



**WELLINGTON NEW ZEALAND**

**PURSUANT** to Section 28 of the Civil Aviation Act 1990

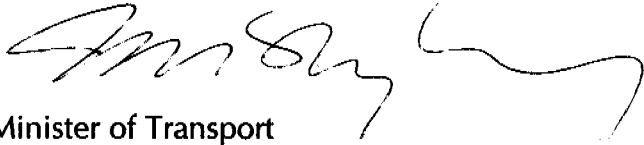
**I, JENNIFER MARY SHIPLEY, Minister of Transport,**

**HEREBY MAKE** the following ordinary rules.

**SIGNED AT** Wellington

This *20<sup>th</sup>* day of *February* 1997

by **JENNIFER MARY SHIPLEY**

  
Minister of Transport

**Civil Aviation Rules**  
**Part 1, Amendment No 8**  
**Definitions and Abbreviations**

**Civil Aviation Rules**  
**Part 1, Amendment No 8**

**Definitions and Abbreviations**

**RULE OBJECTIVE, EXTENT OF CONSULTATION  
AND COMMENCEMENT**

The objective of Part 1, Amendment No. 8 is to bring into force the definitions and abbreviations that result from the coming into force of Parts 21 Amendment Nos 3 and 4, 26, 91, 92 Amendment 1, 103 Amendment No 4, 104, 105, 106, 108, 119, 121 Amendment No 2, 129, 135 Amendment No 2, and 146.

Part 1, Amendment No. 8 comes into force on 1 April 1997.

## Part 1 Amendments

### 1.1 General Definitions

1.1 is amended by inserting before the definition of accident, the following definition:

**Accelerate-stop distance available** means the length of the take-off run available plus the length of any stopway:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of Act, the following definitions:

**Adequate aerodrome**, in relation to ETOPS, means an aerodrome that—

- (1) is associated with a Part 139 certificate or meets safety requirements equivalent to such an aerodrome; and
- (2) has suitable facilities and services available, for the aeroplane type concerned, that include—
  - (i) ATC or an aerodrome flight information service; and
  - (ii) a meteorological reporting service; and
  - (iii) at least one instrument approach procedure; and
  - (iv) a visual approach slope indicator system for turbojet and turbofan powered aeroplanes; and
  - (v) sufficient lighting:

**Aerobatic flight** means—

- (1) an intentional manoeuvre in which the aircraft is in sustained inverted flight or is rolled from upright to inverted or from inverted to upright position; or
- (2) manoeuvres such as rolls, loops, spins, upward vertical flight culminating in a stall turn, hammerhead or whip stall, or a combination of such manoeuvres:

1.1 is amended by revoking the definition of aerial work operations.

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of aerodrome traffic circuit, the following definition:

**Aerodrome traffic zone** means an airspace of defined dimensions established around an aerodrome for the protection of aerodrome traffic:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of the term aeronautical information service, the following definition:

**Aeronautical product** means anything that comprises or is intended to comprise any part of an aircraft, or that is or is intended to be installed in or fitted or supplied to an aircraft; and includes fuel and other similar consumable items necessary for the operation of the aircraft:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of the term aircraft engine, the following definition:

**Aircraft flight manual** means the aircraft flight manual referenced in the airworthiness certificate issued for that aircraft under Part 21, Subpart H and includes all amendments approved under Part 21. In the case of a foreign registered aircraft, aircraft flight manual means the aircraft flight manual, including all amendments, approved for that aircraft by the State of registry:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of the term aircraft radio station, the following definition:

**Air operator security programme** means a programme to safeguard an air operator's passengers, crew, ground personnel, aircraft, and facilities from acts of unlawful interference:

1.1 is amended by revoking the definition of air transport operations and substituting the following definitions:

