

This is a detailed aeronautical chart of the Bern-Belp region in Switzerland. The chart is centered on the Bern-Belp airport (LSZB 1675) and shows various flight paths and altitudes. Key features include:

- Geographical Features:** The chart shows the surrounding terrain, including the Jura mountains to the west and the Bernese Alps to the east. Major cities like Bern, Fribourg, and Solothurn are indicated.
- Flight Paths and Altitudes:** Numerous flight paths are shown, each with a specific altitude. For example, the FL120 path is at 8000 feet, and the FL110 path is at 7000 feet. Other altitudes shown include 6000, 5000, 4000, 3000, 2000, and 1000 feet.
- Navigation Aids:** The chart includes various navigation aids such as VOR (Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range) stations, DME (Distance Measuring Equipment), and TMA (Terminal Manoeuvring Area) boundaries.
- Obstacles:** Several obstacles are marked, including the BERN-BELP tower (LSZB 1675) and other structures in the area.
- Scale and Orientation:** The chart includes a scale bar indicating distances in kilometers (0 to 20) and nautical miles (0 to 20). It also shows the magnetic variation for the year 2019.5.

The minimum vectoring altitude chart shows the lowest altitude for the approach / departure sectors of LSZB which may be assigned to an IFR flight under radar vectoring.

The chart may only be used for cross-checking of altitudes assigned while under radar vectoring.

Altitudes: LSZB QNH.

Transition ALT: 6000

Minimum altitudes over Swiss territory are calculated according ICAO norms (PANS-ATM Doc 4444 & PANS-OPS Doc 8168).

Minimum altitudes are protected for low temperatures to minus 4 degrees celsius (LSZB temperature).

Sectors indicated all 30°, distances indicated all 5 NM, based on ARP LSZB.

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