

## 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 knowledge deficiency reports 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.

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
	<b>General</b>
<b>36.2</b>	<b>Aviation Legislation</b>
36.2.2	Describe the requirements to hold an aviation document, as laid down in CA Act 1990 S7.
36.2.4	Describe the criteria for the fit and proper person test, as laid down in CA Act 1990 S10.
36.2.6	Describe the duties of the pilot-in-command, as laid down in CA Act 1990 S13 and 13A.
36.2.8	Describe the responsibilities of a licence holder with respect to changes in their medical condition, as laid down in CA Act 1990 S27.
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 1990 S27.
36.2.12	Describe the responsibilities of a licence holder with respect to safety offences, as laid down in CA Act 1990 S43 and S44.
<b>36.4</b>	<b>Definitions</b>
	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
	(f) aerodrome operational area
	(g) aeronautical information circular
	(h) aircraft category
	(i) air transport operation
	(j) air operation

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
	(k) airworthiness certificate
	(l) airworthiness directive
	(m) airworthy condition
	(n) alerting service
	(o) alternate aerodrome
	(p) altitude
	(q) approach control
	(r) area control
	(s) area navigation
	(t) ATC clearance
	(u) ATC instruction
	(v) augmented crew
	(w) Category II precision approach procedure
	(x) Category III precision approach procedure
	(y) ceiling
	(z) certificated organisation
	(aa) Class 3.1A Flammable liquid
	(bb) Class 3.1C Flammable liquid
	(cc) Class 3.1D Flammable liquid
	(dd) Class B cargo or baggage compartment
	(ee) clearance limit
	(ff) clearway
	(gg) command practice
	(hh) commercial transport operation
	(ii) contaminated
	(jj) controlled airspace
	(kk) controlled flight
	(ll) co-pilot

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
	(mm) crew member
	(nn) barometric vertical navigation (baro-VNAV) (AIP GEN)
	(oo) dangerous goods
	(pp) day
	(qq) decision altitude (DA)
	(rr) decision height (DH)
	(ss) design aeroplane (AIP GEN)
	(tt) disabled passenger
	(uu) dual flight time
	(vv) escorted passenger
	(ww) extended diversion time operations
	(xx) final reserve fuel
	(yy) fit and proper person
	(zz) flight attendant
	(aaa) flight crew member
	(bbb) flight examiner
	(ccc) flight level
	(ddd) flight manual
	(eee) flight plan
	(fff) flight time
	(ggg) height
	(hhh) IFR flight
	(iii) incident
	(jjj) instrument approach procedure
	(kkk) instrument flight
	(lll) instrument flight time
	(mmm) instrument meteorological conditions
	(nnn) instrument time

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
	(ooo) landing distance available
	(ppp) Mach number
	(qqq) minimum descent altitude (MDA)
	(rrr) minimum descent height (MDH)
	(sss) minimum safe altitude (AIP GEN)
	(ttt) minimum sector altitude (MSA 25M) (AIP GEN)
	(uuu) night
	(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 (AIP GEN)
	(hhhh) runway visual range
	(iiii) SARTIME
	(jjjj) serious incident
	(kkkk) segment OCA (AIP GEN)
	(llll) SEIFR passenger operation
	(mmmm) take-off distance available
	(nnnn) take-off run available
	(oooo) take-off weight
	(pppp) Technical Instructions

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
	(qqqq) threshold (CAR 121.3)
	(rrrr) transition altitude (AIP GEN)
	(ssss) transition layer (AIP GEN)
	(tttt) transition level (AIP GEN)
	(uuuu) turbofan
	(vvvv) turbojet
	(wwww) turboprop
	(xxxx) type
	(yyyy) unlawful interference
	(zzzz) VFR flight
	(aaaaa) visibility
	(bbbbbb) visual meteorological conditions
	(cccc) 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
- (l) DME

