

COVER SHEET TO AMENDMENT 42

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

RULES OF THE AIR

ANNEX 2

TO THE CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION

TENTH EDITION — JULY 2005

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

Checklist of Amendments to Annex 2		
	<i>Effective date</i>	<i>Date of applicability</i>
Tenth Edition (incorporates Amendments 1 to 38)	11 July 2005	24 November 2005
Amendment 39 (adopted by the Council on 20 February 2006)	17 July 2006	23 November 2006
Amendment 40 (adopted by the Council on 26 February 2007)	16 July 2007	22 November 2007
Amendment 41 (adopted by the Council on 10 March 2008)	20 July 2008	20 November 2008
Amendment 42 (adopted by the Council on 4 March 2009) Replacement pages (iii), (x) to (xi), APP 1-14 to APP 1-19, APP 3-1 to APP 3-4	20 July 2009	19 November 2009

Amendment 42 to the
International Standards

RULES OF THE AIR

(Annex 2 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation)

1. Insert the following replacement pages in Annex 2 (Tenth Edition) to incorporate Amendment 42 which becomes applicable on 19 November 2009:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Page (iii) | — Table of Contents |
| b) Pages (x) to (xi) | — Foreword |
| c) Pages APP 1-14 to APP 1-19 | — Appendix 1 |
| d) Pages APP 3-1 to APP 3-4 | — Appendix 3 |

2. Record the entry of this amendment on page (ii).

20/7/09

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<i>Amendment</i>	<i>Source(s)</i>	<i>Subject(s)</i>	<i>Adopted/approved Effective Applicable</i>
22	Air Navigation Commission	Unmanned free balloons; estimated time of arrival.	2 March 1981 2 July 1981 26 November 1981
23 (7th Edition)	Air Navigation Commission	Interception of civil aircraft.	1 April 1981 1 August 1981 26 November 1981
24	Air Navigation Commission	Aircraft exterior lights.	19 March 1982 19 July 1982 25 November 1982
25	Air Navigation Commission; AGA Divisional Meeting (1981)	Definitions relating to height, instrument approach procedure, manoeuvring and movement area, taxiing, and taxiway; use of the phrase "HIJACK" in the event of interception of civil aircraft; note regarding lease, charter or interchange of aircraft; provisions related to surface movement of aircraft and taxiing; series 2 signals used by helicopters in the event of interception; units of measurement.	21 March 1983 29 July 1983 24 November 1983
26	ATS Data Acquisition, Processing and Transfer Panel, Third Meeting (1981); Air Navigation Commission	Definitions; contents of flight plans; repetitive flight plans; ATS data interchange; pronunciations to be used by intercepting aircraft; alignment of the radiotelephony urgency signal with Annex 10, Volume II; Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).	22 June 1984 22 October 1984 21 November 1985
27 (8th Edition)	Council; Air Navigation Commission	Identification and interception of civil aircraft.	10 March 1986 27 July 1986 20 November 1986
28	Air Navigation Commission	Definition of "apron"; special procedures for use during unlawful interference.	16 March 1987 27 July 1987 19 November 1987
29 (9th Edition)	Visual Flight Rules Operations Panel, Third Meeting (1986); Secretariat; Visual Aids Panel, Eleventh Meeting (1987); Air Navigation Commission; amendments consequential to adoption of amendments to Annex 6	Operation of aircraft in mixed VFR/IFR environments; surface movement of aircraft and surface movement guidance and control; acts of unlawful interference; helicopters as intercepting aircraft.	12 March 1990 30 July 1990 14 November 1991
30	Secondary Surveillance Radar Improvements and Collision Avoidance Systems Panel, Fourth Meeting (SICASP/4) (1989)	Definitions; airborne collision avoidance system (ACAS).	26 February 1993 26 July 1993 11 November 1993
31	Review of the General Concept of Separation Panel, Seventh Meeting (1990); Air Navigation Commission; Automatic Dependent Surveillance Panel, Second Meeting (1992)	Definitions; air-taxiing; separation between aircraft; formation flights by civil aircraft in controlled airspace; automatic dependent surveillance.	18 March 1994 25 July 1994 10 November 1994

