



Civil Aviation Authority

Republic of Vanuatu

ATPL Air Law (Aeroplane).

Each item has been given a number. These reference numbers will be used on knowledge deficiency reports and will provide valuable feedback to the examination candidate. These reference numbers may be subject to change. All changes will be advised.

Syllabus Item

General

Definitions

CAR Part 1 (unless otherwise noted)

State the definition of:

- accelerate-stop distance available
- accident
- Act
- adequate aerodrome
- aerodrome control service
- aerodrome operational area
- aeronautical information circular
- aircraft category
- air transport operation
- air operation
- airworthiness certificate
- airworthiness directive

Syllabus Item

- airworthy condition
- alerting service
- alternate aerodrome
- altitude
- approach control
- area control
- area navigation
- ATC clearance
- ATC instruction
- augmented crew

- Category II precision approach procedure
- Category III precision approach procedure
- Ceiling
- certificated organisation
- Class 3.1A Flammable liquid
- Class 3.1C Flammable liquid
- Class 3.1D Flammable liquid
- Class B cargo or baggage compartment
- clearance limit
- clearway
- command practice
- commercial transport operation
- contaminated
- controlled airspace
- controlled flight
- co-pilot
- crew member
- barometric vertical navigation (baro-VNAV) (AIP GEN)
- dangerous goods
- day
- decision altitude (DA)
- decision height (DH)
- design aeroplane (AIP GEN)
- disabled passenger
- dual flight time
- escorted passenger
- extended diversion time operations
- final reserve fuel
- fit and proper person
- flight attendant
- flight crew member
- flight examiner
- flight level
- flight manual
- flight plan

Syllabus Item

- flight time
- height
- IFR flight
- Incident
- instrument approach procedure
- instrument flight
- instrument flight time
- instrument meteorological conditions
- instrument time
- landing distance available

- Mach number
- minimum descent altitude (MDA)
- minimum descent height (MDH)
- minimum safe altitude (AIP GEN)
- minimum sector altitude (MSA 25M) (AIP GEN)
- night
- NOTAM
- passenger
- pilot-in-command
- precision approach procedure
- pressure altitude
- procedure altitude (AIP GEN)
- rated coverage (AIP GEN)
- rating
- regular air transport passenger service
- reporting point
- RNP performance
- runway end safety area (AIP GEN)
- runway visual range
- SARTIME
- serious incident
- segment OCA (AIP GEN)
- SEIFR passenger operation
- take-off distance available
- take-off run available
- take-off weight
- Technical Instructions
- threshold (CAR 121.3)
- transition altitude (AIP GEN)
- transition layer (AIP GEN)
- transition level (AIP GEN)
- turbofan
- turbojet
- turboprop
- type
- unlawful interference
- VFR flight
- Visibility
- visual meteorological conditions
- ZFT simulator.

Abbreviations

CAR Part 1 (unless otherwise noted)

State the meaning of the following abbreviations:

- ACARS (AIP GEN)
- ACAS
- AD
- ADF
- AEDRS
- AGL
- AMSL
- ATIS
- CAR
- CPDLC (AIP GEN)
- CRM
- DME
- EDTO
- ELT
- GPWS
- ICAO
- IFSD
- ILS
- MNPS
- QFE
- QNH
- RESA
- RNP
- RVR
- RVSM
- SARPS (AIP GEN)
- SATCOM (AIP GEN)
- SEIFR
- SELCAL
- TAWS
- TCAS
- VOR
- ZFT.

Aviation Legislation

1. Describe the requirements to hold an aviation document, as laid down in CA Act 2006.
2. Describe the criteria for the fit and proper person test, as laid down in CA Act 2006.
3. Describe the duties of the pilot-in-command, as laid down in CA Act 2006.
4. Describe the responsibilities of a licence holder with respect to changes in their medical condition, as laid down in CA Act 2006.
5. Describe the responsibilities of a licence holder with respect to the surrender of a medical certificate as laid down in CA Act 2006.
6. Describe the responsibilities of a licence holder with respect to safety offences, as laid down in CA Act 2006.

