



MOSP - TECHNICAL AIRWORTHINESS REVISION

MOSP SECTION: MOSP 3 Section 8.1

SUBJECT: Minimum Equipment - Altimeters.

OVERVIEW:

CASA commenced the use of Part 91 of the Civil Aviation Safety Regulations (CASR) on 2 December 2021. Part 91 consolidates all of the general operating and flight rules for Australian aircraft. The requirements for equipment for VFR flight by day is tabled at Part 91 Manual of Standards (2020) Chapter 26.06. Australian registered aircraft operating in Australian airspace are now required to have an altimeter calibrated in feet. The adjustable datum / subscale requirement has not changed.

There have been multiple airspace incursions reported through the SOAR system, some of which are sailplanes fitted with altimeters calibrated in meters and others have altimeters where every rotation of the pointer is three thousand feet. Altimeter units calibrated in meters and altimeters with a three thousand feet per rotation contribute to altimetry errors.

Following the introduction of CASR Part 91 and reported airspace incursions, the GFA now requires all altimeters to have a one thousand feet gain for every rotation of the large pointer and calibrated in feet. Altimeters calibrated in meters and of the type having a three thousand feet per rotation are to be withdrawn from service.

MOSP 3 Amendment - Section 8.1.1(b)

b. For operations in Australia: one altimeter, calibrated in feet. Altimeters with a three thousand feet per rotation of the large pointer are not acceptable. For operations in a foreign country which measures FLs or altitude in meters: the altimeter must be calibrated in metres or fitted with a conversion placard or device; and have an adjustable datum scale calibrated in millibars or hectopascals.