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OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE

AEROPLANES REQUIRED TO BE EQUIPPED WITH GROUND PROXIMITY WARNING SYSTEMS (GPWS)

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OPERATIONAL DIRECTIVE

Made by the Executive Director of the Namibian Civil Aviation Authority pursuant to NAMCARS 121.05.14

1. Background

NAMCARS 121.05.14 requires that the operator of a turbine-powered large aeroplane with a maximum certificated mass exceeding 15 000 kilograms or authorised to carry more than 30 passengers, of which the certificate of airworthiness was first issued on or after 1 July 1979, shall not operate the aeroplane unless such aeroplane is equipped with a Ground Proximity Warning System (GPWS).

2. Reason for issue

This directive aims at ensuring that all aeroplanes required to be equipped with a Ground Proximity Warning System (GPWS) to meet the latest amendment of ICAO Annex 6 Operations of Aircraft Part I — International Commercial Air Transport — Aeroplanes.

3. Applicability and duration

This directive applies to all aircraft required to operate with Ground Proximity Warning System (GPWS). The directive shall apply from the date of issue and shall remain in effect until superseded by amendment to the applicable regulations.

4. Action required

- 4.1. All turbine-engined aeroplanes of a maximum certificated take-off mass in excess of 5 700 kg or authorized to carry more than nine passengers shall be equipped with a ground proximity warning system.
- 4.2. All turbine-engined aeroplanes of a maximum certificated take-off mass in excess of 15 000 kg or authorized to carry more than 30 passengers shall be equipped with a ground proximity warning system which has a forward looking terrain avoidance function.
- 4.3. All turbine-engined aeroplanes of a maximum certificated take-off mass in excess of 5 700 kg or authorized to carry more than nine passengers, for which the individual certificate of airworthiness is first issued on or after 1 January 2004, shall be equipped with a ground proximity warning system which has a forward looking terrain avoidance function.
- 4.4. All turbine-engined aeroplanes of a maximum certificated take-off mass in excess of 5 700 kg or authorized to carry more than nine passengers shall be

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- 4.4. All turbine-engined aeroplanes of a maximum certificated take-off mass in excess of 5 700 kg or authorized to carry more than nine passengers shall be

equipped with a ground proximity warning system which has a forward-looking terrain avoidance function.

4.5. All piston-engined aeroplanes of a maximum certificated take-off mass in excess of 5 700 kg or authorized to carry more than nine passengers shall be equipped with a ground proximity warning system which provides the warnings in 4.7.1 and 4.7.3, warning of unsafe terrain clearance and a forward-looking terrain avoidance function.

4.6. A ground proximity warning system shall provide automatically a timely and distinctive warning to the flight crew when the aeroplane is in potentially hazardous proximity to the earth's surface.

4.7. A ground proximity warning system shall provide, unless otherwise specified herein, warnings of the following circumstances:

4.7.1. excessive descent rate;

4.7.2. excessive terrain closure rate;

4.7.3. excessive altitude loss after take-off or go-around;

4.7.4. unsafe terrain clearance while not in landing configuration:

4.7.4.1. gear not locked down;

4.7.4.2. flaps not in a landing position; and

4.7.5. excessive descent below the instrument glide path.

Issued by the Executive Director of the Namibian Civil Aviation Authority on 1 of September 2017

signed

Angelina Simana
Executive Director of the Namibian Civil Aviation Authority


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