**Air transport operation** means an operation for the carriage of passengers or goods by air for hire or reward except—

- (1) a sightseeing flight or joyride under VFR by day in—
  - (i) a hot air balloon in accordance with Part 91; or
  - (ii) a microlight aircraft in accordance with Part 103; or
  - (iii) a glider in accordance with Part 104; or
  - (iv) a hang glider or paraglider in accordance with Part 106; or
- (2) a parachute operation in accordance with Part 105; or
- (3) an external load operation in accordance with Part 133; or
- (4) an agricultural aircraft operation in accordance with Part 137; or
- (5) a cost sharing flight:

**Airworthiness certificate** means—

- (1) for a New Zealand registered aircraft, an airworthiness certificate issued by the Director under Part 21, Subpart H; and

- (2) for a foreign registered aircraft, an airworthiness certificate issued by the competent authority of the State of registry:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of airworthiness data, the following definitions:

**Airworthiness directive** means a mandatory airworthiness requirement issued under Part 39 that specifies modifications, inspections, conditions, or limitations to be applied to an aircraft or aeronautical product to ensure continued safe operating conditions:

**Airworthy condition** means the condition of an aircraft, including its components, fuel, and other materials and substances essential to the manufacture and operation of the aircraft, that complies with all the requirements prescribed by the *Civil Aviation Rules* relating to design, manufacture, maintenance, modification, repair, and safety:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of altitude, the following definition:

**Appliance** means any instrument, mechanism, equipment, part, or accessory that is used, or is intended to be used, in operating or controlling an aircraft in flight, or is installed in or attached to the aircraft, that is not part of the airframe, engine, or propeller:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of area control service, the following definitions:

**Area navigation** means a method of navigation which permits aircraft operation on any desired flight path within the coverage of station-referenced navigation aids or within the limits of the capability of self-contained aids, or a combination of these:

**ATC clearance** means authorisation for an aircraft to proceed under conditions specified by an air traffic control unit:

**Augmented crew** means the crew on an aeroplane when it is comprised of more than the minimum crew required by the aeroplane certification:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of authority, the following definition:

**Aviation event** means an event to be conducted below the minimum safe heights prescribed under Part 91 that is—

- (1) an air show or practice for an air show; or
- (2) an air race or practice for an air race; or
- (3) an aerobatic competition; or

(4) aerobatic training or practice:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of aviation medical assessor, the following definitions:

**Aviation Security Service** means the Aviation Security Service established under section 72B(ca) of the Civil Aviation Act 1990:

**Baggage** means personal property of passengers or crew carried on an aircraft by agreement with the operator, or personal property of passengers or crew that is intended by passengers or crew to be carried on an aircraft:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of balloon, the following definitions:

**Cargo** means any property carried on an aircraft other than mail, stores and baggage:

**Category II precision approach procedure** means a precision instrument approach and landing with a decision height lower than 200 feet, but not lower than 100 feet, and a runway visual range not less than 350 m:

**Category III precision approach procedure** means one of the following precision instrument approach and landings:

- (1) **Category IIIA:** A precision instrument approach and landing with—
  - (i) a decision height lower than 100 feet or no decision height; and
  - (ii) a runway visual range not less than 200 m:
- (2) **Category IIIB:** A precision instrument approach and landing with—
  - (i) a decision height lower than 50 feet or no decision height; and
  - (ii) a runway visual range not less than 200 m but not less than 50 m:
- (3) **Category IIIC:** A precision instrument approach and landing with no decision height and no runway visual range limitations:

**Ceiling** means the height above ground or water of the base of the lowest layer of cloud below 20 000 feet covering more than half the sky:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of Civil Aviation Rules, the following definitions:

**Class 1 microlight aircraft** means a microlight aircraft other than a Class 2 microlight aircraft:

**Class 2 microlight aircraft** means a microlight aircraft designed and equipped to carry 2 persons:

**Class 3(a) fuel** means a fuel with a flashpoint below 23°C:

**Class 3(b) fuel** means a fuel with a flashpoint at or above 23°C:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of class B cargo or baggage compartment, the following definitions:

**Clearance limit** means the point to which an aircraft is granted an ATC clearance:

**Clearway** means a defined rectangular area on the ground or water, at the departure end of the runway—

- (1) under the control of the aerodrome operator; or
- (2) with the agreement of the authority controlling the clearway—

selected or prepared as a suitable area over which an aeroplane may make a portion of its initial climb to a specified height:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of commercial agricultural aircraft operation, the following definitions:

**Component** means any instrument, mechanism, equipment, part, or accessory that is used, or is intended to be used, in operating or controlling an aircraft in flight, or is installed in or attached to the aircraft, that has a part number or a serial number allocated by the product manufacturer, unless the manufacturer has designated such an item as a standard part:

**Condition monitored maintenance** means a maintenance process that monitors maintenance trends, and relies upon analysis of the operating experience of the whole population of specified items to indicate nascent failures requiring corrective action:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of configuration, the following definitions:

**Congested area** in relation to a city, town, or settlement means any area which is substantially in use for residential, industrial, commercial, or recreational purposes:

**Contaminated**, in relation to a runway, means more than 25% of the runway surface area within the required length and width is covered by surface water, slush, or loose snow more than 3 millimetres in depth, or ice on any part of the runway surface area:



**Controlled airspace** means an airspace of defined dimensions within which air traffic control service is provided to IFR flights, and to VFR flights, in accordance with the airspace classification:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of control zone, the following definition:

**Cost sharing flight** means any flight that is performed solely for the carriage of persons where—

- (1) the flight is not advertised to the public; and
- (2) the crew members receive no payment or other reward for their services; and
- (3) the persons on the aircraft, including the crew members, share equally in the costs of the flight; and
- (4) no payment or other reward is required of a person on the flight other than that specified in subparagraph (3):

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of cross-country flight, the following definition:

**Current**, in respect of a licence, rating, or medical certificate, means the document is valid and the holder of the document has satisfied all recent experience and medical requirements for the exercise of the privileges:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of dangerous goods, the following definitions:

**Day** means the hours between the beginning of morning civil twilight and the end of evening civil twilight:

**Decision altitude** means a specified altitude, referenced to mean sea level, in the precision approach at which a missed approach must be initiated if the required visual reference to continue the approach has not been established:

**Decision height** means a specified height, referenced to the runway threshold, in the precision approach at which a missed approach must be initiated if the required visual reference to continue the approach has not been established:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of designated medical examiner, the following definition:

**Design change** means a change to a type design or a change to any other part of a type certificate or type acceptance certificate that if incorporated would require the modification or repair of a product, its components, or an appliance:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of Director, the following definition:

**Disabled passenger** means any passenger whose physical, medical, or mental condition requires individual attention not normally extended to passengers during an air transport operation:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of domestic aerodrome, the following definition:

**Dry**, in relation to a runway, means a runway that is neither wet nor contaminated, and includes a paved runway that has been specially prepared with grooves or a porous pavement to retain effectively dry-braking action even when moisture is present:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of the term dual flight time, the following definitions:

**Emergency airworthiness directive** means an airworthiness directive that requires urgent compliance:

**Emergency parachute** means a parachute assembly designed and intended to be used by persons in an emergency:

**Escorted passenger** means any passenger requiring the personal attendance of an appointed escort, during an air transport operation:

**Extended over-water operation** means any aeroplane operation over a planned route that contains a point in excess of 50 nautical miles from shore:

**Extended-range twin-engine operations** means an operation of a twin-engine aeroplane over a route that contains a point farther than one hour flying time, in still air at the normal one-engine-inoperative cruising speed, from an adequate aerodrome:

**Final reserve fuel** means the minimum quantity of fuel required to provide a margin to secure the safe completion of a flight in the event of any unplanned manoeuvring in the vicinity of the destination or alternate or a suitable aerodrome, as the case may be, and in ordinary circumstances remains on board until completion of the landing:

**Firearm** has the same meaning as in section 11(2) of the Aviation Crimes Act 1972:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of flexibility, the following definition:

**Flight attendant** means a trained crew member, other than a flight crew member, who is responsible to the pilot-in-command for passenger safety on an aeroplane:

1.1 is amended by revoking the definition of flight crew member and substituting the following definition:

**Flight crew member** means a crew member assigned by an operator for duty in an aircraft during flight time as a pilot or flight engineer:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of flight examiner, the following definition:

**Flight following flight plan** means a flight plan that establishes a flight watch over the aircraft and initiates emergency action in the event of a missed report or non-arrival within a specific time-frame:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of flight instruction, the following definition:

**Flight level** means a surface of constant atmospheric pressure that is related to a specific datum, 1013.2 hPa (1013.2 mb), and is separated from other such surfaces by specific pressure intervals:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of foreign aircraft, the following definition:

**Foreign air transport operation** means an air transport operation to, from, or within New Zealand to which Part 119 does not apply:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of foreign aircraft, the following definitions:

**Formation flight** means more than one aircraft which—

- (1) navigate and report as a single aircraft; and
- (2) are no more than one nautical mile laterally and within 100 feet vertically from the formation leader.

**Fully functioning dual controls** means pitch, roll, yaw, and engine power controls which can be operated from each pilot station:

**General aviation area** means an airspace, of defined dimensions, in which intensive VFR activity may occur and the rules of Class G airspace apply:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of glider, the following definition:

**Gliding organisation** means—

- (1) the holder of an aviation recreation organisation certificate issued under Part 149 that authorises specified gliding privileges; or
- (2) until 31 March 1999, the New Zealand Gliding Association:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of goods, the following definitions:

**Hang glider** means a glider, including a powered glider with the engine not operating, capable of being launched and landed solely by the use of the pilot's legs, and includes paragliders:

**Hang gliding organisation** means the holder of—

- (1) an aviation recreation organisation certificate issued under Part 149 that authorises specified hang gliding privileges; or
- (2) until 31 March 1999, the New Zealand Hang Gliding Association:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of heavier-than-air aircraft, the following definition:

**Height** means the vertical distance of a level, a point, or an object considered as a point, measured from a specified datum and includes the vertical dimension of an object:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of heliport, the following definition:

**Hover** means a helicopter flight at a constant height and position over the surface:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of international NOTAM office, the following definitions:

**Landing distance available** means the length of the runway that is declared by the aerodrome operator as available and suitable for the ground run of an aeroplane:

**Lifed**, in relation to an aeronautical product, means an aeronautical product that has a period of acceptable usage defined by the aeronautical product's manufacturer after which the likelihood of failure increases sharply and before the expiry of which the aeronautical product is removed from service:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of lighter-than-air aircraft, the following definitions:

**Mach number** means the ratio of true airspeed to the speed of sound:

**Main parachute** means a parachute, other than an emergency parachute, that is designed and intended to be used as a primary parachute:

1.1 is amended by revoking the definition of major modification, and inserting the following definition:

**Major modification** means a modification that could potentially affect the safety of an aircraft or its occupants where, as a result of its embodiment, one or more of the following incidents may occur:

- (1) structural collapse:
- (2) loss of control:
- (3) failure of motive power:
- (4) unintentional operation of, or inability to operate, any systems or equipment essential to the safety or operational function of the aircraft:
- (5) incapacitating injury to any occupant:
- (6) unacceptable unserviceability or maintainability:

1.1 is amended by revoking the definition of major repair, and inserting the following definition:

**Major repair** means a repair that could potentially affect the safety of an aircraft or its occupants where, as a result of its embodiment, one or more of the following incidents may occur:

- (1) structural collapse:
- (2) loss of control:
- (3) failure of motive power:
- (4) unintentional operation of, or inability to operate, any systems or equipment essential to the safety or operational function of the aircraft:
- (5) incapacitating injury to any occupant:
- (6) unacceptable unserviceability or maintainability:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of manoeuvring area, the following definition:

**Manufacturer's maintenance programme** means a programme that is contained in a maintenance manual or the instructions for continued airworthiness published by the manufacturer as required by the certifying authority for the aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, rotors, appliances, emergency equipment, and parts:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of microlight aircraft, the following definitions:

**Microlight organisation** means the holder of—

- (1) an aviation recreation organisation certificate issued under Part 149 that authorises specified microlighting privileges; or
- (2) a certificate issued under Part 103 that is current on 1 April 1997:

**Minimum descent altitude** means a specified altitude, referenced to mean sea level, in a non-precision approach or circling approach below which descent may not be made without visual reference:

**Minimum descent height** means a specified height, referenced to the runway threshold, in a non-precision approach or circling approach below which descent may not be made without visual reference:

1.1 is amended by revoking the definition of modification, and inserting the following definition:

**Modification** means a design change that generally results in a change to the configuration of a product, component, or appliance:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of movement area, the following definition:

**Newly overhauled** means a product that has not been operated or placed in service, except for functional testing, since having been overhauled:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of operate, the following definitions:

**Operating cycle** means a complete flight segment consisting of a takeoff, climb, en-route portion, descent, and landing:

**Operational flight plan** means the certificate holders plan for the safe conduct of the flight based on considerations of aeroplane performance, other operating limitations, and relevant expected conditions, on the route to be followed and at the aerodromes concerned:

**Operations specifications** means the conditions imposed by the Director on the air operator certificate and includes any authorisations, limitations, and procedures that form part of the certificate:

**Originating aircraft** means any aircraft about to be used on a regular air transport passenger service from any New Zealand aerodrome, that has been emptied of passengers and goods at the conclusion of a previous flight or flights, but does not include any aircraft transiting New Zealand or any New Zealand airport, in circumstances where passengers and goods are added to an existing load:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of owner, the following definitions:

**Parachute** means any device, without a motor in operation, comprising a flexible drag, or lift/drag, surface from which a load is suspended by shroud lines capable of controlled deployment from a packed condition:

**Parachute assembly** means any parachute and its associated harness and container system and other component parts for use by persons:

**Parachute drop zone** means a designated column of airspace with a radius of 3 nautical miles centred on a parachute landing area:

**Parachute landing area** means an area onto which parachute landings are intended to be made:

**Parachute organisation** means the holder of—

- (1) an aviation recreation organisation certificate issued under Part 149 that authorises specified parachuting privileges; or
- (2) an approval from the Director for its members to make parachute descents, that is current on 1 April 1997:

**Paraglider** means a hang glider with no rigid primary structure.

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of powered glider, the following definition:

**Precision approach procedure** means an instrument approach procedure utilising azimuth and glide path information:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of pre-flight information service, the following definition:

**Pressure altitude** means an atmospheric pressure, expressed in terms of altitude, which corresponds to that pressure in the standard atmosphere:

1.1 is amended by revoking the definition of private operations and inserting the following definition:

**Product** means an aircraft, aircraft engine, or propeller:

1.1 is amended by revoking the definition of rating and inserting the following definitions:

**Rating** means an authorisation entered on, or associated with, a licence, certificate, or logbook, and forming part of it, stating special conditions, privileges, or limitations relating to the licence or certificate:

**Regular air transport passenger service** means a service offered by an operator consisting of four or more air transport operations for the carriage of passengers between two or more aerodromes within any consecutive 28 day period:

**Regular air transport service** means a service offered by an operator consisting of four or more air transport operations between two or more aerodromes in any consecutive 28 day period:

**Repair** means a design change that is intended to return the product, component, or appliance to its original, or properly modified configuration:

1.1 is amended by inserting, after the definition of required inspection, the following definitions:

**Required navigation performance** means a statement of the navigation performance accuracy necessary for operation within a defined area of airspace:

**Reserve parachute** means a parachute assembly designed and intended to be used as a secondary parachute in the event of the failure of the main parachute:

1.1 is amended by inserting, after the definition of routine inspection, the following definition:

**RNP type** means a containment value, expressed as a distance in nautical miles from the intended position, within which flights would be for at least 95% of the total flying time:

1.1 is amended by inserting, after the definition of runway, the following definition:

**Runway visual range** means the range over which the pilot of an aircraft on the centre line of a runway can see the runway surface markings or the lights delineating the runway or identifying its centreline:



1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of security area, the following definition:

**Security control** means measures by which the introduction of weapons or articles likely to be utilised to commit an act of unlawful interference can be prevented:

1.1 is amended by inserting, after the definition of security designated aerodrome, the following definition:

**Shore** means that area of the land adjacent to the water that is above the high-water mark and excludes land areas that are intermittently under water:

1.1 is amended by revoking the definition of special operations and inserting the following definitions:

**Specification** is the minimum performance standard specific to an article used on an aircraft:

**Standard part** means a part that—

- (1) is not the subject of a specific product approval; and
- (2) is made to a national or international aeronautical specification; and
- (3) is identified as such by the manufacturer:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of synthetic flight trainer, the following definitions

**Take-off distance available** means the length of the take-off run available plus the length of any clearway:

**Take-off run available** means the length of the runway declared by the aerodrome operator as available and suitable for the ground run of an aeroplane taking-off:

**Take-off weight** means the weight of the aeroplane at the commencement of the take-off run and includes everything and everyone carried in or on the aeroplane at the commencement of the take-off run:

**Taxi** means movement of an aircraft on the surface of an aerodrome or on water, excluding take-off and landing, but including, in the case of helicopters, operation over the surface of an aerodrome within a height band associated with ground effect and at speeds associated with air taxiing:

**Technical data** are drawings, instructions or other data required to be used for product certification, approvals, and authorisations under Part 21 or for the maintenance, modification, and repair of products, their components, and appliances under Part 43:

**Technical Instructions** means the Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air approved and published by decision of the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organisation under Annex 18 of the Convention:

**Time in service** means, for maintenance time records, aircraft log records, and similar purposes, the elapsed time from the aircraft leaving the surface until touching it again on landing:

**Traffic load** means the total weight of passengers, baggage, and cargo:

**Turbine powered** means powered by turbojet, or turbofan, or turboprop:

**Turbofan** means a turbojet core engine that uses a proportion of the residual gas flow energy to drive a compressor ducting gas flow around the core engine as additional propulsion:

**Turbojet** means a gas turbine engine that uses the residual gas flow energy directly as propulsion:

**Turboprop** means a gas turbine engine that uses the residual gas flow energy to drive a propeller:

1.1 is amended by inserting, after the definition of type, the following definitions:

**Unlawful interference** means any of the following acts:

- (1) violence against a person on board an aircraft in flight if that act is likely to endanger the safety of that aircraft:
- (2) destroying an aircraft in service or causing damage to such an aircraft which renders it incapable of flight or which is likely to endanger its safety in flight:
- (3) placing or causing to be placed on an aircraft in service, by any means whatsoever, a device or substance which is likely to destroy that aircraft, or cause damage to it which renders it incapable of flight, or cause damage to it which is likely to endanger its safety in flight:
- (4) destroying or damaging air navigation facilities or interfering with their operation, if any such act is likely to endanger the safety of aircraft in flight:
- (5) communicating information which is known to be false, thereby endangering the safety of an aircraft in flight:
- (6) unlawfully and intentionally using any device, substance, or weapon to—

- (i) perform an act of violence against a person at an aerodrome serving international civil aviation which causes or is likely to cause serious injury or death; or
- (ii) destroy or seriously damage the facilities of an aerodrome serving international civil aviation or aircraft not in service located thereon or disrupting the services of the aerodrome—

if any such act endangers or is likely to endanger safety at that aerodrome.

