NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM (NAS) – STAGE ONE IMPLEMENTATION

This letter introduces you to the first stage of a phased implementation of airspace reform in Australia. The new US-based airspace architecture offers considerable improvement over the existing system, with its aims being simplicity, compliance with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) airspace classifications and allocation of ATC services according to assessed risk. This approach provides the oportunity to identify and achieve cost savings in the future.

Stage One of NAS implementation introduces three of the characteristics that comprise the entire project. The first two of these are scheduled for Thursday 28 November 2002, while the third will be introduced on Thursday 26 December 2002. These are the first of a series of changes that will take place over the next 12-18 months.

The safe, successful implementation of the NAS will depend on the professional commitment of you, the pilots of Australia. The enclosed educational material, which covers the first two characteristics, has been developed by CASA to support the AIP SUPs you would already have received. CASA will send you material to cover the third characteristic closer to its implementation date.

The box below summarises the Stage One changes.

From Thursday 28 November 2002:

- Rather than call ATS and ask for an area QNH, use a QNH from a local station within 100NM if you can obtain it. The objective of this change is to reduce unnecessary communication on frequencies used to provide
  separation services to IFR aircraft.

- If there is a location in Class G airspace (other than a CTAF or MBZ) where you have been giving CTAF type calls on the area frequency, use 126.7. The objective of this change is to reduce unnecessary communication on frequencies used to provide separation services to IFR aircraft.

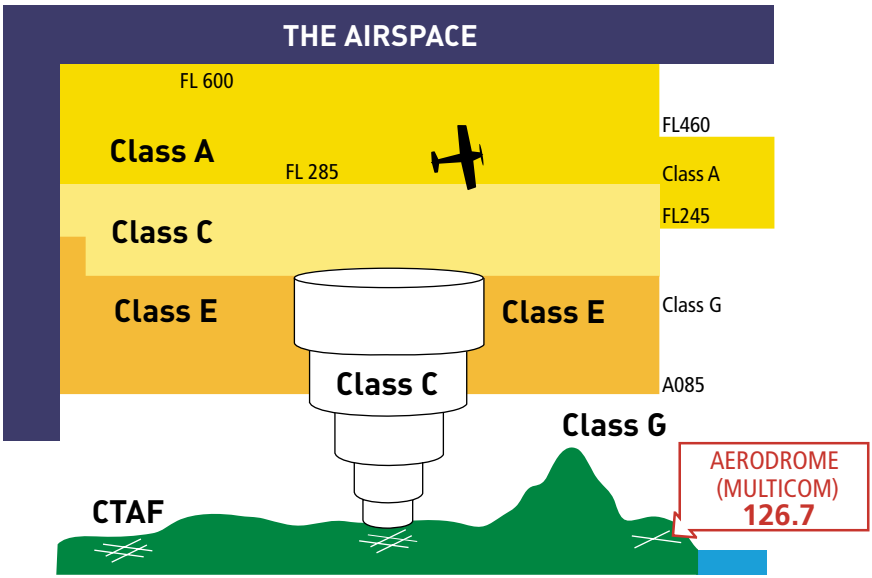
Over its life, the NAS project will introduce significant and positive reform of Australia's airspace architecture. There are more changes in Stages Two and Three, currently scheduled for June and November, 2003. You will receive further educational material prior to the implementation of these stages, which will ensure you have the appropriate knowledge and skills to adapt safely and smoothly.

In the meantime, more information on the project can be found on the NAS website at www.dotars.gov.au/airspacereform.
Please check this site regularly as information is frequently being added and updated.

Mike Smith
Executive Director
NAS Implementation Group

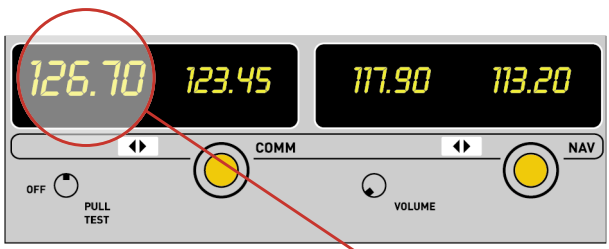
30 October 2002

NATIONAL AIRSPACE SYSTEM



MULTICOM PROCEDURES

- All aerodromes within CTAF and MBZ areas retain their current frequency and procedures.
- At any other aerodrome, landing or alighting area in Class G airspace, it is recommended that any traffic advisory calls be made on the Multicom frequency 126.7.