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
	(m) EDTO
	(n) ELT
	(o) GPWS
	(p) ICAO
	(q) IFSD
	(r) ILS
	(s) MNPS
	(t) QFE
	(u) QNH
	(v) RESA
	(w) RNP
	(x) RVR
	(y) RVSM
	(z) SARPS (AIP GEN)
	(aa) SATCOM (AIP GEN)
	(bb) SEIFR
	(cc) SELCAL
	(dd) TAWS
	(ee) TCAS
	(ff) VOR
	(gg) ZFT.
	<b>Personnel Licensing</b>
<b>36.10</b>	<b>Requirements for Licences and Ratings</b>
36.10.2	State the requirements for holding a pilot licence. CAR 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 61
36.10.6	State the requirements for entering flight details into a pilot logbook. CAR 61

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
<b>36.12</b>	<b>Eligibility, Privileges and Limitations</b>
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 61
36.12.4	State the solo flight requirements on a person who does not hold a current pilot licence. CAR 61
36.12.6	State the limitations on a person who does not hold a current pilot licence. CAR 61
36.12.8	State the eligibility requirements for the issue of an airline transport pilot licence. CAR 61
36.12.10	State the privileges of holding an airline transport pilot licence. CAR 61
<b>36.14</b>	<b>Competency, Currency and Recency</b>
36.14.2	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
36.14.4	State the requirements for the completion of a biennial flight review. CAR 61
36.14.6	Explain the use of a lower licence or rating. CAR 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 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.
36.14.14	State the CAR Part 121/125 crew member grace provisions.
36.14.16	State the currency requirements of a pilot who is the holder of an instrument rating. CAR 61
36.14.18	State the currency requirements for carrying out an instrument approach. CAR 61
<b>36.16</b>	<b>Medical Requirements</b>
36.16.2	State the requirements for holding a medical certificate. CAR 61
36.16.4	State the requirements on a person applying for a medical certificate. CAR 67
36.16.6	State the requirements for maintaining medical fitness following the issue of a medical certificate. CA Act 1990 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 67

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
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 67
	<b>Airworthiness of Aircraft and Aircraft Equipment</b>
<b>36.20</b>	<b>Documentation</b>
36.20.2	State the documents which must be carried in aircraft operated in New Zealand. CAR 91
<b>36.22</b>	<b>Aircraft Maintenance</b>
36.22.2	Describe the maintenance requirements of an aircraft operator. CAR 91
36.22.4	State the requirements for maintenance records. CAR 91
36.22.6	State the requirements for the retention of maintenance records. CAR 91
36.22.8	State the requirements for and contents of a technical log. CAR 91
36.22.10	State the requirements for entering defects into a technical log. CAR 91
36.22.12	State the requirements for clearing defects from a technical log. CAR 91
36.22.14	State the limitations and requirements on a person undertaking 'pilot maintenance'. CAR 43
36.22.16	State the requirements for conducting an operational flight check on an aircraft. CAR 91
36.22.18	State the requirements for acting as a test pilot. CAR 19
36.22.20	State the inspection period for radios. CAR 91
36.22.22	State the inspection period for altimeters. CAR 91
36.22.24	State the inspection period for transponders. CAR 91
36.22.26	State the inspection period for the ELT. CAR 91
<b>36.24</b>	<b>Instruments and Avionics</b>
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 91