<i>Amendment</i>	<i>Source(s)</i>	<i>Subject(s)</i>	<i>Adopted/approved Effective Applicable</i>
32	Air Navigation Commission	Note related to carriage requirements of airborne collision avoidance systems.	19 February 1996 19 February 1996 —
33	Air Navigation Commission	Communication failure procedures.	26 February 1997 21 July 1997 6 November 1997
34	Automatic Dependent Surveillance Panel, Fourth Meeting (1996); Review of the General Concept of Separation Panel, Ninth Meeting (1996); consequential to Amendment 162 to Annex 1	Definitions; automatic dependent surveillance systems and procedures; data interchange between automated ATS systems; ATS applications for air-ground data links; problematic use of psychoactive substances.	19 March 1998 20 July 1998 5 November 1998
35	Air Navigation Commission; Visual Aids Panel, Thirteenth Meeting (1997)	ATS airspace classifications; visual meteorological conditions clearance; runway-holding position.	10 March 1999 19 July 1999 4 November 1999
36	Consequential as a result of Amendment 40 to Annex 11; Amendments 23 and 25 to Annex 6, Part I; Amendments 20 and 7 to Annex 6, Parts II and III, respectively; and Amendment 72 to Annex 3	Revised definitions of “air traffic control unit”, “approach control unit”, “alternate aerodrome” “flight crew member”, “pilot-in-command” and “visibility”; editorial amendments.	12 March 2001 16 July 2001 1 November 2001
37	Separation and Airspace Safety Panel (SASP)	Pilot procedures in the event of unlawful interference; editorial amendments.	28 February 2003 — —
38 (10th Edition)	Secretariat	Definitions; marshalling signals; communication failure procedures; interception manoeuvres; editorial amendments.	23 February 2005 11 July 2005 24 November 2005
39	Secretariat	Restructuring of text to emphasize the responsibility of the pilot-incommand for the avoidance of collisions.	20 February 2006 17 July 2006 23 November 2006
40	Air Navigation Commission	Definitions and associated procedures for ADS-B, ADS-C and ADS-C agreement; pilot procedures in the event of unlawful interference.	26 February 2007 16 July 2007 22 November 2007
41	Secretariat with the assistance of the Required Navigation Performance and Special Operational Requirements (RNPSOR) Study Group	Amendment to a definition and Standard to align required navigation performance (RNP) and area navigation (RNAV) terminology with the performance-based navigation (PBN) concept.	10 March 2008 20 July 2008 20 November 2008

<i>Amendment</i>	<i>Source(s)</i>	<i>Subject(s)</i>	<i>Adopted/approved Effective Applicable</i>
42	Recommendation 8/1 of the seventh meeting of the Operations Panel (OPSP/7); Secretariat with the assistance of the APANPIRG task force on RVSM	Amendments to standard emergency hand signals for emergency communications between aircraft rescue and firefighting personnel and flight and/or cabin crews; and harmonization of cruising levels.	4 March 2009 20 July 2009 19 November 2009



The diagram shows a person in a uniform with arms extended horizontally to the sides, holding orange wands. Two curved arrows above the wands point upwards, indicating the direction of movement.

***17. Move upwards**

Fully extend arms and wands at a 90-degree angle to sides and, with palms turned up, move hands upwards. Speed of movement indicates rate of ascent.



The diagram shows a person in a uniform with arms extended horizontally to the sides, holding orange wands. Two curved arrows below the wands point downwards, indicating the direction of movement.

***18. Move downwards**

Fully extend arms and wands at a 90-degree angle to sides and, with palms turned down, move hands downwards. Speed of movement indicates rate of descent.



The diagram shows a person in a uniform with the right arm extended horizontally to the right, holding an orange wand. The left arm is extended horizontally to the left, also holding an orange wand. A curved arrow below the arms indicates a sweeping motion from right to left.

***19 a). Move horizontally left
(from pilot's point of view)**

Extend arm horizontally at a 90-degree angle to right side of body. Move other arm in same direction in a sweeping motion.



***19 b). Move horizontally right
(from pilot's point of view)**

Extend arm horizontally at a 90-degree angle to left side of body. Move other arm in same direction in a sweeping motion.



***20. Land**

Cross arms with wands downwards and in front of body.



21. Hold position/stand by

Fully extend arms and wands downwards at a 45-degree angle to sides. Hold position until aircraft is clear for next manoeuvre.



22. Dispatch aircraft

Perform a standard salute with right hand and/or wand to dispatch the aircraft. Maintain eye contact with flight crew until aircraft has begun to taxi.