Personal Licensing

7. Requirements for Licenses and Rating
8. State the requirements for holding a pilot licence.
9. State the requirements for a pilot-in-command to hold a type rating on the type of aircraft being flown.
10. State the requirements for entering flight details into a pilot logbook.

Eligibility, Privileges and Limitations

11. Describe the allowance for a person who does not hold a current pilot licence to Fly dual with a flying instructor.
12. State the solo flight requirements on a person who does not hold a current pilot licence.
13. State the limitations on a person who does not hold a current pilot licence. CAR 61
14. State the eligibility requirements for the issue of an airline transport pilot licence. CAR 61
15. State the privileges of holding an airline transport pilot licence. CAR 61

16. Competency, Currency and Recency

17. State the recent experience requirements of a pilot-in-command on an air operation, who is the holder of an airline transport pilot licence. CAR 61

18. State the requirements for the completion of a biennial flight review. CAR 61
19. Explain the use of a lower licence or rating. CAR 61.

20. 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.
21. 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 procedure.
22. State the period within which a pilot-in-command of an aircraft engaged on an air operation under CAR Part 121/125 must have passed a check of route and aerodrome proficiency
23. State the CAR Part 121/125 crew member grace provisions.
24. State the currency requirements of a pilot who is the holder of an instrument rating. CAR 61
25. State the currency requirements for carrying out an instrument approach. CAR 61

Medical Requirement

26. State the requirements for holding a medical certificate. Car 61
27. State the requirements on a person applying for a medical certificate. CAR 67
28. State the requirements for maintaining medical fitness following the issue of a medical certificate. CA Act 1990 S27C
29. State the normal currency period of the Class 1 medical certificate for an ATPL holder who is under the age of 40. CAR 67
30. 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 67 - Airworthiness of Aircraft and Aircraft Equipment

Documentation

31. State the documents which must be carried in aircraft operated in Vanuatu. CAR 91 36.22

32. Aircraft Maintenance

33. Describe the maintenance requirements of an aircraft operator. CAR 91

34. State the requirements for maintenance records. CAR 91

35. State the requirements for the retention of maintenance records. CAR 91

36. State the requirements for and contents of a technical log. CAR 91

37. State the requirements for entering defects into a technical log. CAR 91

38. State the requirements for clearing defects from a technical log. CAR 91

39. State the limitations and requirements on a person undertaking 'pilot maintenance'. CAR 43

40. State the requirements for conducting an operational flight check on an aircraft. CAR 91

41. State the requirements for acting as a test pilot. CAR 19 36.22.20 State the inspection period for radios. CAR 91

42. State the inspection period for altimeters. CAR 91

43. State the inspection period for transponders. CAR 91

44. State the inspection period for the ELT. CAR 91

Instruments and Avionics

45. State the CAR Part 121 requirements for a ground proximity warning system (GPWS).

46. State the CAR Part 121 requirements for a terrain awareness and warning system (TAWS).

47. State the CAR Part 121 requirements for an airborne collision avoidance system (ACAS II).

48. State the minimum instrument requirements for an IFR flight. CAR 91

49. State the communications and navigation equipment requirements for an IFR flight. CAR

50. State the equipment requirements of aircraft operating in airspace where RVSM is applied by ATC. CAR 91 and CAR 121

Equipment

51. State the equipment requirements for an IFR flight. CAR 91
52. State the CAR Part 91 requirements for emergency equipment.
53. State the CAR Part 121 requirements for night flight.
54. State the CAR Part 121 requirements for emergency equipment.
55. State the CAR Part 121 requirements for locating protective breathing equipment.
56. State the requirements for indicating the time in flight. CAR 91
57. Explain the requirement for altitude alerting/assigned altitude indicating. CAR 91
58. State the requirements for an ELT. CAR 91 and CAR 121

