

# Civil Aviation Rules



## **Part 19**

### **CAA Consolidation**

**10 March 2017**

### **Transition Rules**

**DESCRIPTION**

Part 19 contains rules–

- carrying over regulations and tertiary legislation from the Civil Aviation Regulations 1953 that are required post 1 April 1997 until new rules are made; and
- carrying over regulations from the Civil Aviation (Security) Regulations 1989; and
- regarding use of GPS equipment on IFR operations.

Part 19 also prescribes:

- CAA powers regarding certain aviation documents
- aerodrome meteorological minima and IFR procedures
- Supply Organisation Approvals
- security provisions
- miscellaneous personnel licensing requirements.

**This document is the current consolidated version of Part 19 produced by the Civil Aviation Authority, and serves as a reference only. It is compiled from the official ordinary rules that have been signed into law by the Minister of Transport and rule amendments that have been made by Parliament in Civil Aviation Amendment Acts. Copies of these official rules and amendments may be obtained from the Civil Aviation Authority or may be downloaded from the official website at: [www.caa.govt.nz/](http://www.caa.govt.nz/)**

## Bulletin

This Part first came into force on 1 April 1997 and now incorporates the following amendments:

<b>Amendment</b>	<b>Effective Date</b>
Amendment 1	23 April 1998
Amendment 2	1 January 1998
Amendment 3	30 April 1999
Amendment 4	1 July 2002
Amendment 5	12 December 2003
Amendment 6	1 June 2004
Amendment 7	25 November 2004
Amendment 8	11 May 2006
Amendment 9	22 June 2006
Amendment 10	30 March 2007
Amendment 11	26 September 2007
Amendment 12	18 January 2008
Amendment 13	9 October 2008
Amendment 14	23 October 2009
Amendment 15	25 March 2010
Amendment 16	1 April 2014
Amendment 17	1 August 2015
Amendment 18	24 September 2015
Amendment 19	10 March 2017

### *Summary of amendments:*

Amendment 1 (Docket 1052)	Rule 19.17 is revoked.
Amendment 2: (Docket 1037/1106)	Subpart E is revoked.
Amendment 3: (98/CAR/1303)	The following rules are revoked and substituted: 19.101 and 19.359. Rule 19.107 is revoked.
Amendment 4: (97/CAR/1255)	The following rules are revoked: 19.101 and 19.351. Rule 19.325 is revoked and substituted.
Amendment 5	Rule 19.213 is revoked and

(2/CAR/9)	substituted.
Amendment 6 (Civil Aviation Amendment Act 2004)	Rule 19.7(b) is revoked.
Amendment 7 (98/CAR/1304)	Rule 19.217 is revoked and substituted.
Amendment 8 (2/CAR/1)	Rule 19.405 is revoked and substituted, rule 19.407 is revoked.
Amendment 9 (3/CAR/4)	Rules 19.1, 19.155, 19.215, 19.307, 19.321, 19.323, 19.325, 19.335 and 19.353 are revoked and substituted, rule 19.13 is revoked and the rule number reserved.
Amendment 10 (Civil Aviation Amendment Act 2004)	Rules 19.15 and 19.201 are amended.
Amendment 11 (Civil Aviation Amendment Act 2007)	Rule 19.357 is amended by revoking and substituting paragraph (a) and adding paragraph (h).
Amendment 12 (Civil Aviation Amendment Act 2007)	Rules 19.355(1), 19.355(2), 19.357(b), 19.357(d), 19.357(e), 19.357(g)(3), 19.357(g)(4) and 19.357(h) are amended.
Amendment 13 (4/CAR/3)	Definition of <b>security control</b> is revoked.
Amendment 14 (99/CAR/1333 & 99/CAR/1334)	Subpart C is revoked and the Subpart is reserved. (This amendment is effective from 23 October 2009).
Amendment 15 (9/CAR/1)	Rules 19.3 and 19.213 are revoked and replaced.
Amendment 16	Rules 19.219 and 19.305 are

(13/CAR/1)	revoked and replaced.
Amendment 17 (15/CAR/1)	Definition of <b>pilotless aircraft</b> is revoked. Rule 19.105 is revoked.
Amendment 18 (14/CAR/3)	Rules 19.3 and 19.303 are replaced.
Amendment 19 (16/CAR/1)	Amending rule 19.211(a) and (b) to correct an incorrect reference from “19.209(1)” to “19.209(b)(1)”.

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## Subpart A — General

### 19.1 Definitions

In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires—

**Airport identity card** means an airport identity card issued or approved under this Part:

**Operational area** means any area at an aerodrome where aircraft move or are manoeuvred; and includes any area where operational facilities are located or that is designated by signs as an operational area:

**Release note** means a document that provides evidence that aeronautical products supplied conform to airworthiness standards acceptable to the Director by enabling the products to be traced back through stages of manufacture, distribution, and maintenance:

### 19.3 Units of measurement

(a) Subject to paragraph (b), the units of measurement used for aeronautical purposes in New Zealand are those specified in the International System of Units as adopted in Annex 5 to the Convention.