<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
36.24.10	State the communications and navigation equipment requirements for an IFR flight. CAR 91
36.24.12	State the equipment requirements of aircraft operating in airspace where RVSM is applied by ATC. CAR 91 and CAR 121
<b>36.26</b>	<b>Equipment</b>
36.26.2	State the equipment requirements for an IFR flight. CAR 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.
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 91
36.26.14	Explain the requirement for altitude alerting/assigned altitude indicating. CAR 91
36.26.16	State the requirements for an ELT. CAR 91 and CAR 121
	<b>General Operating and Flight Rules</b>
<b>36.30</b>	<b>General Operating Requirements</b>
36.30.2	Describe the requirements for passengers to comply with instructions and commands. CAR 91
36.30.4	Explain the requirements for maintaining daily flight records. CAR 91
36.30.6	Explain the requirements for the carriage of flight attendants. CAR 91
36.30.8	State the requirements for operating an aircraft in simulated instrument flight. CAR 91
36.30.10	State the requirements of a pilot-in-command with respect to the safe operation of an aircraft. CAR 91
36.30.12	Describe the authority of the pilot-in-command. CAR 91
36.30.14	State the requirements for crew occupation of seats and wearing safety belts. CAR 91
36.30.16	State the requirements for the occupation of seats and wearing of restraints. CAR 91
36.30.18	State the requirements for the use of oxygen equipment. CAR 91
36.30.20	State the requirements for briefing passengers prior to flight. CAR 91
36.30.22	State the requirements for familiarity with operating limitations and emergency equipment. CAR 91

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
36.30.24	State the requirements for carrying appropriate aeronautical publications and charts in flight. CAR 91
36.30.26	State the requirements for operating on and in the vicinity of an aerodrome. CAR 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 91
36.30.32	Explain the requirement for aircraft lighting. CAR 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 91
36.30.36	State the requirements for wearing/holding identity documentation in certain areas. CAR 19
<b>36.32</b>	<b>General Operating Restrictions</b>
36.32.2	State the restrictions on smoking in an aircraft. CA Act 1990 S65N
36.32.4	State the restrictions associated with the abuse of drugs and alcohol. CAR 91 and CAR 19
36.32.6	State the restrictions when refuelling. CAR 121/125
36.32.8	State the restrictions on the use of portable electronic devices in flight. CAR 91
36.32.10	State the restrictions on the carriage and discharge of firearms on aircraft. CAR 91
36.32.12	Explain the restrictions on stowage of carry-on baggage. CAR 91
36.32.14	Explain the restrictions on the carriage of cargo. CAR 91
36.32.16	State the restrictions applicable to aircraft flying near other aircraft. CAR 91
36.32.18	State the restrictions on the dropping of objects from an aircraft in flight. CAR 91
36.32.20	State the speed limitation on aircraft operating under VFR. CAR 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 91
36.32.26	State the restrictions when operating IFR in icing conditions. CAR 91
36.32.28	State the restrictions on aircraft noise and engine emission standards. CAR 91
36.32.30	State the restrictions on aircraft sonic booms. CAR 91
<b>36.36</b>	<b>Carriage of Dangerous Goods</b>
36.36.2	Describe the limitation of CAR Part 92 with respect to members of the Police.

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
36.36.4	Describe the allowance for the carriage of dangerous good for the recreational use of passengers. CAR 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 92
36.36.8	State the requirements for the carriage of non-dangerous goods in an aircraft. CAR 92
36.36.10	State the requirement for the notification of the pilot-in-command when dangerous goods are carried. CAR 92
36.36.12	State the requirement for a dangerous goods training programme. CAR 92
36.36.14	State the dangerous goods recurrent training programme requirements. CAR 92
	<b>Air Operations</b>
<b>36.40</b>	<b>Air Operations Crew Requirements</b>
36.40.2	State the CAR Part 121 crew qualification and experience requirements.
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
36.40.10	State the CAR Part 121 minimum number of flight attendants that must be carried on air operations.
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.
<b>36.42</b>	<b>Air Operations Requirements and Restrictions</b>
36.42.2	State the airworthiness requirements for aircraft used on air operations. CAR 121/125
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 125
36.42.6	State the operating restrictions on single-engine air transport operations under IFR (SEIFR). CAR 125
36.42.8	State the restrictions on commercial transport operations carrying passengers with a single-engine aeroplane under IFR. CAR 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.

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
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.
<b>36.44</b>	<b>Air Operations Meteorological Requirements and Restrictions</b>
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.
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.
<b>36.46</b>	<b>Air Operations Performance Requirements</b>
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.
	<b>Flight Planning and Preparation</b>
<b>36.50</b>	<b>Flight Preparation</b>
36.50.2	Explain the requirements for obtaining and considering relevant information prior to flight. CAR 91
36.50.4	Describe the publications and their content that provide operational route and aerodrome information.

