The following information is extracted from AIP Denmark and VFR Flight Guide Denmark (VFG) and connects to ICAO ANC 1:500 000 DENMARK (ANC) dated 17 APR 25. The ANC dated 17 APR 25 is published in paper and digital. The digital version will continuously be updated by AIRAC dates. The paper version will be updated once a This document and latest ANC can be found on the Internet: https://aim.naviair.dk

Aerodromes. Availability Public Aerodromes

The Danish public aerodromes are open for traffic to and from other States as indicated on the list below. Customs clearance is compulsory for all flights to Denmark. Immigration is compulsory except for flights between the Schengen States.

List of Schengen States:

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lichtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and The Czech Republic Civil use of Military Air Bases

Use of military air bases in Denmark with other than State registered aircraft may be made solely when prior permission has been obtained. The use of military air bases as an alternate aerodrome may likewise be made solely when prior permission has been obtained. Aalborg Air Base is not affected by these regulations. Permission to use Karup Air Base will be granted unless special conditions may

be regarded as prohibitive. As regards other air bases a permission may be granted only if the conditions are A permission may at any time be withdrawn with immediate effect, should circumstances so require.

Submission of Application Application in writing for permission to use a military air base shall be submitted direct to the air base concerned well in advance of the date of the flight.

Karup Airport, Airport Office, N.O. Hansensvej 4, DK-7470 Karup J. TEL: +45 97 10 06 10, FAX: +45 97 10 06 65. Voiens/Skrydstrup Airport, Lilholtvej 8, Skrydstrup, DK-6500 Vojens TEL: +45 74 59 16 54, FAX: +45 74 54 00 06. E-mail: airport@vojens.dk

Application form is available on the Internet: http://vojenslufthavn.dk Rules and Conditions Operations on the air base must be carried out in accordance with the rules and conditions stated in the following with due regard to such other conditions as may

have been stipulated for each individual permission. a. A flight plan shall be submitted for each flight. During flight in controlled airspace and during operations on the manoeuvring area, the pilot-in-command shall closely observe the directions given.

b. The Commander of the Air Base lays down the rules which are to be observed by flight crew members and passengers concerning security measures, traffic and stays at the air base. As regards to the Air Bases Karup (Karup/Midtjyllands Airport) and Skrydstrup (Vojens/Skrydstrup), photographing from the air as well as on the ground is prohibited. At the remaining air bases the local ban on photographing will apply, as published by posters. Flight crew members, respectively ground personnel, shall immediately report to the air base in case it is surmised that the ban on photographing has been

c. The Defence Forces shall not be liable for theft, and fire-, water- or other damage to aircraft, their equipment, flight crew members, passengers, cargo, etc., caused during stays at the air base. The Defence Forces reserve their right to claim compensation for damage caused by civil aircraft, flight crew members or passengers to the Air Force material, buildings and personnel within the area of an air base. d. Landing- and other charges will be collected in accordance with the provision of the current "Tariff Regulations applying to Public State-operated Airports in Denmark" approved by the Ministry of Transport.

Karup Air Base. Special Regulations Request on permission for individual flights to use the military Karup Air Base, within the civilian Karup Airport ATS Reporting Office hours can be made by phone or telefax, as late as the date-of-flight. If the requested flight will be conducted outside the civilian Karup Airport ATS Reporting Office hours, the request has to be submitted not later than one hour prior to closing time. Private Aerodromes

A private aerodrome is an aerodrome, which is not open to the public. Such aerodrome can be shown on this chart, if the owner so desire, provided that the aerodrome is registered according to Regulations for Civil Aviation BL that the runway length is at least 500 M and that at least 100 operations are taking place in the busiest month of the year,

- that the aerodrome is approved by the Danish CAA.

For use of private aerodromes it generally applies that prior permission must be obtained from the owner. Private aerodromes may be affected by local environmental restrictions regarding the maximum permitted number of operations, the permitted periods for use and compulsory routings to/from the aerodrome. Information about this shall be obtained from the owner. A list of private aerodromes is shown in the VFR Flight Guide, which is also available on the Internet: https://aim.naviair.dk. NOTAM for private aerodromes will not be issued.

Separate public heliports are presently not established. However, helicopter operations may normally take place on public aerodromes In connection with exploration and production of oil and gas in the North Sea, a number of helidecks are established as shown in figure 2. Helidecks are also established in vicinity of off-shore Wind Farms. A brief description is given in the VFR Flight Guide (VFG), which is available also on the Internet: https://aim.naviair.dk. These helidecks are available only after prior arrangement with the owner/operator. NOTAM for private heliports and helidecks will not be issued.

List of Public Aerodromes								
Aerodrome	(

Aerodrome	Open for Traffic to/from	TEL: +45	FAX: +
Aalborg - EKYT	All States	98 17 11 44	98 17 36
Aarhus - EKAH	All States	87 75 70 50	87 75 70
Anholt - EKAT *	Schengen States	46 19 11 14	
Billund - EKBI Bornholm/Rønne - EKRN Esbjerg - EKEB Herning - EKHG Kalundborg - EKKL *	All States All States All States All States National AD	76 50 50 50 56 95 26 26 76 16 90 00 97 14 12 44 ADO: 20 45 49 11 40 41 13 26 41 10 88 85	
Karup/Midtjyllands Lufthavn - EKKA Kolding/Vamdrup - EKVD	All States All States	ADM: 59 51 33 11 97 10 06 10 75 58 18 77	97 10 06
Kruså-Padborg - EKPB * København/Kastrup - EKCH København/Roskilde - EKRK Lemvig - EKLV * Lolland Falster/Maribo - EKMB Læsø - EKLS *	National AD All States All States All States All States Schengen States	30 56 53 03 32 31 24 72 32 31 32 31 97 82 13 68 54 60 61 13 24 98 35 95	
Morsø - EKNM *	National AD	ADM: 20 33 17 71 AD: 51 21 01 73 AD: 20 66 56 65	
Odense/Hans Christian Andersen Airport - EKOD Randers - EKRD	All States Schengen States	65 95 50 72 86 40 40 11	86 43 4
Ringsted - EKRS *	Schengen States	20 29 34 28	
Samsø - EKSS * Sindal - EKSN	National AD All States	40 16 40 44 98 93 58 00	
Skive - EKSV	All States	61 29 57 77 (mobile))
Stauning - EKVJ	All States	97 36 90 44	
Sønderborg - EKSB	All States	74 42 21 30	
Thisted - EKTS * Tønder - EKTD Tåsinge/Elvira Madigan Airport EKST	All States Schengen States All States	99 17 37 80 74 72 26 55 62 54 22 94	62 53 33
Vesthimmerland - EKVH *	All States	99 66 73 85	
Viborg - EKVB	Schengen States	86 60 18 60	
Vojens/Skrydstrup - EKSP Ærø - EKAE	All States All States	74 59 16 54 AD: 63 52 63 67 ADM: 63 52 50 00	74 54 00 62 53 33

Vildmoser

Ryomgård

Sønder Omme

Vorbasse Ves

Dueodde

Store Darum

Vester Nebel

009 59 44.08E DME INFO from AAL TACAN

009 59 36.16E and 80 NM 198°-243° MAG

55 47 28.45N FL195 - 1500FT/60NM

55 00 05N FL 500/60 NM.

012 22 45E DME ELEV 90.2 FT

55 31 21N 100 NM 008 33 31E DME ELEV 175.5 FT

55 01 41.49N 20 NM

56 17 48.03N FL 500/200NN

55 35 25 87N FL 500/60 NM

55 26 22N FL 500/80 NM

55 59 34N FL195/60NM

012 07 09.24E

011 59 49.81E

011 37 54E DME ELEV 136.2 FT

55 35 15.91N DME ELEV 170.6 FT

008 21 16E DME ELEV 76.1 FT

008 11 15E DME ELEV 60.4 FT

55 37 23.27N 30 NM

010 39 11E and 80 NM 213°-243° MAG.

014 45 31.29E DME INFO from ROE TACAN

55 34 52N FL 500/60 NM, 80 NM 018°-063° MAG,

55 03 56.08N FL 500/80 NM, 017°-152° MAG 150 NM.

DME ELEV 24.0 FT. DME ODN 102X

degrees at 3000 FT or below.

reduced range to 24 NM in direction 198

012 36 48.97E DME ELEV 28.9 F

009 00 30.95E DME ELEV 172.8 F

54 54 19.49N FL 500/60 NM, 80 NM 313°-063° MAG,

57 06 14.16N FL 500/200NM

116.700/114X 009 59 34.11E DME ELEV 56.8 FT

008 19 06.09E

Bornholm/Rønne

Karup/Midtjyllands Lufthavn Ikast

List of Radio Navigation Aids

114.900 /96X

DME 116.600/113X

TACAN

VOR/DME

115.350/100Y

Public Holidays (HOL)

Maundy Thursday (THU before Easter)

Good Friday (FRI before Easter)

Easter Monday (MON after Easter)

Ascension Day (6th THU after Easter)

Whit Monday (MON after Whit Sunday)

New Years Day (1 JAN)

Christmas (25 DEC)

Boxing Day (26 DEC)

Aalborg Handling": FREQ 131.555 MHZ. Outside stated hours PPR for non-scheduled fligh shall be submitted to airport office not later than 2100 (2000), and for ambulance flights 1 HR prior. (Please note that an extra fee will be charged) flights and PN for scheduled flights submitted to ADC Self-service AD. Customs: PN 1 HR on TEL +45 21 54 57 57 Company FREQ 131.500 MHZ. Call sign "AIRCAT ANHOL "Bornholm Handling": FREQ 131.550 MHZ. Customs/Immigration: PN 1 HR. Customs/Immigration: Are available when ADO is established. PN 1 HR. *Self-service AD.