**23. Do not touch controls
(technical/servicing
communication signal)**

Extend right arm fully above head and close fist or hold wand in horizontal position; left arm remains at side by knee.



**24. Connect ground power
(technical/servicing
communication signal)**

Hold arms fully extended above head; open left hand horizontally and move finger tips of right hand into and touch open palm of left hand (forming a "T"). At night, illuminated wands can also be used to form the "T" above head.



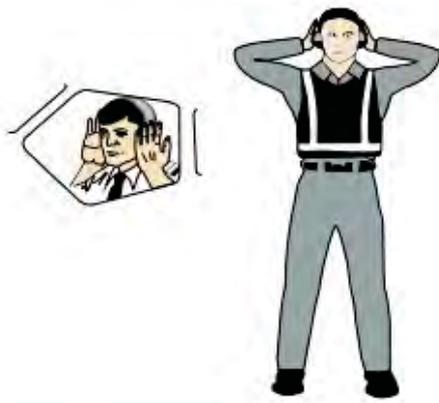
**25. Disconnect power
(technical/servicing
communication signal)**

Hold arms fully extended above head with finger tips of right hand touching open horizontal palm of left hand (forming a "T"); then move right hand away from the left. **Do not** disconnect power until authorized by flight crew. At night, illuminated wands can also be used to form the "T" above head.



**26. Negative
(technical/servicing
communication signal)**

Hold right arm straight out at 90 degrees from shoulder and point wand down to ground or display hand with "thumbs down"; left hand remains at side by knee.



**27. Establish communication
via interphone
(technical/servicing
communication signal)**

Extend both arms at 90 degrees from body and move hands to cup both ears.



**28. Open/close stairs
(technical/servicing
communication signal)**

With right arm at side and left arm raised above head at a 45-degree angle, move right arm in a sweeping motion towards top of left shoulder.

Note.— This signal is intended mainly for aircraft with the set of integral stairs at the front.

5.2 From the pilot of an aircraft to a signalman

Note 1.— These signals are designed for use by a pilot in the cockpit with hands plainly visible to the signalman, and illuminated as necessary to facilitate observation by the signalman.

Note 2.— The aircraft engines are numbered in relation to the signalman facing the aircraft, from right to left (i.e. No. 1 engine being the port outer engine).

5.2.1 Brakes

Note.— The moment the fist is clenched or the fingers are extended indicates, respectively, the moment of brake engagement or release.

- a) Brakes engaged: raise arm and hand, with fingers extended, horizontally in front of face, then clench fist.
- b) Brakes released: raise arm, with fist clenched, horizontally in front of face, then extend fingers.

5.2.2 Chocks

- a) Insert chocks: arms extended, palms outwards, move hands inwards to cross in front of face.
- b) Remove chocks: hands crossed in front of face, palms outwards, move arms outwards.

5.2.3 Ready to start engine (s)

Raise the appropriate number of fingers on one hand indicating the number of the engine to be started.

5.3 Technical/servicing communication signals

5.3.1 Manual signals shall only be used when verbal communication is not possible with respect to technical/servicing communication signals.

5.3.2 Signalmen shall ensure that an acknowledgement is received from the flight crew with respect to technical/servicing communication signals.

Note.— The technical/servicing communication signals are included in Appendix 1 to standardize the use of hand signals used to communicate to flight crews during the aircraft movement process that relate to servicing or handling functions.

6. STANDARD EMERGENCY HAND SIGNALS

The following hand signals are established as the minimum required for emergency communication between the aircraft rescue and firefighting (ARFF) incident commander/ARFF firefighters and the cockpit and/or cabin crews of the incident aircraft. ARFF emergency hand signals should be given from the left front side of the aircraft for the flight crew.

Note.— In order to communicate more effectively with the cabin crew, emergency hand signals may be given by ARFF firefighters from other positions.

	<p>1. Recommend evacuation</p> <p>Evacuation recommended based on ARFF and incident commander's assessment of external situation.</p> <p>Arm extended from body and held horizontal with hand upraised at eye level. Execute beckoning arm motion angled backward. Non-beckoning arm held against body.</p> <p>Night — same with wands.</p>
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	<p>2. Recommended stop</p> <p>Recommend evacuation in progress be halted. Stop aircraft movement or other activity in progress.</p> <p>Arms in front of head, crossed at wrists.</p> <p>Night — same with wands.</p>
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	<p>3. Emergency contained</p> <p>No outside evidence of dangerous conditions or "all-clear."</p> <p>Arms extended outward and down at a 45-degree angle. Arms moved inward below waistline simultaneously until wrists crossed, then extended outward to starting position (umpire's "safe" signal).</p> <p>Night — same with wands.</p>
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4. Fire

Move right-hand in a "fanning" motion from shoulder to knee, while at the same time pointing with left hand to area of fire.