(b) Non International System Units adopted by Annex 5 are used in accordance with the following table in New Zealand:

distance	nautical mile	NM
altitude, elevation, and height (when associated with the operation of aircraft)	foot	ft
speed, including wind speed	knot	kt
vertical speed	foot per minute	ft/min



### **19.5 Civil aviation ensign**

- (a) The design and colours of the New Zealand Civil Air Ensign shall be those specified in Appendix A.
- (b) The New Zealand Civil Air Ensign may be flown—
- (1) by the Civil Aviation Authority of New Zealand on its buildings and aircraft; or
  - (2) on any New Zealand registered aircraft; or
  - (3) at any aerodrome; or
  - (4) by an airline owning a New Zealand registered aircraft upon or in proximity to any building occupied by the airline as its principal office or place of business; or
  - (5) by any person to whom permission in writing is granted for the purpose by the Director at such places and subject to such conditions as may be specified.
- (c) Except as provided in this rule, no person shall fly the New Zealand Civil Air Ensign on any aircraft or on any ship, or boat, or on any building, or elsewhere in New Zealand.

### **19.7 Intoxicating liquor and drugs**

No crew member while acting in his or her official capacity shall be in a state of intoxication or in a state of health in which his or her capacity so to act would be impaired by reason of his or her having consumed or used any intoxicant, sedative, narcotic, or stimulant drug or preparation.

### **19.9 Control of access**

Any person authorised in accordance with section 24 of the Act may control or prohibit access to any area or place where the Director considers such action necessary for the purposes of carrying out the functions of the Director under the Act.

### **19.11 Transfer of aviation documents**

- (a) An aviation document shall not be transferable.

(b) An aviation document that has been transferred shall confer no privileges on the person to whom it is transferred.

### **19.13 Reserved**

### **19.15 Operation within New Zealand of foreign aircraft**

(a) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b), no foreign registered aircraft shall be operated within New Zealand for hire or reward, other than on an air transport operation, except with the approval of the Director who may impose such conditions and limitations on the operation of the aircraft as the Director considers necessary in the interests of aviation safety.

(b) The holder of an approval issued under paragraph (a) shall comply with any conditions or limitations imposed on the approval.

(c) Nothing in this rule shall apply to an aircraft engaged in an international scheduled or international non-scheduled flight.

(d) Nothing in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) applies to aircraft engaged in air operations conducted in New Zealand under an Australian AOC with ANZA privileges.

## **Subpart B — General Operating Rules**

### **19.103 Agricultural operators – statistical returns**

(a) Each holder of an agricultural aircraft operator certificate shall provide reports to the Director, in accordance with the reporting periods and due dates specified in Table 1, containing the following information:

- (1) the period for which the report is made; and
- (2) the certificate holder's name; and
- (3) the aircraft registration marks; and
- (4) number of loads carried in the report period; and
- (5) the location of each aerodrome used in the report period; and

- (6) for each operation for the dispensing of agricultural chemicals or other substances intended for plant nourishment, soil treatment, propagation of plant life, or pest control—
- (i) the type of load carried; and
  - (ii) the total weight or quantity of load; and
  - (iii) the estimated total land area treated.
- (b) The statistical information required under paragraph (a) shall be provided in writing or an electronic format acceptable to the Director.

**Table 1** Reporting periods

Report	Period Covered	Due Date
1st Quarter	1 Jan through 31 March	1 May
2nd Quarter	1 Apr through 30 June	1 Aug
3rd Quarter	1 July through 30 Sep	1 Nov
4th Quarter	1 Oct through 31 Dec	1 Feb

### 19.105 Pilotless aircraft

*[Revoked]*

### 19.107 Reserved

## Subpart C — Reserved

## Subpart D — IFR Operations: GNSS

### 19.201 Applicability

- (a) This Subpart prescribes the conditions and requirements for the use of GNSS equipment under IFR.

(b) The conditions and procedures contained in this Subpart are additional to any other requirements specified in this rule, or other applicable CAR.

(c) The conditions and requirements prescribed in 19.205 and 19.207 do not apply to air operations conducted in New Zealand under an Australian AOC with ANZA privileges.