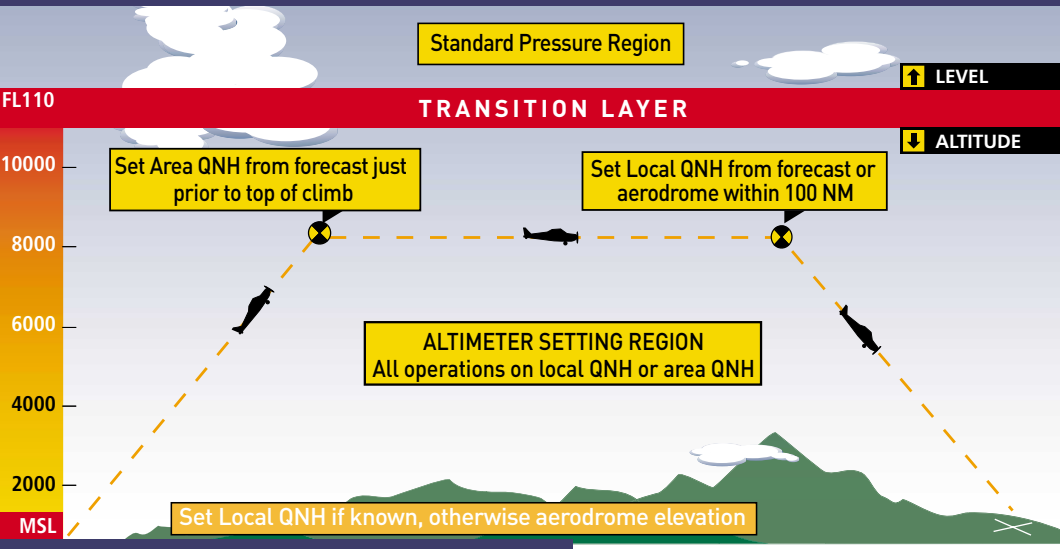
VHF Multicom Frequency is 126.7

- It is recommended that you use the CTAF calls and procedures when using Multicom.
- The ATS obligation to pass traffic to IFR aircraft will cease when the pilot reports changing to the multicom.

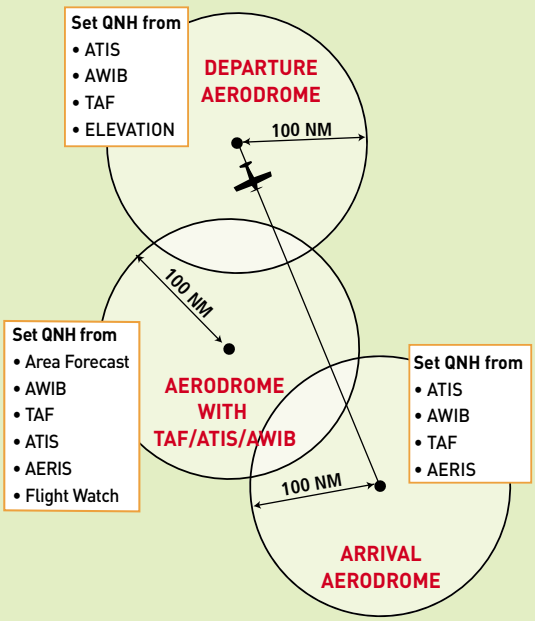
This pilot guide must be used in conjuction with the current operational charts, documents and NOTAMs. Contains information valid October 2002.
Refer to AIP SUP H51/02

CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AUTHORITY AUSTRALIA

ALTIMETER SETTING BELOW TRANSITION ALTITUDE
VFR OPERATION



EN ROUTE QNH



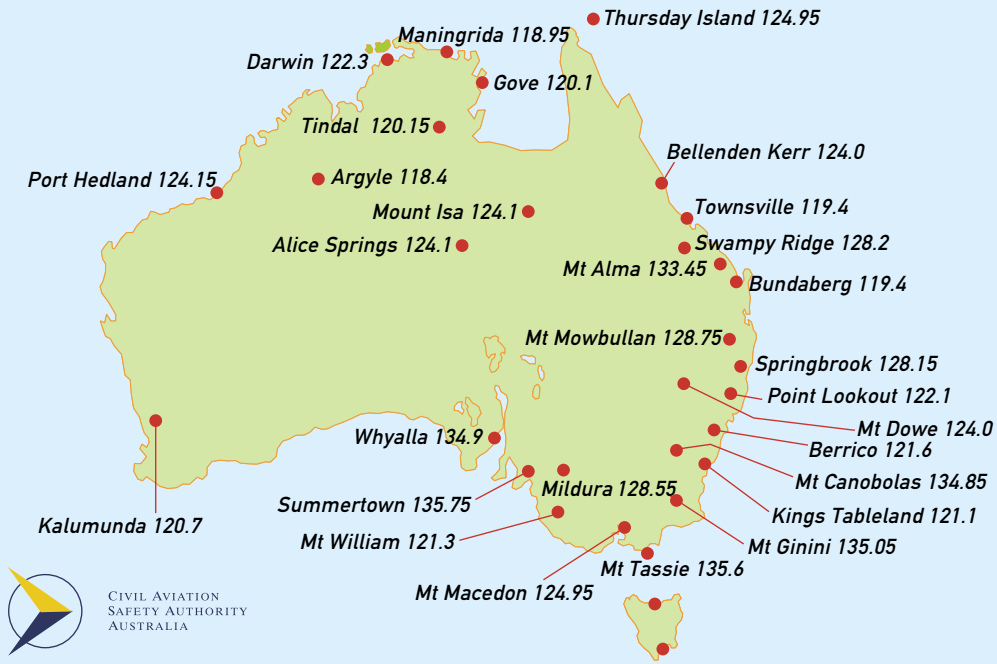
This material is for guidance only. Refer to AIP SUP H52/02
This pilot guide must be used in conjuction with the current operational charts, documents and NOTAMs. Contains information valid October 2002.