Night — same with wands.

APPENDIX 3. TABLES OF CRUISING LEVELS

The cruising levels to be observed when so required by this Annex are as follows:

RVSM — FEET

- a) in areas where feet are used for altitude and where, in accordance with regional air navigation agreements, a vertical separation minimum of 1 000 ft is applied between FL 290 and FL 410 inclusive:*

TRACK**

From 000 degrees to 179 degrees***						From 180 degrees to 359 degrees***					
IFR Flights			VFR Flights			IFR Flights			VFR Flights		
Level			Level			Level			Level		
FL	Feet	Metres	FL	Feet	Metres	FL	Feet	Metres	FL	Feet	Metres
010	1 000	300	—	—	—	020	2 000	600	—	—	—
030	3 000	900	035	3 500	1 050	040	4 000	1 200	045	4 500	1 350
050	5 000	1 500	055	5 500	1 700	060	6 000	1 850	065	6 500	2 000
070	7 000	2 150	075	7 500	2 300	080	8 000	2 450	085	8 500	2 600
090	9 000	2 750	095	9 500	2 900	100	10 000	3 050	105	10 500	3 200
110	11 000	3 350	115	11 500	3 500	120	12 000	3 650	125	12 500	3 800
130	13 000	3 950	135	13 500	4 100	140	14 000	4 250	145	14 500	4 400
150	15 000	4 550	155	15 500	4 700	160	16 000	4 900	165	16 500	5 050
170	17 000	5 200	175	17 500	5 350	180	18 000	5 500	185	18 500	5 650
190	19 000	5 800	195	19 500	5 950	200	20 000	6 100	205	20 500	6 250
210	21 000	6 400	215	21 500	6 550	220	22 000	6 700	225	22 500	6 850
230	23 000	7 000	235	23 500	7 150	240	24 000	7 300	245	24 500	7 450
250	25 000	7 600	255	25 500	7 750	260	26 000	7 900	265	26 500	8 100
270	27 000	8 250	275	27 500	8 400	280	28 000	8 550	285	28 500	8 700
290	29 000	8 850				300	30 000	9 150			
310	31 000	9 450				320	32 000	9 750			
330	33 000	10 050				340	34 000	10 350			
350	35 000	10 650				360	36 000	10 950			
370	37 000	11 300				380	38 000	11 600			
390	39 000	11 900				400	40 000	12 200			
410	41 000	12 500				430	43 000	13 100			
450	45 000	13 700				470	47 000	14 350			
490	49 000	14 950				510	51 000	15 550			
etc.	etc.	etc.				etc.	etc.	etc.			

* Except when, on the basis of regional air navigation agreements, a modified table of cruising levels based on a nominal vertical separation minimum of 1 000 ft (300 m) 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 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.

*** Except where, on the basis of regional air navigation agreements, from 090 to 269 degrees and from 270 to 089 degrees is prescribed to accommodate predominant traffic directions and appropriate transition procedures to be associated therewith are specified.

Note.— Guidance material relating to vertical separation is contained in the Manual on Implementation of a 300 m (1 000 ft) Vertical Separation Minimum Between FL 290 and FL 410 Inclusive (Doc 9574).

Annex 2

APP 3-1

19/11/09
No. 42

RVSM — METRES

- b) in areas where metres are used for altitude and where, in accordance with regional air navigation agreements, a vertical separation minimum of 300 m is applied between 8 900 m and 12 500 m inclusive:*