### 19.203 Glossary

The following are explanations of terms relevant to this Subpart:

**GPS database:** an electronic memory containing information on airports, navigation aids reporting points, Standard Instrument Departures, Standard Instrument Arrivals, instrument approaches, special use airspace and other items of value to the pilot:

**GLONASS:** Russian segment of GNSS:

**GNSS:** Global Navigation Satellite System:

**GPS:** Global Positioning System:

**GPS sensor:** a single GPS unit used for navigation within a Flight Management System:

**NANU:** Notice Advisory to NAVSTAR User (GPS Notam):

**Primary-means navigation system:** a navigation system approved for a given operation or phase of flight that must meet accuracy and integrity requirements, but need not meet full availability and continuity of service requirements. Safety is achieved by limiting flights to specific time periods, and through appropriate procedural restrictions:

**RAIM (receiver autonomous integrity monitoring):** a function whereby the airborne GPS receiver/processor detects a position error that exceeds the GPS position integrity performance requirements of the TSO for that phase of flight. It gives a visual and/or aural warning when appropriate:

**RAIM Warning (RAIM not available message):** a warning that the integrity of the navigation position solution from GPS satellites may be unreliable:

**Sole-means navigation system:** a navigation system approved for a given operation or phase of flight that must allow the aircraft to meet, for that operation or phase of flight, all four navigation system performance requirements: accuracy, integrity, availability, and continuity of service:

**Supplemental means navigation system:** A navigation system that must be used in conjunction with a sole means navigation system.

### **19.205 Pilot qualification**

(a) A pilot-in-command shall not carry out an instrument approach procedure under IFR using a GPS receiver unless they have had certified in their pilot's logbook by a flight examiner that they have satisfactorily demonstrated competency in the use of that make and model of GPS receiver, including any flight management system used for a GPS instrument approach.

(b) A flight examiner shall endorse a pilot's log book for a make and model of GPS receiver or flight management system if the pilot has satisfactorily completed a flight test demonstrating that pilot's knowledge and competency, to a standard acceptable to the Director, using that GPS receiver or flight management system.

### **19.207 Primary means GPS operations**

Each person operating an aircraft under IFR using GPS equipment as a primary means navigation system shall—

- (1) ensure that—
  - (i) the GPS equipment is approved to Level 1 on form **CAA 2129**; and
  - (ii) the aircraft's form **CAA 2129** has been endorsed, approving the GPS equipment for use on the intended IFR operation as a primary means navigation system; and
- (2) operate the GPS equipment in accordance with the aircraft flight manual or aircraft flight manual supplement; and
- (3) ensure, if the aircraft is operating within the New Zealand flight information region, that the aircraft is equipped—

- (i) for air transport operations, with at least 2 operable sole means navigation systems other than GPS receivers. The sole means navigation systems must be appropriate for the route being flown; and
  - (ii) for operations other than air transport operations, with at least 1 operable sole means navigation system other than GPS receiver. The sole means navigation system must be appropriate for the route being flown; and
- (4) if intending to use a GPS based instrument approach procedure, obtain a RAIM prediction prior to departure for the expected time of arrival at the destination—
  - (i) using the onboard GPS receiver; or
  - (ii) from the holder of an air traffic service organisation certificate issued under Part 172; and
- (5) ensure that en-route and terminal navigation is conducted—
  - (i) using a GPS database containing data that is current with respect to the current en-route and area charts applicable to the route being flown; and
  - (ii) by cross checking each GPS database selected track and distance between reporting points, for accuracy and reasonableness by reference to current en-route and area charts; and
- (6) ensure all GPS instrument approaches are accomplished in accordance with approved instrument approach procedures using a GPS database containing data that is current with respect to the current published Instrument Approach Chart for the approach procedure being flown; and
- (7) if, when operating in the en-route phase, a RAIM warning has been displayed for more than ten minutes, or the GPS equipment has operated in the DR mode for more than one minute—
  - (i) advise the appropriate controlling ATC service; and

- (ii) verify the aircraft position every 10 minutes using another IFR-approved navigation system; and
- (8) not commence an instrument approach while a RAIM warning is displayed; and
- (9) if an alternate aerodrome is required by 91.405, ensure that—
  - (i) the alternate is served by a fully operational radio navigation aid with a promulgated instrument approach procedure based on other than GPS navigation; and
  - (ii) the aircraft is equipped with navigation equipment capable of using that radio navigation aid.

### **19.209 Sole means GPS operations**

(a) A person shall not operate an aircraft under IFR using a sole means navigation system, which uses only GPS sensors, within the New Zealand Flight Information Region.

(b) Each person operating a New Zealand registered aircraft under IFR using a sole means navigation system which uses only GPS sensors, in the Auckland Oceanic Flight Information Region, shall—

- (1) ensure that—
  - (i) the GPS equipment is approved to Level 1 on form **CAA 2129**; and
  - (ii) the aircraft's form **CAA 2129** has been endorsed, approving the GPS equipment for use on the intended IFR operation as a sole means navigation system; and
- (2) operate the GPS equipment in accordance with the aircraft flight manual or aircraft flight manual supplement; and
- (3) ensure that en-route navigation is conducted—
  - (i) using a GPS database containing data that is current with respect to the current published en-route and area charts applicable to the route being flown; and

- (ii) by cross checking each GPS database selected track and distance between reporting points used for accuracy and reasonableness by reference to current en-route charts; and
- (4) if a RAIM warning has been displayed for more than ten minutes, or the GPS equipment has operated in the DR mode for more than one minute advise the appropriate controlling ATC service.

