ENR 1.7 ALTIMETER SETTING PROCEDURES

Introduction

- 1.1 The altimeter setting procedures in use generally conform to those contained in ICAO Doc 8168, Vol. I, Part 6 and are given in full below. Differences are shown in quotation marks.
- 1.2 A common transition altitude of 11,000ft (3,350 metres) and transition level of FL 130 has been established in Male' Flight Information Region. This will ensure uniformity in the transition altitudes and transition levels for aerodromes within the territory of the Maldives.
- 1.3 No aircraft should flight plan to cruise at flight levels 115,120 and 125 when operating in the Male' Flight Information Region.
- 1.4 QNH reports and temperature information for use in determining adequate terrain clearance are provided in MET broadcasts and are available on request from the air traffic services units. QNH values are given in hectopascals.

2 Basic altimeter setting procedures

2.1 Altemeter Setting Procedures

- 2.1.1 For flight at or below the transition altitude, the alterneter reference will be the LOCAL QNH. Flight will therefore be conducted in altitudes.
- 2.1.2 For flight at and above transition level, the standard altimeter setting of 1013.2hPa will be used.
- 2.1.3 Change from LOCAL QNH to 1013.2hPa will be made on climb through the transition altitude.
- 2.1.4 Change from 1013.2hPa will be made on dscent through the transition level.
- Cruising within the transition layer is not permitted unless specifically cleared by Male' ACC. 2.1.5
- 2.1.6 Vertical positioning of aircraft when at or below the transition altitude is expressed in terms of altitudes, whereas such positioning at or above the transition level is expressed in terms of flight levels. While passing through the transition layer, vertical positioning is expressed in terms of altitude when descending and in terms of flight levels when ascending.
- 2.1.7 Flight level zero is located at the atmospheric pressure level of 1013.2 hPa (29.92 in). Consecutive flight levels are separated by a pressure interval corresponding to 500 ft (152.4 m) in the standard atmosphere.

Note. Examples of the relationship between flight levels and altimeter indications are given in the following table the metric equivalents being approximate:

Flight level	Altimeter indication				
number	Feet	Metres			
10	1 000	300			
15	1 500	450			
20	2 000	600			
50	5 000	1 500			
100	10 000	3 050			
150	15 000	4 550			
200	20 000	6 100			

2.2 Take-off and climb

- 2.2.1 A QNH altimeter setting is made available to aircraft prior to start-up clearance.
- 2.2.2 Vertical positioning of aircraft during climb is expressed in terms of altitudes until reaching the transition altitude above which vertical positioning is expressed in terms of flight levels.

2.3 Vertical separations en-route

- 2.3.1 Vertical separation en-route is assessed interms of;
 - a) Altitudes, when at and below the transition altitude; and
 - b) Flight Levels, when above the transition altitude.
- 2.3.2 All en-route flights should be conducted in accordance with the Semi-circular system of cruising levels corresponding to the magnetic tracks and shown in the table of cruising levels in part 5, as will provide the required terrain clearances.
- 2.4 Approach and Landing
- 2.4.1 A QNH altimeter setting is made available in approach is controlled by reference to flight levels until reaching the transition level below which vertical positioning is controlled by reference to altitudes.
- 2.4.2 QFE altimeter settings are not available.
- 2.4.3 Vertical positioning of aircraft during approach is controlled by reference to flight levels until reaching the transition level below which vertical positioning is controlled by reference to altitudes.
- 2.5 Missed Approach
- 2.5.1 The relevant portions of 2.1,2.2,2.3 and 2.4 shall be applied in the event of a missed approach
- 3 Description of altimeter setting region
- 3.1 The altimeter setting region is the Male' FIR The area covered by this region is shown the Air Traffic Services Airspace Chart ENR 2
- 4 Procedures applicable to operators and pilots
- 4.1 Flight Planning
- 4.2 The level(s) at which a flight is to be conducted shall be specified in a flight plan:
 - a) In terms of flight level(s) if the flight is to be conducted at or above the transition level, and
 - b) In terms of altitude(s) if the flight is to be conducted in the vicinity of an aerodrome and at or below the transition altitude.
- Note. 1- Short flights in the vicinity of an aerodrome may often be conducted only at altitudes below the transition altitude.
 - 2- Flight levels are specified in a plan by number and not in terms of feet or meters as is the case with altitudes

5Table of cruising levels

The following cruising levels shall be applied in the Male' FIR.