MIL AD DDD "Karup Airport Office": 131 550 M PPR 1 HR PN for AD/ADO/AFIS submitted 1 HR before closing time. IFR not permitted outside AFIS hours. Customs/Immigration: PN 1 HR. Remark: for flight originated outside Denmark with destination inside Denmark must state number of PAX of Schengen and non-Schengen citizens onboard in flight plan item 18.
*Self-service AD. SR - SS + civil twilight. VFG Night: PPR TEL: +45 30 56 53 03. stoms/Immigration: PN 1 HR. "Roskilde Handling": 131.555 MHZ *Self-service AD. Customs/Immigration by arrangement TEL +45 97 82 13 68. Self-service AD. Customs: PN 1 HR submitted MON-WED 0700-1430 (0600-1330 ΓHU 0700-1630 (0600-1530) and FRI 0700-1200 (0600-1100) on TEL +45 72 22 12 12.

Self-service AD. PPR outside AD hours for AD submitted MON-FRI 0900-1500

PPR outside AD hours for AD/ADO submitted not later than 2 HR before closing time to

PPR outside AD hours for AD/ADO submitted not later than 1 HR before closing time

PSN

55 36 43N 012 21 56E

55 38 08N 012 17 2

55 28 43N 012 08 16E

55 41 36N 012 08 02E

55 28 00N 010 22 00E

55 24 05N 010 08 10E

56 01 48N 008 23 55F

56 00 36N 008 21 30E

55 59 00N 008 22 06E

54 59 33N 009 35 26E

55 04 40N 010 04 25F

54 59 45N 009 58 24E

55 03 58N 009 48 26F

54 57 58N 010 11 56E

Designated Operational Coverage

55 13 44.18N FL 500/80 NM.

55 46 27N FL 500/60 NM

> 55 26 17N FI 105/60NM 009 20 06E DME ELEV 174.5 FT

55 59 19.13N 15 NM

55 13 28.74N 25 NM

56 15 58.2N 15 NM

55 52 16.5N 15 NM

56 20 47.6N 25 NM

56 39 08.9N 15 NM

57 43 50.1N 15 NM

55 59 23.1N 30 NM

57 35 41.5N 15 NM

56 10 08.1N FL 500/100 NN

54 30 39.49N FL 500/60 NM

54 22 39.26N 30 NM

Note: Some administrative services, banks and alike may be closed on the

012 34 25.3E DME ELEV 45 FT

55 32 04.3N FL 500/80 NM. DME ELEV 259 FT

57 39 22.0N FL 500/100 NM

012 17 23.5E DME ELEV 574 F

008 25 27.97E

009 16 25.36E

012 54 02.7E

014 04 41.4E

012 45 58.9E

012 50 32.2E

012 48 30.2E

012 20 39.2E

014 06 03.1E

012 13 13.4E

013 22 46.5E

010 07 12.08E

108.45/21Y 013 14 57.58E DME ELEV 22 FT

VOR/DME

following days:

Labour Day (1 MAY)

Constitution Day (5 JUN)

Day of Christmas Eve (24 DEC)

Day of New Years Eve (31 DEC)

FRI after Ascension Day (6th FRI after Easter)

009 12 50.61E DME ELEV 138.4 FT

012 08 06.64E DME ELEV 167.3 FT

0900-1400), THU 1000-1700 (0900-1600) and FRI 1000-1230 (0900-1130).

Self-service AD. PPR outside AD hours (daily 0700-1900 (0500-1700)) to TEL: +45 99 66 73 85

N shall be submitted MON-FRI 0900-1500 (0800-1400).

Self-service when ADO is closed. Customs: PN 1 HR.

ADO on TEL +45 62 54 22 94. Customs/Immigration: PN 2 HR.

Holding West

Customs/Immigration: PN 1 HR.

ADO. Customs/Immigration: PN 1 HR

Customs: PN 1 HR to ADO.

nhavn/Roskilde

ndersen Airport

Sweden

57 09 19N 009 49 24E

56 57 38N 009 51 55F

57 13 01N 009 50 13E

56 09 58N 010 40 26E

56 22 28N 010 50 56

56 13 28N 010 26 56E

56 15 58N 010 36 56E

56 20 28N 010 37 26

56 23 18N 010 26 55E

55 39 50N 009 30 44E

55 47 24N 009 10 42

55 50 18N 008 55 55E

55 42 06N 009 12 38

55 50 16N 009 30 33F

55 37 30N 009 03 30E

54 59 28N 015 05 01F

55 11 38N 014 42 36E

55 30 40N 008 33 46E

55 24 53N 008 37 45

55 32 26N 008 32 38E

56 08 18N 009 07 55E

56 13 58N 009 06 46E

56 23 00N 009 07 56

56 26 28N 009 08 45E

Designated Operational Coverage ID

Unreliable in the sector from radial 160 to

radial 200 in a distance of 23 NM from the

MIL AD PPR. Customs/Immigration: PN 1 HR

to ADO. Customs/Immigration: PN 1 HR to ADO.

Customs/Immigration: PN 1 HR on E-mail: told3.aarhus@skat.dk. The request for custom elearance and immigration shall contain following information: DEP AD, CS, PIC, PAX and *Self-service AD. Customs: PN 1 HR on FAX: 57 65 16 00. The request for custom clear ance and immigration shall contain following information: DEP AD, CS, PIC, PAX and ETA. PPR outside AD hours for ADO submitted to TEL: +45 98 93 58 00.

Helicopter Operations in the North Sea (0800-1400) TEL: +45 61 65 82 99. Customs/Immigration: PN 2 HR on TEL +45 61 29 57 77. with an underslung load, and in heights up to FL 85. PPR outside AD hours for ADO/AFIS submitted not later than 3 HR before closing time to onderborg Handling" FREQ: 131.675 MHZ. PPR outside AD hours for AD/ADO submitted not later than 1 HR before closing time to ADO. Customs/Immigration: PN 1 HR.

North Sea, where ATS is provided by Denmark. Other air traffic than civil helicopter operations are advised a. to avoid flying along or in close vicinity of a HR, and Customs: PN 1,5 HR on TEL +45 40 68 30 24. PN shall be submitted MON-WED 1000-1500 b. to cross a HR at an angle as close to 90° as possible, and to keep an alert PPR outside AD hours for ADO submitted not later than 1 HR before closing time to ADO.

For helicopter Operations North of 56 00 00N 131.780 For helicopter Operations South of 56 00 00N 123.455 The frequency can be used up to FL 100 in the North Sea The HR and the fixed oil/gas installations are shown in figure 2.

"Cold Flaring" in the North Sea.

Radio waves covering the whole frequency spectrum might release an explosion if they are received when detonators are being inserted or removed. damage the installation, air traffic is strongly requested to pass all fixed and mobile installations at a lateral distance of 1 NM or more or at an altitude of 3000 FT MSL or above. For fixed oil and gas installations, see AD 3-1. Burning of Gas and Condensates from Flare Stacks From the flare stacks located at the positions listed below escape and burning

NW of Varde at PSN 55 40 05N 008 21 55E 3 S of Kalundborg at PSN 55 39 13N 011 06 01E * SW of Egtved at PSN 55 35 57N 009 13 57E N of Viborg at PSN 56 38 25N 009 25 03E * SE of Næstved at PSN 55 12 37N 011 59 08E NE of Stenlille at PSN 55 32 58N 011 37 25E

flying below 2000 FT MSL. The flare stacks are shown on ANC 1:500 000

Bird migration occurs during the whole year, but culminates in the periods end

of March to Mid-May (spring migration) and beginning of September to Mid-No-Central and Western Europe. In daylight migration tends to concentrate along

a. Skagen b. Fornæs . North-East Fyn d. North and East Sjælland Generally the altitude of migration at night is higher than by day. At night the average altitude is about 3000 - 5000 FT, by day 1000 - 3000 FT.

heavy migration is fall in temperature over Central and Northern Scandinavia. High intensity coincide also with winds from NNE, light winds, little cloud-cover and high atmospheric pressure. At night, migration is in a broad outline covering the entire country and its surrounding of Denmark and along guiding coasts. The most important points of concentration

. Falsterbo (southern Sweden) 55 25N 012 50E - 55 20N 012 30E 54 35N 011 55E - 54 40N 011 20E Gedser-Rødby 55 15N 011 18E Skælskør d. South Langeland 54 45N 010 40E e. Blåvand 55 35N 008 05E

Generally the altitude of night migration is higher than by day. At night the average altitude is about 3000 - 5000 FT, by day about 1000 - 3000 FT. Numbers of Birds At least 100 million birds passes over Denmark and its surrounding waters during autumn. Smaller passerines are dominating. Several species occur in great numbers and are most hazardous to aircraft, e.g. starlings, thrushes and finches, Very numerous and hazardous are also crowbirds, ducks, gulls, waders, pigeons and birds of

prey, occurring from tens of thousands to several millions.