General Operating and Flight Rules

59. General Operating Requirements

60. Describe the requirements for passengers to comply with instructions and commands. CAR 91
61. Explain the requirements for maintaining daily flight records. CAR 91
62. Explain the requirements for the carriage of flight attendants. CAR 91
63. State the requirements for operating an aircraft in simulated instrument flight. CAR 91.
64. State the requirements of a pilot-in-command with respect to the safe operation of an aircraft. CAR 91
65. Describe the authority of the pilot-in-command. CAR 91
66. State the requirements for crew occupation of seats and wearing safety belts. CAR 91
67. State the requirements for the occupation of seats and wearing of restraints. CAR 91
68. State the requirements for the use of oxygen equipment. CAR 91
69. State the requirements for briefing passengers prior to flight. CAR 91
70. State the requirements for familiarity with operating limitations and emergency equipment. CAR 91
71. State the requirements for carrying appropriate aeronautical publications and charts in flight. CAR 91
72. State the requirements for operating on and in the vicinity of an aerodrome. CAR 91
73. Describe the standard overhead joining procedure, and state when it should be used. AIP AD
74. State and describe the application of the right of way rules. CAR 91

75. Explain the requirement for aircraft lighting. CAR 91
76. 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 91
77. State the requirements for wearing/holding identity documentation in certain areas. CAR 19

General Operating Restrictions

78. State the restrictions on smoking in an aircraft. CA Act 1990 S65N
79. State the restrictions associated with the abuse of drugs and alcohol. CAR 91 and CAR 19
80. State the restrictions when refuelling. CAR 121/125
81. State the restrictions on the use of portable electronic devices in flight. CAR 91
82. State the restrictions on the carriage and discharge of firearms on aircraft. CAR 91
83. Explain the restrictions on stowage of carry-on baggage. CAR 91
84. Explain the restrictions on the carriage of cargo. CAR 91
85. State the restrictions applicable to aircraft flying near other aircraft. CAR 91
86. State the restrictions on the dropping of objects from an aircraft in flight. CAR 91
87. State the speed limitation on aircraft operating under VFR. CAR 91
88. State the minimum heights for VFR flights under CAR Part 91.
89. State the restrictions when operating VFR in icing conditions. CAR 91
90. State the restrictions when operating IFR in icing conditions. CAR 91
91. state the restrictions on aircraft noise and engine emission standards. CAR 91
92. State the restrictions on aircraft sonic booms. CAR 91

Carriage of Dangerous Goods

93. Describe the limitation of CAR Part 92 with respect to members of the Police.
94. Describe the allowance for the carriage of dangerous good for the recreational use of passengers. CAR 92.
95. 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 92
96. State the requirements for the carriage of non-dangerous goods in an aircraft. CAR 92
97. State the requirement for the notification of the pilot-in-command when dangerous goods are carried. CAR 92
98. State the requirement for a dangerous goods training programme. CAR 92

99. State the dangerous goods recurrent training programme requirements.
CAR 92

Air Operations

Air Operations Crew Requirements

100. State the CAR Part 121 crew qualification and experience requirements.
101. State the CAR Part 121 flight and duty time limitations on flight crew members.
102. State the AC119-2 normal minimum rest period required following any duty period.
103. 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
104. State the CAR Part 121 minimum number of flight attendants that must be carried on air operations.
105. State the CAR Part 125 crew qualification and experience requirements.
106. State the CAR Part 125 flight and duty time limitations on flight crew members.

Air Operations Requirements and Restrictions

107. State the airworthiness requirements for aircraft used on air operations. CAR 121/125
108. State the conditions under which an air operator may perform an air transport operation carrying passengers with a single-engine aeroplane under IFR. CAR 125
109. State the operating restrictions on single-engine air transport operations under IFR (SEIFR). CAR 125
110. State the restrictions on commercial transport operations carrying passengers with a single-engine aeroplane under IFR. CAR 125
111. State the CAR Part 121 restrictions on VFR night operations.
112. State the CAR Part 121 restriction on VFR extended over-water operations.
113. State the CAR Part 121/125 requirements for passenger safety and the carriage of certain passengers.
114. State the CAR Part 121/125 requirement for the keeping of an operation record.
115. State the CAR Part 121/125 requirement for a maintenance review.
116. State the CAR Part 121/125 restrictions when refuelling.

