BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS

OPERATIONS MANUAL
VOLUE

FLIGHT PLAN DATA

BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS

OPERATIONS MANUAL VOL. IV. A.

BEA

AERODROME INFORMATION

AREA 1 U.K.& N.W. EUROPE

The information contained in this part of the Operations Manual is for use in connection with BEA operations in accordance with the standards, limitations and procedures established by BEA. The information should not therefore be used in connection with the operations of any other person or organization.

BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS

EXPLANATORY NOTES |

AERODROME INFORMATION

(OPERATIONS MANUAL -VOL IV A)

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The BEA Aerodrome Information Books (Volume IVA) are part of the BEA Operations Manual. There are three books each containing diagrams and information sheets for aerodromes within three areas of Europe as defined on the Key Sheet. The size of the books and the format chosen for this data has been determined by the size of Chart Holder which is being installed in BEA aircraft.
- 1.2.1 Instrument Approach Procedures in Plan and Profile.

1.2 The contents of the books are comprised of :-

with details of aerodrome lighting. Emergency Communications Procedures for all areas and aerodromes contained 1.2.3 in the volumes.

1.2.2 Aerodrome Charts showing the layout of all runways and taxiways etc., together

- 1.2.4 Descriptive sheets showing the ICAO runway Marker Board System.
- 1.2.5 Descriptive sheets showing the ICAO Visual Approach Slope Indicator System and the VASI System used on French Airports.
- 1.2.6 Area Key Sheet defining the areas of Europe to which each of the Aerodrome Information books applies.
- 1.2.7 Legend of conventional signs used on the sheets contained in the Aerodrome Information books.
- Miscellaneous sheets which refer to special procedures in force at individual 1.2.8 aerodromes, such as parking arrangements, noise abatement procedures, cross wind limits, special taxiway routeings etc.

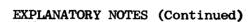
BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS Prepared and Issued by Flight Operations Dept. as part of the Operations Manual.

minor text amendment

SERIAL No.50460/1

DATE: 22.7.65

EXPLANATORY NOTES I



EXPLANATORY NOTES 2

2 DESCRIPTION OF SHEETS

2.1 Instrument Approach Procedures

2.1.1 Format

The form of portraying Instrument Approach Procedures follows the established lines laid down by ICAO and adopted by most Aerodrome Authorities. Plan and Profile Sections for each procedure have been drawn to the maximum scale possible, and the heights which have to be maintained in the execution of each procedure are clearly shown at the appropriate position.

2.1.2 Obstructions

Information on obstacles has been obtained from data issued by each Aerodrome Authority where this is available, and from reliable sources where it has not been possible to obtain official information. Some measure of selection has been applied, where possible, to avoid undue clutter.

Some diagrams showing ILS Procedures do not show any obstructions, because official sources have not provided the information. Replacement sheets for these Procedures showing obstacles will be issued as the information becomes available.

2.1.3 Height of Obstructions

Two heights are shown against each obstruction or spot height. These represent the height above mean sea level and the height above the lowest R/W threshold.

2.1.4 Sector Safe Altitudes

Safety altitudes above mean sea level are shown in each quadrant of the Instrument Approach Procedure with the exception of some ILS Procedures.

minor text amendment

EXPLANATORY NOTES (Continued)

EXPLANATORY NOTES 3

2.1.4 (contd.)

The height shown represents the safe altitude within 25 n.m. of the main facility allowing vertical clearance of 1.000 ft. over the highest obstacle in the quadrant. In deciding these altitudes an extra 5 n.m. all round the sector is taken into account.

2.1.5 Distance

Distances are shown in metres or nautical miles in accordance with the guidance information on dimensional units issued by ICAO.

2.1.6 R/W Elevations In addition to "Official Aerodrome" and "Lowest Threshold" elevations, the height of the R/W threshold with which the procedure is aligned is also stated.

2.1.7 Frequencies Approach. Tower, and all relevant facility frequencies are shown on each chart.

GCA/PAR, Ground Control and ILS glide path frequencies are not shown, the details of these are in the Facility Listings, (IAL Supplement to Flight Guides - Operations Manual Vol. IVC). 2.1.8 Missed Approach Instructions and Notes respecting missed approach procedures are shown in the right hand panel of the chart.

2.2 Aerodrome Charts All lighting information is grouped in the right-hand panel; the panel along the bottom edge being reserved for special notes, warnings, etc. It is intended to incorporate on these sheets all possible aerodrome information at present promulgated in various parts of our technical data. Horizontal distances are shown in metres.

2.3 Miscellaneous Sheets

These sheets fall, in general, into the following categories:-

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EXPLANATORY NOTES 3



EXPLANATORY NOTES #4

2.3 (contd)

- 2.3.1 Taxiway and Parking Area diagrams.
- 2.3.2 Diagrams defining BEA cross wind limits for particular aerodromes.
- 2.3.3 Visual Approach and Manoeuvring charts.
- 2.3.4 Noise Abatement procedures.
- 2.3.5 Inbound, Outbound and/or transit routeing sheets. (There are 14 Standard Instrument Departure (SID) Charts and 4 Area Charts in the Chart Wallet (BEA Operations Manual IVB). Copies of these charts are also issued with the Flight Plan Data issued for each Service.

AMENDMENT SERVICE

When official information regarding changes affecting sheets contained in this Volume is received, replacement sheets will be produced and inserted in each book as quickly as Amendment lists will be issued twice weekly. Information will be retained on possible. amendment lists until it is known that the appropriate replacement sheet has been inserted into all copies of the Aerodrome Information Books carried on our Aircraft.

Amendment lists will not contain details of temporary unserviceabilities of short duration. When a facility is withdrawn for a definite period, action will be taken to withdraw or amend the sheet if the period justifies this action. For unserviceabilities of up to six

weeks it is more satisfactory to leave the data in the volumes on the basis that pilots will become aware of the period of unserviceability from the airport briefing information service (AIS). When serviceabilities are promulgated with the category UFN (until further notice) every effort will be made to obtain an estimate of the expected duration, following which each case will be dealt with in accordance with the circumstances.