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	From 000) degrees	to 179	degrees		From 180 degrees to 359 degrees					
IFR Flights Altitude			VFR Flights Altitude			IFR Flights Altitude			VFR Flights Altitude		
FL	Metres	Feet	FL	Metres	Feet	FL	Metres	Feet	FL	Metres	Feet
-90						0					
10	300	1000				20	600	2000			
30	900	3000	35	1050	3500	40	1200	4000	45	1350	4500
50	1500	5000	55	1700	5500	60	1850	6000	65	2000	6500
70	2150	7000	75	2300	7500	80	2450	8000	85	2600	8500
90	2750	9000	95	2900	9500	100	3050	10000	105	3200	10500
110	3350	11000	115	3500	11500	120	3650	12000	125	3800	12500
130	3950	13000	135	4100	13500	140	4250	14000	145	4400	14500
150	4550	15000	155	4700	15500	160	4900	16000	165	4050	16500
170	5200	17000	175	5350	17500	180	5500	18000	185	4650	18500
190	5800	19000	195	5950	19500	200	6100	20000	205	6250	20500
210	6400	21000	215	6550	21500	220	6700	22000	225	6850	22500
230	7000	23000	235	7150	23500	240	7300	24000	245	7450	24500
250	7600	25000	255	7750	25500	260	7900	26000	265	8100	26500
270	8250	27000	275	8400	27500	280	8550	28000	285	8700	28500
290	8850	29000				300	9150	30000			
310	9450	31000				320	9750	32000			
330	10050	33000				340	10350	34000			
350	10650	35000				360	10950	36000			
370	11300	37000				380	11600	38000			
390	11900	39000				400	12200	40000			
410	12500	41000				430	13100	43000			
450	13700	45000				470	14350	47000			
490	14950	49000				510	15550	51000			

^{*} Except when, on the basis of regional air navigation agreements, a modified table of cruising levels based on a nominal vertical separation minimum of 300 m (1000 ft) is prescribed for use, under specified conditions, by aircraft operating above FL 410 within designated portions of the airspace.

^{**} Magnetic track, or in polar areas at latitudes than 70 degrees and within such extensions to those areas as may be prescribed by the appropriate ATS authorities, grid tracks as determined by a network of lines parallel to the Greenwich Meridian superimposed on a polar stereographic chart in which the direction towards the North Pole is employed as the Grid North.

c) in other areas

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37000 380

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	IRAUN"											
From 000 degrees to 179 degrees						From 180 degrees to 359 degrees						
IFR Flights Altitude			VFR Flights Altitude				IFR Flights Altitude			VFR Flights Altitude		
FL	Metres	Feet	FL	Metres	Feet	FL	Metres	Feet	FL	Metres	Feet	
-90			-	-	-	0			-	-	-	
10	300	1000	-	-	-	20	600	2000	-	-	-	
30	900	3000	35	1050	3500	40	1200	4000	45	1350	4500	
50	1500	5000	55	1700	5500	60	1850	6000	65	2000	6500	
70	2150	7000	75	2300	7500	80	2450	8000	85	2600	8500	
90	2750	9000	95	2900	9500	100	3050	10000	105	3200	10500	
110	3350	11000	115	3500	11500	120	3650	12000	125	3800	12500	
130	3950	13000	135	4100	13500	140	4250	14000	145	4400	14500	
150	4550	15000	155	4700	15500	160	4900	16000	165	5050	16500	
170	5200	17000	175	5350	17500	180	5500	18000	185	5650	18500	
190	5800	19000	195	5950	19500	200	6100	20000	205	6250	20500	
210	6400	21000	215	6550	21500	220	6700	22000	225	6850	22500	
230	7000	23000	235	7150	23500	240	7300	24000	245	7450	24500	
250	7600	25000	255	7750	25500	260	7900	26000	265	8100	26500	
270	8250	27000	275	8400	27500	280	8550	28000	285	8700	28500	
290	8850	29000	300	9150	30000	310	9450	31000	320	9750	32000	
330	10050	33000	340	10350	34000	350	10650	35000	360	10950	36000	

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^{*} Magnetic track, or in polar areas at latitudes higher than 70 degrees and within such extensions to those areas as may be prescribed by the appropriate ATS authorities, grid tracks as determined by a network of lines parallel to the Greenwich Meridian superimposed on a polar stereographic chart in which the direction towards the North Pole is employed as the Grid North.