

(I) San Francisco Intl. Airport, CA

3. No person may take off or land a civil aircraft at an airport within Class B airspace or operate a civil aircraft within Class B airspace unless:

- (a) The pilot-in-command holds at least a private pilot certificate; or
- (b) The pilot-in-command holds a recreational pilot certificate and has met the requirements of 14 CFR Section 61.101; or
- (c) The pilot-in-command holds a sport pilot certificate and has met the requirements of 14 CFR Section 61.325; or
- (d) The aircraft is operated by a student pilot:
  - (1) Who seeks a private pilot certificate and has met the requirements of 14 CFR Section 61.95.
  - (2) Who seeks a recreational pilot or sport pilot certificate and has met the requirements of 14 CFR Section 61.94.

4. Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, each person operating a large turbine engine-powered airplane to or from a primary airport must operate at or above the designated floors while within the lateral limits of Class B airspace.

5. Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, each aircraft must be equipped as follows:

- (a) For IFR operations, an operable VOR or TACAN receiver or an operable and suitable RNAV system; and
- (b) For all operations, a two-way radio capable of communications with ATC on appropriate frequencies for that area; and
- (c) Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, an operable radar beacon transponder with automatic altitude reporting capability and operable ADS-B Out equipment.

**NOTE-**

*ATC may, upon notification, immediately authorize a deviation from the altitude reporting equipment requirement; however, a request for a deviation from the 4096 transponder equipment requirement must be submitted to the controlling ATC facility at least one hour before the proposed operation. A request for a deviation from the ADS-B equipage requirement must be submitted using the FAA's automated web authorization tool at least one hour but not more than 24 hours before the proposed operation.*

**REFERENCE-**

*AIM, Para 4-1-20, Transponder and ADS-B Out Operation.  
AC 90-114, Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast Operations.*

6. **Mode C Veil.** The airspace within 30 nautical miles of an airport listed in Appendix D, Section 1 of 14 CFR Part 91 (generally primary airports within Class B airspace areas), from the surface upward to 10,000 feet MSL. Unless otherwise authorized by ATC, aircraft operating within this airspace must be equipped with an operable radar beacon transponder with automatic altitude reporting capability and operable ADS-B Out equipment.

However, aircraft that were not originally certificated with an engine-driven electrical system or that have not subsequently been certified with a system installed may conduct operations within a Mode C veil provided the aircraft remains outside Class A, B or C airspace; and below the altitude of the ceiling of a Class B or Class C airspace area designated for an airport or 10,000 feet MSL, whichever is lower.

c. **Charts.** Class B airspace is charted on Sectional Charts, IFR En Route Low Altitude, and Terminal Area Charts.

**d. Flight Procedures.**

1. **Flights.** Aircraft within Class B airspace are required to operate in accordance with current IFR procedures. A clearance for a visual approach to a primary airport is not authorization for turbine-powered airplanes to operate below the designated floors of the Class B airspace.