Navigation Warnings etc Prohibited, Restricted, and Danger Areas

a. Prohibited area (P): Area within which flight is prohibited. Restricted area (R): Area within which flight may take place only on certain conditions, e.g. after prior permission from ATS. Danger area (D): Area within which activities dangerous to flights may take place, e.g. gun firing. These areas are identified by two nationality letters EK, the letter P, R or D and a number.

Information about activities Information about the period and height within which activities actually takes place may be obtained from 1100 (1000) the day before. However, activities on SUN and MON may be obtained already friday from 1100 (1000). For information contact ACC (CS: Copenhagen Control), FIS (CS: Copenhagen Information), and the briefing offices at the following airports/aerodromes: København/Kastrup

København/Roskilde Lolland Falster/Maribo Bornholm/Rønne Hans Christian Andersen Airport Karup/Midtivllands Lufthavn Kolding/Vamdrup Information about active areas and NOTAM can be obtained on the Internet:

https://briefing.naviair.dk. VFR-flying with Military Aircraft VFR-flying with military aircraft takes place within København FIR and over the sland of Bornholm. In airspace where the speed limitation 250 KT is valid, military fighter-aircraft will due to the aerodynamic characteristics of the aircraft and the mission objective not be able to comply with the 250 KT speed limitation in all cases.

Temporary Segregated Areas (TSA)

Fixed Obstacles

Within the areas shown in figure 1. special training flights with military fighter aircraft may take place periodically. The training flights are conducted with due regard to civil flights, but the Rules of the Air procedures concerning right-ofway may not always be complied with. Information about the period and height where activities are planned to take place are notified by NOTAM. Information about actual usage can be obtained by relevant ATS units. VFR flights should avoid entering an active TSA. If entry cannot be avoided, twoway radio communication should be established with relevant ATS-unit. The ATS-unit will forward the information to the military ATS-units concerned.

Temporary Reserved Areas (TRA) Within the areas shown in figure 1. special training flights with military fighter aircraft may take place periodically. The training flights are conducted with due regard to civil flights but the Rules of The Air procedures concerning right-ofway may not always be complied with. Information about actual usage can be obtained by relevant ATS units. IFR flights in controlled airspace penetrating an active TRA will be separated from special training flights with the prescribed separation minima. For IFR flights in uncontrolled airspace penetrating an active TRA the ATS-unit in contact with the IFR flight, will forward that information to the military ATS-units VFR flights should avoid entering an active TRA. If entry cannot be avoided. two-way radio communication should be established with relevant ATS-unit. The ATS-unit will forward the information to the military ATS-units concerned.

a. All known fixed obstacles of a height of 328 FT (100 M) AGL or more are shown on ANC 1:500 000. Fixed obstacles of a height less than 328 FT (100 M) AGL are shown if it is deemed necessary o. Fixed obstacles of a height of 492 FT (150 M) AGL or more are marked. Fixed obstacles of a height less than 492 FT (150 M) AGL are marked if it is deemed necessary.

Cable Launching of Glider and Hang Glider Cable launching may take place at some sites up to a height of 2500 FT AGL. The cable forms an almost invisible obstacle during launch as well as when falling to the ground. After release, the cable will fall to the ground in the direction with the wind, away from the winch. Normally the cable will fall within the limit of the site, but situations may occur where the cable will fall outside the site Collision with the cable may cause damage to an aircraft, in worst case be atal. A safety distance of 1 NM from the position of the site is considered to be sufficient. Frequency 130.130 MHZ is assigned for operational communication between hanggliders and ultra light aircraft in København FIR. Glider and hang glider sites are shown on ANC 1:500 000.

Frequency 122.655 MHZ is assigned for operational communication between balloons and ground personnel. Parachuting may take place at many locations throughout the country. Loca-

tions, known by the Danish CAA, as being frequently used are shown on ANC 1:500 000. Frequency 130.130 MHZ is assigned for operational communication between parachuting and ground personnel. NOTAM about parachuting will be issued only in cases of a special and intensive activity and if the Danish CAA has been informed thereof. Helicopter frequencies The following frequencies are assigned only for communication between helicopter and ground personnel:

For helicopter hoist operations: The frequencies can be used up to 2000 FT on Danish territory. Helicopter operations to, from and between oil and gas installations in the North Sea are taking place on a 24 hours basis, under IMC as well as VMC, and often

HR have been established for the most used helicopter tracks in that part of the

The following frequency (MHZ) is assigned only for communication between helicopter and helideck personnel on Off-shore installations in the North Sea:

n connection with the exploration and production of oil and gas in the North Sea, 'Cold Flaring" may occur which could endanger air traffic. Gas escaping from the oil production will normally be burned off. When the oil production is restarted after a shut down involving opening of the installations to the atmosphere it is necessary to purge the pipework and vessels before reignition of the gas. During this procedure, called "Cold Flaring", large amounts of gas will be pouring into the atmosphere, creating an explosive mixture. The extend of the mixture is depending on the actual weather conditions. "Cold Flaring" may take place from all fixed and mobile oil- and gasinstallations. Actual information about "Cold Flaring" may be obtained from Tyra Information within Air traffic is advised to pass installations from which "Cold Flaring" is taking place at a lateral distance of 3 NM or more or at an altitude of 3.000 FT MSL or above. Risk of Explosion in the Vicinity of North Sea Oil and Gas Installations In connection with perforation of underground wells, explosive charges are released

by means of radio waves.

of gas and condensates may take place occasionally. See also ENR 5.4.

Due to high temperature and risk of explosion it is recommended to avoid over-

vember (autumn migration). Spring migration culminates in the period end of March to Mid-May. Peak numbers for most species occur in April. The most important factors inducing heavy winds, and southerly winds. At night, migration is generally in a broad outline covering the entire country and its surrounding waters, with mean direction NNE. Most birds come from

guiding coasts. The most important points of concentration are: 57 45N 010 35F 56 25N 010 55E 55 20N 010 45E 56 00N 011 40E - 55 20N 012 30E

Autumn migration culminates in the period beginning September to Mid-November. Peak numbers for most species occur in October. The most important factor inducing waters with mean direction south. Most birds come from southern part of Norway and southern part of Sweden. By day, migration tends to concentrate in the eastern part

JYL1 and JYL 2: JYL 3, JYL 4, JYL 5 and JYL 6: HANS 1 to HANS 6: AALBORG, KARUP and SKRYDSTRUP:

Vertical Limits:

Temporary Segregated Areas (TSA):

JYL C, JYL D, JYL E and JYL F:

Temporary Reserved Areas (TRA):

NS A, NS B, NS C, NS D, NS E and NS F: FL 660 / SFC

Figure 1. Temporary Segregated Areas (TSA) and Temporary Reserved Areas (TRA)