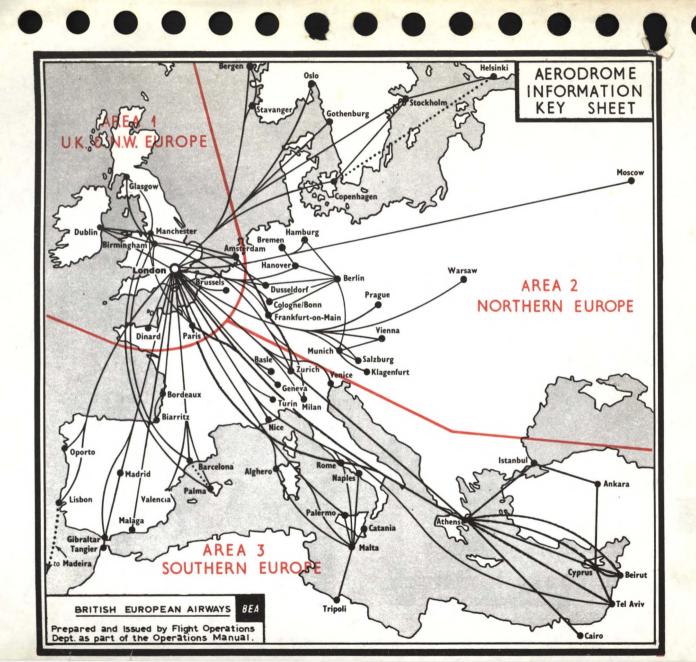
4 CHARTER OPERATIONS, SPECIAL FLIGHTS ETC.

The composition of this volume has been designed to meet the requirements of BEA scheduled services. Aerodromes included are those which are contained in current BEA technical Enquiries should be made through the Aeronautical Information Service for data. information regarding any other airport.

BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS 854 Reason for Re-Issue: Presentation and Prepared and Issued by Flight Operations minor text admendment

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EXPLANATORY NOTES 4



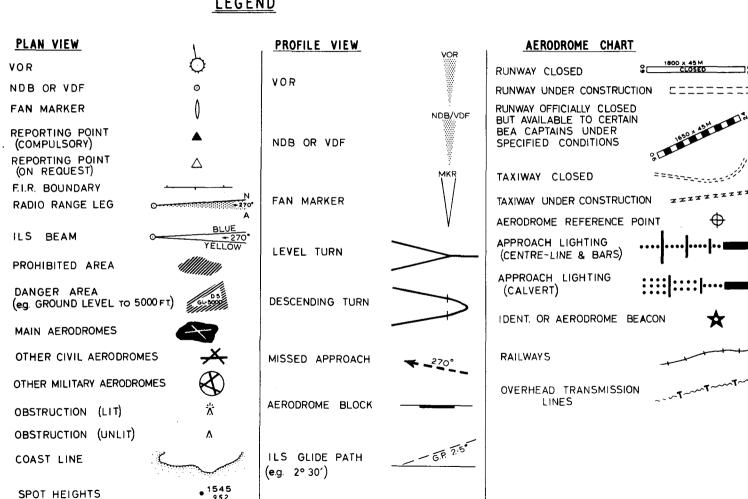
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INSTRUMENT APPROACH & AERODROME CHARTS

LEGEND

REASON FOR RE-ISSUE :



SERIAL NO.

40106

DATE :

11 9 64

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES.

EMERGENCY 1

The following are the basic communication procedures to be used by aircraft under emergency conditions. Although the circumstances of the emergency will largely dictate the action which can be taken, these procedures should be adhered to as closely as possible.

DISTRESS - To be used when the aircraft is threatened by grave and imminent danger and in need of immediate assistance.

DISTRESS CALL

THIS IS

AIRCRAFT CALLSIGN (3 TIMES)

MAYDAY MAYDAY MAYDAY

FREQUENCY IN USE

DISTRESS MESSAGE

MAYDAY

AIRCRAFT CALLSIGN AND TYPE

ESTIMATED POSITION

HEADING (TRUE OR MAGNETIC)

INDICATED AIRSPEED

ALTITUDE, FLIGHT LEVEL OR HEIGHT

NATURE OF DISTRESS AND KIND OF ASSISTANCE DESIRED

INTENTIONS OF CAPTAIN AND ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Reason for Re-Issue: BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS

Complete Revision

SERIAL No. 40225 DATE: 20.10.64. EMERGENCY 1

EMERGENCY 2

The DISTRESS CALL AND MESSAGE should be transmitted on the en-route VHF or HF frequency in use. In the event of no acknowledgement being received from either

(a) the Controlling Authority

or

(b) other stations capable of acting as relay

any intention to change frequency should be broadcast and the new frequency advised.

If no communication contact is achieved the VHF Emergency Channel of 121.5 mc/s should be used and the DISTRESS CALL AND MESSAGE repeated.

2 <u>URGENCY</u> - To be used to indicate that the aircraft has a very urgent message to transmit concerning the safety of a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle, or of some person on board or within sight.

Urgency messages will normally be addressed to the controlling authority or depending on circumstances to more than one or all stations using the en-route VHF or HF frequency.

In the event of no communications contact the VHF Emergency Channel of 121.5 mc/s should be used and the Urgency Message repeated at intervals until a reply is received.

URGENCY SIGNAL PAN PAN PAN

CALLSIGN OF STATION(S) CALLED

THIS IS

AIRCRAFT CALLSIGN

TEXT

OVER

URGENCY MESSAGE

CANCELIATION OF DISTRESS OR URGENCY - If after initiating Distress or Urgency communications procedures, the emergency conditions cease to exist and no further assistance is required, the aircraft must cancel the state of Distress or Urgency. This should normally be done by transmitting a cancellation message giving the necessary information to the station controlling the Distress traffic, who will then be responsible for advising all stations on the frequency in use that the Distress traffic has ended. Alternatively, if circumstances require it, the aircraft may cancel the Distress by a message to "all stations". It is important that the Distress should be cancelled on all frequencies used during the Distress traffic.

4 GENERAL NOTES ON EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

- (a) The Distress Call has absolute priority over all other transmissions and serves to clear the channel for Distress traffic. All stations hearing a Distress call shall immediately cease any transmission which is capable of interfering with the Distress traffic, and shall continue to listen on the frequency used for the Distress call. A Distress call should not normally be acknowledged until after the Distress Message has been sent.
- (b) An aircraft which is not in a position to render assistance, but which has heard a Distress Message which has not been acknowledged immediately should take all possible action to attract the attention of other stations which are in a position to render assistance. In these circumstances an aircraft may re-broadcast a Distress Message, prefixed with the Distress Call MAYDAY RELAY, its own callsign (three times), followed by the intercepted Distress Call and Message.
- (c) As a general rule, aircraft stations intercepting a Distress message should not reply to it UNIESS there is no immediate reply from an appropriate ground station, or other station which is in a better position to render assistance. If necessary, an aircraft should act as a relay between Distressed aircraft and appropriate control station.