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
36.50.6	Derive operational information from charts and publications that provide route, approach and aerodrome information.
<b>36.52</b>	<b>Alternate Requirements</b>
36.52.2	State the meteorological minima at destination which would require an alternate to be nominated. CAR 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 121/125
36.52.8	Determine the meteorological minima required at an aerodrome for it to be nominated as an IFR alternate. CAR 91
36.52.10	State the power supply requirements for the selection of an aerodrome as an alternate on an IFR air operation. CAR 91
36.52.12	State the reference datum for take-off meteorological minima for IFR operations. CAR 91
36.52.14	State the reference datum for landing meteorological minima for IFR operations. CAR 91
36.52.16	State the reference datum for alternate meteorological minima for IFR operations. AIP ENR
<b>36.54</b>	<b>Fuel Requirements</b>
36.54.2	State the fuel reserve required for an IFR flight in a non-turbine-powered aeroplane. CAR 91
36.54.4	State the fuel reserve required for an IFR flight in a turbine-powered aeroplane. CAR 91
<b>36.56</b>	<b>Flight Plans</b>
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 91
36.56.6	State the requirements for adhering to an IFR flight plan. CAR 91
36.56.8	State the requirements for the notification of changes to a filed IFR flight plan. CAR 91
36.56.10	State the requirements for an inadvertent departure from an IFR flight plan. CAR 91

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
36.56.12	State the requirements for the terminating an IFR flight plan at an aerodrome without ATS. CAR 91
<b>36.58</b>	<b>En route Limitations</b>
36.58.2	State the minimum heights for VFR flights under CAR Part 121.
36.58.4	State the en route limitations for two engine aeroplanes with respect to flying time from an adequate aerodrome. CAR 121
	<b>Air Traffic Services</b>
<b>36.60</b>	<b>Communications</b>
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 91
36.60.6	State the requirements for making position reports to an ATS unit. CAR 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 91 & AIP AD
36.60.12	State the communications requirements when TIBA procedures are in force. AIP ENR
<b>36.62</b>	<b>Clearances</b>
36.62.2	State the requirements for complying with ATC clearances and instructions. CAR 91 & AIP ENR
36.62.4	State the requirements for coordinating with an aerodrome flight information service. CAR 91
36.62.6	State the requirements for receiving an ATC clearance prior to entering various types of airspace, and ground manoeuvring area. CAR 91 & AIP ENR
<b>36.63</b>	<b>Separation</b>
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

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
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 91
36.63.18	State the wake turbulence separation requirements for medium and heavy aircraft. AIP AD
36.63.20	State the maximum airspeed below 10,000 feet. CAR 91
36.63.22	State the minimum descent height in IMC at an unattended aerodrome where traffic conflict may exist. AIP ENR.
<b>36.64</b>	<b>Terrain Clearance</b>
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 & ENR
<b>36.65</b>	<b>Weather Avoidance</b>
36.65.2	State the requirements for deviation off track for weather avoidance. AIP ENR
<b>36.66</b>	<b>Radar Services</b>
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

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
<b>36.67</b>	<b>Oceanic Procedures</b>
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
<b>36.68</b>	<b>Global Navigation Satellite System</b>
36.68.2	State the equipment required by aircraft within the New Zealand flight information region, using GPS as a primary means navigation system. CAR 19
36.68.4	State the meaning of a GPS "sole means navigation system". CAR 19
36.68.6	State the restriction on using GPS as a sole means navigation system under IFR in the New Zealand flight information region. CAR 19
36.68.8	State the actions required of pilots, under IFR using GPS equipment as a primary means navigation system, if system degradation occurs. CAR 19
36.68.10	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
36.68.12	State the requirements for carrying out an instrument approach using GPS equipment as a primary means navigation system. CAR 19
36.68.14	State the requirements for the nomination of an alternate if GPS is used as a primary means navigation system. CAR 19
	<b>Airspace and Aerodromes</b>
<b>36.70</b>	<b>Altimetry</b>
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 91 & 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