FL 660 / FL 145

FL 195 / FL 055

NS D / NS 6

NS F / NS 8

AALBORG

KGT 2

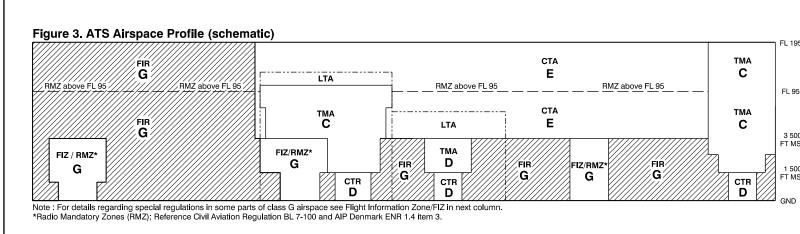
JYLB/JYL2

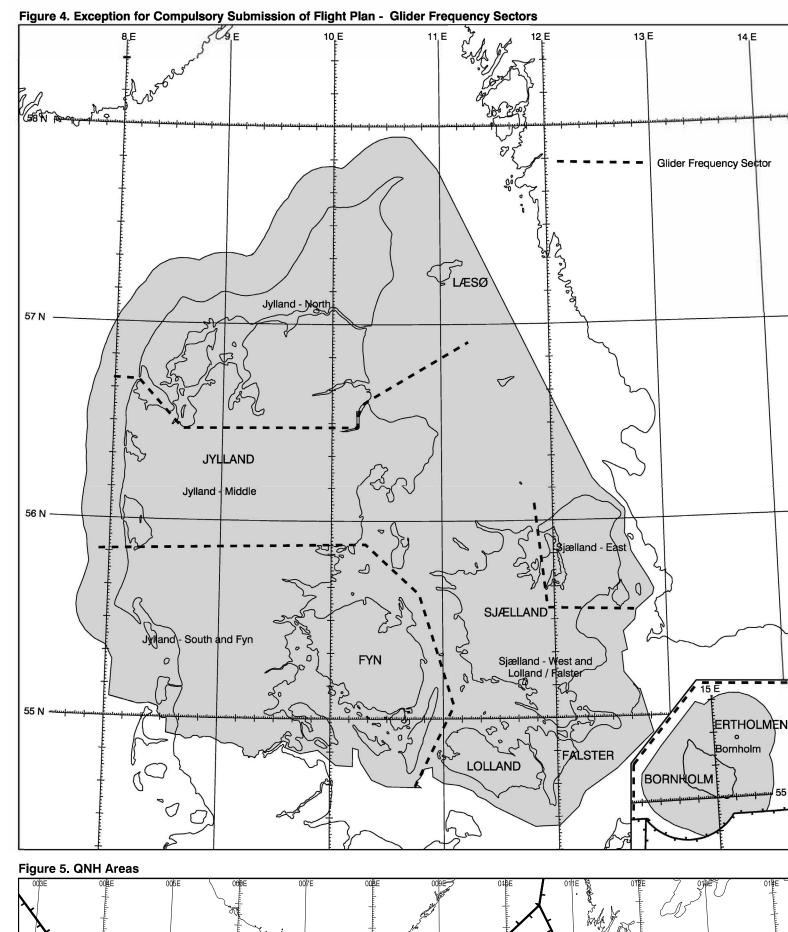
JYL D / JYL 4

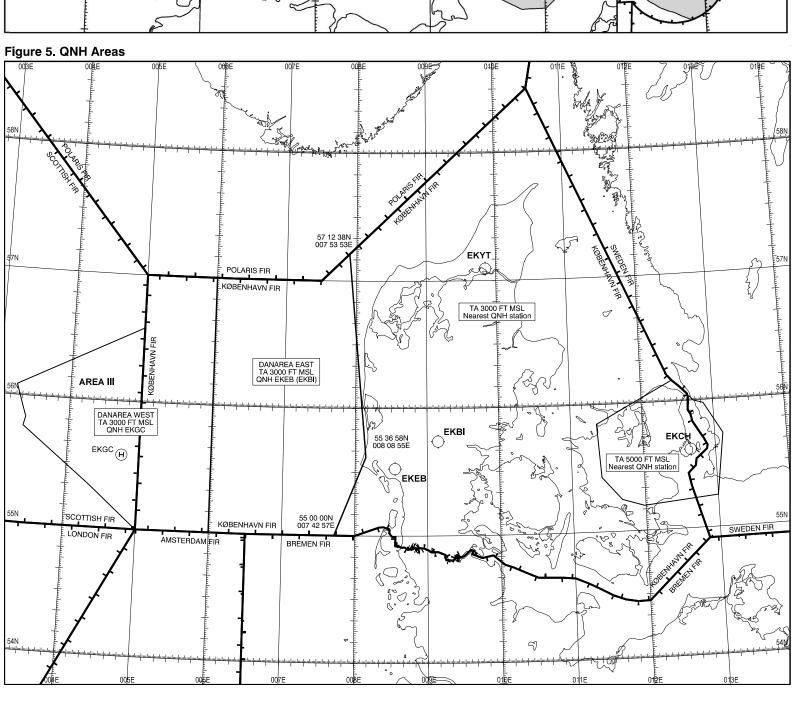
JYL F / JYL 6

NS/10 \JYLE/JYL5

Figure 2. Helicopter Operations in the North Sea and Danger-Areas, TRA and TSA see AIP Denmark or VFG Denmark ENR 5.1 and ENR 5.2







København FIR. General VFR flight within København FIR may normally take place at FL 195 and below. ATS airspace (FIR, CTA, LTA, TMA, CTR and FIZ) below FL 200 are shown on the chart. See also figure 3. ATS-routes are established as follows a. Above 3500 FT MSL in the eastern part of the FIR (east of APRX 8°E). Above FL 195 in the western part of the FIR (the North Sea Area).

ATS-routes are described in AIP Denmark, which is available also on the Internet: https://aim.naviair.dk ATS Airspace other than FIR, CTA, TMA and CTR In addition to the airspace types, FIR, CTA, TMA and CTR, the following ATS airspace are established within København FIR as described hereafter.

Local ATS Area (LTA) An airspace of defined dimensions, extending upwards from the surface of the earth or water

to a specified upper limit within which ATS is provided by the local ATS-unit. Transponder Mandatory Zone (TMZ) Transponder Mandatory Zone (TMZ) means an airspace of defined dimensions wherein the carriage and operation of pressure-altitude reporting transponders is mandatory.

All flights operating in airspace designated by the competent authority as a transponder mar datory zone (TMZ) shall carry and operate SSR transponders capable of operating on Modes A and C or on Mode S, unless in compliance with alternative provisions prescribed for that particular airspace by the ANSP

The airspace within København FIR designated as TMZ is reflected in AIP Denmark ENR 1.4 table 1 ATS airspace classification. Radio Mandatory Zone/RMZ

Radio mandatory zone (RMZ) means an airspace of defined dimensions wherein the carriage and operation of radio equipment is mandatory. VFR flights operating in parts of Classes E, F or G airspace and IFR flights operating in parts of Classes F or G airspace designated as a radio mandatory zone (RMZ) by the competent authority shall maintain continuous air- ground voice communication watch and establish twoway communication, as necessary, on the appropriate communication channel, unless in compliance with alternative provisions prescribed for that particular airspace by the ANSP.

Within København FIR FIZ and airspace class E and G above FL 95 is designated as RMZ RMZ is reflected in AIP Denmark. ENR 2 and AD 2 item 17 Flight Information Zone/Fli

ate communication channel.

An airspace of defined dimension within which aerodrome flight information service and alert ing service for aerodrome traffic are provided Note: FIZ is also designated as Radio Mandatory Zones (RMZ), reference to Civil Aviation

Before entering a radio mandatory zone, an initial call containing the designation of the station

being called, call sign, type of aircraft, position, level, the intentions of the flight and other in-

formation as prescribed by the competent authority, shall be made by pilots on the appropri-

regulation BL 7-100 and ENR 1.4 item 3. a) IFR and VFR flights operating in a FIZ shall maintain continuous air-ground voice communication watch and establish two-way communication, as necessary, on the appropriate communication channel, except as may otherwise be arranged with the relevant AFIS unit.) Before entering a FIZ, an initial call containing the designation of the AFIS unit being called, callsign, type of aircraft, position, level and the intentions of the flight shall be made by pilots on the appropriate communication channel. Changes to level and track - if any - shall be eported immediately to the AFIS unit. c) Except as may otherwise be arranged with the relevant AFIS unit, a pilot who intends to

cross a FIZ or operate locally shall prior to entering a FIZ establish two-way voice communication with the AFIS unit. d) Except as may otherwise be arranged with the relevant AFIS unit, a pilot who intends to land on or take-off from the aerodrome shall prior to entering a FIZ or prior to taxiing for takeoff establish two-way voice communication with the AFIS unit.

Tyra FIZ is given in AIP Denmark, ENR 2.2 and FIZ for relevant aerodromes are given in Flight within LTA, TMA, CTR and FIZ outside Published Hours of Ser

Where LTA, TMA, CTR and FIZ are not established H24, information as to whether the area concerned is established shall be obtained from the relevant ATS-unit as given below. Aarhus LTA, TMA and CTR ACC København APP Billund

ACC Københavr APP Billund Stauning FIZ ACC København ACC København APP Skrydstrup Hours of service can be found in the VFR Flight Guide (VFG), which is also available on the Internet: https://aim.naviair.dk

ACC Telephone Numbers +45 32 46 23 38 ACC København ACC in Sweden (ATC Malmö) +46 (0)40 613 16 05 (Telephone numbers for ATS-units at aerodromes, see list of public aerodromes) Radio Communication and Secondary Surveillance Radar Frequency Protection

To avoid harmful interference of air - ground communications, aircraft are not permitted to es tablish connection with ground stations outside the protected areas as stated in the following: . For TWR and AFIS not outside 4000FT/25 NM.

1. For Bornholm/Rønne TWR, Esbjerg Information and Sønderborg Information FL 100/40 NM applies. 2. For Tyra Information 6000 FT/40 NM applies. For air-ground stations on minor public aerodromes not outside 4000FT/25 NM. For APP not outside FL 250/50 NM.

