



Miscellaneous

No: 1162

Air Navigation Order 2009

Publication date: 31 March 2016

General Exception

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**Non-Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR) Transponder Equipped Glider and SLMG Operations at and above FL 100 up to FL 195**

- 1) The Civil Aviation Authority ('the CAA'), on behalf of the United Kingdom and pursuant to article 242 of the Air Navigation Order 2009 ('the Order'), exempts the commander of any glider or Self-Launching Motor Glider ('SLMG') from the requirements of article 39(2) and Schedule 5, paragraph 3(5)(a) of the Order to be equipped with Secondary Surveillance Radar equipment which includes a pressure altitude reporting transponder specified in Schedule 5, paragraph 4, Scale E2.
- 2) This exception only applies if:
  - a) the glider or SLMG flies in airspace notified as NSGA for this purpose in AIP ENR 5.2; and
  - b) where necessary the commander has previously obtained the permission of the appropriate air traffic control unit to fly within that airspace and the aircraft complies with any instructions which the air traffic control unit may give in the particular case.
- 3) This exception supersedes Official Record Series 4 No. 1131, which is revoked.
- 4) This exception has effect from the date it is signed until 31 March 2017, both dates inclusive, unless previously revoked.

A Wells

for the Civil Aviation Authority

31 March 2016

**Explanatory Note:**

Designated areas have been established for non-Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR) transponder equipped glider operations to take place at and above FL 100 up to FL 195, which are detailed as NSGA in the UK AIP ENR 5.2. The Air Navigation Order 2009 Article 39 and accompanying Schedule 5 requires all gliders and surface-launching motor gliders to carry and operate SSR transponders, with the capability and functionality prescribed for Mode S Elementary Surveillance, except when in airspace notified for the purpose.