AIRSPACE CO-ORDINATION NOTICE						
Safety and Airspace Regulation Group						
	/ersion:	Date:	Date of Original			
2023-06-0028	1.0	20/04/2023	13/04/2023 Civil Aviation Authority			
		RADAR CA				
		_	-			
			FON SSR			
		NI	DS			
Subject to NOTAM: I	No					
Date(s) of activity/Validity:			Times - ALL TIMES UTC			
19 <sup>th</sup> June 2023 – 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2025			08:00 – 20:00			
Vertical Limits:			Allocated Mode 3A (SSR):			
5,000ft – 20,000ft AGL			0024			
Aircraft Details:			NDS Approved:			
Type: B200 Colleign: CL Baser			Yes – Subject to the conditions in Section 2			
Callsign: CLBxxx Event Sponsor(s):			Aircraft Operator(s):			
Thales Flight Inspection Service Hangar 3 Teesside International Airport Darlington DL2 1NL 01325 335346			Thales Flight Inspection Service Hangar 3 Teesside International Airport Darlington DL2 1NL 01325 335346			
ATS Units/ Controlling Agencies	5:		Geographical Limits:			
EG D115 B Manor EG D117 Pendin EG D118 Pembr	n <b>s:</b> ury mpton orthy ale West MDA bier ne	01834 871282 01994 452240 01554 892205				
AARA 10 Overla NSGA 05 Dartmo	nd – SW oor <u>mbe Trian</u> g	01489 612495 See Para 31 gle See Para 32	ACN Issued by:			
EGDY, EGNV			AS3			

## SECTION 1: CO-ORDINATION ARRANGEMENTS (GENERAL)

1. The pilot/operator is requested to telephone the ATC authorities on the cover prior to departure in order to notify or update the sortie details including area(s) of operation and planned levels (quoting the ACN Reference). A minimum of 24 hours' notice should be given unless specified in Section 2.

2. There may be other aircraft and/or activities outside Controlled/Regulated Airspace unknown to ATC.

3. The carriage and operation of a serviceable transponder (including Mode 'C') has been specified.

4. The pilot will be responsible for obtaining all necessary ATC clearances and for maintaining R/T contact with appropriate ATC authorities.

5. The pilot/operator will be responsible for obtaining prior clearances to enter any UK Danger Areas affected by the flight profile from the appropriate Range Control Authority unless this is specifically detailed in Section 2.

6. Other Unusual Aerial Activities (UAAs) may be notified to the CAA Safety and Airspace Regulation Group (SARG) and may take place within the airspace encompassed by this flight. The pilot/operator is to ensure that UK Daily NOTAM Nav Warnings are consulted prior to each flight.

7. All flights within Controlled Airspace are subject to the requirements of a Flight Plan in accordance with UK AIP ENR1.10. The ACN Reference should be entered into Field 18 of the Flight Plan together with any relevant 'special handling' codes.

8. Flight prioritisation and Non-Deviating Status is in accordance with the information specified on the ACN Cover. Such status may be afforded to part or all of the flight – see Section 2.

9. Availability of an ATS from Plymouth Military, Swanwick Military (78 Sqn) or Western Radar is subject to unit capacity, priorities and limitations of radar and radio coverage. Minimum pre-flight notification as per UK AIP ENR 1.6 unless otherwise specified in Section 2 of this ACN.

10. The CAA actively encourages the use of Moving map technology in the planning and flying phases of flights to reduce the risk of airspace infringements.

## PUBLICATIONS AND CHANGES

11. The activity area may lie within Controlled and Uncontrolled Airspace as well as airspace reserved for military use. Aircrew are to thoroughly familiarise themselves with UK airspace structures and procedures, in particular those laid down within the UK Aeronautical Information Publication (UK AIP), ENR 1.1 and be fully conversant with UK Flight Information Services in accordance with UK CAP 493 (MATS Pt 1).

12. The CAA VFR 1:500,000 and 1:250,000 charts and the UK AIP ENR 5 depict some, but not all aviation activity sites and amendments should also be checked. Please refer to <u>http://www.nats-uk.ead-it.com</u>

13. This ACN details specific coordination essential to the activity taking place and does not remove the need for aircraft operators to comply with national flight planning and notification procedures. Pilots and ANSPs are required to ensure that all related aviation sites are aware of this planned activity and of subsequent changes not captured within this document.

14. The Sponsor or Event Organiser should co-ordinate any changes to this ACN with SARG quoting the ACN Reference at the top of the page.

Airspace Regulation (Utilisation) – AS3 Email: <u>AROps@caa.co.uk</u> Tel: 01293 983880

### SECTION 2: CO-ORDINATION ARRANGEMENTS (SPECIFIC)

15. This ACN details the serials required to conduct a calibration of the Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR) at Yeovilton.

# 16. This ACN is the second iteration and replaces ACN 2017-01-0059 (also known as 2017-00-0127).

17. **Notification.** The sponsor is to notify the agencies listed on page one of this ACN at least 1 week prior to the planned calibration. In addition, the pilot is to contact the appropriate agencies at least 24 hours prior to confirm that the flight will still take place and again at least 4 hours prior to departure to provide final details, agree a start time and confirm availability of an ATS.