QNH for VFR operations is obtainable from:

- Local QNH from departure aerodrome (within 100nm of aircraft)
- Local QNH from en-route aerodrome (within 100nm of aircraft)
- AWIB (within 100nm of aircraft)
- Area QNH obtained from area forecast
- AERIS
- Flightwatch

IFR Aircraft will continue to be provided with local or area QNH by ATS.

FLIGHTWATCH VHF ORGANISATION



AERODROME WEATHER INFORMATION BROADCAST (AWIB)

QUEENSLAND		Richmond	316.3	**TASMANIA**	
Amberley	316.2	Wagga Wagga	115.0, 221	Devonport	116.3, 281
Cannington Mine	135.55	Williamtown (WATIR)	316.1	King Island	332
Cloncurry	128.05	**ACT**		Wynyard	115.8, 302
Gladstone	126.85	Canberra	116.7	**SOUTH AUSTRALIA**	
Phosphate Hill	129.2	**VICTORIA**		Edinburgh	127.45
Toowoomba	127.05, 386	Avalon	116.1	Mt Gambier	117
Townsville	133.5	East Sale	316.2	**WESTERN AUSTRALIA**	
NSW		Horsham	401	Jandakot	120.9
Armidale	134.75	Kilmore Gap	128.6	Kalgoorlie	126.25
Deniliquin	392	Mildura	113.7, 272	Pearce	316.1
Dubbo	114.4	Moorabbin	120.9	**NORTHERN TERRITORY**	
Nowra	280.4	Mount Hotham(WATIR)	128.05	Tindal	316.3
Port Macquarie	127.4	Shepparton	212		

This material is for guidance only. Refer to ERSA for more information.

Other automatic weather stations are accessible by phone. See ERSA MET.

AUTOMATIC EN ROUTE INFORMATION SERVICES (AERIS)

VHF AUTOMATIC EN ROUTE INFORMATION SERVICE (AERIS) NETWORK (COVERAGE AT 5,000 FT)

OUTLET	VHF	METAR MENU
Mt. William	119.75	Adelaide, Hobart, Launceston, Melbourne, Perth, Mildura
Mt. Ginini	128.65	Adelaide, Canberra, Hobart, Melbourne, Wagga Wagga
Mt. Canobolas	119.85	Adelaide, Alice Springs, Brisbane, Melbourne, Rockhampton, Sydney
Pt. Lookout	119.75	Brisbane, Canberra, Coolangatta, Melbourne, Rockhampton, Sydney
Mt. Mowbullan	119.95	Brisbane, Coolangatta, Mackay, Maroochydore, Rockhampton, Sydney
Mt. Blackwood	119.85	Brisbane, Cairns, Hamilton Island, Mackay, Kalgoorlie, Townsville
Bellenden Kerr	119.75	Brisbane, Cairns, Hamilton Island, Mackay, Rockhampton, Townsville
Mt. Isa	128.45	Alice Springs, Brisbane, Cairns, Mt. Isa, Tindal, Townsville
Goochegoochera	128.45	Alice Springs, Cairns, Darwin, Tennant Creek, Tindal, Townsville
Derby	128.45	Broome, Darwin, Kununurra, Meekathara, Perth, Port Hedland
Meekatharra	128.45	Broome, Kalgoorlie, Karratha, Meekatharra, Perth, Port Hedland
Ceduna	128.45	Adelaide, Alice Springs, Kalgoorlie, Melbourne, Perth, Sydney
Kalgoorlie	128.25	Adelaide, Alice Springs, Ceduna, Kalgoorlie, Laverton, Perth
Broken Hill	128.25	Adelaide, Alice Springs, Brisbane, Darwin, Melbourne, Sydney

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