6/17/21 AIM

## NOTE-

The intent of the 30 degree intercept angle is to reduce the potential for overshoots of the final and to preclude side-by-side operations with one or both aircraft in a belly-up configuration during the turn-on.

- **d.** Separation Responsibilities. If the pilot has the airport in sight but cannot see the aircraft to be followed, ATC may clear the aircraft for a visual approach; however, ATC retains both separation and wake vortex separation responsibility. When visually following a preceding aircraft, acceptance of the visual approach clearance constitutes acceptance of pilot responsibility for maintaining a safe approach interval and adequate wake turbulence separation.
- e. A visual approach is not an IAP and therefore has no missed approach segment. If a go around is necessary for any reason, aircraft operating at controlled airports will be issued an appropriate advisory/clearance/instruction by the tower. At uncontrolled airports, aircraft are expected to remain clear of clouds and complete a landing as soon as possible. If a landing cannot be accomplished, the aircraft is expected to remain clear of clouds and contact ATC as soon as possible for further clearance. Separation from other IFR aircraft will be maintained under these circumstances.
- **f.** Visual approaches reduce pilot/controller workload and expedite traffic by shortening flight paths to the airport. It is the pilot's responsibility to advise ATC as soon as possible if a visual approach is not desired.
- **g.** Authorization to conduct a visual approach is an IFR authorization and does not alter IFR flight plan cancellation responsibility.

## REFERENCE-

AIM Paragraph 5-1-15, Canceling IFR Flight Plan

**h.** Radar service is automatically terminated, without advising the pilot, when the aircraft is instructed to change to advisory frequency.

## 5-4-24. Charted Visual Flight Procedure (CVFP)

**a.** CVFPs are charted visual approaches established for environmental/noise considerations, and/or when necessary for the safety and efficiency of air traffic operations. The approach charts depict prominent landmarks, courses, and recommended

altitudes to specific runways. CVFPs are designed to be used primarily for turbojet aircraft.

- **b.** These procedures will be used only at airports with an operating control tower.
- **c.** Most approach charts will depict some NAVAID information which is for supplemental navigational guidance only.
- **d.** Unless indicating a Class B airspace floor, all depicted altitudes are for noise abatement purposes and are recommended only. Pilots are not prohibited from flying other than recommended altitudes if operational requirements dictate.
- **e.** When landmarks used for navigation are not visible at night, the approach will be annotated "PROCEDURE NOT AUTHORIZED AT NIGHT."
- **f.** CVFPs usually begin within 20 flying miles from the airport.
- **g.** Published weather minimums for CVFPs are based on minimum vectoring altitudes rather than the recommended altitudes depicted on charts.
- **h.** CVFPs are not instrument approaches and do not have missed approach segments.
- **i.** ATC will not issue clearances for CVFPs when the weather is less than the published minimum.
- **j.** ATC will clear aircraft for a CVFP after the pilot reports siting a charted landmark or a preceding aircraft. If instructed to follow a preceding aircraft, pilots are responsible for maintaining a safe approach interval and wake turbulence separation.
- **k.** Pilots should advise ATC if at any point they are unable to continue an approach or lose sight of a preceding aircraft. Missed approaches will be handled as a go–around.
- **l.** When conducting visual approaches, pilots are encouraged to use other available navigational aids to assist in positive lateral and vertical alignment with the assigned runway.

## 5-4-25. Contact Approach

**a.** Pilots operating in accordance with an IFR flight plan, provided they are clear of clouds and have at least 1 mile flight visibility and can reasonably expect to continue to the destination airport in those conditions, may request ATC authorization for a contact approach.

Arrival Procedures 5–4–63