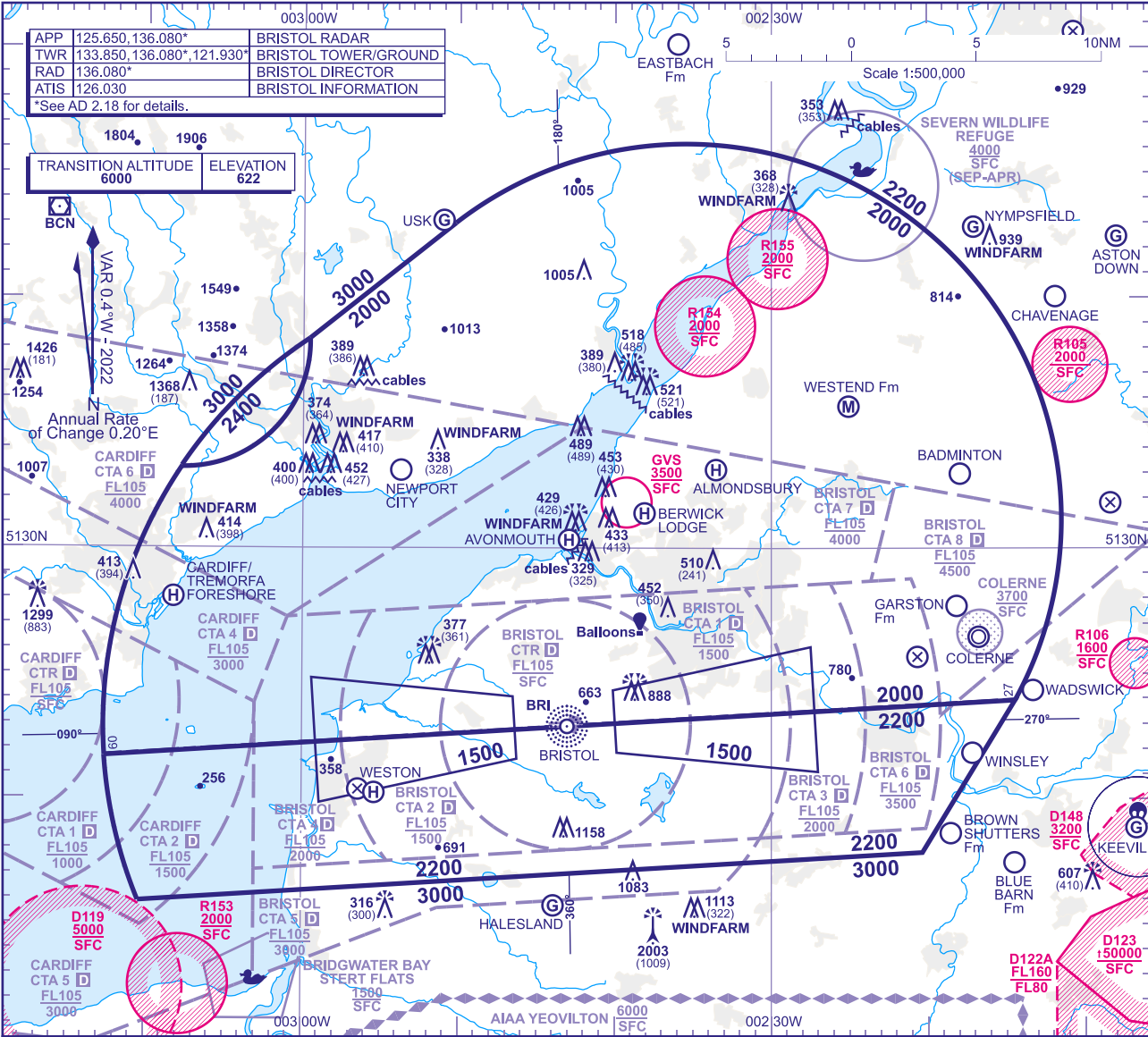


ATC SURVEILLANCE MINIMUM ALTITUDE CHART - ICAO

BEARINGS, TRACKS AND RADIALS ARE MAGNETIC
ELEVATIONS IN FEET AMSL 2003
HEIGHTS IN FEET AGL (1009)

BRISTOL



MINIMUM INITIAL ALTITUDE

Within the ATC Surveillance Minimum Altitude area the minimum initial altitude to be allocated by the approach surveillance controller is:

- a) **2000** in the sector defined by the lateral limits; 513822N 0025935W - 514259N 0025015W thence clockwise by an arc of a circle radius 15NM centred on 513110N 0023527W to 512356N 0021426W - 512140N 0031237W thence clockwise by an arc of a circle radius 18.5NM centred on 512258N 0024309W to 513315N 0030744W thence anticlockwise by an arc of a circle radius 5NM centred on 513813N 0030737W to 513822N 0025935W.
- b) **2200** in the sector defined by the lateral limits; 512140N 0031237W - 512356N 0021426W - 511751N 0022022W - 511553N 0031024W thence clockwise by an arc of a circle radius 18.5NM centred on 512258N 0024309W to 512140N 0031237W.
- c) **2400** in the sector defined by the lateral limits; 513315N 0030744W thence clockwise by an arc of a circle radius 18.5NM centred on 512258N 0024309W - 513822N 0025935W thence clockwise by an arc of a circle radius 5NM centred on 513813N 0030737W - 513315N 0030744W.

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
- b) within the sector 15NM ahead of and within 20° either side of the aircraft's track*.

*When the aircraft is within 15NM of the radar antennae, the 5NM in a) and the 15NM in b) may be reduced to 3NM and 10NM respectively.

LOSS OF COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES

Initial Approach
Continue visually or by means of an appropriate approved final approach aid. If not possible proceed at **2500**, or last assigned level if higher to **NDB(L) BRI†**.

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) BRI†**.

† In all cases where the aircraft returns to the holding facility the procedure to be adopted is the Radio Failure Procedure detailed at ENR 1.1.3.4.

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) BRI.
- Controlled airspace with a base in excess of **5000** or FL55, as appropriate, is not shown.
- 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 degrees or less and is cleared to intercept the final approach track.**
- Detailed description of FIR, UIR, CTA and TMA see ENR 2.1.
- Detailed description of ATS airspace organized at the aerodrome see AD 2.17.