117. State the CAR Part 121/125 restrictions on the manipulation of an aircraft's controls.

Air Operations Meteorological Requirements and Restrictions

118. State the CAR Part 121/125 meteorological requirements for commencing an air operation under IFR.
119. State the CAR Part 121 meteorological requirements for commencing an air operation under IFR to a destination outside Vanuatu.
120. State the CAR Part 121 requirements and limitations for reduced take-off minima.
121. State the meteorological operating restrictions on an aeroplane performing a VFR air operation under CAR Part 121/125.
122. State the meteorological operating restrictions on a multi-engine aeroplane performing a VFR air operation under CAR Part 121.
123. Air Operations Performance Requirements
124. State the CAR Part 121/125 performance requirements for take-off distances.
125. State the CAR Part 121/125 performance requirements for clearing obstacles within the net take-off flight path.
126. State the CAR Part 121 turbo jet powered aeroplane performance requirements for landing distance.
127. State the CAR Part 121/125 turboprop powered aeroplane performance requirements for landing distance.
128. State the CAR Part 121/125 performance requirements for landing on wet and contaminated runways.

Flight Planning and Preparation

Flight Preparation

129. Explain the requirements for obtaining and considering relevant information prior to flight. CAR 91
130. Describe the publications and their content that provide operational route and aerodrome information.
131. Derive operational information from charts and publications that provide route, approach and aerodrome information.

Alternate Requirements

132. State the meteorological minima at destination which would require an alternate to be nominated. CAR 91
133. 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.
134. State the meteorological minima at departure which would require a CAR Part 121/125 IFR operation to nominate a departure alternate. CAR 121/125
135. Determine the meteorological minima required at an aerodrome for it to be nominated as an IFR alternate. CAR 91
136. State the power supply requirements for the selection of an aerodrome as an alternate on an IFR air operation. CAR 91
137. State the reference datum for take-off meteorological minima for IFR operations. CAR 91
138. State the reference datum for landing meteorological minima for IFR operations. CAR 91
139. State the reference datum for alternate meteorological minima for IFR operations. AIP ENR 36.54 Fuel Requirements
140. State the fuel reserve required for an IFR flight in a non-turbine-powered aeroplane. CAR 9.
141. State the fuel reserve required for an IFR flight in a turbine-powered aeroplane. CAR 91
142. Flight Plans
143. State the CAR Part 121/125 requirements for the filing of a flight plan.
144. State the notification lead time for filing an IFR flight plan. CAR 91
145. State the requirements for adhering to an IFR flight plan. CAR 91
146. State the requirements for the notification of changes to a filed IFR flight plan. CAR 91
147. State the requirements for an inadvertent departure from an IFR flight plan. CAR 91
148. State the requirements for the terminating an IFR flight plan at an aerodrome without ATS. CAR 91
149. En route Limitations
150. State the minimum heights for VFR flights under CAR Part 121.
151. State the en route limitations for two engine aeroplanes with respect to flying time from an adequate aerodrome. CAR 121 Air Traffic Services
152. Communications
153. Derive from operational publications, the required radio frequency for communicating with specified ATC units.
154. Explain the use of aircraft radiotelephony callsigns. CAR 91
155. State the requirements for making position reports to an ATS unit. CAR 91 & AIP ENR

- 156. State the contents of various IFR position reports. AIP ENR
- 157. State the meaning of the various light signals from a control tower.
CAR 91 & AIP AD
- 158. State the communications requirements when TIBA procedures are in force. AIP ENR

Clearances

- 159. State the requirements for complying with ATC clearances and instructions. CAR 91 & AIP ENR
- 160. State the requirements for coordinating with an aerodrome flight information service. CAR 91
- 161. State the requirements for receiving an ATC clearance prior to entering various types of airspace, and ground manoeuvring area. CAR 91 & AIP ENR