1. for Aalborg APP FL 250/60 NM applies 2. for Aarhus APP FL 250/60 NM applies. 3. for Roskilde APP FL 150/50 NM applies. ATIS Frequenc Aalborg AIRPORT INFORMATION AIRPORT INFORMATION 125.155 MHZ Aarhus ARRIVAL INFORMATION 118.780 MHZ DEPARTURE INFORMATION AIRPORT INFORMATION 120.580 MHZ - Karup Kastrup ARRIVAL INFORMATION 122,755 MHZ Kastrup DEPARTURE INFORMATION AIRPORT INFORMATION - Roskilde 123.805 MHz (0.500 - 2000)

Skrydstrup Air-to-Air Frequency The frequency 129.805 MHZ is assigned for air-to-air operational communication within København FIR up to FL 100. Guarding of the VHF Emergency Frequency 121.500 MHZ Aircraft flying over the North Sea and Skagerrak within København FIR, shall continuously guard the VHF emergency frequency 121.500 MHZ, except for such periods when the aircraft

is carrying out communication on other VHF frequencies, or when airborne equipment limitations or cockpit duties do not permit simultaneous guarding of two frequencies. Glider Frequencies

Frequencies for operational communication air-to-air and air-to-ground shall, as far as possible, be used as shown hereafter (See Figure 4): - Jylland - Middle: 122.480 MHZ 129.980 MHZ - Jylland - South and Fyn Sjælland - West and Lolland/Falster: 123,430 MHZ Sjælland - East/Bornholm: 122.655 MHZ Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR)

Aircraft performing VFR flights within Danish ATS Air Space classified C (Billund TMA and TMAs within Copenhagen Area) and within airspace designated as Transponder Mandatory Zone (TMZ), shall carry a serviceable SSR-transponder with Modes A and C or Mode S. Exemption from the requirements may, for individual flights, be granted by the appropriate Radio Communication Failure Procedure

In the event of a radio communication failure, a VFR-flight shall select Mode-A, Code 7600 and follow established radio communication failure procedures. Subsequent provision of ATS to such flight will be based on those procedures. Note: Continuous monitoring of responses on Mode-A, Code 7600 is provided. Normal Operating Procedures . The provisions of ICAO (PANS-OPS, Volume I, Part III, Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR) Transponder Operating Procedures) and Commission Regulation (EU) No 923/

2012, Section 13, SSR Transponder, shall apply. . When an aircraft carries a serviceable SSR transponder with Modes A and C or Mode S, the pilot shall operate the transponder at all times during flight, except as provided for in Except for VFR flights within Danish ATS Air Space classified C (Billund TMA and TMAs within Copenhagen Area) and within airspace designated as Transponder Mandatory Zone (TMZ), aircraft without sufficient electrical power supply are exempted from the requirement to operate the transponder at all times.

 Pilots shall not operate the IDENT feature unless requested by ATS . Except as provided for in sub. f. below pilots shall operate transponders in accordance with ATS instructions. Pilots who have already received specific instructions from ATS concerning the setting of their transponder, shall, when entering København FIR, maintain Pilots, who have not received specific instructions from ATS concerning the setting of the transponder, shall operate the transponder as stated in the following: 1. IFR Flights within København FIR: Mode-A. Code 2000

2. VFR flights within København FIR: Mode-A, Code 7000. 3. MIL VFR flights within København FIR: Mode-A, Code 0001. 4. Helicopter engaged in off-shore operations: Mode-A, Code 0040. . When the aircraft carries serviceable Mode C equipment, the pilot shall continuously op erate this mode, unless otherwise instructed by ATS. For aircraft flying in formation the flight leader only shall operate transponder as listed

above, unless otherwise instructed by ATS. Emergency Procedures a. If a pilot encountering a state of emergency has previously been directed by ATS to oper ate the transponder on a specific code, this code setting shall be maintained until otherwise instructed, see sub. b. below. Not withstanding the procedure in sub. a. above, a pilot may select Mode-A, Code 7700, whenever the nature of the emergency is such that this appears to be the most suitable course of action. Pilots subject to unlawful interference shall endeavour to set the transponder to Mode-A, Code 7500, to give indication of the situation, unless circumstances warrant the use of

SSR Transponder Failure Due to the dominating role of SSR in radar data processing it is very complicated to accommodate a flight with a failing transponder. Pilots have to take this into account when interpreting the procedures indicated below. For aircraft which according to the ATS airspace classification shall be equipped with a SSR transponder the following will apply: . Failure before intended departure

Note: Continuous monitoring of responses on Mode-A, Code 7700 and Code 7500 is

In cases where a transponder has failed and definitely cannot be restored prior to departure, permission to perform the flight without SSR must be obtained from ACC KØBEN-HAVN. If the permission is granted the letter "O" shall be inserted in item 10 of the ICAO flight plan under "SSR" for indicating complete unserviceability of the transponder or - in case of partial transponder failure - the letter corresponding to the remaining transponder . Failure after departure In cases where a transponder failure occurs during flight pilots may expect that ATS units will endeavour to provide continuation of the flight to the aerodrome of first intended land-

ing in accordance with the flight plan. After landing pilots shall make every effort to have

the transponder restored to normal operation. If repair cannot be effected, pilots shall

comply with the provisions in sub. a. above. Code Assignment Method a. SSR codes will be assigned in accordance with the European Code Assignment Plan, which is based on the Originating Region Code Assignment Method (ORCAM). VFR flights may be assigned an individual SSR code. Assignment of a discrete SSR code to a VFR flight does not imply that the flight will be continuously monitored by radar or that the flight has been cleared to enter airspace in which VFR flights in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 923/2012 shall be

operated as controlled flights. Flight Plan Notification For flights within København FIR the SSR capability shall be indicated in item 10 of the flight

Radio and Transponder Mandatory Zones Airspace designated as Radio Mandatory Zone (RMZ) and Transponder Mandatory Zone (TMZ) is shown in the following table: Flight Radio Mandatory Zone (RMZ) Transponder Mandatory Zone VFR FIZ and airspace classes E and Airspace classes C, E and G above Helicopter routes are established in the North Sea Area below FL85 as shown in figure 2. G above FL 95

General Flight Rules and Miscellaneous (Danish Differences and Additions) Runway in Use

The runway in use determined by the appropriate ATS-unit shall be used unless safety determines that another runway to be preferred. Surface Movement of Aircraft An aircraft taxiing on the manoeuvring area shall stop and hold at all lighted stop bars and may proceed only, when the lights are switched off, and a clearance is received

from the control tower Right Turn in connection with Take-Off and landing on Aerodromes with AFIS and on some private Aerodromes and Gliding Sites The Danish CAA have prescribed procedures for aerodromes with AFIS and for the below listed private aerodromes and gliding sites, which may imply right turn in connection with approach for landing and after take-off. 55 48 58N 012 04 56F*

Frederikssund Syd aerodrome 55 33 03N 009 11 05E Gesten aerodrome Nørre Felding gliding site 56 17 58N 008 34 55E* Tølløse gliding site 55 34 53N 011 45 36E* Brief details about private aerodromes and gliding sites shown on ANC 1:500 000 can be found in the VFR Flight Guide (VFG), which is also available on the Internet: https://aim.naviair.dk

Protection of Persons and Property The Pilot-in-Command shall take care that other air traffic is not unnecessarily impeded or disturbed. The Pilot-in-Command shall take care that the flight interferes with the surroundings as little as possible. This applies in particular when flying over built-up-areas, recrea-

tional areas and areas with sensitive fauna. Areas with sensitive fauna are shown on ANC 1:500 000. No aircraft shall be flown acrobatically unless it is approved for such flight. Acrobatic flight shall be conducted in such a manner as not to endanger life or property of others or other air traffic.

Unless permitted by the Danish CAA acrobatic flight shall not be conducted a. over densely built-up areas, including areas with summer houses, inhabited camping sites and areas with large gatherings in the open. under instrument meteorological conditions. c. at a height less than 2000 FT (600 m) above the highest obstacle within a

radius of 1.5 KM from the aircraft. Unlawful Interference If the aircraft is equipped with an SSR transponder, the pilot-in-command shall in case of unlawful interference select Mode A Code 7500 - if possible. See also Secondary Surveillance Radar, Emergency Procedures. Conditions for the Acceptance of Licences Issued by or on Behalf of Third

Ref: Annex III to Commission Regulation (EU) 1178/2011. Validation of licences 1. A pilot licence issued in compliance with the requirements of Annex 1 to the Chicago Convention by a third country may be validated by the competent authority of a

Pilots shall apply to the competent authority of the Member State where they reside or are established. If they are not residing in the territory of a Member State, pilots shall apply to the competent authority of the Member State where the operator for which they are flying or intend to fly has its principal place of business, or where the aircraft on which they are flying or intend to fly is registered.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the paragraphs above, Member States may, for, competition flights or display flights of limited duration, accept a licence issued by a third country allowing the holder to exercise the privileges of a PPL, SPL or BPL a. prior to the event, the organiser of the competition or display flights provides the competent authority with adequate evidence on how it will ensure that the pilot

associated with the flights; and b. the applicant holds an appropriate licence and medical certificate and associated ratings or qualifications issued in accordance with Annex 1 to the Chicago Con-3. Notwithstanding the provisions of the paragraphs above, Member States may accept a PPL, SPL or BPL issued in compliance with the requirements of Annex 1 to the Chicago Convention by a third country for a maximum of 28 days per calendar year for specific non-commercial tasks provided the applicant:

will be familiarised with the relevant safety information and manage any risk

a. holds an appropriate licence and medical certificate and associated ratings or qualifications issued in accordance with Annex 1 to the Chicago Convention; and b. has completed at least one acclimatisation flight with a qualified instructor prior to carrying out the specific tasks of limited duration. Regulations on Liability Insurance for Foreign Aircraft For foreign aircraft (gliders etc. included) overflying or landing on Danish territory, an insurance policy covering third party liability and liability for damage to passengers in

accordance with Regulation (EC) no 785/2004 must be available. For further details consult VFG section GEN 1.2 Use of Intoxicating Liquor, Narcotics or Drugs No person shall perform or attempt to perform such service on board an aircraft in functions specified in section 35 of the Danish Air Navigation Act No. 1036, 28/08/ 2013 while under the influence of alcoholic beverages, by reason of which the person is unable to perform the service to full satisfaction or in case the proportion of alcohol

in the person's blood is 0.20 per thousand or more. Neither shall any person perform or attempt to perform such service on board an aircraft for which a licence is required in pursuance of section 35 of the Danish Air Navigation Act No. 1036, 28/08/2013 if, on account of illness, impairment, strain, lack of sleep, or being under the influence of narcotics or drugs or for similar causes his capacity to act safely on board an aircraft is impaired. VFR Flight Plan

