

Air Navigation (Amendment) Order 2000

Table of Contents

Enacting Formula

1 Citation and commencement

2 Amendment of paragraph 2

3 Amendment of paragraph 11

4 Amendment of paragraph 20

5 New paragraph 24A

6 New paragraph 30A

7 New paragraphs 62A to 62H

8 Deletion and substitution of Fourteenth Schedule

9 New Seventeenth Schedule

10 Provision for grace period for application

No. S 325

AIR NAVIGATION ACT (CHAPTER 6)

AIR NAVIGATION (AMENDMENT) ORDER 2000

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Air Navigation Act, the

Minister for Communications and Information Technology hereby makes the following Order:

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Air Navigation (Amendment) Order 2000 and shall come into operation on 1st August 2000.

Amendment of paragraph 2

2. Paragraph 2(1) of the Air Navigation Order (O 2) (referred to in this Order as the principal Order) is amended —

(a) by inserting, immediately before the definition of “aerial work”, the following definitions:

“ “accredited medical conclusion” means the conclusion reached by one or more medical experts acceptable to the Minister for the purposes of the case concerned, in consultation with flight operations experts or other experts if necessary;

“advisory airspace” means an airspace of defined dimensions, or a designated route, within which air traffic advisory service is available;”[quot];

(b) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “aerodrome”, the following definitions:

“ “aerodrome control service” means air traffic control service for aerodrome traffic;

“aerodrome control tower” means a unit established to provide air traffic control service to aerodrome traffic;

“aerodrome traffic” means all traffic on the manoeuvring area of an aerodrome and all aircraft flying in the vicinity of an aerodrome;”;

(c) by deleting the definition of “air traffic control unit” and substituting the following definitions:

“ “air traffic” means all aircraft in flight or operating on the manoeuvring area of an aerodrome;

“air traffic advisory service” means a service provided within

advisory airspace to ensure separation, in so far as practical, between aircraft which are operating on flight plans in accordance with Instrument Flight Rules;

“air traffic control clearance” means authorisation for an aircraft to proceed under conditions specified by an air traffic control unit;

“air traffic control service” means a service provided in accordance with this Order for the purpose of —

(a) preventing any collision —

(i) between aircraft; and

(ii) between aircraft and any obstruction on the manoeuvring area; or

(b) expediting and maintaining an orderly flow of air traffic;

“air traffic control unit” includes area control centre, approach control office and aerodrome control tower;

“air traffic controller licence” means an air traffic controller licence granted or renewed under paragraph 62A(4);

“air traffic service” includes flight information service, alerting service, air traffic advisory service, air traffic control service, area control service, approach control service and aerodrome control service;”;

(d) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “air transport undertaking”, the following definitions:

““alerting service” means a service provided to notify appropriate organisations regarding aircraft in need of search and rescue aid, and to assist such organisations as may be required;

“approach control office” means a unit established to provide air traffic control service to controlled flights arriving at, or departing from, one or more aerodromes;

“approach control service” means air traffic control service for

arriving or departing controlled flights;”;

- (e) by deleting the definition of “appropriate air traffic control unit” and substituting the following definitions:

“apron” means a defined area, on a land aerodrome, intended to accommodate aircraft for the purposes of loading or unloading passengers, mail or cargo, fuelling, parking or maintenance;

“area control centre” means a unit established to provide air traffic control service to controlled flights in control areas under its jurisdiction;

“area control service” means air traffic control service for controlled flights in control areas;”;

- (f) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “controlled airspace”, the following definition:

“controlled flight” means any flight which is subject to an air traffic control clearance;”;

- (g) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “flight crew”, the following definitions:

“flight dispatcher” means a person appointed by the operator of an aircraft to provide —

(a) assistance to the pilot-in-command in pre-flight preparation for the despatch release; and

(b) supervision of flight while acting as a close link between the aircraft in flight and the ground services, and between the flight crew and the operator’s ground staff,

and includes a flight operations officer;

“flight information centre” means a unit established to provide flight information service and alerting service;

“flight information service” means a service provided for the purpose of giving advice and information useful for the safe

and efficient conduct of flights;”;

- (h) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “flight level”, the following definition:

“ “flight plan” means specified information provided to air traffic services units relating to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft;”;

- (i) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “log book”, the following definition:

“ “manoeuvring area” means that part of an aerodrome to be used for the take-off, landing and taxiing of aircraft, but does not include aprons;”;

- (j) by deleting the comma immediately after the word “Information” in the 3rd line of the definition of “notified”;

- (k) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “pressurised aircraft”, the following definitions:

“ “problematic use of psychoactive substances” means the use of one or more psychoactive substances in a way that —

- (a) constitutes a direct hazard to the user or endangers the lives, health or welfare of any other person; or
- (b) causes or worsens an occupational, social, mental or physical problem or disorder suffered by the user;

“psychoactive substances” means alcohol, opioids, cannabinoids, sedatives and hypnotics, cocaine, other psychostimulants, hallucinogens and volatile solvents, but excludes coffee and tobacco;”;

- (l) by inserting, immediately after the definition of “special VFR flight”, the following definition:

“ “taxiing” means the movement of an aircraft on the surface of an aerodrome under its own power, but does not include