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3.3 UPR Between New Zealand and Australia or Overflying Australia

- 3.3.1 A UPR is not permitted within the area north of ATS route L521 and south of ATS route A346 for flights between Australia and New Zealand.
- 3.3.2 This restriction does not apply to flights between Australia and airports outside New Zealand.
- 3.3.3 Aircraft may operate off ATS routes on a UPR, on or south of, ATS route L521 provided the following requirements are followed:

Westbound flights

- (a) Waypoint LUNBI (200 NM AA) is NOT available for westbound flights departing from within NZZC.
- Aircraft must exit the NZZC/NZZO FIR boundary at any published waypoint on or south of waypoint PEBLU.

Eastbound flights

- Eastbound UPR must terminate at a published waypoint on NZZO/NZZC FIR boundary on or south of waypoint LUNBI.
- 3.4 UPR To/From New Zealand Except To/From Australia

UPR arriving and departing Auckland Airport

- 3.4.1 Flights arriving into NZAA must flight plan via a published waypoint or a position (latitude/longitude) on NZZO/NZZC FIR boundary (200 NM Auckland) then via the STAR commencement waypoint to NZAA.
- 3.4.2 Flights departing NZAA must flight plan via a published waypoint or a position (latitude/longitude) on the NZZC/NZZO FIR boundary (200 NM Auckland).

UPR arriving and departing from other airports in New Zealand

- 3.4.3 Flights to all other destinations within New Zealand must flight plan via a published waypoint on NZZO/NZZC FIR boundary then via a domestic ATS route to the destination.
- $3.4.4\,$ Flights departing from other airports within New Zealand must flight plan via a domestic ATS route to the NZZC/NZZO FIR boundary published waypoint.

3 USER PREFERRED ROUTES (UPR) WITHIN AUCKLAND OCEANIC FIR

3.1 General

ENR 3.1 - 2

- 3.1.1 Within the Auckland Oceanic (NZZO) FIR operators of RNAV aircraft may file a flight plan using random (user preferred) routes provided that:
- (a) The aircraft is RNAV10/RNP10 or better equipped, and
- (b) Minimum communication requirement indicates the aircraft is HF capable.

3.2 UPR Flight Planning Requirements

- 3.2.1 The following flight planning requirements are applicable:
- (a) A UPR must be flight planned to avoid military operating areas, restricted areas or danger areas when active;
- (b) A position report is required at the intersection of all FIR boundaries, including New Zealand FIR (NZZC);
- (c) Positions on UPR must be:
 - (i) published waypoints;
 - (ii) navigation aids; or
 - (iii) geographical coordinates expressed in latitude/longitude in either whole degrees (e.g. 12N167W) or degrees and minutes (e.g. 3415S16745E);
- (d) Avoid filing positions that are at the intersection of multiple FIR boundaries;
- (e) Avoid short term (e.g. <20 minutes) FIR transits;
- Avoid filing routes along any FIR boundary;
- A UPR may include published air routes provided that they start and finish at a published waypoint on that route;
- (h) Time intervals between positions on the UPR must not exceed 80 minutes;
- 3.2.2 When reporting position in latitude/longitude by voice, flight crews must ensure that the entire latitude/longitude is reported and no abbreviations are used. Refer to ENR 1.1; section 4 Position Reporting in Auckland Oceanic FIR.
- 3.2.3 Refer to appropriate State documentation for flight planning requirements for UPR in other FIRs.