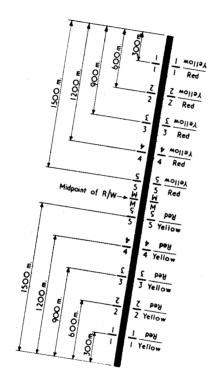
- (d) Control of Distress traffic is the responsibility of the station in Distress, which may delegate control to another station (normally appropriate A.T.C. station when Distress communications have been established). The control station and aircraft in Distress have authority to impose radio silence on any or all stations on the frequency used for Distress traffic by the use of the phrase STOP TRANSMITTING DISTRESS.
- (e) The frequency of 123.1 mc/s may be used as an auxilliary frequency to 121.5 mc/s for search and rescue operations.

Reason for Re-Issue:

Complete Revision

SERIAL No. 40225

EMERGENCY 4



R/W MARKER BOARD SYSTEM

BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS

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NOTES

- 1. The marker boards are 4½ ft. high. The distance between the R/W lights & the marker boards is
- 2. When seen from the take-off or landing direction the yellow marker boards along the first half of the runway & on both sides of it show the accumulated distance of runway from the threshold, figure '1' that 300M, has been accumulated, figure '2' 600M, & so on. The midpoint of the runway is shown by red boards marked 'M'. From here other red boards show the length of the runway remaining.
- The precise arrangement of marker hoards varies according to the aerodrome and a note on the aerodrome chart will explain any difference from the layout shown above.

SERIAL No. 40060 DATE : 25 -8 -64

Reason for Re-Issue:

R/W MARKER BOARD SYSTEM

STANDARD V.A.S.I SYSTEM

V.A.S.I. 1

1. This system is composed of a number of units which are arranged to form two lighted wing bars on both sides of the runway, the distance between them defining the touch down area. Each wing bar is 32' long and the innermost end is on the runway edge.

The optical system is such that the colour of light projected above the upper sector of the glide slope is white and the lower sector red, the change of colour between the sectors being gradual over approximately a $\frac{1}{2}$ ° sector, which brackets the ILS or GCA glide path. The red colour is thus used in the natural sense to indicate to a pilot that he is too low.

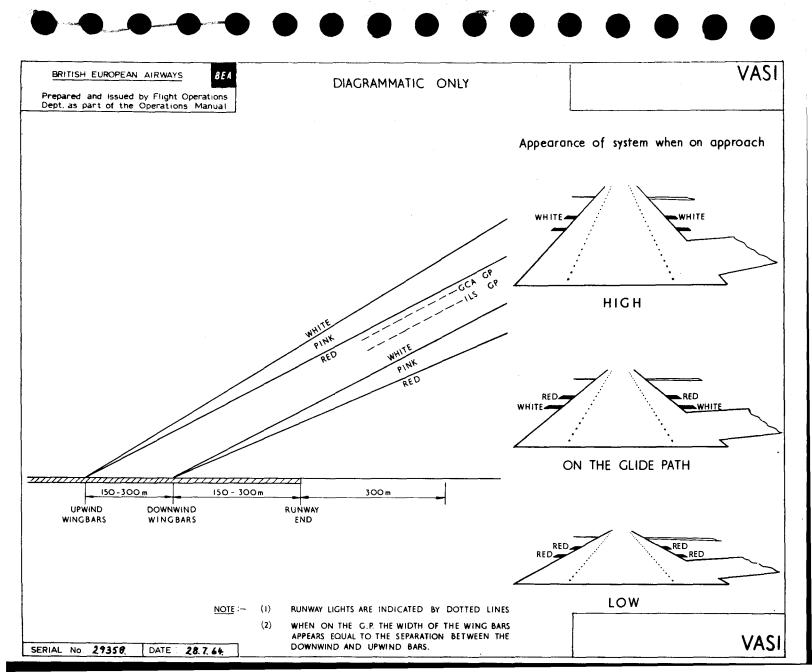
- 2. In making an approach the pilot should keep in the white sector of the nearer bars and in the red sector of the further bars in order to touch down in the correct area. If both bars are red he is too low and if both bars are white he is too high and will overshoot. If well below the glide path the red bars will tend to merge into one bold red signal on each side of runway. Pilots must take care not to continue an approach in the pink sector of the nearer bars as this will tend to lead to under-shooting.
- 3. From a position on the approach slope at maximum range, the white bars of the system may become visible shortly before the red bars. Under certain conditions, the white bars of the system may appear to be yellowish and a pilot on the approach slope may see one red bar and one yellowish bar, and above the approach slope two yellowish bars.

- 4. It is probable on approaches carried out in conditions of low visibility (RVR 500) the system will not provide visual approach slope indication as both pairs of bars will not be visible until reaching the threshold of the runway. Under these circumstances the facility can only be used to indicate a possible undershoot.
- 5. System illustrated overleaf.

BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS BEA Reason for Re-Issue:

DATE : 25.8.64.

V. A.S.I. 2



FRENCH V.A.S.I.

NON STANDARD V.A.S.I. (FRENCH)

1. The French Authorities have developed and are equipping certain aerodromes in their territories with a V.A.S.I. which does not conform to the I.C.A.O. standard specification.

This system comprises two groups of three lights in the form of a triangle positioned on each side of the approach end of the runway. Initially a runway may only have one group and in this case it will be positioned to the left of the runway.

All lights have white characteristics and glide slope guidance is obtained by the relative brilliance of the apex lights and the base lights of the triangle or triangles.

2. On the correct glide slope all lights will have equal brilliance. If the apex light is brighter the aircraft is above the glide path and if the base lights are brighter it is below the glide path.