### **19.211 Supplemental means GPS operations**

(a) No person shall operate an aircraft using a GPS receiver that does not comply with the requirements of rules 19.207(1) or 19.209(b)(1) for navigation under IFR.

(b) When operating under IFR, a person may only use a GPS receiver that does not comply with the requirements of rules 19.207(1) or 19.209(b)(1) for providing supplementary information.

### **19.213 GPS derived distance information**

(a) A pilot-in-command of an aircraft operating under IFR using GPS equipment must not use GPS derived distance information if RAIM is unavailable and has been unavailable for the preceding 10 minutes.

(b) The pilot-in-command must, when using GPS derived distance information in a position report, state the distance as a *GPS distance* relative to a specified reference point that is contained in the GPS database.

(c) The pilot-in-command must, when using GPS derived distance information on an ILS/DME or LOC/DME instrument approach procedure, ensure —

- (1) that the GPS distance information is based on the co-ordinates of the DME that is associated with the current published instrument approach procedure; and
- (2) that current data for the DME co-ordinates is permanently stored in the GPS database.



### 19.215 Minimum flight altitudes

Notwithstanding the minimum flight altitudes promulgated under this Part, the minimum flight altitude for an aircraft operating under IFR using GPS equipment as a primary means navigation system or sole means navigation system is—

- (1) the altitude assigned by the appropriate air traffic control unit and included in an ATC clearance; or
- (2) for published routes shown on Enroute charts, AREA charts, or in the table of evaluated but not charted routes contained in the AIPNZ Volumes 2 and 3, the lowest altitude selected from the IFR table of cruising levels that is at or above the highest of the following:
  - (i) the route minimum safe altitude (MSA):
  - (ii) a limiting minimum crossing altitude:
  - (iii) the upper limit of any volcanic hazard zone, danger area, military operating area, or restricted area that affects the route.

### 19.217 Flight on unevaluated routes

(a) Subject to paragraph (b), a pilot-in-command 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 if operating—

- (1) within the area of a circle 20 nm radius centred on 43°36'S 170°09'E (Mount Cook), at or above flight level 160; or
- (2) in any other airspace, at or above flight level 150.

(b) A pilot-in-command of an aircraft is only permitted random flight routing within controlled airspace if authorised by ATC.

(c) A pilot-in-command of an aircraft operating under IFR using GPS equipment as a primary means navigation system is permitted random flight routing below flight level 150 if—

- (1) authorised by ATC; and
- (2) ATC continuously radar monitor the flight for adequate terrain clearance.

### **19.219 Flight plans**

(a) A pilot-in-command must only operate an aircraft under IFR using GPS equipment as a primary means navigation system or sole means navigation system if the letter “G” is inserted in the block item 10 on the flight plan.

(b) A person must not enter the letter “G” in the block item 10 on the flight plan unless this Subpart is complied with.

## **Subpart E — Reserved**

## **Subpart F — Supply Organisation Approvals**

### **19.301 Applicability**

This Subpart prescribes rules governing the approval of supply organisations.

### **19.303 Requirement for certificate**

A person must not issue a release note for—

- (1) an aeronautical product broken from a batch of aeronautical products conforming to airworthiness standards acceptable to the Director; or
- (2) an aeronautical product whose design requires it to be held under specially controlled storage conditions to ensure that the product continues to conform to airworthiness standards acceptable to the Director; or
- (3) an aeronautical product that, in the absence of documentation specified in 19.321(a)(3)(i), requires inspection or testing to determine its conformity to airworthiness standards acceptable to the Director—

unless that person is the holder of a certificate of approval for supply issued under this Subpart or a Part 145 certificate with an appropriate rating.

### **19.305 Application for approval**

An applicant for the grant of a certificate of approval for supply must—

- (1) complete form CAA 24019/01 which requires—
  - (i) the name and address for service in New Zealand of the applicant; and
  - (ii) further information about the applicant that the Director may require as specified on the form; and
- (2) submit the completed form to the Director with—
  - (i) the exposition required by rule 19.325; and
  - (ii) a payment of the appropriate application fee prescribed by regulations made under the Act.

### **19.307 Issue of approval**

An applicant is entitled to a certificate of approval for supply if the Director is satisfied in accordance with section 9 of the Act that—

- (1) the applicant meets the applicable certification requirements in rules 19.317 to 19.325 inclusive; and
- (2) the applicant, and the applicant's senior person or persons required by rule 19.317 are fit and proper persons; and
- (3) the granting of the certificate is not contrary to the interests of aviation safety.

### **19.309 Privileges and limitations**

(a) A certificate of approval for supply specifies one or more of the following supply ratings for which the certificate is issued:

- (1) S1 for the issue of release notes for aircraft parts:
- (2) S2 for the issue of release notes for materials:

- (3) S3 for the issue of release notes for fluids.
- (b) The holder of a certificate of approval for supply may supply any aeronautical product authorised by the supply rating specified on the certificate.