<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
36.70.10	Describe the transition altitude, layer and level. AIP ENR
<b>36.72</b>	<b>Cruising Levels</b>
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 91 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
<b>36.74</b>	<b>Transponders</b>
36.74.2	State the requirements for the operation of transponders within the New Zealand FIR. CAR 91 & 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 91 & AIP ENR
<b>36.75</b>	<b>Airspace</b>
36.75.2	State the rules pertaining to operating IFR in the various classes of airspace. CAR 91 & AIP ENR
36.75.4	Describe the vertical limits and purpose of control zones (CTR). CAR 71
36.75.6	Describe the vertical limits and purpose of control areas (CTA). CAR 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 91 & 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 91 & AIP ENR
36.75.18	State the restrictions on operating an aircraft in a military operating area (MOA). CAR 91 & AIP

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
36.75.20	State the restrictions and operating considerations relating to operating an aircraft in a mandatory broadcast zone (MBZ). CAR 91 & AIP ENR
36.75.22	State the restrictions and operating considerations relating to operating an aircraft in a volcanic hazard zone (VHZ). CAR 91 & AIP ENR
36.75.24	State the restrictions and operating considerations relating to operating an aircraft in a danger area. CAR 91 & 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.
<b>36.76</b>	<b>Aerodromes</b>
36.76.2	Describe the limitations on the use of a place as an aerodrome. CAR 91
36.76.4	Describe the method of runway designation. AIP AD
36.76.6	Describe the movement area of an aerodrome. CAR 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 & Volume 4
<b>36.78</b>	<b>Aerodrome Lighting</b>
36.78.2	Describe the lighting intensity classifications.
36.78.4	Describe the following lighting systems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Runway edge lighting (REDL)</li><li>(b) Runway landing threshold lighting (RTHL)</li><li>(c) Runway end lighting (RENL)</li><li>(d) Runway centreline lighting system (RCLL)</li><li>(e) Runway touchdown zone lighting (RTZL)</li><li>(f) Runway end identifier lighting (REIL)</li><li>(g) Approach lighting systems (ALS)</li><li>(h) Circling guidance lighting (CGL)</li></ul>

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
	(i) Runway lead in lighting (RLLS)
	(j) Pilot activated lighting (PAL)
	(k) T-Visual approach slope indicators (T-VASIS)
	(l) 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) PAPIs</li><li>(b) VASIS</li><li>(c) T-VASIS.</li></ul>
	<b>Emergencies Incidents and Accidents</b>
<b>36.80</b>	<b>Responsibilities of Operators and Pilots</b>
36.80.2	State the requirement for the notification of accidents. CAR 12
36.80.4	State the requirement for the notification of incidents. CAR 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 1990 S13A (2)
36.80.8	State the pilot action required following deviation from the CA Act or rules in an emergency situation. CA Act 1990 S13A (6)
<b>36.82</b>	<b>Communications and Equipment</b>
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

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
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
<b>Instrument Departures and Approaches</b>	
<b>36.90</b>	<b>Departure Procedures</b>
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 91 & 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
<b>36.92</b>	<b>Holding Procedures</b>
36.92.2	State the maximum speed in en route holding patterns. AIP ENR
36.92.4	State the maximum entry and holding pattern speeds. 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 en route. AIP ENR
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

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
36.92.12	State the angle of bank required during turns in a holding pattern. AIP ENR
<b>36.94</b>	<b>Approach Procedures</b>
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 91 & 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 B and C speed limitations during 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
36.94.36	Determine the minimum descent altitude using a QNH from a remote location. AIP ENR

<b>Sub Topic</b>	<b>Syllabus Item</b>
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
<b>36.96</b>	<b>Communications and Navigation Aid Failure</b>
36.96.2	Describe the procedures required following a communications failure en route. 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 aid failure during an approach. AIP ENR