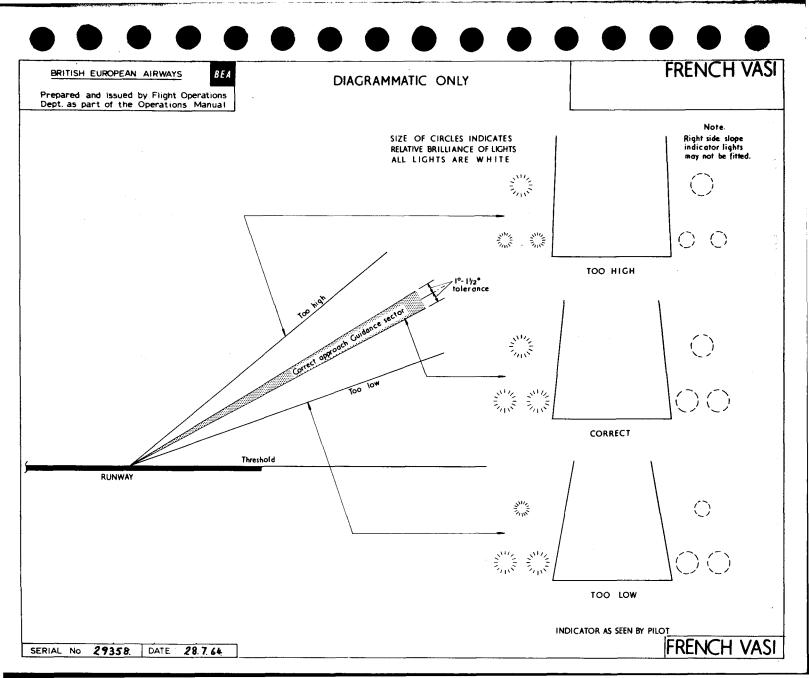
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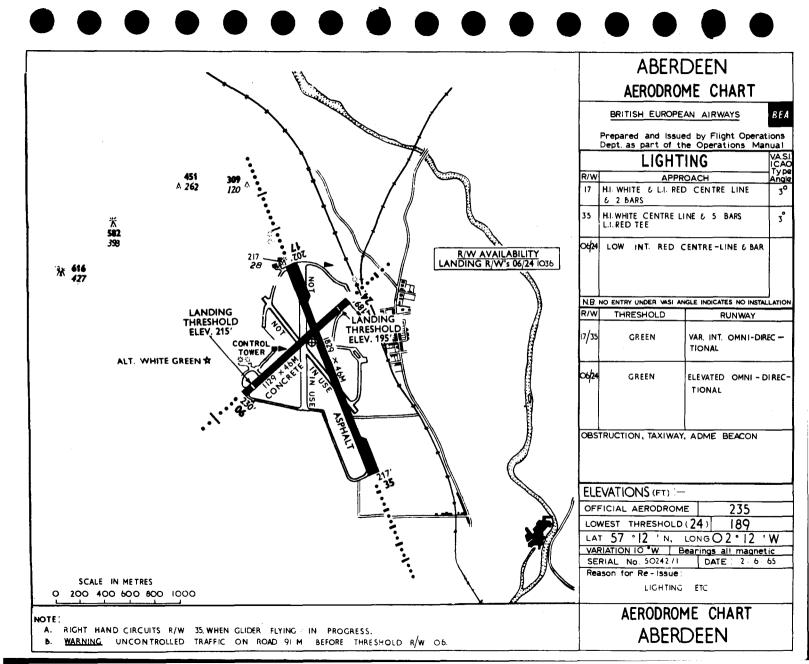
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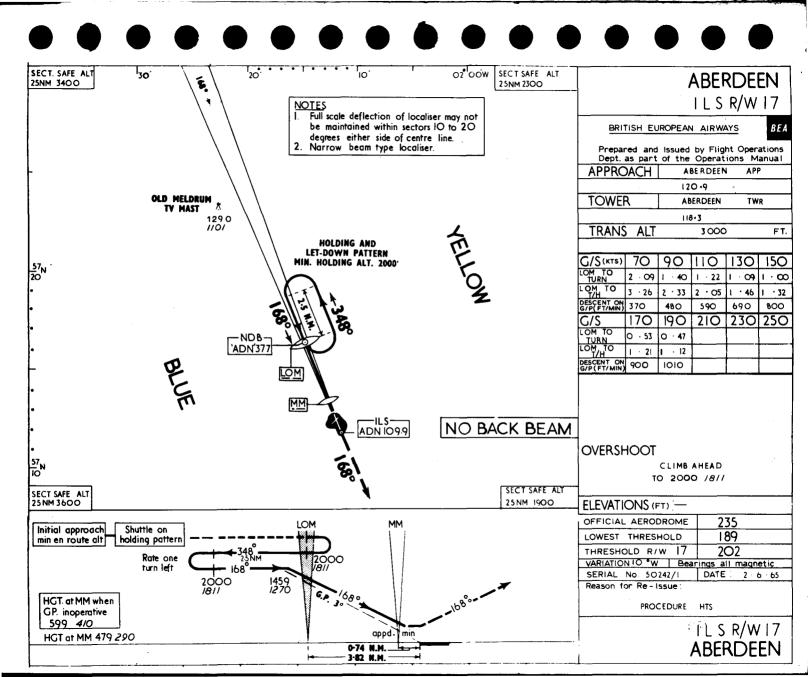
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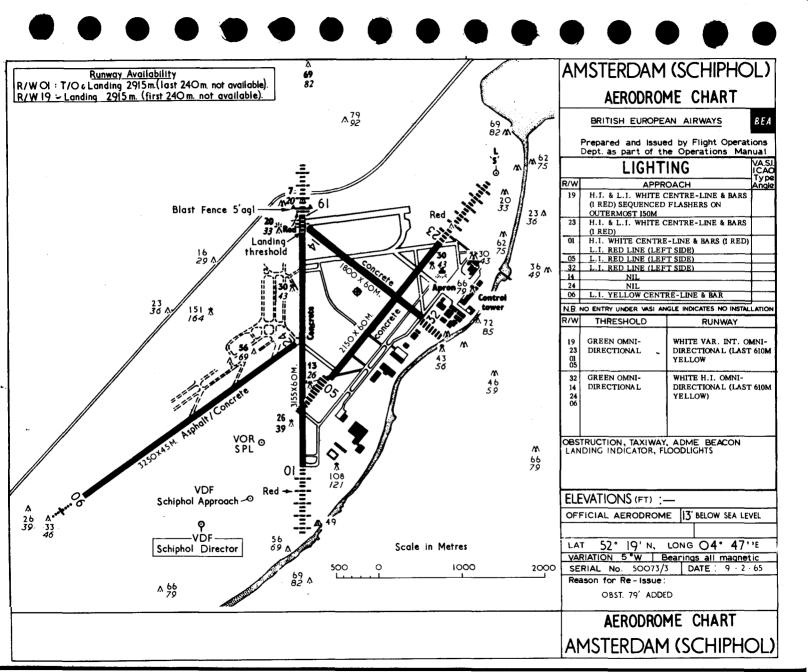
FRENCH V.A.S.I.