18. The controlling authority is responsible for informing adjacent ATS providers of the details of the flight check, subject to the radial to be flown:

- a. Below FL195 Yeovilton ATC
- b. Above FL195 Swanwick Mil West

19. **Times.** Whilst the sponsor has indicated the wish to conduct this calibration between 08:00 and 20:00 UTC, should a radial that impacts the network or Cardiff be requested then the flight may need to take place at night (22:00-04:30 UTC). The Swanwick ACC Operations Supervisor or Cardiff Watch Manager (subject to the radial/altitude) is the arbiter in these decisions.

20. **Priority.** This flight has been afforded Non-Deviating Status (NDS) whilst established on a measured run only and within Controlled Airspace (CAS), (*UK AIP ENR 1.1 (4.2) & CAP 493 – Section 1, Ch4, Para 17 refers*). Outside CAS and in between runs, the aircraft is categorised as CAT Z, (CAP 493 – Section 1, Ch4, Para 10c refers) and attracts no priority. In order to reduce the impact to other airspace users, the controlling authority may request that the pilot hold, or accept radar vectors in order to make best use of the airspace, or to reduce overall delays.

21. **Levels.** The aircraft will be required to operate at the heights listed below. The D Value<sup>1</sup> will then need to be added or subtracted, (value to be confirmed by the sponsor prior to departure), and the converted to a flight level (if above the transitional altitude). The sponsor is responsible for this conversion and confirm the exact requirement with the controlling agency prior to each run:

#### a. 5,000ft AGL<sup>2</sup>

i.	40nm to 80nm	Minimum of 4 runs

ii. 80nm to 40nm Minimum of 4 runs

b. 20,000ft AGL<sup>3</sup>

- i. Overhead to 80nm Minimum of 1 run
- ii. 80nm to Overhead Minimum of 1 run

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> D' Values are corrected from ICAN standard atmosphere to actual conditions, thus aircraft on inbound leg may be unable to maintain whole Flight Levels

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> AGL in this instance relates to the height above the radar antenna – The antenna elevation is 113ft.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>AGL in this instance relates to the height above the radar antenna – The antenna elevation is 113ft.

22. **Radials.** The radials required by the aircraft are subject to wind speed and direction and may vary. A single radial is expected be chosen between the options below<sup>4</sup>, however any radial may be requested:

a. 230°T to 305°T

23. **(ATS)** Provision – Controlled Airspace (CAS). Access to controlled airspace is subject to the prevailing traffic situation and controller workload. The pilot is responsible for obtaining a clearance to enter controlled airspace prior to penetration.

24. **ATS Provision – Outside CAS.** The calibration area is within the coverage of the following units:

a.	Cardiff	119.155 MHz
b.	Exeter	128.980 MHz
C.	Newquay	133.405 MHz
d.	Plymouth Mil – East <sup>5</sup>	124.150 MHz
e.	Swanwick Mil – West	135.150 MHz
f.	Western Radar	132.300 MHz
g.	Yeovilton	127.350 MHz

25. Availability of an ATS from a unit is not guaranteed, is subject to controller availability, unit workload and possible reduced hours of operations. Amendments to the published hours of availability, as listed in the UK AIP ENR 1.6 – Para 4.1, AD2 or UK Military AIP, shall be notified via NOTAM.

26. **ATS Provision above FL100.** This service is available to all aircraft flying outside Controlled Airspace in the UK FIRs between FL 100 and FL 190, and within active TRAs and is subject to Unit capacity. The Units providing this service together with their boundaries are depicted within the UK AIP on the chart ENR 6-12. ENR 1.6 (4.2) lists their hours of operation, the RTF operating frequency on which this service is normally provided and a telephone number for pre-flight contact. A FPL should be filed and include the following addresses:

- a. EGZYOATT Swanwick Mil (78 Sqn)
- b. EGTTZFZC Western Radar

27. Amendments to the published hours of availability, as listed in the UK AIP ENR 1.6 – Para 4.2, shall be notified via NOTAM.

28. Between the hours of 18:00 to 08:00 (local time) on a weekday, at any time on a weekend or during a UK public holiday, Swanwick Mil (78 Sqn) require at least two weeks prior notice in order to obtain an ATS in support of this task.

29. **Air-to-Air Refuelling Areas (AARAs).** For details of the AARAs see the UK AIP – ENR 5.2. Activation is by NOTAM, and when active, information can be obtained from Swanwick Mil.

30. **Danger Areas (DAs).** Access to any DA is subject to range requirements and access is not guaranteed. The sponsor is to engage with the DA Authority at the earliest opportunity to coordinate access, noting that access may only be possible outside notified operating hours.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This ACN is assessed against the stated radials only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> To be used as the ICF for Plymouth.

31. **Non-SSR Gliding Areas.** The sponsor should exercise caution when operating in these areas, as gliders without transponders may be encountered up to FL195. For info see the UK AIP: *ENR 1.1* (*Para 1.12*), *ENR 5.2* (*NSGA*) and *ENR6-63*.

32. **Temporary Reserved Areas (TRA).** The sponsor is responsible for complying with the requirements for access to any TRA iaw the UK AIP – ENR 1.1 (Para 5.1.5).

## **SECTION 3**

#### Area of Operation

33. Charts highlighting the area of operation are shown below. These are for illustrative purposes only and not for operational planning.



#### Chart 1 – Overview



## Chart 2 – 80nm – 40nm Radials



#### Chart 3 – 80nm – 40nm Radials



## Chart 4 – 80nm – Overhead Radials



#### Chart 5 – 80nm – Overhead Radials