### **19.311 Duration of certificate**

- (a) A certificate of approval for supply may be granted or renewed for a period of up to five years.
- (b) A certificate of approval for supply remains in force until it expires or is suspended or revoked by the Director.
- (c) The holder of a certificate of approval for supply that expires or is revoked shall forthwith surrender the certificate to the Director.
- (d) The holder of a certificate of approval for supply that is suspended, shall forthwith produce the certificate to the Director for appropriate endorsement.

### **19.313 Renewal of certificate**

- (a) An application for the renewal of a certificate of approval for supply shall be made by the holder of a certificate of approval for supply on form CAA 24019/01.
- (b) The application shall be submitted to the Director by the application renewal date specified on the certificate or, if no such date is specified, not less than 30 days before the certificate expires.

### **19.315 Overseas application**

An application for a certificate from a person located outside of New Zealand may only be considered for approval if the Director is satisfied that there is a need for the certificate.

### **19.317 Personnel requirements**

- (a) Each applicant for the grant of a certificate of approval for supply shall engage, employ, or contract:
- (1) a senior person identified as the Chief Executive who has the authority within the applicant's organisation to ensure that all

activities undertaken by the organisation can be financed and carried out in accordance with the requirements prescribed by this Subpart:

- (2) a senior person or group of senior persons who are responsible for ensuring that the applicant's organisation complies with the requirements of this Subpart. Such nominated person or persons shall be ultimately responsible to the Chief Executive for the following functions:
    - (i) aeronautical product acceptance:
    - (ii) inspection and testing:
    - (iii) dispatch of aeronautical products and issue of the associated release notes:
    - (iv) compliance with the terms and conditions of the certificate and the organisation's exposition; and
  - (3) sufficient personnel to plan, perform, supervise, inspect, and certify the supply activities listed in the applicant's exposition.
- (b) The applicant shall—
- (1) establish a procedure to initially assess, and a procedure for maintaining, the competence of those personnel involved in planning, performing, supervising, inspecting, or certifying the supply activities performed by the applicant's organisation; and
  - (2) provide those personnel with written evidence of the scope of their authorisation.

### **19.319 Facility requirements**

- (a) Each applicant for the grant of a certificate of approval for supply shall provide facilities appropriate for all supply activities performed by the applicant's organisation including—
- (1) office accommodation for the administration of its supply activities; and

- (2) inspection and testing facilities; and
- (3) acceptance and dispatch facilities; and
- (4) storage facilities.

(b) The applicant shall ensure that the environment it provides is appropriate for the tasks to be performed and, in particular, meets any special requirements specified by applicable inspection, testing, or storage specifications.

### **19.321 Supply control procedures**

(a) An applicant for the grant of a certificate of approval for supply must establish supply control procedures—

- (1) to inspect and, if applicable, test an aeronautical product to determine that it conforms to airworthiness standards acceptable to the Director, has no unsafe features, and is fit for use; and
- (2) for the identification of each aeronautical product by—
  - (i) determining the correct description of the aeronautical product; and
  - (ii) ensuring that the aeronautical product is identical to the description determined under paragraph (a)(2)(i); and
- (3) for determining that each aeronautical product other than a standard part, conforms with acceptable airworthiness standards that are identified from—
  - (i) the documentation accompanying the product if the documentation is acceptable to the Director; or
  - (ii) another means that is acceptable to the Director; and
- (4) to ensure that each aeronautical product or batch of aeronautical products consigned by the supply organisation is—
  - (i) issued with a release note; or

- (ii) accompanied by the original documents specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i); and
  - (5) to ensure that every aeronautical product dispatched by the supply organisation is in a good state of preservation and is free from apparent defect or malfunction; and
  - (6) to prevent deterioration of, and damage to, stored items; and
  - (7) to segregate items for which acceptance procedures have not been completed; and
  - (8) to segregate and dispose of items that do not conform to airworthiness standards acceptable to the Director; and
  - (9) for the notification, investigation, and reporting of defect incidents under Part 12.
- (b) The procedures for the issue of a release note must include a means to ensure that each release note—
- (1) is identified as such; and
  - (2) is uniquely numbered; and
  - (3) is accompanied by supporting evidence from the aeronautical product manufacturer if the aeronautical product is an authorised alternative to another aeronautical product; and
  - (4) contains the following information:
    - (i) the name and certificate of approval number of the supply organisation issuing it;
    - (ii) the date of issue;
    - (iii) an identification of the aeronautical product by description and, as applicable, part, drawing, specification, serial, and batch number;
    - (iv) the eligibility and any limitations relating to the use of the aeronautical product, including shelf life and finite life:

- (v) the quantity involved;
  - (vi) details of any modifications incorporated during manufacture; and
- (5) is certified by an appropriately authorised person listed in the supply organisation's exposition; and
- (6) is issued in the form of a separate document suitable for attachment to an aeronautical product or a batch of aeronautical products.