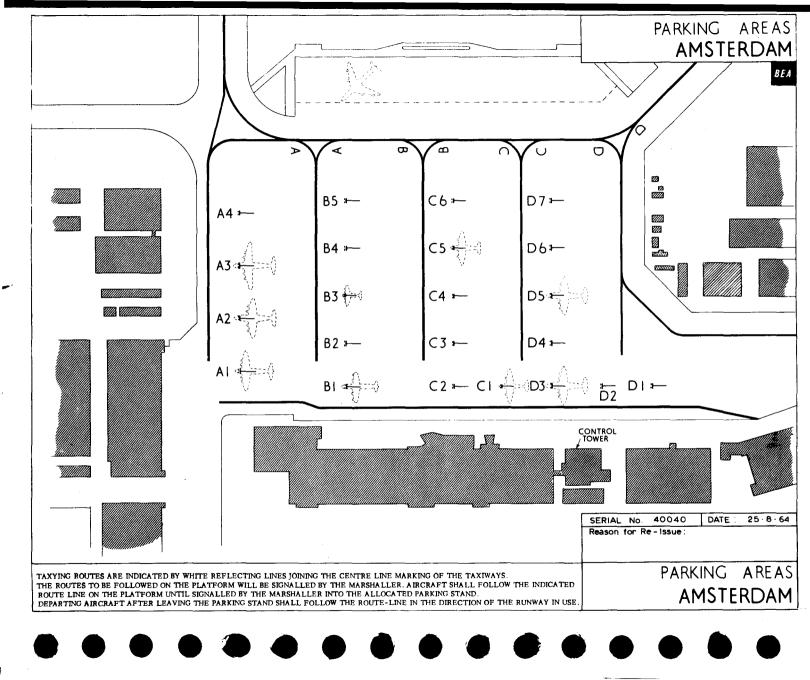
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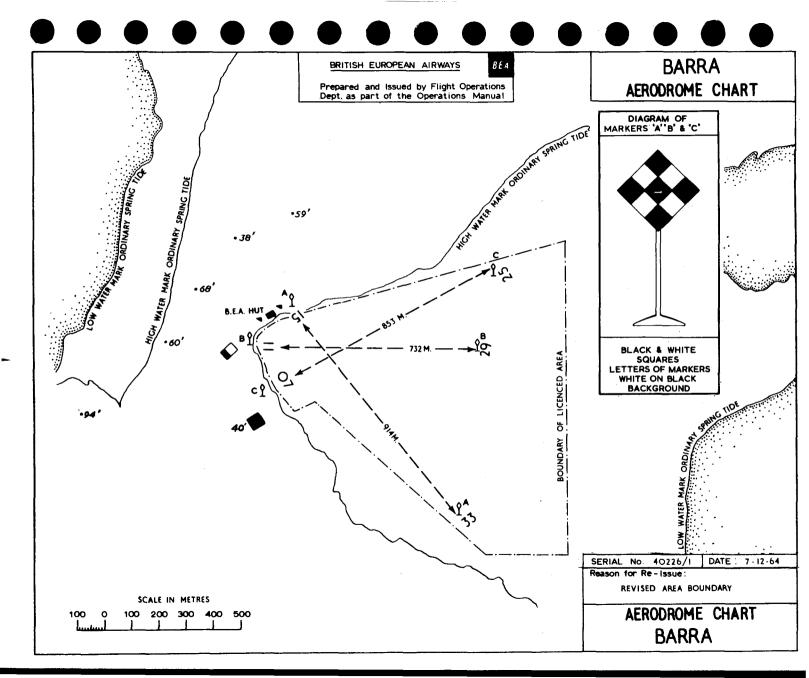












BARRA

SPECIAL OPERATING CONDITIONS FOR TAKE-OFF & LANDING AT BARRA

Flying shall only be carried out when the state of the sands and tides permit, and subject to the following conditions:-

1. High Water

When tide more than $10\frac{1}{2}$ feet above mean sea level. Landings and take-off may not take place within 3 hours of high tide.

2. High Water

When tide is less than 10 feet above mean sea level. Landings and take-off can be carried out at any time during the day.

3. When consulting tide tables, high tide at Barra is 50 minutes earlier than the tide at Stornoway.

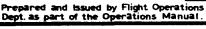
WARNINGS:

- 1. Under certain weather conditions the landing strip may still be under water during the times stated above.
- 2. Captains are not to land at this airfield until they have established either by radio with Bealine Barra (118.3 m/cs.) or by telephone. that the sea is clear of the landing run to be used, and is likely to remain clear until the subsequent take-off.

