.2	State the CAR Part 121/125 meteorological requirements for commencing an air operation under IFR.
36.44.4	State the CAR Part 121 meteorological requirements for commencing an air operation under IFR to a destination outside New Zealand.

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
36.44.6	State the CAR Part 121 requirements and limitations for reduced take-off minima.
36.44.8	State the meteorological operating restrictions on an aeroplane performing a VFR air operation under CAR Part 121/125.
36.44.10	State the meteorological operating restrictions on a multi-engine aeroplane performing a VFR air operation under CAR Part 121.
36.46	Air Operations Performance Requirements
36.46.2	State the CAR Part 121/125 performance requirements for take-off distances.
36.46.4	State the CAR Part 121/125 performance requirements for clearing obstacles within the net take-off flight path.
36.46.6	State the CAR Part 121 turbo jet powered aeroplane performance requirements for landing distance.
36.46.8	State the CAR Part 121/125 turboprop powered aeroplane performance requirements for landing distance.
36.46.10	State the CAR Part 121/125 performance requirements for landing on wet and contaminated runways.
	Flight Planning and Preparation
36.50	Flight Preparation
36.50.2	Explain the requirements for obtaining and considering relevant information prior to flight. CAR Part 91
36.50.4	Describe the publications and their content that provide operational route and aerodrome information.
36.50.6	Derive operational information from charts and publications that provide route, approach and aerodrome information.
36.52	Alternate Requirements
36.52.2	State the meteorological minima at destination which would require an alternate to be nominated. CAR Part 91
36.52.4	State the alternate requirements for a CAR Part 121 IFR flight, if meteorological conditions at the estimated time of arrival at the destination aerodrome, are below the minimum prescribed for the instrument approach procedure likely to be used.
36.52.6	State the meteorological minima at departure which would require a CAR Part 121/125 IFR operation to nominate a departure alternate. CAR Parts 121/125
36.52.8	Determine the meteorological minima required at an aerodrome for it to be nominated as an IFR alternate. CAR Part 91

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
36.52.10	State the power supply requirements for the selection of an aerodrome as an alternate on an IFR air operation. CAR Part 91
36.52.12	State the reference datum for take-off meteorological minima for IFR operations. CAR Part 91
36.52.14	State the reference datum for landing meteorological minima for IFR operations. CAR Part 91
36.52.16	State the reference datum for alternate meteorological minima for IFR operations. AIP ENR
36.54	Fuel Requirements
36.54.2	State the fuel reserve required for an IFR flight in a non-turbine-powered aeroplane. CAR Part 91
36.54.4	State the fuel reserve required for an IFR flight in a turbine-powered aeroplane. CAR Part 91
36.56	Flight Plans
36.56.2	State the CAR Part 121/125 requirements for the filing of a flight plan.
36.56.4	State the notification lead time for filing an IFR flight plan. CAR Part 91
36.56.6	State the requirements for adhering to an IFR flight plan. CAR Part 91
36.56.8	State the requirements for the notification of changes to a filed IFR flight plan. CAR Part 91
36.56.10	State the requirements for an inadvertent departure from an IFR flight plan. CAR Part 91
36.56.12	State the requirements for the terminating an IFR flight plan at an aerodrome without ATS. CAR Part 91
36.58	En route Limitations
36.58.2	State the minimum heights for VFR flights under CAR Part 121.
36.58.4	State the enroute limitations for two engine aeroplanes with respect to flying time from an adequate aerodrome. CAR Part 121
	Air Traffic Services
36.60	Communications
36.60.2	Derive from operational publications, the required radio frequency for communicating with specified ATC units.
36.60.4	Explain the use of aircraft radiotelephony callsigns. CAR Part 91

