
SPECIAL PROCEDURES (NOT ASSOCIATED WITH AN AERODROME)**1. SP 1 - BASS STRAIT CROSSINGS****1.1 Recommended Routes**

1.1.1 These routes do not replace compliance with any requirements or equipment for flight over water, found in the relevant *CASR Part* for the operation conducted. These requirements still need to be met and are not alleviated by the following preferred routes.

1.1.2 For any aircraft, single or multi-engine, which are unable to maintain height after an engine failure:-

- a. Flights through King Island- track via Cape Otway, Bold Head and Hunter Island. MNM ALT for continuous VHF COM - 3,000FT.
- b. Flights through Flinders Island- landfall from/to Cape Liptrap through to McGauran Beach (MGBH) to track via Hogan Island, Deal Island then via Cape Portland or Waterhouse Island. MNM ALT for continuous VHF COM - 2,000FT.

1.2 Recommended VFR Reporting Procedures Across Bass Strait

1.2.1 The following reporting procedures are recommended for Bass Strait crossings.

- a. Report position leaving the coast, together with aircraft type, tracking details and POB;
- b. Nominate reporting schedule appropriate to the aircraft speed e.g. 10, 15 or 30 minute intervals;
- c. At each scheduled reporting time, report "OPERATIONS NORMAL", preferably with a position;
- d. Report when crossing opposite coast to cancel the reporting schedules.

1.2.2 As an alternative, pilots may report leaving the coast and nominate a SARTIME for the expected landfall of the opposite coastline.

Note: All reports associated with these procedures for Bass Strait crossings should be made to Melbourne Centre as appropriate.

1.2.3 Minimum altitude requirements apply to enable continuous two-way VHF communication across Bass Strait.

1.3 Air Traffic Services

1.3.1 Air Traffic Services will respond immediately to any emergency call, but in the event of radio failure or other situation that prevents use of radio, the use of scheduled reporting over water will ensure that SAR action is taken following a missed report. A missed report ensures quicker response than a nominated SARTIME for which SAR action would be taken at the expiration of that time, or if incidental information was received indicating an aircraft was in difficulty.

1.3.2 In the unfortunate event of a ditching, particularly in Bass Strait, survivability from hypothermia is reliant on quick recovery from the water. Scheduled reporting will afford a quicker than normal response when SAR action is required.

2. SP 2 - FLIGHTS BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND PAPUA NEW GUINEA

2.1 Pilots intending to fly to or from Papua New Guinea via Horn Island, must provide 24 hours notice to the Australian Customs Service. This notification should be directed to: Sub-Collector of Customs, Customs House, Victoria Parade, Thursday Island, Queensland. 4870. Telephone: 07 4069 1554 or fax: 4069 1211

2.2 Flights between Australia and Papua New Guinea are international flights. Pilots should refer to PNG AIP for relevant charts, frequencies and PNG entry requirements.

2.3 Air Traffic Services And Flight Notification

2.3.1 VFR flights proceeding from Australian to the Port Moresby FIR are required to submit flight notification in international format to Port Moresby ATS Units. Flight notification details submitted to Australian Briefing Offices will be forwarded to PNG authorities.
