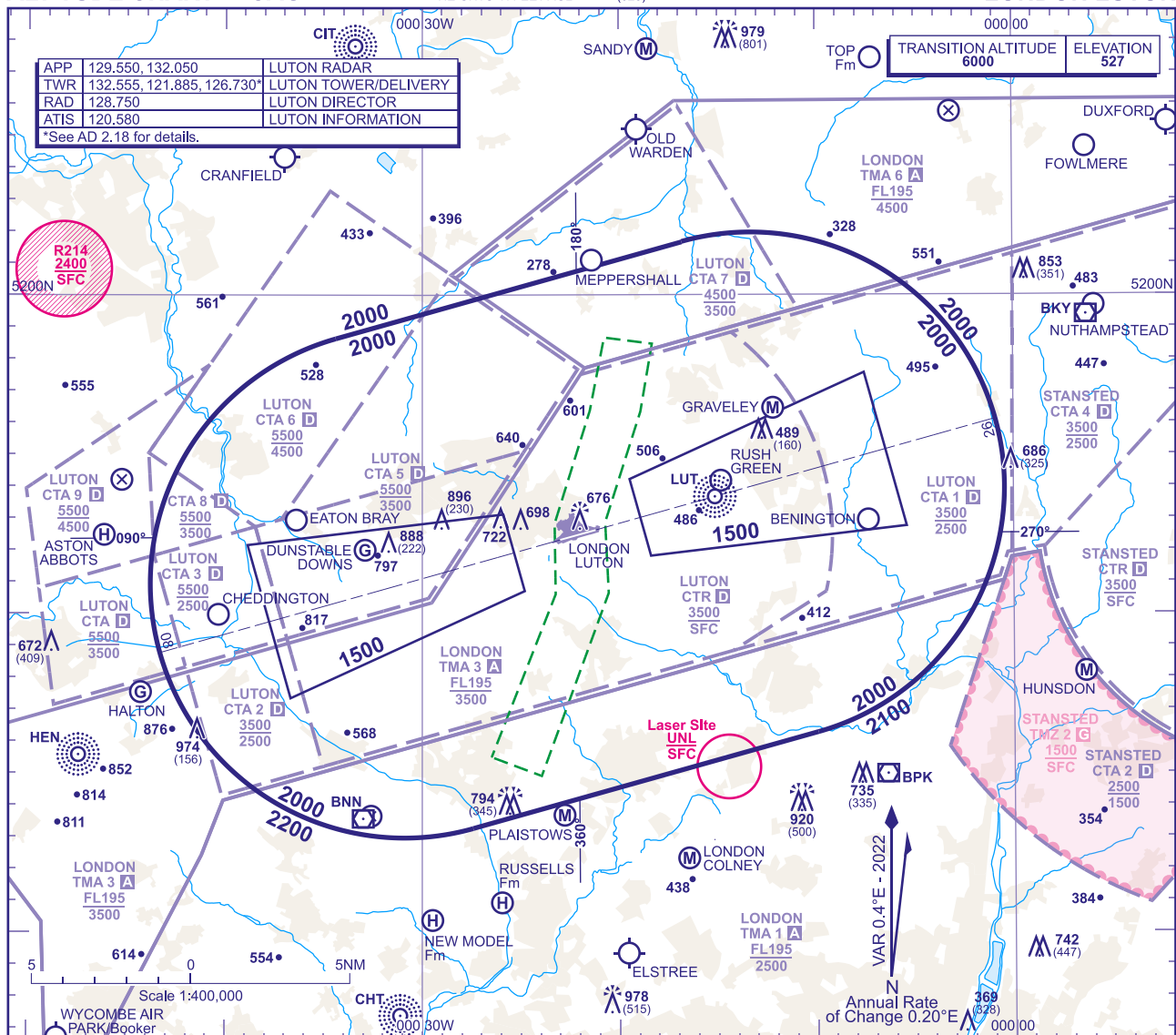


ATC SURVEILLANCE MINIMUM ALTITUDE CHART - ICAO

BEARINGS, TRACKS AND RADIALS ARE MAGNETIC
ELEVATIONS IN FEET AMSL 982
HEIGHTS IN FEET AGL (328)

LONDON LUTON



MINIMUM INITIAL ALTITUDE

Within the ATC Surveillance Minimum Altitude area the minimum initial altitude to be allocated by the approach surveillance controller is **2000** in the sector defined by the lateral limits; 515838N 0003424W - 520140N 0001649W thence clockwise by an arc of a circle radius 8NM centred on 515359N 0001322W to 514617N 0000956W - 514316N 0002725W thence clockwise by an arc of a circle radius 8NM centred on 515057N 0003054W to 515838N 0003424W.

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:

- within 5NM of the aircraft*, and
- 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 last assigned level, to **NDB(L) LUT** and adopt the procedure detailed at EGGW AD 2.22.

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) LUT** at **3000** and continue in accordance with 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 the Aerodrome Reference Point.
- 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° or less, and in the case of Instrument approaches other than SRA 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.