Submission of a Flight Plan In addition to ICAO Annex 2 and in pursuance of Regulation EU 923/2012 the Danish rules of the air contains the following provision: A flight plan shall be submitted to ATS prior to operating a. any VFR flight when crossing the boundaries of København FIR and the Danish territorial waters, except as detailed below.

o. any VFR flight when crossing a FIZ. c. any VFR flight at night, if leaving the vicinity of an aerodrome. Exception for Compulsory Submission of Flight Plan - VFR Normally a flight plan is compulsory for flight over international waters and when crossing boundary to another country. However, the Danish CAA has determined that submission of flight plan is not compulsory for VFR flights exclusively flying within the areas shown shaded in figure 4. Note: If alerting service is wanted for a VFR-flight within the mentioned

areas, a flight plan must be submitted. Changes to a Flight Plan n addition to ICAO Annex 2 and in pursuance of Regulation EU 923/2012 the Danish Rules of the Air contains the following provisions: . Unless otherwise prescribed by the Danish CAA a departure report shall be made at the earliest possible moment after departure, to the appropriate ATS unit, by any flight for which a flight plan has been submitted. o. Submission of a departure report is not required after departure from an aerodrome where air traffic services are provided on condition that radio communication or visual signals indicate that the departure has been observed.

In addition to ICAO Annex 2 and in pursuance of Regulation EU 923/2012 the following provision has been established: Submission of a report of arrival is not required after landing on an aerodrome where ATS are provided on condition that radio communication or visual signals indicate that the landing has been observed. In addition of ICAO Annex 2 and in pursuance of Regulation EU 923/2012 the Danish Rules of the Air contain the following provision: f it is expected that the report of arrival cannot be submitted to the appropriate air traf-

fic services unit within 30 minutes after the estimated time of arrival, information on the time at which the report is expected to be submitted shall be included in the flight plan Air Traffic Service Reporting Office/ARO Pilots flying VFR to/from aerodromes without ARO shall - if alerting service is wanted or reporting is required - report as follows: . Submit the flight plan to Central ATS Briefing Office Denmark.

. Close the flight plan by telephone to ACC. TEL +45 32 46 23 38 VFR-Flights between certain Danish and German Border Aerodromes Between the below listed Danish and German aerodromes, a special arrangement has been established regarding submission and exchanging of flight plan information due to practical considerations and temporal relations. /FR flights performed within the daily periods for VFR flights are exempted from the obligation to file a regular ICAO flight plan between the Danish aerodromes: Sønderborg (EKSB), Ærø (EKAE) and

Holtenau (EDHK), Leck (EDXK), Rendsburg/Schachtholm (EDXR), St. Michaelisdonn (EDXM), Westerland/Sylt (EDXW) and Wyk auf Föhr (EDXY). The flights may be conducted under the following conditions: a. The pilot-in-command shall submit the following flight plan information to the ATS-

unit at the aerodrome of departure: . aircraft identification and type . departure aerodrome and estimated off-block time 3. destination and estimated elapsed time 5. number of persons on board

The above-mentioned information may be submitted over radio.

name of pilot-in-command

and German VFR-procedures.

TEL +45 32 47 82 72.

b. The flight plan information and the actual time of departures are being exchanged by and between the ATS-units on the aerodromes of departure and destination without being communicated to the respectively Danish and German Area Control c. The flights are considered overdue if they are not arrived at the destination within 10 minutes after the estimated times of arrival based on the flight plan information given by the pilots. d. Overdue aircraft ref. item c, which have not reported change to the in item a.3 submitted 'estimated elapsed time', may lead to effectuation of search and rescue ser-

Altimeter Setting Altimeter setting procedures, as contained in ICAO Doc 8168-OPS / 611, are to be used by all aircraft flying within København FIR, as well as that part of the Danish continental socket area, which is situated within Scottish FIR All altimeter settings passed from ground stations to aircraft will be given in hectopascal (HPA) rounded down to the nearest whole hectopascal. Transition Altitude (TA)

where the TA is 5000 FT MSL. Information on transition level in use will be passed to arriving aircraft immediately after radio contact has been established with the ATC-unit providing approach con-Lowest available Flight Level

ACC København will continuously establish the lowest available FL for IFR flight within København FIR, except for Copenhagen Area. Lowest available FL will be the IFR cruising level at or immediately above 4000 FT MSL, and it will be established according to the table below. - 942 HPA 978 - 1013 HPA 1014 - 1050 HPA

Γhe establishment of the lowest available FL is based on the QNH values for the QNH stations indicated in figure 5. For use in en-route flight at or below the TA within København FIR a number of QNH areas have been established as shown in figure 5, for which information on the QNH

Information on Altimeter Setting For en-route flight For en-route flight which implies that the aircraft will be flying at an altitude equal to or lower than the transition altitude, ACC København will inform about the altimeter setting to be used within the area concerned. For approach and landing

Visual Flight Rules . Except when operating as a Special VFR Flight according to item 1.1, VFR flights shall be conducted so that the aircraft is flown in conditions of visibility

Altitude

Below FL 100 and above 900 M (3000 FT) AMSL, or

above terrain, whichever is the higher

above 300 M (1000 FT) above terrain, whichever is the

At and below 900 M (3000 FT) AMSL, or 300 M (1000 FT)

At and above FL 100

Airspace Class Flight visibility Distance from cloud A* B C D E F G 300 M (1000 FT) vertically A* B C D E F G 1500 M horizontally 300 M (1000 FT) vertically A* B C D E 1500 M horizontally 300 M (1000 FT) vertically

and distance from clouds equal to or greater than those specified in the following

Clear of cloud and with the surface in sight

table indicating the limits of visual meteorological conditions (VMC)

The VMC minima in Class A airspace are included for guidance to pilots and do not imply acceptance of VFR flights in Class A airspace. For aircraft established in the aerodrome traffic circuit, flight is permitted with a flight visibility of at least 1.5 KM clear of cloud and with the aerodrome in sight. Flight with manned balloons at or below 450 M (1500 FT) MSL or 300 M (1000 FT) above terrain, whichever is the higher, is permitted with a flight visibility of at least 1.5 KM. With helicopters, flight is permitted with a flight visibility of at least 0.8 KM, provided that the helicopter is operated at a speed that will give adequate opportunity to observe other traffic

3 KM**/140 KT

not be operated

a. above FL 195

1 Except when a clearance for a Special VFR Flight is obtained from the appropriate air traffic control unit, VFR flights shall not take place within a control zone a. when the ceiling is less than 450 M (1500 FT), or b. when the ground visibility is less than 5 KM. .2 The appropriate Air Traffic Control Unit may within a control zone issue clearance for Special VFR flight, if the ceiling is not below a. 180 M (600 FT) within the daily periods for VFR flights b. 330 M (1100 FT) outside the daily periods for VFR flights,

nd the reported visibility at the aerodrome is not less than a. 1.5 KM within the daily periods for VFR flights, and b. 5 KM outside the daily periods for VFR flights. .2.1 Special VFR flight shall be operated clear of clouds and in sight of the surface, at a speed of 140 KT IAS or less to give adequate opportunity to observe oth-

er traffic and any obstacle in time to avoid a collision and with a flight visibility of a. 1.5 KM within the daily periods for VFR flights, and b. 5 KM outside the daily periods for VFR flights. 2 However, helicopters may operate Special VFR, within the daily periods for VFR flights, if the reported visibility at the aerodrome and the flight visibility is not less than 0,8 KM, if manoeuvred at a speed that will give adequate opportunity to

observe any obstacle in time to avoid collision. 1.2.3 When the reported ground visibility at the aerodrome is less than 1 500 m. TC may, within the daily periods for VFR flights, issue a special VFR clearance for a flight crossing the control zone and not intending to take off or land at an aerodrome within a control zone, or enter the aerodrome traffic zone or aerodrome traffic circuit when the flight visibility reported by the pilot is not less than 1 500 m, or, for helicopters, not less than 800 m. 1.3 VFR flights not in sight of the surface shall be operated in accordance with the

Regulations for Civil Aviation BL 5-61 (available in Danish only).

out in accordance with the requirements stated for VFR-NIGHT flight, ref. The Regulations for Civil Aviation BL 5-61, BL 5-65, BL 7-100 (available in Danish only) and BL 5-38 (available in English), and at transonic and supersonic speed. 5. Unless permission has been obtained from the Danish CAA VFR flights, day and night, shall be flown:

Regulations for Civil Aviation BL 7-7 and BL 7-7 A (available in English).

