

OUTSIDE THE DESIGNATED ATC SURVEILLANCE MINIMUM ALTITUDE AREA

The minimum altitude to be allocated by the approach surveillance controller will be either the Minimum Sector Altitude, or **1000** above any fixed obstacles:

a) within 5NM of the aircraft, and

a) within 5NM of the aircraft, and b) within the sector 15NM ahead of and within 20° either side of the aircraft's track. LOSS OF COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES

Initial Approach Continue visually or by means of an appropriate approved final approach aid. If not possible proceed at 2000, or last assigned level if higher to NDB(L) CAM†. Intermediate and Final Approach

Continue visually or by means of an appropriate final approach aid. If not possible follow the Missed Approach Procedure to NDB(L) CAM†. † In all cases where the aircraft returns to the holding facility the procedure to be adopted is the Radio Failure Procedure detailed at ENR 1.1.3 GENERAL INFORMATION

- Levels shown are based on QNH.
 Only significant obstacles and dominant spot heights are shown.
 The minimum levels shown within the ATC Surveillance Minimum Altitude Area are in conformance with the Standard European Rules of the Air SERA.5015.
- Minimum Sector Altitudes are based on obstacles and spot heights within 25NM of NDB(L) CAM. Controlled airspace with a base in excess of 5000 or FL55, as appropriate, is not shown. The ATC Surveillance service is provided by Primary and/or Secondary Radar equipment.
- This chart should only be used for the cross-checking of assigned altitudes whilst in receipt of an ATC Surveillance service.

 When vectoring an aircraft within the Final Approach Vectoring Area descent clearance below the SMAA to the FAVA altitude may only be issued if the aircraft is either established on the final approach track or on an intercept of 40° or less, and in the case of instrument approaches other than SRA is cleared to intercept
- the final approach track

CHANGE (2/19): MAG VAR. FREQUENCIES. AERO INFO DATE 16 NOV 18