TRACK**

From 000 degrees to 179 degrees***						From 180 degrees to 359 degrees***					
IFR Flights			VFR Flights			IFR Flights			VFR Flights		
Level			Level			Level			Level		
Standard Metric	Metres	Feet	Standard Metric	Metres	Feet	Standard Metric	Metres	Feet	Standard Metric	Metres	Feet
0030	300	1 000	—	—	—	0060	600	2 000	—	—	—
0090	900	3 000	0105	1 050	3 500	0120	1 200	3 900	0135	1 350	4 400
0150	1 500	4 900	0165	1 650	5 400	0180	1 800	5 900	0195	1 950	6 400
0210	2 100	6 900	0225	2 250	7 400	0240	2 400	7 900	0255	2 550	8 400
0270	2 700	8 900	0285	2 850	9 400	0300	3 000	9 800	0315	3 150	10 300
0330	3 300	10 800	0345	3 450	11 300	0360	3 600	11 800	0375	3 750	12 300
0390	3 900	12 800	0405	4 050	13 300	0420	4 200	13 800	0435	4 350	14 300
0450	4 500	14 800	0465	4 650	15 300	0480	4 800	15 700	0495	4 950	16 200
0510	5 100	16 700	0525	5 250	17 200	0540	5 400	17 700	0555	5 550	18 200
0570	5 700	18 700	0585	5 850	19 200	0600	6 000	19 700	0615	6 150	20 200
0630	6 300	20 700	0645	6 450	21 200	0660	6 600	21 700	0675	6 750	22 100
0690	6 900	22 600	0705	7 050	23 100	0720	7 200	23 600	0735	7 350	24 100
0750	7 500	24 600	0765	7 650	25 100	0780	7 800	25 600	0795	7 950	26 100
0810	8 100	26 600	0825	8 250	27 100	0840	8 400	27 600	0855	8 550	28 100
0890	8 900	29 100				0920	9 200	30 100			
0950	9 500	31 100				0980	9 800	32 100			
1010	10 100	33 100				1040	10 400	34 100			
1070	10 700	35 100				1100	11 000	36 100			
1130	11 300	37 100				1160	11 600	38 100			
1190	11 900	39 100				1220	12 200	40 100			
1250	12 500	41 100				1310	13 100	43 000			
1370	13 700	44 900				1430	14 300	46 900			
1490	14 900	48 900				1550	15 500	50 900			
etc.	etc.	etc.				etc.	etc.	etc.			

* Except when, on the basis of regional air navigation agreements, a modified table of cruising levels based on a nominal vertical separation minimum of 1 000 ft (300 m) 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 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.

*** Except where, on the basis of regional air navigation agreements, from 090 to 269 degrees and from 270 to 089 degrees is prescribed to accommodate predominant traffic directions and appropriate transition procedures to be associated therewith are specified.

Note.— Guidance material relating to vertical separation is contained in the Manual on Implementation of a 300 m (1 000 ft) Vertical Separation Minimum Between FL 290 and FL 410 Inclusive (Doc 9574).

19/11/09
No. 42

APP 3-2

Non-RVSM — FEET

c) in other areas where feet are the primary unit of measurement for altitude:

TRACK*												
From 000 degrees to 179 degrees**						From 180 degrees to 359 degrees**						
IFR Flights			VFR Flights			IFR Flights			VFR Flights			
Level	FL	Feet	Level	FL	Feet	Level	FL	Feet	Level	FL	Feet	Metres
010	1 000	300	—	—	—	020	2 000	600	—	—	—	—
030	3 000	900	035	3 500	1 050	040	4 000	1 200	045	4 500	1 350	2 000
050	5 000	1 500	055	5 500	1 700	060	6 000	1 850	065	6 500	2 000	2 000
070	7 000	2 150	075	7 500	2 300	080	8 000	2 450	085	8 500	2 600	2 600
090	9 000	2 750	095	9 500	2 900	100	10 000	3 050	105	10 500	3 200	3 200
110	11 000	3 350	115	11 500	3500	120	12 000	3 650	125	12 500	3 800	3 800
130	13 000	3 950	135	13 500	4 100	140	14 000	4 250	145	14 500	4 400	4 400
150	15 000	4 550	155	15 500	4 700	160	16 000	4 900	165	16 500	5 050	5 050
170	17 000	5 200	175	17 500	5 350	180	18 000	5 500	185	18 500	5 650	5 650
190	19 000	5 800	195	19 500	5 950	200	20 000	6 100	205	20 500	6 250	6 250
210	21 000	6 400	215	21 500	6 550	220	22 000	6 700	225	22 500	6 850	6 850
230	23 000	7 000	235	23 500	7 150	240	24 000	7 300	245	24 500	7 450	7 450
250	25 000	7 600	255	25 500	7 750	260	26 000	7 900	265	26 500	8 100	8 100
270	27 000	8 250	275	27 500	8 400	280	28 000	8 550	285	28 500	8 700	8 700
290	29 000	8 850	300	30 000	9 150	310	31 000	9 450	320	32 000	9 750	9 750
330	33 000	10 050	340	34 000	10 350	350	35 000	10 650	360	36 000	10 950	10 950
370	37 000	11 300	380	38 000	11 600	390	39 000	11 900	400	40 000	12 200	12 200
410	41 000	12 500	420	42 000	12 800	430	43 000	13 100	440	44 000	13 400	13 400
450	45 000	13 700	460	46 000	14 000	470	47 000	14 350	480	48 000	14 650	14 650
490	49 000	14 950	500	50 000	15 250	510	51 000	15 550	520	52 000	15 850	15 850
etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.

