DOCUMENT
GSM-AUS-CPL.006

DOCUMENT TITLE
AIR LAW 1 (AUS)

CHAPTER 11 – RADIO FAILURE PROCEDURE

Version 2.2
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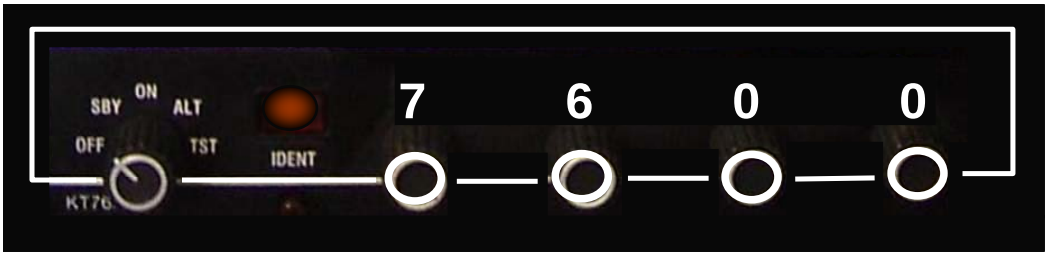
RADIO FAILURE

11.1 Initial Actions

1. Remain in VMC.
2. Check:
   i. Radio switch 'ON'.
   ii. Frequency selected correctly.
   iii. Headset plugged in firmly.
   iv. Radio volume turned up.
3. Make normal radio calls and prefix calls with "transmitting blind".
4. Select (Squawk) Transponder code 7600. Adelaide Approach should see your “Squawk” and will notify Parafield tower that an aircraft is inbound to Parafield with a radio failure.

   Note: they will not know your call sign.



In the event of radio failure, squawk 7600 on the transponder

5. Tune ADF and listen to ATIS for broadcast instructions.
6. If on a navigation OCTA (outside controlled airspace) - land at the nearest suitable non CTAF certified, registered or military aerodrome (a Common Traffic Advisory Frequency aerodrome where carriage and use of radio is required) and report your arrival by telephone to an ATS unit.

11.2 Radio Failure in the Training Area

1. Check:
    i. Radio switch 'ON'.
    ii. Frequency selected correctly.
    iii. Headset plugged in firmly.
    iv. Radio volume turned up.
2. Tune ADF - and listen to ATIS.
3. Descend to 1500 FT by Outer Harbour and maintain height, give inbound call, prefix all radio calls by “transmitting blind” (…YNC, transmitting blind .....).
4. Arrive overhead aerodrome at 1500 FT.
5. Find out which runway is in use. (Check windsock (wind indicator) and other aircraft in the circuit pattern).
6. Keep a good lookout for other aircraft.
7. Descend to circuit height to enter at downwind entry point.
8. Give a downwind radio call (…YNC, transmitting blind .....).
9. On final approach, look out for a light signal from the tower.
    i. Steady Green - clear to land.
    ii. Steady Red - go round - make another circuit.