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## Chapter 5—Operational flight plans

### 5.01 Pre-flight content of operational flight plans

- (1) This section:
  - (a) is made for paragraph 121.175(2)(b) of CASR; and
  - (b) prescribes information that must be contained in an operational flight plan.

#### *General information requirements*

- (2) The operational flight plan must contain the following information:
  - (a) the aeroplane's registration mark;
  - (b) the flight number of the flight, if any;
  - (c) the date of the flight;
  - (d) the name or identification of the departure aerodrome and the planned destination aerodrome for the flight;
  - (e) the amount of fuel required to be carried on board the aeroplane for the flight under Chapter 7, and the actual amount of fuel carried on board the aeroplane for the flight;
  - (f) for the planned flight route for the flight:
    - (i) the route and route segments of the flight, including waypoints, distances and tracks; and
    - (ii) the published lowest safe altitude or the lowest safe altitude for the flight (whichever is applicable) for each route segment of the flight; and
    - (iii) the planned cruising speed, and flying times between waypoints, for the flight; and
    - (iv) the planned altitudes or flight levels during flight;
  - (g) if an en-route alternate aerodrome is required for extended diversion time operations conducted during the flight—the EDTO en-route alternate aerodrome;
  - (h) if the planned destination aerodrome for the flight is an isolated destination aerodrome—the critical point, required to be calculated for the flight under subsection 4.12(2).

Note 1: See the CASR Dictionary for definitions of **lowest safe altitude** and **published lowest safe altitude**.

Note 2: For an EDTO flight, paragraph 2.18(1)(e) also requires that operational flight plan lists any selected EDTO en-route alternate aerodromes.

#### *Information about alternate aerodromes*

- (3) Subject to subsection (4), if a take-off alternate aerodrome is required by subsection 4.07(1) for the flight, the operational flight plan must include the name, or other identifying information, of the take-off alternate aerodrome.
- (4) Subsection (3) does not apply if there are procedures in the aeroplane operator's exposition to ensure the pilot in command is notified of the name, or other

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identifying information, of the take-off alternate aerodrome before the aeroplane takes off for the flight.

- (5) If a destination alternate aerodrome is required for the flight, the operational flight plan must include the name, or other identifying information, of the destination alternate aerodrome, and the routes or route segments required for a flight to the destination alternate aerodrome, unless:
- (a) there is a last-minute change:
    - (i) to the destination alternate aerodrome required for the flight; or
    - (ii) requiring a destination alternate aerodrome to be planned for the flight; and
  - (b) it is not reasonably practicable in the circumstances to update the flight plan to include either or both matters; and
  - (c) in the case where the information identifying the destination alternate aerodrome is not included—there are procedures in the aeroplane operator's exposition to ensure the pilot in command is notified of the name, or other identifying information, of the destination alternate aerodrome before the aeroplane takes off for the flight.

## **5.02 End of flight information for operational flight plans**

For the purposes of subregulation 121.175(3) of CASR, the operational flight plan must contain the following information:

- (a) if waypoints in the flight plan are required, under regulation 91.630 of CASR, to be reported to Air Traffic Services—the estimated time that the aeroplane will fly over the waypoint;
- (b) the fuel calculations conducted in compliance with the fuel requirements under Chapter 7;
- (c) the aerodrome of final landing for the flight.