Separation

- 162. Describe the situations where Air Traffic Control is responsible for the provision of separation between VFR, SVFR and IFR traffic. AIP ENR
- 163. Describe the situations where the pilot-in-command of an IFR flight is responsible for maintaining separation from other traffic. AIP ENR
- 164. Describe the normal separation standards applied by ATC. AIP ENR
- 165. Describe the situations where the normal separation may be reduced.
AIP ENR
- 166. State the meaning of the term "Essential traffic". AIP ENR
- 167. State the conditions under which longitudinal separation between reciprocal track aircraft may be reduced. AIP ENR
- 168. State the minimum lateral and longitudinal separation between RNP10 aircraft, as permitted by ICAO Regional Supplementary procedures (Doc 7030). AIP ENR
- 169. State the deviation from an assigned indicated airspeed or Mach number and ETA outside of which pilots are required to notify ATC. CAR 91
- 170. State the wake turbulence separation requirements for medium and heavy aircraft. AIP AD
- 171. State the maximum airspeed below 10,000 feet. CAR 91
- 172. State the minimum descent height in IMC at an unattended aerodrome where traffic conflict may exist. AIP ENR.

Terrain Clearance

- 173. Describe the determination of the minimum safe altitude for IFR flight. AIP GEN
- 174. Explain the coverage and use of VORSEC charts. AIP GEN

175. Explain the coverage and use of 25nm Minimum Sector Altitude diagrams. AIP GEN
176. State when the radar control service is responsible for the provision of terrain clearance. AIP ENR
177. Explain how radar control provides terrain clearance. AIP ENR
178. Describe the use of DME descent steps for maintaining terrain clearance during departure climb or descent for an approach. AIP GEN & ENR

Weather Avoidance

179. State the requirements for deviation off track for weather avoidance. AIP ENR

180. Radar Services

181. Describe the radar services available to VFR and IFR flights. AIP ENR
182. Describe the responsibility of the radar controller to keep an aircraft within controlled airspace. AIP ENR
183. State the accuracy limits required when under radar speed control. AIP ENR
184. State the distance from touchdown that radar speed control can be maintained on an instrument and a visual approach. AIP ENR
185. State the meteorological and other conditions which allow a radar controller to vector an aircraft for a visual approach. AIP ENR
186. State the criteria for a radar controller to consider an unknown aircraft to be on a conflicting path with another aircraft. AIP ENR
187. Oceanic Procedures
188. 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
189. State the pilot's actions, under oceanic procedures, when aircraft are unable to meet RNP10 criteria, and wish to enter RNP10 airspace. AIP ENR
190. State the requirements, under oceanic procedures, which must be met before longitudinal separation between reciprocal track aircraft may be reduced. AIP ENR
191. State the requirements for position reports by aircraft using uncharted (random) oceanic routes. AIP ENR
192. Global Navigation Satellite System
193. State the equipment required by aircraft within the Vanuatu flight information region, using GPS as a primary means navigation system. CAR 19
194. State the meaning of a GPS "sole means navigation system". CAR 19

195. State the restriction on using GPS as a sole means navigation system under IFR in the Vanuatu flight information region. CAR 19
196. State the actions required of pilots, under IFR using GPS equipment as a primary means navigation system, if system degradation occurs. CAR 19
197. State the requirements, which must be met before a pilot of an aircraft operating within the Vanuatu flight information region, under IFR, using GPS equipment as a primary means navigation system, is permitted random flight routing. CAR 19
198. State the requirements for carrying out an instrument approach using GPS equipment as a primary means navigation system. CAR 19
199. State the requirements for the nomination of an alternate if GPS is used as a primary means navigation system. CAR 19 Airspace and Aerodromes

Altimetry

200. State the altimeter setting procedures required when operating in the Fiji FIR. AIP ENR
201. State the altimeter setting procedures required when operating in the Vanuatu FIR. CAR 91 & AIP ENR
202. 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
203. Describe QNH zones and state when zone QNH should be used. AIP ENR
204. Describe the transition altitude, layer and level. AIP ENR.
205. Cruising Levels
206. State the altitude/flight level requirements when cruising IFR within the Auckland Oceanic FIR. AIP ENR
207. State the altitude/flight level requirements when cruising IFR within the Vanuatu FIR. CAR 91 AIP ENR
208. Determine from charts and publications the minimum flight altitude (MFA) for a route sector.
209. Describe situations where ATC may assign cruising altitudes not in accordance with the IFR table of cruising altitudes. AIP ENR
210. State the position by which an aircraft must be at a higher MFA if one is specified. AIP GEN
211. Transponders
212. State the requirements for the operation of transponders within the Fiji FIR. CAR 91 & AIP ENR
213. Describe the procedures required of pilots operating transponders. AIP ENR
214. Describe the altitude accuracy limits of transponders. AIP ENR