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
36.60.6	State the requirements for making position reports to an ATS unit. CAR Part 91 $\&$ AIP ENR
36.60.8	State the contents of various IFR position reports. AIP ENR
36.60.10	State the meaning of the various light signals from a control tower. CAR Part 91 & AIP AD
36.60.12	State the communications requirements when TIBA procedures are in force. AIP ENR
36.62	Clearances
36.62.2	State the requirements for complying with ATC clearances and instructions. CAR Part 91 & AIP ENR
36.62.4	State the requirements for coordinating with an aerodrome flight information service. CAR Part 91
36.62.6	State the requirements for receiving an ATC clearance prior to entering various types of airspace, and ground manoeuvring area. CAR Part 91 and AIP ENR
36.63	Separation
36.63.2	Describe the situations where Air Traffic Control is responsible for the provision of separation between VFR, SVFR and IFR traffic. AIP ENR
36.63.4	Describe the situations where the pilot-in-command of an IFR flight is responsible for maintaining separation from other traffic. AIP ENR
36.63.6	Describe the normal separation standards applied by ATC. AIP ENR
36.63.8	Describe the situations where the normal separation may be reduced. AIP ENR
36.63.10	State the meaning of the term "Essential traffic". AIP ENR
36.63.12	State the conditions under which longitudinal separation between reciprocal track aircraft may be reduced. AIP ENR
36.63.14	State the minimum lateral and longitudinal separation between RNP10 aircraft, as permitted by ICAO Regional Supplementary procedures (Doc 7030). AIP ENR
36.63.16	State the deviation from an assigned indicated airspeed or Mach number and ETA outside of which pilots are required to notify ATC. CAR Part 91
36.63.18	State the wake turbulence separation requirements for medium and heavy aircraft. State the time and distance based wake turbulence separation requirements for a medium weight category aircraft following a heavy weight category aircraft on arrival and departure. AIP AD
36.63.20	State the maximum airspeed below 10,000 feet. CAR Part 91
36.63.22	State the minimum descent height in IMC at an unattended aerodrome where traffic conflict may exist. AIP ENR

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
36.64	Terrain Clearance
36.64.2	Describe the determination of the minimum safe altitude for IFR flight. AIP GEN
36.64.4	Explain the coverage and use of VORSEC charts. AIP GEN
36.64.6	Explain the coverage and use of 25nm Minimum Sector Altitude diagrams. AIP GEN
36.64.8	State when the radar control service is responsible for the provision of terrain clearance. AIP ENR
36.64.10	Explain how radar control provides terrain clearance. AIP ENR
36.64.12	Describe the use of DME descent steps for maintaining terrain clearance during departure climb or descent for an approach. AIP GEN and ENR
36.65	Weather Avoidance
36.65.2	State the requirements for deviation off track for weather avoidance. AIP ENR
36.66	Radar Services
36.66.2	Describe the radar services available to VFR and IFR flights. AIP ENR
36.66.4	Describe the responsibility of the radar controller to keep an aircraft within controlled airspace. AIP ENR
36.66.6	State the accuracy limits required when under radar speed control. AIP ENR
36.66.8	State the distance from touchdown that radar speed control can be maintained on an instrument and a visual approach. AIP ENR
36.66.10	State the meteorological and other conditions which allow a radar controller to vector an aircraft for a visual approach. AIP ENR
36.66.12	State the criteria for a radar controller to consider an unknown aircraft to be on a conflicting path with another aircraft. AIP ENR
36.67	Oceanic Procedures
36.67.2	State the pilot's actions, under oceanic procedures, when deviation from track to avoid weather is required, and contact with ATC cannot be established to receive a clearance. AIP ENR
36.67.4	State the pilot's actions, under oceanic procedures, when aircraft are unable to meet RNP10 criteria, and wish to enter RNP10 airspace. AIP ENR
36.67.6	State the requirements, under oceanic procedures, which must be met before longitudinal separation between reciprocal track aircraft may be reduced. AIP ENR
36.67.8	State the requirements for position reports by aircraft using uncharted (random) oceanic routes. AIP ENR

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
36.67.10	Describe Strategic Lateral Offset Procedures (SLOP) in the Auckland Oceanic FIR. AIP ENR
36.67.12	State the pilot's actions, under oceanic procedures, when deviation from track for in-flight contingencies (non-weather) is required. AIP ENR
<mark>36.68</mark>	Performance Based Navigation
<mark>36.68.2</mark>	Describe the requirements which a Part 119 operator must meet to conduct a PBN operation. AC91-21
<mark>36.68.4</mark>	Describe the PBN Operational Approval Process. AC91-21
<mark>36.68.6</mark>	Identify who is responsible for ensuring that electronic navigation data and equipment software is valid and updated for the equipment installation the PBN approval is based on. AC91-21
36.68.8	State the requirements which must be met before a pilot of an aircraft operating within the New Zealand flight information region, under IFR, using GNSS equipment as a primary means navigation system, is permitted random flight routing. CAR Part 91
36.68.10	Describe the contingency procedures required by aircraft within the New Zealand flight information region, in the event of loss of Primary Means of Navigation. CAR 91 and AC91-21 Appendix I
36.68.12	State the ICAO PBN specifications implemented in the NZ FIR, in each of the following phases of flight:
	(a) Enroute;
	(b) Terminal;
	(c) Initial, Intermediate and Missed Approach; and
	(d) Final Approach. AC91-21, Table 1
36.68.14	State the surveillance and communications requirements expected to apply in RNAV/RNP 1 in the terminal and approach phases in the NZFIR. AC91-21 Table 3
36.68.16	State the navigation infrastructure required to support RNAV/RNP 1 in the terminal and approach phases in the NZFIR. AC91-21 Table 3
36.68.18	State the CNS equipment requirements for operations in RNAV/RNP 1 in the terminal and approach phases in the NZFIR. AC91-21 Tables 3 and 5
36.68.20	State the Total System Error (TSE) permitted in the RNAV/RNP 1 PBN specification in the terminal and approach phases in the NZFIR. AC91-21 Table 3
36.68.22	State the limitation, during approach operations, on aircraft with advisory vertical navigation systems only. AC91-21