Reason for Re-Issue: BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS

SERIAL No. 40043 DATE : 25-8-64

BARRA









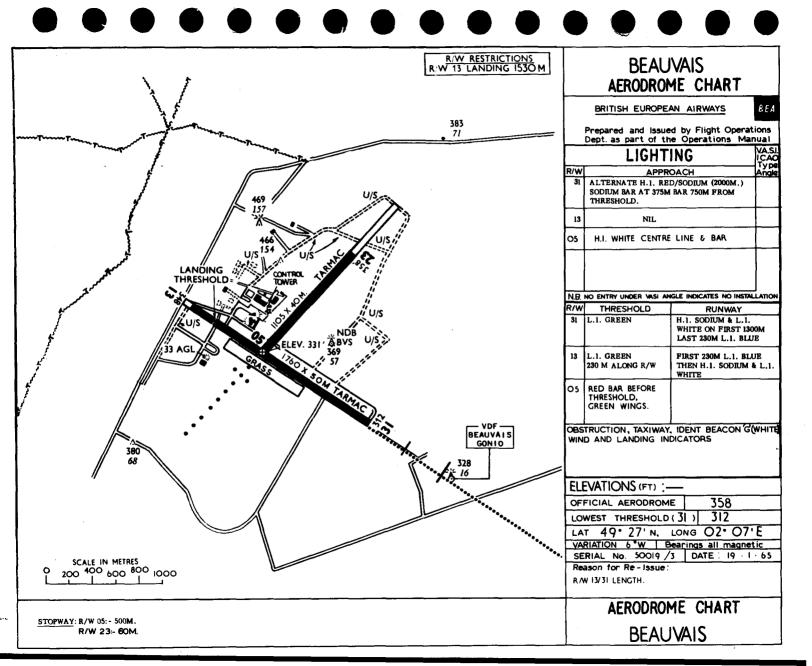


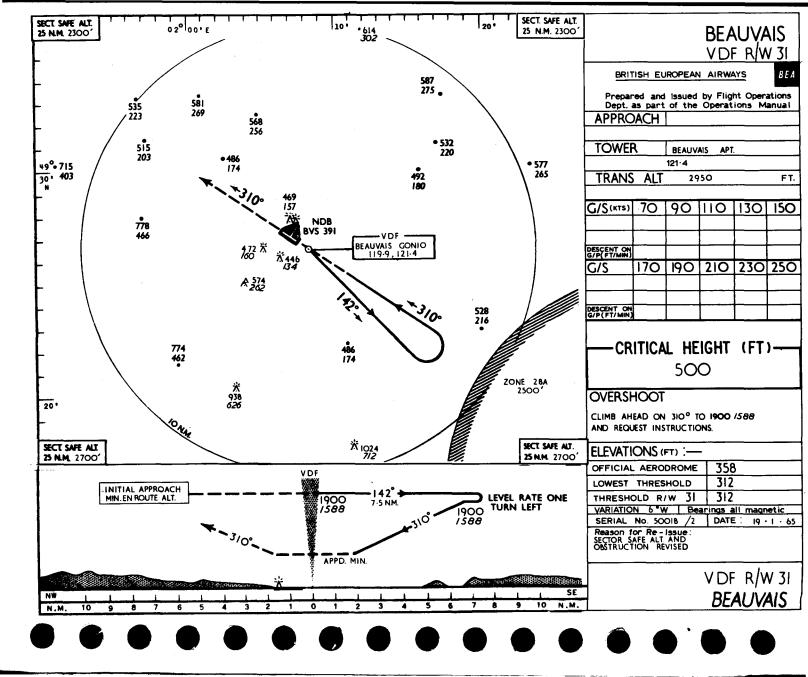


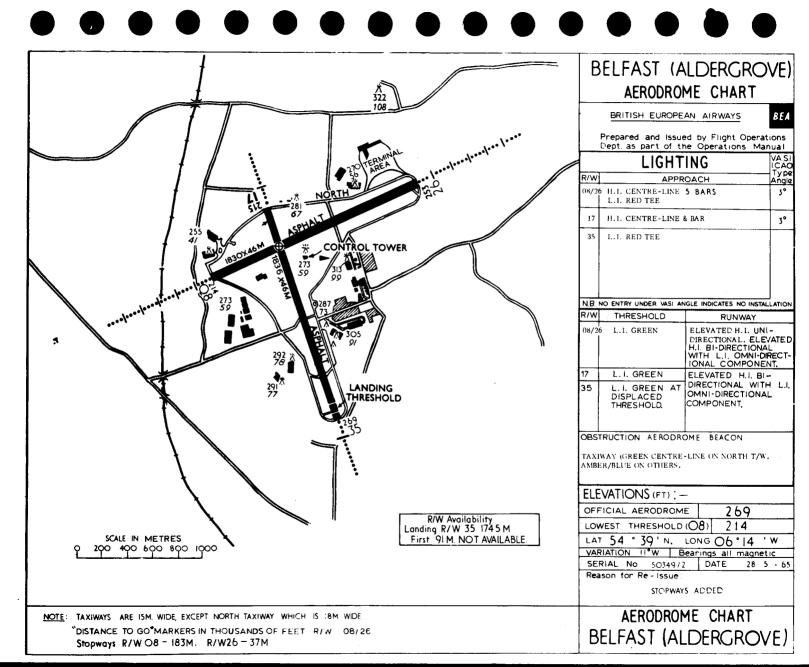


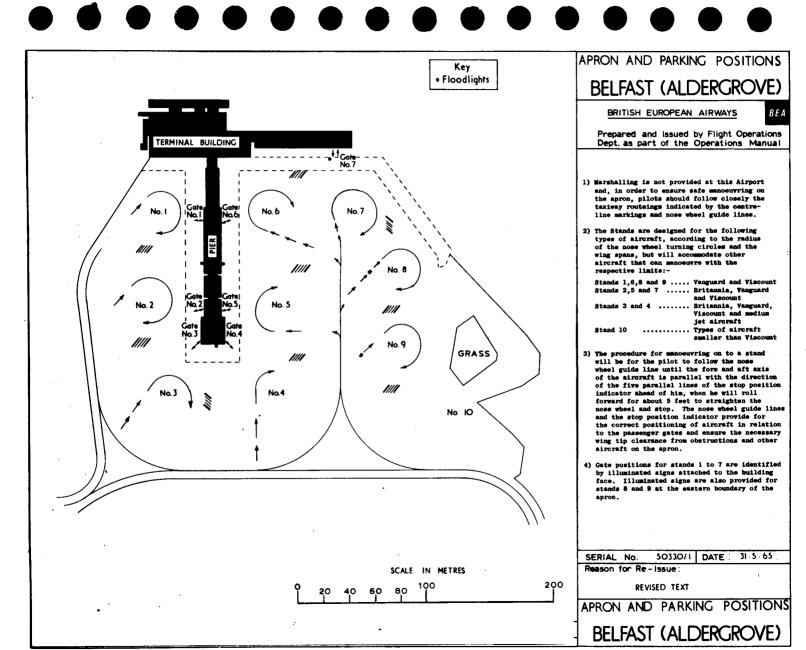


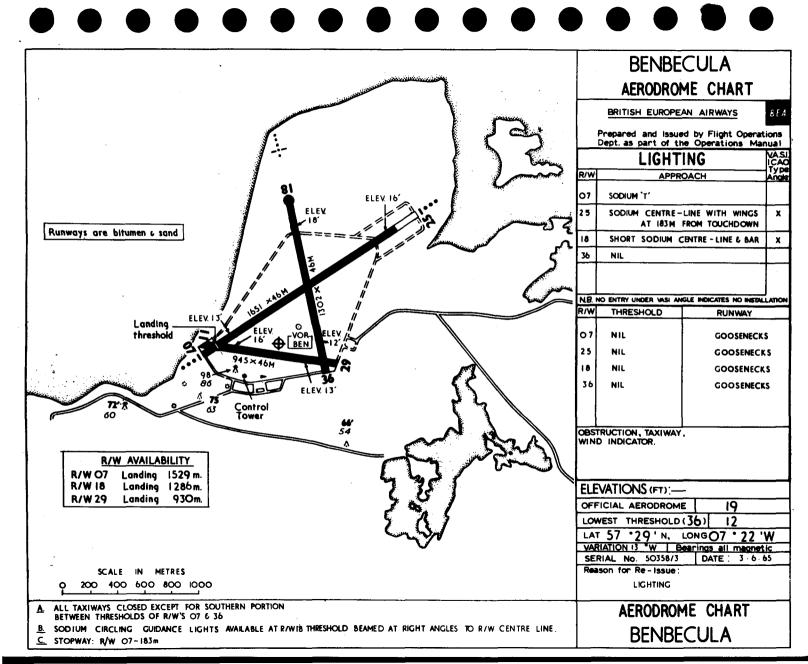


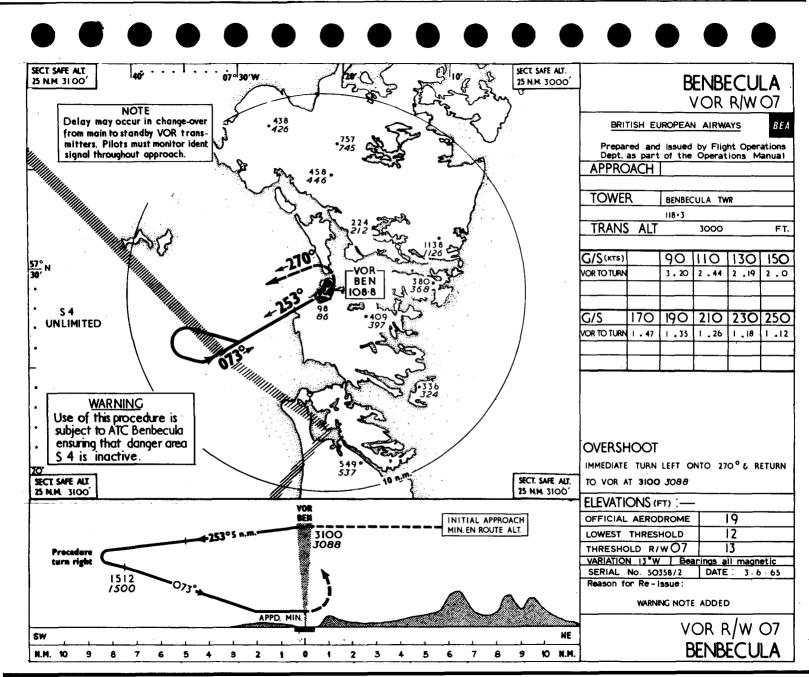


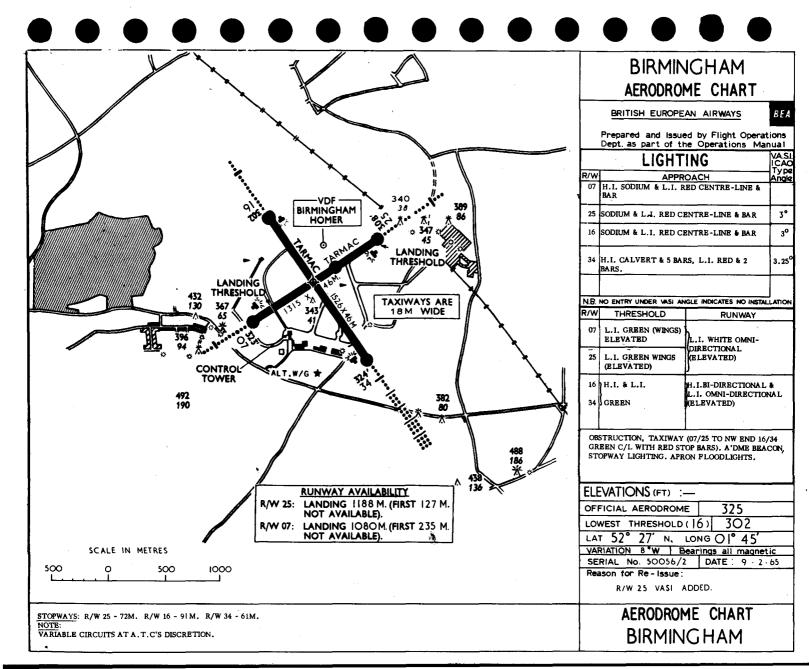


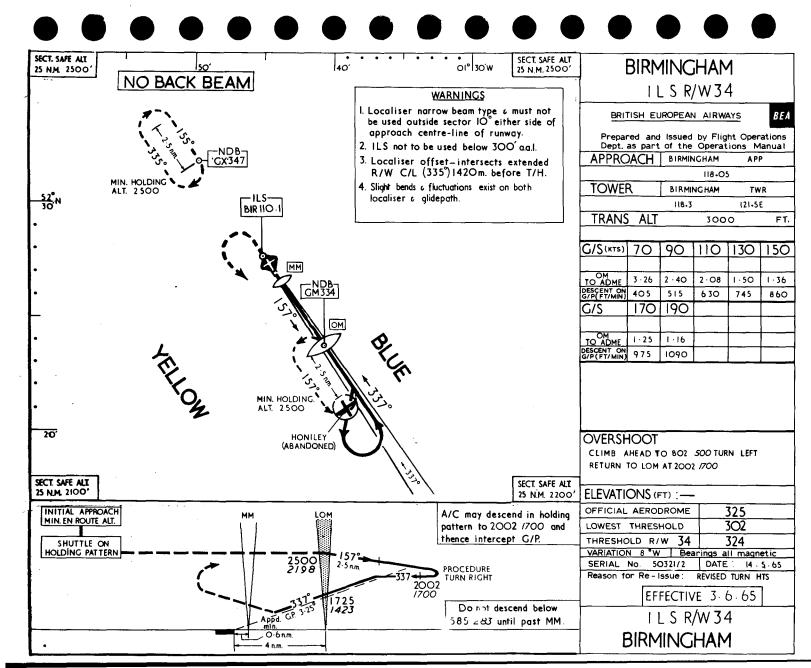


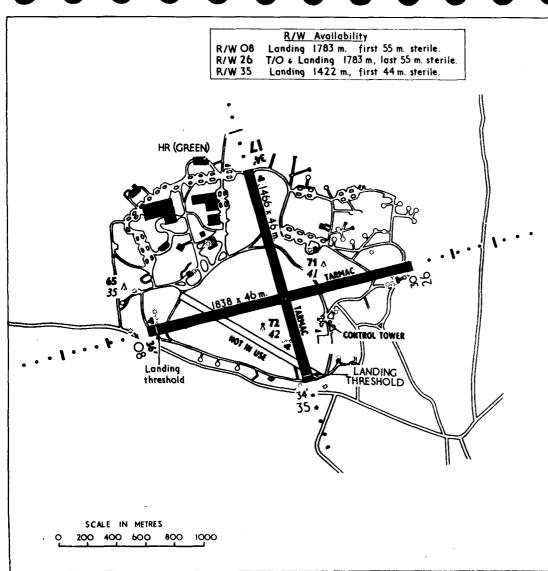












BOURNEMOUTH (HURN) AERODROME CHART

BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS

Prepared a Dept. as pa				
L	IGH	TII	NG	VA.S ICA

APPROACH

	<u> </u>		
26	HIGH INT WITH	RED LOW	INT.
	CENTRE -LINE &	CROSSBARS	

OB SODIUM CENTRE-LINE & CROSSBARS

17	SODIUM CENTRE-LINE & CROSS BAR					
35	SODIUM CENTRE LINE					
N.B.	NO ENTRY UNDER VASI AN	GLE INDICATES NO INSTALLATION				
R/W	THRESHOLD	RUNWAY				
08 26	HJ. GREEN ELEVATED WITH GREEN WING BARS	H.I. BI-DIRECTIONAL LI. OMNI-DIRECTIONA BOTH ELEVATED				

OBSTRUCTION, TAXIWAY, IDENT BEN 'HR'GREEN LANDING INDICATOR.
ANGLE OF APPROACH INDICATORS R/W 17/35.
(2AAI'S EACH END OF R/W. PORT AAI 2.5°

STBD ANI 3.5°)
ELEVATIONS (FT) :—

OFFICIAL AERODROME

Reason for Re-Issue:

GREEN WING BARS

LAT 50 °47 'N, LONG 0 '50 'W.