215. State the requirements and limitations on an aircraft operating in transponder mandatory airspace without an operating transponder. CAR 91 & AIP ENR
216. Airspace
217. State the rules pertaining to operating IFR in the various classes of airspace. CAR 91 & AIP ENR
218. Describe the vertical limits and purpose of control zones (CTR). CAR 71
219. Describe the vertical limits and purpose of control areas (CTA). CAR 71
220. State the status and conditions relating to flight in VFR transit lanes. AIP ENR
221. Describe the status and purpose of a general aviation area (GAA). CAR 91 & AIP ENR
222. Describe visual reporting points.
223. Describe the status of controlled airspace when ATC go off duty. AIP GEN
224. State the restrictions on operating an aircraft in a restricted area. CAR 91 & AIP ENR
225. State the restrictions on operating an aircraft in a military operating area (MOA). CAR 91 & AIP
226. State the restrictions and operating considerations relating to operating an aircraft in a volcanic hazard zone (VHZ). CAR 91 & AIP ENR
227. State the restrictions and operating considerations relating to operating an aircraft in a danger area. CAR 91 & AIP ENR
228. State the operating considerations relating to operating an aircraft in a common frequency zone (CFZ). AIP ENR
229. State the operating considerations relating to operating an aircraft over or close to temporary hazards/airspace. AIP ENR
230. Explain the requirements for the operation of an aircraft in RNP airspace. AIP ENR
231. Interpret airspace information on aeronautical charts.
232. Aerodromes
233. Describe the limitations on the use of a place as an aerodrome. CAR 91
234. Describe the method of runway designation. AIP AD
235. Describe the movement area of an aerodrome. CAR 1
236. Describe the meaning of the various aerodrome ground signals.
237. Interpret runway, taxiway, apron and stand signs and markings.
238. Interpret information on aerodrome charts. AIP GEN & Volume 4
239. Aerodrome Lighting
240. Describe the lighting intensity classifications.
241. Describe the following lighting systems:
 - Runway edge lighting (REDL)
 - Runway landing threshold lighting (RTHL)

- Runway end lighting (RENL)
 - Runway centreline lighting system (RCLL)
 - Runway touchdown zone lighting (RTZL)
 - Runway end identifier lighting (REIL)
 - Approach lighting systems (ALS)
 - Circling guidance lighting (CGL)
 - Runway lead in lighting (RLLS)
 - Pilot activated lighting (PAL)
 - T-Visual approach slope indicators (T-VASIS)
 - Visual approach slope indicators (VASIS)
 - Precision approach path indicators (PAPI).
242. Describe aerodrome beacons.
243. Describe the indication of above, on and below slope for:
- PAPIs
 - VASIS
 - T-VASIS.
244. Emergencies Incidents and Accidents
245. Responsibilities of Operators and Pilots
246. State the requirement for the notification of accidents. CAR 12
247. State the requirement for the notification of incidents. CAR 12
248. State the extent to which a pilot may deviate from the CA Act or rules in an emergency situation. CA Act 1990 S13A (2)
249. State the pilot action required following deviation from the CA Act or rules in an emergency situation. CA Act 1990 S13A (6)
250. Communications and Equipment
251. State the transponder code a pilot should set to indicate an emergency condition. AIP ENR
252. State the transponder code a pilot should set to indicate a loss of communications. AIP ENR
253. State the transponder code a pilot should set to indicate that the aircraft is being subjected to unlawful interference. AIP ENR
254. Describe the means by which ATC will verify the transmission of an emergency SSR transponder code. AIP ENR
255. Describe the use of the speechless technique using unmodulated transmissions. AIP ENR
256. Describe and interpret ground-air visual signal codes. AIP GEN
257. Describe the procedures for directing a surface craft to a distress incident. AIP GEN
258. State the procedures for the emergency activation of an ELT. AIP GEN
259. State the pilot action required following the inadvertent transmission of an ELT. AIP GEN
260. State the requirements for the operational testing of an ELT. AIP GEN
261. State the procedures to be followed on receiving an ELT signal. AIP GEN Instrument Departures and Approaches