* 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.

** Except where, on the basis of regional air navigation agreements, from 090 to 269 degrees and from 270 to 089 degrees is prescribed to accommodate predominant traffic directions and appropriate transition procedures to be associated therewith are specified.

Note.— Guidance material relating to vertical separation is contained in the Manual on Implementation of a 300 m (1 000 ft) Vertical Separation Minimum Between FL 290 and FL 410 Inclusive (Doc 9574).

Non-RVSM — METRES

d) in other areas where metres are the primary unit of measurement for altitude:

TRACK*												
From 000 degrees to 179 degrees**						From 180 degrees to 359 degrees**						
IFR Flights			VFR Flights			IFR Flights			VFR Flights			
Level			Level			Level			Level			
Standard Metric	Metres	Feet	Standard Metric	Metres	Feet	Standard Metric	Metres	Feet	Standard Metric	Metres	Feet	
0030	300	1 000	—	—	—	0060	600	2 000	—	—	—	
0090	900	3 000	0105	1 050	3 500	0120	1 200	3 900	0135	1 350	4 400	
0150	1 500	4 900	0165	1 650	5 400	0180	1 800	5 900	0195	1 950	6 400	
0210	2 100	6 900	0225	2 250	7 400	0240	2 400	7 900	0255	2 550	8 400	
0270	2 700	8 900	0285	2 850	9 400	0300	3 000	9 800	0315	3 150	10 300	
0330	3 300	10 800	0345	3 450	11 300	0360	3 600	11 800	0375	3 750	12 300	
0390	3 900	12 800	0405	4 050	13 300	0420	4 200	13 800	0435	4 350	14 300	
0450	4 500	14 800	0465	4 650	15 300	0480	4 800	15 700	0495	4 950	16 200	
0510	5 100	16 700	0525	5 250	17 200	0540	5 400	17 700	0555	5 550	18 200	
0570	5 700	18 700	0585	5 850	19 200	0600	6 000	19 700	0615	6 150	20 200	
0630	6 300	20 700	0645	6 450	21 200	0660	6 600	21 700	0675	6 750	22 100	
0690	6 900	22 600	0705	7 050	23 100	0720	7 200	23 600	0735	7 350	24 100	
0750	7 500	24 600	0765	7 650	25 100	0780	7 800	25 600	0795	7 950	26 100	
0810	8 100	26 600	0825	8 250	27 100	0840	8 400	27 600	0855	8 550	28 100	
0890	8 900	29 100	0920	9 200	30 100	0950	9 500	31 100	0980	9 800	32 100	
1010	10 100	33 100	1040	10 400	34 100	1070	10 700	35 100	1100	11 000	36 100	
1130	11 300	37 100	1160	11 600	38 100	1190	11 900	39 100	1220	12 200	40 100	
1250	12 500	41 100	1280	12 800	42 100	1310	13 100	43 000	1370	13 400	44 000	
1370	13 700	44 900	1400	14 000	46 100	1430	14 300	46 900	1460	14 600	47 900	
1490	14 900	48 900	1520	15 200	49 900	1550	15 500	50 900	1580	15 800	51 900	
etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	

* 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.

** Except where, on the basis of regional air navigation agreements, from 090 to 269 degrees and from 270 to 089 degrees is prescribed to accommodate predominant traffic directions and appropriate transition procedures to be associated therewith are specified.

Note.— Guidance material relating to vertical separation is contained in the Manual on Implementation of a 300 m (1 000 ft) Vertical Separation Minimum Between FL 290 and FL 410 Inclusive (Doc 9574).