### **19.323 Records**

(a) An applicant for the grant of a certificate of approval for supply must establish procedures to identify, collect, index, store, maintain, and dispose of the records that are necessary to ensure that each aeronautical product conforms to airworthiness standards acceptable to the Director.

(b) An applicant for the grant of a certificate of approval for supply must establish procedures for—

- (1) recording details of the experience, qualifications, training, and current authorisations of each person who exercises certification privileges on the organisation's behalf; and
- (2) recording every confirmation that each special storage facility is functioning within the appropriate specification; and
- (3) recording every defect associated with aeronautical products received; and
- (4) recording every aeronautical product that is supplied by the organisation; and
- (5) retaining copies of every release note issued by the organisation and copies of the documents required by rule 19.321(a)(3)(i); and
- (6) ensuring that every record is—
  - (i) accurate, legible, and of a permanent nature; and



- (ii) retained for a period of 7 years from the date of entry.

### **19.325 Supply organisation exposition**

(a) An applicant for the grant of a certificate of approval for supply must provide the Director with an exposition that contains—

- (1) a statement signed by the chief executive, on behalf of the applicant's organisation, confirming that the exposition and any included manuals—
  - (i) define the supply organisation and demonstrate its means and methods for ensuring ongoing compliance with this subpart; and
  - (ii) will be complied with; and
- (2) the titles and names of the senior person or persons required by rule 19.317; and
- (3) the duties and responsibilities of the person or persons specified in paragraph (a)(2), including matters for which they have the responsibility to deal directly with the Director on behalf of the supply organisation; and
- (4) an organisation chart showing lines of responsibility of the senior persons specified in paragraph (a)(2); and
- (5) the detailed description of the scope and limitations of the certificate of approval; and
- (6) details of every location where the applicant conducts supply activities, and the facilities at that location; and
- (7) details of the applicant's provision of satisfactory environmental conditions at each of the locations listed under paragraph (a)(6); and
- (8) details of the applicant's staffing structure at each of the locations listed under paragraph (a)(6); and

- (9) details of any authorisations made by the applicant to other persons for supply functions; and
  - (10) details of the applicant's procedures required by—
    - (i) rule 19.317(b) regarding assessing the competence of personnel; and
    - (ii) rule 19.317(b) regarding maintaining the competence of personnel; and
    - (iii) rule 19.321 regarding control of supply activities, including a copy of the proposed release note, if applicable; and
    - (iv) rule 19.323(a) regarding the identification, collection, indexing, storage, maintenance and disposal of records; and
    - (v) rule 19.323(b) regarding the content and retention of records; and
    - (vi) rule 19.321(a)(9) regarding the notification, investigation, and reporting of defect incidents; and
  - (11) procedures for controlling, amending, and distributing the exposition.
- (b) The applicant's exposition must be acceptable to the Director.

### **19.327 Continued compliance**

Each holder of a certificate of approval for supply shall—

- (1) hold at least one complete and current copy of its exposition at each work location specified in its exposition; and
- (2) comply with all procedures and systems detailed in its exposition; and
- (3) make each applicable part of the exposition available to personnel who require those parts to carry out their duties; and

- (4) continue to meet the standards and comply with the requirements of 19.317 to 19.325 inclusive; and
- (5) determine that each aeronautical product complies with the applicable airworthiness requirements, has no unsafe features, and is fit for use.

### **19.329 Changes to certificate holder's exposition**

(a) Each holder of a certificate of approval for supply shall ensure that its exposition is amended so as to remain a current description of the organisation.

(b) The certificate holder shall ensure any amendment to its exposition meets the applicable requirements of this Subpart and complies with the amendment procedures contained in its exposition.

(c) The certificate holder shall provide the Director with a copy of each amendment to its exposition as soon as practicable after the holder's incorporation of the amendment into the exposition.

(d) Where the certificate holder proposes to make a change to any of the following, the certificate holder shall obtain prior notification to, and acceptance by, the Director:

- (1) the Chief Executive;
- (2) the listed senior persons;
- (3) the locations at which work is carried out.

(e) The Director may prescribe conditions under which a certificate holder may operate during or following any of the changes specified in paragraph (d).

(f) A certificate holder shall comply with the conditions prescribed under paragraph (e).

(g) Where any of the changes referred to in this rule requires an amendment to the certificate, the certificate holder shall forward the certificate to the Director as soon as practicable.

(h) The certificate holder shall make such amendments to its exposition as the Director may consider necessary in the interests of aviation safety.

### **19.331 Notification of ceasing operation**

(a) Each holder of a certificate of approval for supply shall notify the Director in writing in accordance with paragraph (b) if the holder ceases operations.

(b) The notification shall be made within 30 days of cessation and shall include a request for revocation of the certificate of approval for supply.

### **19.333 Safety audit and inspection**

(a) The holder of a certificate of approval for supply may be required by the Director, in writing, to undergo or carry out such inspections and audits of the holder's offices, facilities, documents, and records as the Director considers necessary in the interests of aviation safety and security in accordance with section 15 of the Act.