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
36.68.24	Describe the authorisation requirements applicable to RNP AR APCH procedures. AC91-21
<mark>36.68.26</mark>	State the surveillance and communications requirements expected to apply in RNP APCH in the approach phase in the NZFIR. AC91-21 Tables 4 and 5
36.68.28	State the navigation infrastructure required to support RNP APCH in the approach and missed approach phases in the NZFIR. AC91-21 Tables 4 and 5
36.68.32	State the CNS equipment requirements for operations in RNP APCH in the approach and missed approach phases in the NZFIR. AC91-21 Tables 4 and 5
36.68.34	State the Total System Error (TSE) permitted in the RNP APCH PBN specification in the approach and missed approach phases in the NZFIR. AC91-21 Table 4
<del>36.68</del>	Global Navigation Satellite System
<del>36.68.2</del>	State the equipment required by aircraft within the New Zealand flight information region, using GPS as a primary means navigation system. CAR 19
<del>36.68.4</del>	State the meaning of a GPS "sole means navigation system". CAR 19
<del>36.68.6</del>	State the restriction on using GPS as a sole means navigation system under IFR in the New Zealand flight information region. CAR 19
<del>36.68.8</del>	State the actions required of pilots, under IFR using GPS equipment as a primary means navigation system, if system degradation occurs. CAR 19
<del>36.68.10</del>	State the requirements which must be met before a pilot of an aircraft operating within the New Zealand flight information region, under IFR, using GPS equipment as a primary means navigation system, is permitted random flight routing. CAR 19
<del>36.68.12</del>	State the requirements for carrying out an instrument approach using GPS equipment as a primary means navigation system. CAR 19
<del>36.68.14</del>	State the requirements for the nomination of an alternate in GPS is used as a primary means navigation system. CAR 19
	Airspace and Aerodromes
36.70	Altimetry
36.70.2	State the altimeter setting procedures required when operating in the Auckland Oceanic FIR. AIP ENR
36.70.4	State the altimeter setting procedures required when operating in the New Zealand FIR. CAR Part 91 and AIP ENR
36.70.6	State the procedure to use to obtain an altimeter setting when QNH is not available prior to take-off and the requirement to obtain a QNH once in flight. AIP ENR
36.70.8	Describe QNH zones and state when zone QNH should be used. AIP ENR

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
36.70.10	Describe the transition altitude, layer and level. AIP ENR
36.72	Cruising Levels
36.72.2	State the altitude/flight level requirements when cruising IFR within the Auckland Oceanic FIR. AIP ENR
36.72.4	State the altitude/flight level requirements when cruising IFR within the New Zealand FIR. CAR Part 91 and AIP ENR
36.72.6	Determine from charts and publications the minimum flight altitude (MFA) for a route sector.
36.72.8	Describe situations where ATC may assign cruising altitudes not in accordance with the IFR table of cruising altitudes. AIP ENR
36.72.10	State the position by which an aircraft must be at a higher MFA if one is specified. AIP GEN
36.74	Transponders
36.74.2	State the requirements for the operation of transponders within the New Zealand FIR. CAR 91 and AIP ENR
36.74.4	Describe the procedures required of pilots operating transponders. AIP ENR
36.74.6	Describe the altitude accuracy limits of transponders. AIP ENR
36.74.8	State the requirements and limitations on an aircraft operating in transponder mandatory airspace without an operating transponder. CAR Part 91 and AIP ENR
36.75	Airspace
36.75.2	State the rules pertaining to operating IFR in the various classes of airspace. CAR Part 91 and AIP ENR
36.75.4	Describe the vertical limits and purpose of control zones (CTR). CAR Part 71
36.75.6	Describe the vertical limits and purpose of control areas (CTA). CAR Part 71
36.75.8	State the status and conditions relating to flight in VFR transit lanes. AIP ENR
36.75.10	Describe the status and purpose of a general aviation area (GAA). CAR Part 91 and AIP ENR
36.75.12	Describe visual reporting points.
36.75.14	Describe the status of controlled airspace when ATC go off duty. AIP GEN
36.75.16	State the restrictions on operating an aircraft in a restricted area. CAR Part 91 and AIP ENR
36.75.18	State the restrictions on operating an aircraft in a military operating area (MOA). CAR 91 and AIP