3. En route VFR flights shall not be operated above FL 195 in airspace

4. Unless permission has been obtained from the Danish CAA, VFR flights shall

b. outside the daily periods for VFR flights, with the exception of VFR flight carried

 over the congested areas of cities, towns or settlements (including summer resorts and inhabited camping sites) or over an open-air assembly of persons at a height not less than 300 M (1000 FT) above the highest obstacle within a radius of 600 M from the aircraft. Flying at a lower height, however, is allowed in connection with take-off from or landing at an approved aerodrome.

over other than the areas mentioned in a., at least 150 M (500 FT) above ground or water, or 150 M (500 FT) above the highest obstacle within a radius of 150 M (500 FT) from the aircraft. Flying at a lower altitude are, however, permitted in connection with take-off or landing. Note: Bridges with pylons separated by 300 M (1000 FT) or more shall be perceived as one obstacle.

Except where otherwise indicated in air traffic control clearances or prescribed

by the Danish CAA in AIP/VFR Flight Guide. VFR flights in levels higher than transition altitude, shall be conducted at a flight level appropriate to the track as specified in the table of cruising levels shown below. Exempted is flight during climb or 2. Cloud flying with gliders are permitted when operated in accordance with the

	000° - 179°		180° - 359°						
FL	Above S	ea Level	FL	Above Sea Level					
r L	М	FT	16	М	FT				
35	1050	3500	45	1350	4500				
55	1700	5500	65	2000	6500				
75	2300	7500	85	2600	8500				
95	2900	9500	105	3200	10500				
115	3500	11500	125	3800	12500				
135	4100	13500	145	4400	14500				
155	4700	15500	165	5050	16500				
175	5350	17500	185	5650	18500				
195	5950	19500							

when part of aerodrome traffic on controlled aerodromes, or when flying Special VFR follow the regulations concerning ATC clearances regarding adherence to flight plan, position reports, cease of control and radio communication. 8. A pilot-in-command carrying out VFR-flight within or into certain specified areas or certain specified routes, for which requirement for establishing two-way radio commuication is published in AIP/VFR Flight Guide, shall maintain continuous listenir

Note 2: The requirement for a pilot-in-command to maintain air-ground voice comnunication watch remains in effect after data link communication between air traffic controller and pilot has been established. A pilot-in-command flying in accordance with the visual flight rules, and who wishes to change to compliance with the instrument flight rules shall: if a flight plan was submitted, communicate the necessary changes to be effected to its current flight plan, or submit a flight plan to the appropriate air traffic services unit and if the flight is to be conducted in airspace classes B, C, D or E, obtain a clearance prior to

watch on the specified frequency and submit position report if requested, to the ATS-unit providing flight information service. Note 1: SELCAL or similar automatic signalling devices satisfy the requirement to Denmark has been divided into 4 areas in which VFR flights may take place within the periods given in the tables below. The tables are valid for 2024 - 2031. Table 1: West of 11°E including the island of Læsø. Data REF: EKKA - Karup/Midtjyllands Lufthavn (MIL/CIV) PSN 56 18N 009 07E

Table 3: The islands Bornholm and Ertholmene. Data REF: EKRN - Bornholm/Rønne PSN 55 04N 014 46E

				i abie v	J. 1116 I	Siarius D	orinionni a	iiu Litiio	minerie. Dat	a IXLI .	LIXIXIV - I	3011111011111	itwille i	514 55 0-114	0 14 401				
Day	TWIL FROM	JAN SR	ss	TWIL TO	Day	TWIL FROM	FEB SR	ss	TWIL TO	Day	TWIL FROM	MAR SR	ss	TWIL TO	Day	TWIL FROM	APR SR	ss	TWI TO
01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31	06:41 06:41 06:40 06:40 06:39 06:37 06:35 06:35 06:32 06:21 06:24 06:24 06:21 06:17	07:26 07:26 07:25 07:24 07:23 07:21 07:20 07:18 07:15 07:13 07:08 07:05 07:05 07:05	14:42 14:45 14:47 14:50 14:53 14:56 15:00 15:03 15:07 15:14 15:18 15:22 15:26 15:30 15:34	15:27 15:30 15:32 15:34 15:37 15:40 15:46 15:50 15:52 16:00 16:03 16:07 16:11 16:14	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29	06:13 06:09 06:07 06:03 05:59 05:55 05:51 05:47 05:42 05:34 05:30 05:25 05:16	06:53 06:49 06:46 06:42 06:38 06:29 06:25 06:20 06:16 06:11 06:07 06:02 05:57	15:37 15:41 15:45 15:49 15:53 15:58 16:02 16:06 16:10 16:14 16:19 16:23 16:27 16:31 16:35	16:17 16:21 16:24 16:32 16:32 16:36 16:40 16:44 16:51 16:56 17:00 17:04 17:08	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31	05:14 05:09 05:04 04:59 04:54 04:44 04:39 04:34 04:29 04:24 04:19 04:13 04:07 04:02	05:50 05:45 05:40 05:35 05:30 05:25 05:25 05:10 05:05 05:05 04:50 04:50 04:34	16:37 16:41 16:45 16:49 16:57 17:01 17:05 17:13 17:17 17:21 17:25 17:29 17:33 17:37	17:13 17:17 17:21 17:25 17:29 17:33 17:37 17:41 17:45 17:49 17:53 17:57 18:02 18:06 18:10	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29	03:55 03:50 03:44 03:39 03:34 03:28 03:28 03:12 03:07 03:01 02:57 02:51 02:47	04:32 04:27 04:22 04:17 04:12 04:07 04:02 03:57 03:57 03:47 03:48 03:33 03:29 03:24	17:39 17:43 17:47 17:51 17:54 17:58 18:02 18:06 18:10 18:14 18:12 18:22 18:26 18:30 18:33	18: 18: 18: 18: 18: 18: 18: 19: 19: 19:
		MAY					JUN					JUL					AUG		
01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31	02:37 02:32 02:27 02:22 02:17 02:13 02:09 02:04 02:00 01:56 01:53 01:49 01:45 01:41 01:38	03:20 03:16 03:11 03:07 03:03 03:00 02:56 02:52 02:49 02:46 02:43 02:37 02:34	18:37 18:41 18:45 18:49 18:53 18:56 19:00 19:03 19:07 19:10 19:17 19:20 19:23 19:26 19:28	19:20 19:25 19:29 19:34 19:39 19:47 19:51 20:00 20:04 20:08 20:12 20:16 20:20 20:22	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29	01:34 01:32 01:29 01:27 01:26 01:24 01:23 01:23 01:23 01:22 01:22 01:24 01:25 01:26 01:27	02:29 02:27 02:25 02:24 02:23 02:22 02:21 02:21 02:21 02:21 02:22 02:23 02:23 02:24 02:25	19:30 19:32 19:34 19:36 19:38 19:40 19:42 19:43 19:44 19:45 19:45 19:45	20:25 20:27 20:33 20:33 20:35 20:39 20:40 20:41 20:43 20:43 20:43 20:43 20:43 20:42	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31	01:29 01:31 01:34 01:36 01:40 01:43 01:47 01:49 01:53 01:57 02:01 02:05 02:09 02:13 02:18 02:21	02:26 02:28 02:30 02:32 02:35 02:37 02:40 02:45 02:48 02:55 02:55 02:58 03:01 03:05	19:43 19:42 19:41 19:39 19:37 19:35 19:33 19:31 19:22 19:19 19:16 19:16 19:09	20:40 20:39 20:37 20:35 20:32 20:29 20:26 20:24 20:20 20:16 20:12 20:09 20:05 20:00 19:56	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31	02:24 02:28 02:32 02:37 02:41 02:45 02:59 03:02 03:07 03:11 03:15 03:23 03:28	03:10 03:14 03:17 03:21 03:25 03:28 03:32 03:36 03:40 03:43 03:45 03:55 03:55 04:06	19:03 18:59 18:55 18:51 18:47 18:42 18:33 18:29 18:24 18:15 18:10 18:05 18:00 17:55	19: 19: 19: 19: 19: 19: 19: 19: 18: 18: 18:
		SEP					OCT					NOV					DEC		
01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27	03:30 03:34 03:37 03:42 03:46 03:53 03:57 04:01 04:05 04:13 04:17 04:24	04:08 04:12 04:15 04:19 04:23 04:26 04:34 04:34 04:38 04:41 04:45 04:45 04:56 05:00	17:53 17:47 17:42 17:32 17:32 17:27 17:12 17:17 17:10 16:56 16:56 16:41	18:31 18:20 18:14 18:09 18:04 17:59 17:54 17:49 17:37 17:32 17:27 17:22 17:17	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31	04:28 04:32 04:36 04:40 04:43 04:47 04:50 04:54 05:02 05:06 05:13 05:17 05:25	05:04 05:08 05:12 05:16 05:19 05:23 05:27 05:31 05:35 05:39 05:43 05:51 05:55 06:04	16:36 16:31 16:26 16:21 16:16 16:11 16:06 16:01 15:56 15:51 15:42 15:38 15:33 15:29 15:25	17:12 17:07 17:02 16:57 16:52 16:47 16:43 16:33 16:33 16:28 16:28 16:19 16:16 16:11 16:07	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29	05:27 05:31 05:35 05:38 05:42 05:49 05:53 05:57 06:00 06:03 06:06 06:10	06:06 06:10 06:14 06:18 06:22 06:30 06:34 06:38 06:42 06:45 06:45 06:53	15:23 15:18 15:15 15:11 15:07 15:03 15:00 14:57 14:53 14:54 14:48 14:48 14:43 14:41 14:39	16:02 15:57 15:54 15:51 15:47 15:43 15:41 15:38 15:34 15:32 15:28 15:28 15:28	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 22 27 29 31	06:19 06:22 06:24 06:29 06:39 06:34 06:36 06:37 06:39 06:40 06:41 06:41	07:03 07:06 07:09 07:12 07:14 07:16 07:20 07:22 07:23 07:25 07:25 07:26 07:26	14:37 14:35 14:34 14:33 14:33 14:32 14:32 14:32 14:32 14:33 14:34 14:34 14:35 14:36 14:38 14:40 14:42	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:
		JAN			Та	ble 4: No	rth Sea A	rea west	of 8°E. Data	REF:	EKTE - T	yra E PSN MAR	1 55 43N (004 48E.			APR		
Day	TWIL FROM	SR	ss	TWIL TO	Day	TWIL FROM	SR	ss	TWIL TO	Day	TWIL FROM	SR	ss	TWIL TO	Day	TWIL FROM	SR SR	ss	TWI TO
		00.40	45 40		1	06.54	0.0.0.5		46.55	1	05.54	0.6.04	45 46	45 50	1	04.00	05.44		