(b) The holder of a certificate of approval for supply may be required to provide such information as the Director considers relevant to the inspection or audit in accordance with section 15 of the Act.

### **19.335 Transitional arrangements**

The holder of a certificate of approval for supply issued before and current on 22 June 2006 does not need to comply with the requirements of rule 19.325(a)(10)(vi) until 22 December 2006.

## **Subpart G — Security**

### **19.353 Restrictions relating to persons and aircraft subject to security control**

Except when authorised by the Director under rule 91.9 a person must not deliver any of the following items to a person who has been subject to security control, or place any of the following items in a location that is accessible to any person on board an aircraft that has been subject to security control:

- (1) a firearm:

- (2) a dangerous or offensive weapon or instrument of any kind whatsoever:
- (3) ammunition:
- (4) an explosive substance or device, or an injurious substance or device of any kind whatsoever that could be used to endanger the safety of the aircraft or of the persons on board.

### **19.355 Prohibitions**

No person shall, without lawful authority,—

- (1) leave open or insecure or otherwise uncontrolled any door, gate, or other barrier provided at any aerodrome to control access to any security area, security enhanced area, or operational area; or
- (2) deposit, park, or leave adjacent to or on any fence, barrier, or other thing being used to prevent unauthorised access to any security area, security enhanced area, or operational area any article that is capable of facilitating the evasion of control measures.

### **19.357 Airport identity cards**

(a) The Director may issue or approve an airport identity card or other identity document in accordance with this rule if—

- (1) the Director has, in accordance with the Act, made a favourable security check determination of the person who has applied for the card or document; or
- (2) the Director has decided that the person has undergone an alternative security check that is acceptable to the Director.

(b) Subject to paragraphs (c) and (g), no person shall enter or remain in any security area or security enhanced area of any designated aerodrome or designated installation, unless that person—

- (1) wears an airport identity card on the front of his or her outer garment; or

- (2) has in his or her possession another identity document or other identity documents for the time being authorised under paragraph (a).
- (c) Where the Director considers it desirable that the name of the holder of an airport identity card be not disclosed, the Director may approve the wearing of an identity card from which the holder's name has been deleted.
- (d) A person who is authorised by this rule to enter a security area or security enhanced area shall remain in that area only for the purposes of his or her duties.
- (e) If required to do so by an authorised person, any person entering or in a security area or security enhanced area shall produce for inspection his or her airport identity card or other identity documents for the time being authorised under paragraph (a).
- (f) If the holder of an airport identity card ceases to be employed in a position for which the card is required, or for any other reason ceases to be entitled to hold the card, the holder shall forthwith return the card to the issuing authority.
- (g) Nothing in paragraph (b) shall apply to—
- (1) any member of the crew of an aircraft engaged in an international service who wears on his or her outer garment an official identity card issued by his or her employer or the government of the state in which he or she permanently resides; or
  - (2) any official of a New Zealand government agency who is required, by reason of his or her official duties, to remain incognito; or
  - (3) any passenger who enters or leaves a security area or security enhanced area for the purpose of joining or leaving a flight, if he or she is in possession of a valid boarding pass for that flight or is being escorted by a crew member or a representative of the operator; or

- (4) any pilot-in-command of an aircraft on private operations who enters or is within a security area or security enhanced area for the purpose of embarking, disembarking, or servicing the aircraft, if the pilot has in his or her possession a valid pilot licence, or any person being escorted by the pilot.
- (h) The security checks referred to in 19.357(a)(1) and (2) are not required if the person making an application for an identity card is issued with a temporary identity card approved by the Director that entitles the person to enter and remain in a security area or security enhanced area when escorted by a person issued with an airport identity card in accordance with the security check process referred to in 19.357(a)(1) and (2).

### **19.359 Travel by passengers subject to judicial or administrative procedures**

- (a) Where a New Zealand government agency or a foreign government agency requires a person who is subject to judicial or administrative procedures to travel on an aircraft performing an air operation, whether or not that person is to travel under escort, it shall inform the operator of the circumstances of the proposed travel.
- (b) If the operator agrees to allow such travel to proceed it shall—
- (1) impose any conditions that it considers are necessary for the safety of the flight and that are authorised by the security programme approved under Part 119 or Part 129; and
  - (2) notify the pilot-in-command.
- (c) The agency concerned shall comply with all such conditions.

## **Subpart I — Personnel**

### **19.401 Re-examination of maintenance personnel licences**

The Director may re-examine the holder of any licence, certificate, or rating issued under Part 66 if he considers that action necessary to establish the holder's competency. As a result of any such re-examination the Director may vary or cancel the licence, certificate, or rating if he thinks fit.

### **19.403 Air traffic controller's duty time limitation**

The Director may prescribe duty time limitations in respect of the length of time which may be spent on duty by air traffic controllers having regard to:

- (1) The type of operating position; and
- (2) The time of day in which the duty is carried out; and
- (3) The location, usual density of air traffic, or other factors affecting the degree of mental concentration required by the controller.