262. Departure Procedures
263. Interpret information on SID and Departure Procedure charts.
264. Determine the IFR take-off minima for a departure off a given runway.
AIP ENR
265. State the IFR take-off minima if it is not prescribed in Volume 3 and 4.
AIP ENR
266. State the CAR Part 91 requirements and limitations of IFR reduced take-off minima. CAR 91 & AIP ENR
267. State the minimum height for a turn after take-off on departure. AIP ENR
268. State the minimum climb gradient on a SID unless otherwise specified. AIP ENR
269. Calculate the rate of climb required to meet the net climb gradient specified on instrument departures. AIP ENR
270. State when a departure procedure terminates. AIP ENR
271. State the limitation on the termination of radar vectoring for a departing IFR aircraft. AIP ENR
272. State the requirements for broadcasting intentions when departing from an unattended aerodrome. AIP ENR
273. State the requirements for and limitations on a visual departure. AIP ENR
274. Describe the operating restrictions where an IFR departure procedure is not promulgated. AIP ENR
275. Holding Procedures
276. State the maximum speed in en route holding patterns. AIP ENR
277. State the maximum entry and holding pattern speeds. AIP ENR
278. Identify and describe appropriate holding pattern entry procedures.
AIP ENR
279. State when an onwards clearance time will be passed to the pilots of an aircraft instructed to hold en route. AIP ENR
280. 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
281. State the angle of bank required during turns in a holding pattern. AIP ENR.
282. Approach Procedures
283. Describe the descent limitations from cruise to approach commencement. AIP GEN
284. Interpret information on STAR charts. AIP GEN
285. State the limitation on a clearance to fly a STAR. AIP ENR
286. Define the minimum initial approach altitude. AIP ENR
287. Interpret information on instrument approach charts.
288. Determine the IFR meteorological minima for an instrument approach to a given runway.

289. State the meteorological minima which must exist prior to a landing off an instrument approach. CAR 91 & AIP ENR
290. Describe the procedures for joining overhead a navigation aid for an instrument approach. AIP ENR
291. State the minimum meteorological conditions which must exist before ATC may clear an aircraft for an instrument approach with a descent restriction. AIP ENR
292. State the meteorological and other conditions which will allow a pilot to request a visual approach in controlled airspace. AIP ENR
293. State the meteorological and other conditions which allow ATC to advise that conditions are suitable for a visual approach. AIP ENR
294. State the meteorological and other conditions which will allow a pilot to carry out a visual approach in uncontrolled airspace. AIP ENR
295. Describe the provision of traffic separation and terrain clearance during a visual approach. AIP ENR
296. Given an aircraft's Vs, determine its category for approach speeds and minima. AIP ENR
297. State the category B and C speed limitations during an instrument approach under ICAO PANS OPS II procedures. AIP ENR
298. State the requirements for making position reports during an instrument approach in controlled and uncontrolled airspace. AIP ENR
299. Describe the procedures for carrying out an instrument approach at an unattended aerodrome. AIP ENR
300. Determine the minimum descent altitude using a QNH from a remote location. AIP ENR
301. State when descent below decision altitude or minimum descent altitude may be made on an instrument approach. AIP ENR.
302. Describe the missed approach procedures and limitations. AIP ENR
303. Communications and Navigation Aid Failure
304. Describe the procedures required following a communications failure en route. AIP ENR
305. Describe the procedures required following a communications failure during an instrument approach. AIP ENR
306. Describe the procedure to be carried out in the event of a radio navigation aid failure during an approach. AIP ENR
307. State the requirements for changing approach types in the event of a radio navigation aid failure during an approach. AIP ENR