



Miscellaneous

No: 1258

Air Navigation Order 2016

Publication date: 28 March 2018

General Exemption E 4667

Gliders and SLMGs – Secondary Surveillance Radar Transponders at and above FL 100 up to FL 195 in Designated Areas

- 1) The Civil Aviation Authority ('the CAA'), on behalf of the United Kingdom and pursuant to article 266 of the Air Navigation Order 2016 ('the Order'), exempts the pilot in command of any glider or self-launching motor glider (SLMG) from the requirements within from article 77(3) and Schedules 5 and 6 of the Order to carry and operate Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR) transponder equipment.
- 2) This exemption only applies if:
 - a) the glider or SLMG flies in airspace notified as Non-SSR Gliding Area (NSGA) for this purpose in AIP ENR 5.2; and
 - b) where necessary, the pilot in command has either:
 - (i) obtained the permission of the appropriate air traffic control unit to fly within airspace notified as Class C and D airspace and complies with any instructions given by the air traffic control unit; or
 - (ii) been granted access to fly within airspace notified as Class E airspace without a functioning transponder, where this is further notified as a transponder mandatory zone (TMZ) and flown in compliance with alternative provisions prescribed by the controlling authority of that particular airspace;
- 3) Notwithstanding paragraph 2(a) above, when an aircraft carries a serviceable SSR transponder, the pilot shall operate the transponder to the maximum practicable extent.
- 4) This exemption supersedes Official Record Series 4 No. 1217, which is revoked.
- 5) This exemption has effect from the date it is signed until 31 March 2019, both dates inclusive, unless previously revoked.

The latest version of this document is available in electronic format at www.caa.co.uk/publications, where you may also register for e-mail notification of amendments.

A Wells

for the Civil Aviation Authority

28 March 2018

Explanatory Notes:

1. 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 2016 Article 77 and accompanying Schedules 5 and 6 requires all gliders and self-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.
2. The Air Navigation Order 2016 Article 77 and accompanying Schedules 5 and 6 requires all gliders and self-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.