### **19.405 Test pilots**

A person must not act as a test pilot for the purpose of testing a prototype aircraft or carrying out experimental flying in an aircraft, unless—

- (1) the person holds a valid pilot licence or validation permit issued in accordance with Part 61 and is approved by the Director to act as a test pilot for the type of prototype testing or experimental flying that is being undertaken; or
- (2) the aircraft is a microlight, and the person is authorised by a microlight organisation for the purpose if the organisation's Part 149 certificate authorises the holder to approve a test pilot for the type of prototype testing or experimental flying that is being undertaken; or
- (3) the aircraft is a glider, and the person is authorised by a gliding organisation for the purpose if the organisation's Part 149 certificate authorises the holder to approve a test pilot for the type of prototype testing or experimental flying that is being undertaken.

### **19.407 Reserved**

### **19.409 Glider personnel**

(a) The eligibility and currency requirements to hold the following qualifications, and the privileges and limitations on those qualifications, are those specified in Civil Aviation Safety Order 17, Part 4, sections 2 and 4, and Appendices I to VII inclusive, that were in force on 31 March 1997:



- (1) student glider:
- (2) qualified glider pilot:
- (3) additional launch endorsements:
- (4) authority to carry passengers:
- (5) category C glider instructor:
- (6) category B glider instructor:
- (7) category A glider instructor:
- (8) additional launch instruction endorsements:
- (9) authority to give instruments flight instruction:
- (10) authority to fly IFR.

(b) The knowledge and ability requirements to hold the following glider engineer qualifications, and the privileges and limitations on those qualifications, are those specified in New Zealand Civil Airworthiness Requirements, section J, J.4 that were in force on 31 March 1997:

- (1) class 2 approval:
- (2) class 3 approval, with subdivisions W, M, and P:
- (3) class 4 approval, with subdivisions W, M, and P:
- (4) C rating:
- (5) S rating:
- (6) R rating:
- (7) E rating, with subdivisions E2, E3, and E4.

#### **19.411 Hang glider and paraglider personnel**

The eligibility and currency requirements to hold the following qualifications, and the privileges and limitations on those qualifications, are

those specified in Civil Aviation Safety Order 18, Part 4, section 2 and Appendix I, that were in force on 31 March 1997:

- (1) beginner rating:
- (2) novice rating:
- (3) intermediate rating:
- (4) advanced rating:
- (5) paraglider 1 rating:
- (6) paraglider 2 rating:
- (7) paraglider 3 rating:
- (8) paraglider instructor rating:
- (9) paraglider passenger rating:
- (10) hang glider instructor rating class 1:
- (11) hang glider instructor rating class 2:
- (12) special skills clearances.

#### **19.413 Microlight personnel**

The eligibility and currency requirements to hold the following qualifications, and the privileges and limitations on those qualifications, are those specified in Civil Aviation Safety Order 19, Part 2, 2.4.1, Part 4, section 2, and Appendices I to VII inclusive, that were in force on 31 March 1997:

- (1) novice pilot certificate:
- (2) novice pilot ratings, group A, B, C:
- (3) intermediate pilot certificate:
- (4) intermediate pilot ratings group A, B, C:

- (5) advanced pilot certificate:
- (6) advanced pilot ratings group A, B, C:
- (7) microlight flying instructor certificate (provisional):
- (8) microlight flying instructor:
- (9) microlight flying instructor ratings group A, B, C:
- (10) authorised testing officer.

## Appendix A — Civil Air Ensign

The Ensign shall comprise upon a field of light blue, a dark-blue latin cross, in breadth eight-sixtieths of the hoist of the ensign, bordered by a white band two-sixtieths of the hoist of the Ensign; in the first canton the Union Flag; and in the fourth canton the Southern Cross of four five-pointed stars coloured red.

The centres of the stars forming the long limb of the cross shall be on a vertical line through the centre of the fourth canton and equidistant from its upper and lower edges, and the distance apart of the centres of the stars shall be sixteen-sixtieths of the hoist of the Ensign.

The centres of the stars forming the short limb of the cross shall be on a line intersecting the vertical limb at an angle of 82 degrees therewith and rising from near the lower inner corner of the canton towards the upper and outer corner, its point of intersection with the vertical line being distant from the centre of the uppermost star of the cross, five and one-half sixtieths of the hoist of the Ensign. The distance of the centre of the star nearest the outer edge of the canton from the point of intersection shall be equal to five-sixtieths of the hoist of the Ensign, and the distance of the centre of the star nearest the inner edge of the canton from the point of intersection shall be equal to five and one-half sixtieths of the hoist of the Ensign.

The star nearest the outer edge of the canton shall measure three and one-half sixtieths, the stars at the top and bottom of the cross and that nearest the inner edge of the canton shall each measure four-sixtieths of the hoist of the Ensign across their respective points.