Supplementary Instruction CAP 413 Radiotelephony Manual



Safety and Airspace Regulation Group

Airspace, ATM & Aerodromes

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CAP 413 Radiotelephony Manual – Radio Mandatory Zones

1 Introduction

1.1 The purpose of this Supplementary Instruction (SI) is to detail changes made to the Radiotelephony Manual (CAP 413) relating to radio mandatory zones (RMZ).

2 Background

- 2.1 The CAA has undertaken a review of its airspace policy statement for RMZ and, following consultation with the National Air Traffic Management Advisory Committee (NATMAC), this has resulted in the development of:
 - (a) new acceptable means of compliance (AMC) and guidance material (GM) to SERA.6005 (in the Annex to Reg (EU) No. 923/2012 as retained (and amended in UK domestic law) under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018); and,
 - (b) a revised airspace policy statement.

3 Amendment to CAP 413

3.1 With effect from 24 March 2022, CAP 413 is amended as shown at <u>Annex A</u> to this SI. This change will be incorporated into CAP 413 in due course.

4 Queries

4.1 Any queries or further guidance required on the content of this SI should be addressed to:

ATS Enquiries Airspace & ATM Policy Airspace, ATM & Aerodromes CAA Safety and Airspace Regulation Group Aviation House Beehive Ringroad Crawley West Sussex RH6 0YR

E-mail: ats.enquiries@caa.co.uk

4.2 Any queries relating to the availability of this SI should be addressed to:

ATS Documents Safety & Business Delivery CAA Safety and Airspace Regulation Group Aviation House Beehive Ringroad Crawley West Sussex RH6 0YR

E-mail: ats.documents@caa.co.uk

5 Cancellation

5.1 This SI shall remain in force until incorporated into CAP 413 or it is cancelled, suspended or amended.

CAP 413

Editorial Note. Paragraphs 9.49 to 9.53 below are new text and replace existing text in chapter 9.

Radio Mandatory Zones (RMZ)

- 9.49 A RMZ is airspace of defined dimensions wherein the carriage and operation of suitable/appropriate radio equipment is mandatory (SERA.6005(a) refers). RMZ airspace is to be operated in accordance with the regulations pertaining to the background airspace classification.
- 9.50 Flights operating in airspace designated as a RMZ by the CAA, shall establish two-way communication before entering the RMZ and maintain a continuous air-ground voice communication watch, as necessary, on the appropriate communication channel, unless in compliance with alternative provisions prescribed for that particular airspace by the <u>ANSP</u>. If unable to establish two-way radio communication with the designated <u>ANSP</u> the pilot is to remain outside the RMZ.
- 9.51 Two-way communication is considered to have been achieved once the pilot has provided at least the following information on the appropriate communication channel:
 - Callsign;
 - Type of aircraft;
 - Position;
 - Level;
 - Flight rules; and,
 - Intentions of the flight.

and has received acknowledgement from ATS.

- 9.52 Where aircraft are based at aerodromes or operating sites located within a RMZ and radio communications are not possible either prior to getting airborne, or at all, pilots of such flights are directed to:
 - a) seek to agree letters of agreement with the ANSP describing alternative provisions for compliance; and,
 - b) establish two-way radio communications (where appropriate) at the earliest opportunity after take-off.
- 9.53 The pilot of an aircraft that wishes to operate in a RMZ without the necessary radio equipment must operate in accordance with conditions promulgated for the specific RMZ or in accordance with agreed tactical

arrangements with the <u>ANSP</u>. If a pilot is unable to make such tactical arrangements, they are to remain <u>outside</u> the RMZ, unless in an emergency.