

Civil Aviation Transport Instrument

CATI: 91.523

Civil Aviation (Emergency Equipment) Transport Instrument

Initial Issue

Preliminary

The Director of Civil Aviation being satisfied that all persons and organisations that the Director considers appropriate have been consulted, having regard to the subject matter of this transport instrument, and having regard to relevant standards, guidance and practice, makes this transport instrument under section 431 of the Civil Aviation Act 2023 and Civil Aviation Rule 91.17 for the matters specified under rule 91.523.

Purpose

This transport instrument specifies the emergency equipment required and the number, location and/or distribution of the equipment on an aircraft.

Issue of Civil Aviation Transport Instrument



30/04/2026

Signed by:

Date

Kane Patena
Director of Civil Aviation

Revision History

Initial Issue	
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Civil Aviation (Emergency Equipment) Transport Instrument [CATI 91.523]

Subpart A – General

1.1 Title

This civil aviation transport instrument is the Civil Aviation (Emergency Equipment) Transport Instrument and may be identified as CATI 91.523.

1.3 Commencement date

This civil aviation transport instrument comes into force on 12 June 2026.

1.5 Definitions

The terms used in this transport instrument have the same meaning set out in Part 1 of the Civil Aviation Rules.

1.7 Application

This transport instrument applies to –

- (a) all aircraft with a certificated seating capacity of 10 passenger seats or more under rule 91.523 or
- (b) an aircraft other than a hang glider, paraglider or tandem parachute under rule 115.207(1)(i); or
- (c) an aircraft other than a hang glider, paraglider, tandem parachute or glider under rule 115.207(1)(ii).

Subpart B – Emergency equipment requirements

2.1 First aid kits

- (a) For the purposes of—
 - (1) rule 91.253(a)(1), an aircraft with a certificated seating capacity of 10 passenger seats or more; or
 - (2) rule 115.207(1)(i), an aircraft other than a hang glider, paraglider or tandem parachute,

must be equipped with the number and distribution of first aid kits as specified in Table 1.

Table 1: First aid kits

Certificated passenger seating capacity of—	Total number of kits
1 through 100	1
101 through 200	2
201 through 300	3
301 through 400	4
401 through 500	5
501 through 600	6
601 or more	7

- (b) Each first aid kit must be:
- (1) placed in a container that—
 - (i) minimises the risk of theft or deterioration of the contents; and
 - (ii) ensures that any theft may be readily detected; and
 - (2) be located and secured in such a manner that—
 - (i) the possibility of damage or loss as the results of accident is minimised; and
 - (ii) there is no danger to the occupants of the aircraft; and
 - (3) have its location marked—
 - (i) on the outside of any compartment containing the kit; and
 - (ii) for aircraft that do not exceed 5700 kg MCTOW, on the outside of the aircraft, and;
 - (4) when containing narcotics, be installed in an aircraft—
 - (i) in accordance with regulation 28 of the Misuse of Drugs Regulations 1977; and
 - (ii) that when not in use can be locked, or placed in a lockable hangar, or have the first aid kit containing narcotics removed to a safe and secure location.
- (c) For the purposes of this rule, a life raft is a safe and secure location for the storage or first aid kits containing narcotics.

2.3 Fire extinguishers

- (a) For the purposes of –
- (1) rule 91.523(a)(2), an aircraft with a certificated seating capacity of 10 passenger seats or more; or
 - (2) rule 115.207(1)(ii), an aircraft other than a hang glider, paraglider, tandem parachute or glider
- must be equipped with the number of hand-held fire extinguishers specified in Table 2, which must be readily accessible and distributed in accordance with Table 2.
- (b) The fire extinguishers must –
- (1) clearly indicate the method of operation; and
 - (2) be installed and secured in such a manner that it will not interfere with the safe operation of the aircraft or adversely affect the safety of crew or passengers; and
 - (3) subject to subparagraph (4), be of a type and quantity of extinguishing agent suitable for the kinds of fires likely to occur in the compartment where the fire extinguisher is intended to be used; and
 - (4) minimise the hazards of toxic gas concentrations; and
 - (5) contain as an extinguishing agent only—
 - (i) bromochlorodifluoromethane (halon 1211); or
 - (ii) bromotrifluoromethane (halon 1301); or
 - (iii) carbon dioxide; or
 - (iv) dry powder; or

- (v) another agent that provides an equivalent extinguishing action.

Table 2: Hand-held fire extinguishers

Location	Distribution
Accessible to the crew near the entrance to each Class A, B, and E cargo compartment	1
On or near the flight deck, readily accessible from the flight crew member station	1
A galley not in a passenger, crew member, or cargo compartment	1
Accessible to each galley in a passenger compartment	1
Passenger compartment with certified passenger seating capacity of—	
1 through 30	1
31 through 60	2
61 through 200	3
201 through 300	4
301 through 400	5
401 through 500	6
501 through 600	7
601 or more	8

2.5 Megaphones

- (a) For the purposes of rule 91.523(c), the portable battery powered megaphones must –
- (1) clearly indicate its method of operation; and
 - (2) be distributed in accordance with Table 3.

Table 3: Megaphones

Certificated passenger seating capacity of—	Distribution	
	Forward end	Most rearward location
61 through 99	-	1
100 or more.	1	1