	12.29	03.00	10.41	17.17	31	05:25	06:04	15:25	16:04	23	00.10	07.00	14.33	13.23	31	06:41	07:26	14:42	
					Та	ıble 4: No	orth Sea A	rea west	of 8°E. Data	a REF:	EKTE - T	yra E PSN	I 55 43N (004 48E.					
Day	TWIL FROM	JAN SR	ss	TWIL TO	Day	TWIL FROM	FEB SR	ss	TWIL TO	Day	TWIL FROM	MAR SR	ss	TWIL TO	Day	TWIL FROM	APR SR	ss	
01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31	07:24 07:24 07:23 07:22 07:21 07:20 07:18 07:17 07:15 07:13 07:10 07:08 07:06	08:10 08:10 08:09 08:08 08:06 08:05 08:01 07:59 07:56 07:53 07:51 07:48 07:44 07:41	15:18 15:21 15:23 15:26 15:29 15:33 15:36 15:40 15:43 15:47 15:55 15:55 16:03 16:07 16:12	16:04 16:07 16:09 16:12 16:14 16:18 16:21 16:27 16:30 16:34 16:38 16:41 16:45 16:45	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29	06:54 06:52 06:48 06:41 06:36 06:32 06:28 06:24 06:19 06:10 06:06	07:35 07:32 07:28 07:28 07:20 07:15 07:11 07:07 07:02 06:57 06:53 06:48 06:43 06:33	16:14 16:18 16:22 16:31 16:35 16:40 16:44 16:53 16:57 17:01 17:06	16:55 16:58 17:02 17:07 17:10 17:14 17:19 17:27 17:31 17:35 17:39 17:43 17:47 17:51	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31	05:54 05:49 05:44 05:39 05:34 05:28 05:23 05:18 05:13 05:08 05:02 04:57 04:52 04:57	06:31 06:26 06:21 06:16 06:11 06:05 06:00 05:55 05:50 05:45 05:39 05:34 05:29 05:29	17:16 17:20 17:25 17:29 17:33 17:37 17:41 17:45 17:53 17:57 18:01 18:05 18:09 18:14 18:18	17:53 17:57 18:02 18:06 18:10 18:14 18:12 18:22 18:34 18:34 18:38 18:42 18:46 18:51	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29	04:33 04:28 04:22 04:16 04:11 04:06 04:00 03:55 03:50 03:44 03:39 03:34 03:29	05:11 05:06 05:00 04:55 04:50 04:45 04:45 04:35 04:35 04:35 04:30 04:25 04:20 04:16 04:11 04:06	18:20 18:24 18:28 18:32 18:36 18:40 18:44 18:52 18:56 19:00 19:04 19:08	
	MAY					JUN					JUL				AUG				
01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31	03:13 03:08 03:02 02:58 02:53 02:48 02:43 02:39 02:35 02:31 02:27 02:23 02:19 02:15 02:12	03:57 03:53 03:48 03:44 03:36 03:32 03:25 03:22 03:19 03:16 03:13 03:08 03:05	19:20 19:24 19:28 19:32 19:36 19:39 19:47 19:50 19:57 20:01 20:04 20:07 20:10	20:04 20:09 20:14 20:18 20:23 20:27 20:32 20:37 20:40 20:45 20:49 20:54 20:58 21:06 21:09	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29	02:07 02:04 02:03 02:00 01:58 01:55 01:55 01:55 01:55 01:55 01:55 01:56 01:57 01:58 02:00	03:04 03:02 03:01 02:59 02:58 02:56 02:56 02:56 02:56 02:56 02:57 02:58 02:58 02:58	20:14 20:16 20:19 20:21 20:23 20:24 20:26 20:27 20:28 20:29 20:29 20:29 20:29 20:29 20:29	21:11 21:14 21:17 21:20 21:23 21:24 21:27 21:28 21:30 21:30 21:30 21:30 21:30 21:28	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31	02:02 02:04 02:06 02:13 02:13 02:17 02:19 02:23 02:27 02:36 02:40 02:44 02:48 02:52	03:02 03:03 03:05 03:08 03:10 03:13 03:15 03:21 03:22 03:28 03:31 03:34 03:34 03:45	20:27 20:26 20:25 20:23 20:21 20:19 20:15 20:12 20:09 20:06 20:03 19:59 19:56 19:52 19:48	21:27 21:25 21:24 21:21 21:18 21:15 21:13 21:10 21:06 21:02 20:58 20:54 20:49 20:41 20:36	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31	02:59 03:04 03:08 03:13 03:17 03:22 03:27 03:31 03:35 03:44 03:48 03:53 03:57 04:01 04:05	03:47 03:51 03:54 03:58 04:02 04:06 04:10 04:11 04:25 04:25 04:29 04:33 04:33 04:34	19:46 19:42 19:38 19:34 19:29 19:25 19:25 19:15 19:11 19:06 19:01 18:56 18:46 18:41 18:36	
		SEP				OCT					NOV					DEC			
01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27	04:07 04:11 04:16 04:20 04:28 04:33 04:36 04:44 04:48 04:52 04:56 05:00	04:46 04:50 04:54 04:58 05:02 05:06 05:13 05:17 05:21 05:25 05:29 05:33	18:34 18:28 18:23 18:18 18:13 18:08 18:02 17:57 17:52 17:47 17:41 17:36 17:31 17:26	19:13 19:07 19:01 18:56 18:51 18:46 18:39 18:34 18:29 18:24 18:13 18:08 18:03	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27	05:07 05:11 05:15 05:19 05:23 05:27 05:31 05:35 05:38 05:43 05:47 05:51 05:55	05:44 05:48 05:52 05:56 06:00 06:04 06:12 06:16 06:21 06:25 06:29 06:33	17:15 17:10 17:05 17:00 16:55 16:50 16:45 16:40 16:35 16:35 16:20 16:16	17:52 17:47 17:42 17:37 17:32 17:37 17:27 17:22 17:17 17:13 17:08 17:08 17:03 16:58 16:54 16:50	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27	06:09 06:12 06:16 06:20 06:23 06:28 06:31 06:35 06:39 06:42 06:46 06:48	06:48 06:52 06:56 07:00 07:04 07:09 07:13 07:17 07:21 07:25 07:29 07:32 07:36	16:00 15:56 15:52 15:48 15:44 15:37 15:33 15:30 15:27 15:24 15:22 15:19 15:17	16:39 16:36 16:32 16:28 16:25 16:21 16:19 16:15 16:10 16:07 16:06 16:03 16:01	01 03 05 07 09 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27	07:02 07:05 07:07 07:10 07:12 07:14 07:16 07:18 07:19 07:21 07:22 07:23 07:23	07:47 07:50 07:53 07:58 08:00 08:03 08:05 08:06 08:08 08:08 08:09 08:10 08:10	15:13 15:11 15:10 15:09 15:08 15:08 15:08 15:08 15:08 15:09 15:11 15:11 15:12	

For approach and landing the QNH altimeter setting for the aerodrome concerned

will be included in the routine approach and landing instructions. The QFE altimeter setting will be given on request only.

e. The flights shall be conducted in accordance with the respective national Danish

The TA for København FIR is 3000 FT MSL, except for the Copenhagen Area,

values and temperatures on request will be given by ACC København.