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
36.75.20	State the restrictions and operating considerations relating to operating an aircraft in a mandatory broadcast zone (MBZ). CAR Part 91 and AIP ENR
36.75.22	State the restrictions and operating considerations relating to operating an aircraft in a volcanic hazard zone (VHZ). CAR Part 91 and AIP ENR
36.75.24	State the restrictions and operating considerations relating to operating an aircraft in a danger area. CAR Part 91 and AIP ENR
36.75.26	State the operating considerations relating to operating an aircraft in a common frequency zone (CFZ). AIP ENR
36.75.28	State the operating considerations relating to operating an aircraft over or close to temporary hazards/airspace. AIP ENR
36.75.30	Explain the requirements for the operation of an aircraft in RNP airspace. AIP ENR
36.75.32	Interpret airspace information on aeronautical charts.
36.76	Aerodromes
36.76.2	Describe the limitations on the use of a place as an aerodrome. CAR Part 91
36.76.4	Describe the method of runway designation. AIP AD
36.76.6	Describe the movement area of an aerodrome. CAR Part 1
36.76.8	Describe the meaning of the various aerodrome ground signals.
36.76.10	Interpret runway, taxiway, apron and stand signs and markings.
36.76.12	Interpret information on aerodrome charts. AIP GEN and Volume 4
36.78	Aerodrome Lighting
36.78.2	Describe the lighting intensity classifications.
36.78.4	Describe the following lighting systems:
	(a) Runway edge lighting (REDL)
	(b) Runway landing threshold lighting (RTHL)
	(c) Runway end lighting (RENL)
	(d) Runway centreline lighting system (RCLL)
	(e) Runway touchdown zone lighting (RTZL)
	(f) Runway end identifier lighting (REIL)
	(g) Approach lighting systems (ALS)
	(h) Circling guidance lighting (CGL)

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
	(i) Runway lead in lighting (RLLS)
	(j) Pilot activated lighting (PAL)
	(k) T-Visual approach slope indicators (T-VASIS)
	(I) Visual approach slope indicators (VASIS)
	(m) Precision approach path indicators (PAPI).
36.78.6	Describe aerodrome beacons.
36.78.8	Describe the indication of above, on and below slope for:
	(a) PAPIs
	(b) VASIS
	(c) T-VASIS.
	Emergencies Incidents and Accidents
36.80	Responsibilities of Operators and Pilots
36.80.2	State the requirement for the notification of accidents. CAR Part 12
36.80.4	State the requirement for the notification of incidents. CAR Part 12
36.80.6	State the extent to which a pilot may deviate from the CA Act or rules in an emergency situation. CA Act $\frac{1990}{2023}$ section $\frac{15(1)}{202}$ and $\frac{16(1)}{202}$ $\frac{813A}{202}$
36.80.8	State the pilot action required following deviation from the CA Act or rules in an emergency situation. CA Act 1990-2023 sections 15(2) and 16(3) S13A (6)
36.82	Communications and Equipment
36.82.2	State the transponder code a pilot should set to indicate an emergency condition. AIP ENR
36.82.4	State the transponder code a pilot should set to indicate a loss of communications. AIP ENR
36.82.6	State the transponder code a pilot should set to indicate that the aircraft is being subjected to unlawful interference. AIP ENR
36.82.8	Describe the means by which ATC will verify the transmission of an emergency SSR transponder code. AIP ENR
36.82.10	Describe the use of the speechless technique using unmodulated transmissions. AIP ENR
36.82.12	Describe and interpret ground-air visual signal codes. AIP GEN
36.82.14	Describe the procedures for directing a surface craft to a distress incident. AIP GEN

