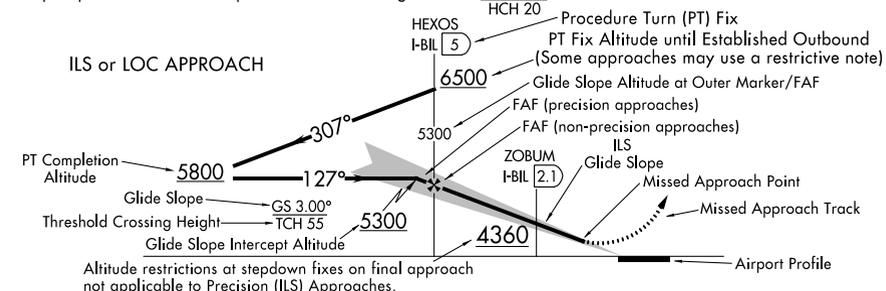


PROFILE VIEW

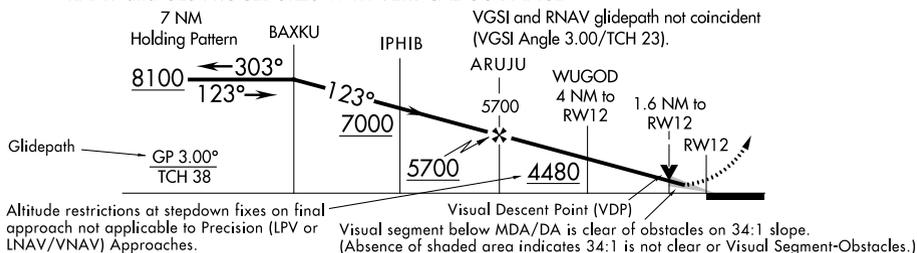
Three different methods are used to depict either electronic or vertical guidance: "GS", "GP", or "VDA".
 1. "GS" indicates that an Instrument Landing System (ILS) electronic glide slope (a ground antenna) provides vertical guidance. The profile section of ILS procedures depict a GS angle and TCH in the following format: \angle GS 3.00° TCH 50

2. "GP" on GLS and RNAV procedures indicates that either electronic vertical guidance (via Wide Area Augmentation System - WAAS or Ground Based Augmentation System - GBAS) or barometric vertical guidance is provided. GLS and RNAV procedures with a published decision altitude (DA/H) depict a GP angle and TCH in the following format: \angle GP 3.00° TCH 50

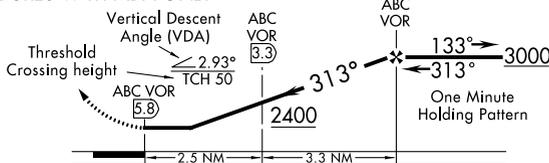
3. An advisory vertical descent angle (VDA) is provided on non-vertically guided conventional procedures and RNAV procedures with only a minimum descent altitude (MDA) to assist in preventing controlled flight into terrain. On Civil (FAA) procedures, this information is placed above or below the procedure track following the fix it is based on. Absence of a VDA or a note that the VDA is not authorized indicates that the prescribed obstacle clearance surface is not clear and the VDA must not be used below MDA. VDA is depicted in the following format: \angle 3.00° TCH 55. On Copter procedures this is depicted in the following format: \angle 7.30° HCH 20



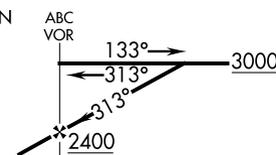
RNAV and GLS PROCEDURES WITH VERTICAL GUIDANCE



NON-VERTICALLY GUIDED CONVENTIONAL PROCEDURES AND RNAV PROCEDURES WITH MDA ONLY



DESCENT FROM HOLDING PATTERN



ALTITUDES	
<u>5500</u> Mandatory Altitude	3000 Recommended Altitude
<u>2500</u> Minimum Altitude	<u>5000</u> Mandatory Block Altitude
<u>4300</u> Maximum Altitude	<u>3000</u> Altitude

PROFILE SYMBOLS	
	Visual Flight Path
	Note: Facilities and waypoints are depicted as a solid vertical line while fixes and intersections are depicted as a dashed vertical line.