For the purposes of this definition, an aircraft is in service in the circumstances described, and for the period prescribed, in section 2(3) of the Aviation Crimes Act 1972:

**Valid**, in respect of a licence, rating, or medical certificate, means the document has been issued in accordance with the Civil Aviation Rules, and is not expired, suspended, or revoked:

**Variante** means a specifically configured aeroplane for which the Authority has identified training and qualification requirements that are significantly different from those applicable to an aeroplane of the same make, model, and series:

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of VFR flight, the following definition:

**Visibility** means the ability, as determined by atmospheric conditions and expressed in units of measurement, to see and identify prominent unlighted objects by day and prominent lighted objects by night.

1.1 is amended by inserting after the definition of visual meteorological conditions, the following definition:

**Wet**, in relation to a runway, means a runway with sufficient moisture on its surface to cause it to appear reflective but without significant areas of standing water:

### **1.3 Abbreviations**

1.3 is amended by inserting before the abbreviation ADF, the following abbreviation:

**AD** means airworthiness directive.

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation AFTN, the following abbreviation:

**AGL** means above ground level:

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **AIS**, the following abbreviations:

**AMSL** means above mean sea level:

**AQP** means advanced qualification programme:

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **ATS**, the following abbreviations:

**ATZ** means aerodrome traffic zone:

**BTPD** means body temperature and pressure dry:

**BTPS** means body temperature and pressure standard:

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **CBIP**, the following abbreviations:

**CRM** means crew resource management:

**DA** means decision altitude:

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **DF**, the following abbreviation:

**DH** means decision height:

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **DME**, the following abbreviations:

**EET** means estimated elapsed time:

**ELT** means emergency locator transmitter:

**ELT(S)** means emergency locator transmitter (survival):

**EPIRB** means emergency position indicating radio beacon:

**ETA** means estimated time of arrival:

**ETOPS** means extended-range twin-engine operations:

**FAR** means Federal Aviation Regulations issued by the Federal Aviation Administration of the United States of America:

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **FIR**, the following abbreviations:

**GAA** means general aviation area:

**GPS** means global positioning system:

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **MCTOW**, the following abbreviations:

**MDA** means minimum descent altitude:

**MEL** means minimum equipment list:

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **MLS**, the following abbreviations:

**MNPS** means minimum navigation performance specifications:

**MTOPP** means mean tracheal oxygen partial pressure:

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **NZAIP**, the following abbreviations:

**NZPMA** means New Zealand Parts Manufacturing Approval:

**NZTSO** means New Zealand Technical Standard Order:

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **PAR**, the following abbreviations:

**PDZ** means parachute drop zone:

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **PIB**, the following abbreviations:

**PLA** means parachute landing area:

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **PSR**, the following abbreviations:

**QFE** means atmospheric pressure at aerodrome level or at runway threshold:

**QNH** means an altimeter sub-scale setting to obtain elevation when on the ground:

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **RFDPS**, the following abbreviations:

**RNAV** means area navigation:

**RNP** means required navigation performance:

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **RVR**, the following abbreviation:

**RVSM** means reduced vertical separation minimum:

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **SELCAL**, the following abbreviation:

**SFAR** means Special Federal Aviation Regulations issued by the Federal Aviation Administration of the United States of America:

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **SSR**, the following abbreviations:

**STPD** means standard temperature and pressure dry:

**TCAD** means traffic alert and collision avoidance device:

**TCAS** means traffic alert and collision avoidance system:

**TSO** means a technical standard order that is issued by the Federal Aviation Administration of the United States of America:

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **UHF**, the following abbreviations:

**V<sub>1</sub>** means take-off decision speed:

**V<sub>2</sub>** means the initial climb out speed:

**V<sub>EF</sub>** means the calibrated speed at which the critical engine is assumed to fail:

**V<sub>S</sub>** means the stalling speed.

1.3 is amended by inserting after the abbreviation **VOR**, the following abbreviation:

**VSM** means vertical separation minimum.