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
36.82.16	State the procedures for the emergency activation of an ELT. AIP GEN
36.82.18	State the pilot action required following the inadvertent transmission of an ELT. AIP GEN
36.82.20	State the requirements for the operational testing of an ELT. AIP GEN
36.82.22	State the procedures to be followed on receiving an ELT signal. AIP GEN
	Instrument Departures and Approaches
36.90	Departure Procedures
36.90.2	Interpret information on SID and Departure Procedure charts.
36.90.4	Determine the IFR take-off minima for a departure off a given runway. AIP ENR
36.90.6	State the IFR take-off minima if it is not prescribed in Volume 3 and 4. AIP ENR
36.90.8	State the CAR Part 91 requirements and limitations of IFR reduced take-off minima. CAR Part 91 and AIP ENR
36.90.10	State the minimum height for a turn after take-off on departure. AIP ENR
36.90.12	State the minimum climb gradient on a SID unless otherwise specified. AIP ENR
36.90.14	Calculate the rate of climb required to meet the net climb gradient specified on instrument departures. AIP ENR
36.90.16	State when a departure procedure terminates. AIP ENR
36.90.18	State the limitation on the termination of radar vectoring for a departing IFR aircraft. AIP ENR
36.90.20	State the requirements for broadcasting intentions when departing from an unattended aerodrome. AIP ENR
36.90.22	State the requirements for and limitations on a visual departure. AIP ENR
36.90.24	Describe the operating restrictions where an IFR departure procedure is not promulgated. AIP ENR
36.92	Holding Procedures
36.92.2	State the maximum speed in enroute holding patterns. AIP ENR
36.92.4	State the maximum entry and holding pattern speeds in normal conditions for Cat C aircraft up to 20,000 feet. AIP ENR
36.92.6	Identify and describe appropriate holding pattern entry procedures. AIP ENR
36.92.8	State when an onwards clearance time will be passed to the pilots of an aircraft instructed to hold enroute. AIP ENR

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
36.92.10	State when an expected approach time will be passed to the pilots of an aircraft instructed to hold at an initial approach fix. AIP ENR
36.92.12	State the angle of bank required during turns in a holding pattern. AIP ENR
36.94	Approach Procedures
36.94.2	Describe the descent limitations from cruise to approach commencement. AIP GEN
36.94.4	Interpret information on STAR charts. AIP GEN
36.94.6	State the limitation on a clearance to fly a STAR. AIP ENR
36.94.8	Define the minimum initial approach altitude. AIP ENR
36.94.10	Interpret information on instrument approach charts.
36.94.12	Determine the IFR meteorological minima for an instrument approach to a given runway.
36.94.14	State the meteorological minima which must exist prior to a landing off an instrument approach. CAR Part 91 and AIP ENR
36.94.16	Describe the procedures for joining overhead a navigation aid for an instrument approach. AIP ENR
36.94.18	State the minimum meteorological conditions which must exist before ATC may clear an aircraft for an instrument approach with a descent restriction. AIP ENR
36.94.20	State the meteorological and other conditions which will allow a pilot to request a visual approach in controlled airspace. AIP ENR
36.94.22	State the meteorological and other conditions which allow ATC to advise that conditions are suitable for a visual approach. AIP ENR
36.94.24	State the meteorological and other conditions which will allow a pilot to carry out a visual approach in uncontrolled airspace. AIP ENR
36.94.26	Describe the provision of traffic separation and terrain clearance during a visual approach. AIP ENR
36.94.28	Given an aircraft's Vs, determine its category for approach speeds and minima. AIP ENR
36.94.30	State the category <del>B and</del> C speed limitation <del>s</del> during the initial approach phase of an instrument approach under ICAO PANS OPS II procedures. AIP ENR
36.94.32	State the requirements for making position reports during an instrument approach in controlled and uncontrolled airspace. AIP ENR
36.94.34	Describe the procedures for carrying out an instrument approach at an unattended aerodrome. AIP ENR

Sub Topic	Syllabus Item
36.94.36	Determine the minimum descent altitude using a QNH from a remote location. AIP ENR
36.94.38	State when descent below decision altitude or minimum descent altitude may be made on an instrument approach. AIP ENR
36.94.40	Describe the missed approach procedures and limitations. AIP ENR
36.96	Communications and Navigation Aid Failure
36.96.2	Describe the procedures required following a communications failure enroute. AIP ENR
36.96.4	Describe the procedures required following a communications failure during an instrument approach. AIP ENR
36.96.6	Describe the procedure to be carried out in the event of a radio navigation aid failure during an approach. AIP ENR
36.96.8	State the requirements for changing approach types in the event of a radio navigation id failure during an approach. AIP ENR