VARIATION 8 'W | Bearings all magnetic

SERIAL No. 50324/3 | DATE: 4 6 65

36

LIGHTING & WARNING NOTE

AERODROME CHART BOURNEMOUTH (HURN)

WARNING R/W 08/26 very slippery when wet

BOURNE MOUTH

NOISE ABATEMENT PROCEDURE

1 Take-off:

Runway 17: Continue climb maintaining runway heading

until the coast is crossed before turning.

Other runways: Climb straight ahead to at least 1,000 feet

AGL before turning.

2 Circuit Height:

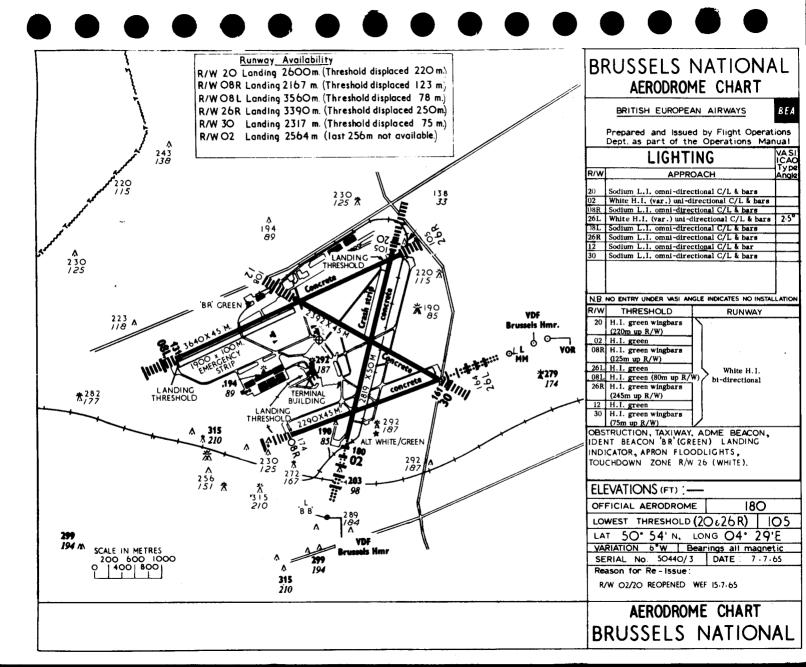
When cloud base permits, maintain a circuit height of at least 1,000 feet AGL, and whenever landing or taking-off descend and climb as steeply as is compatible with safety.

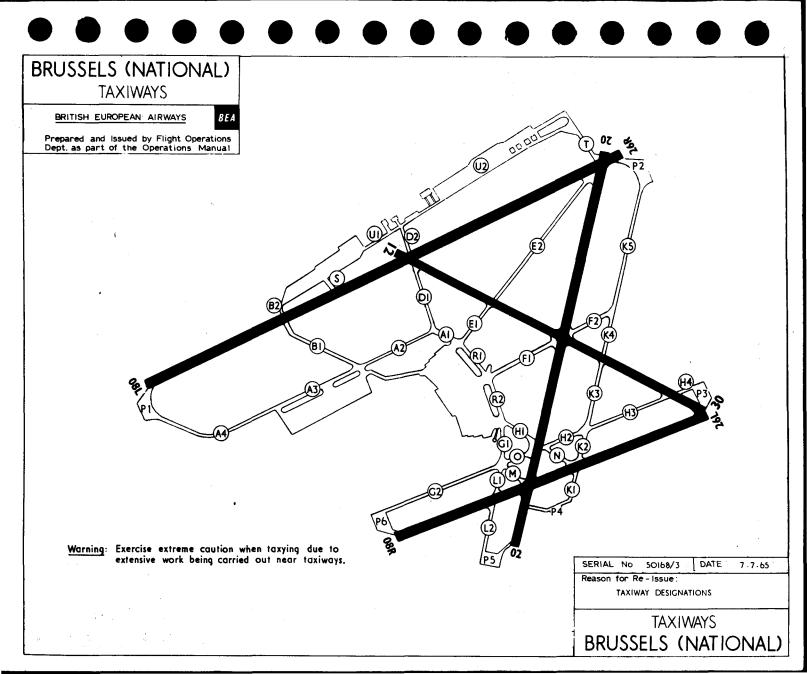
BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS BEA

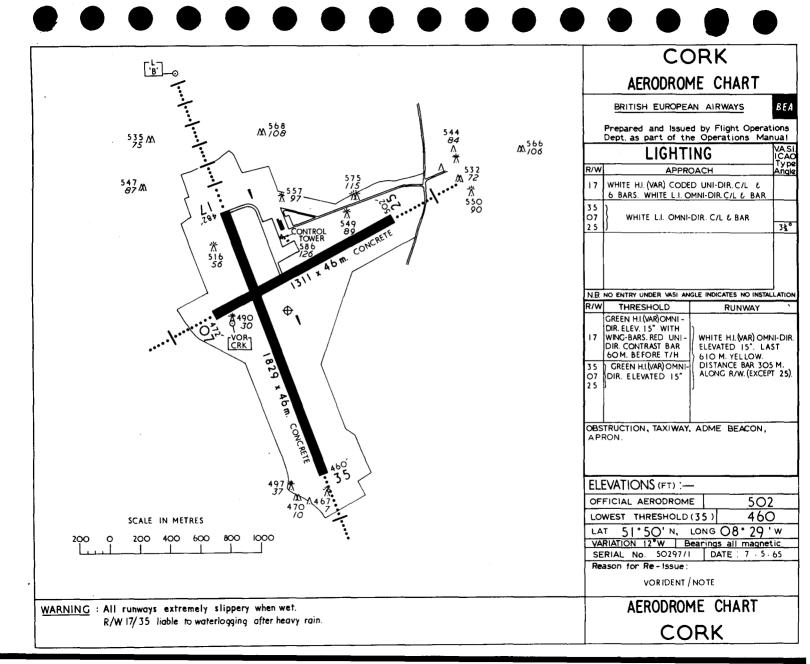
Text revision

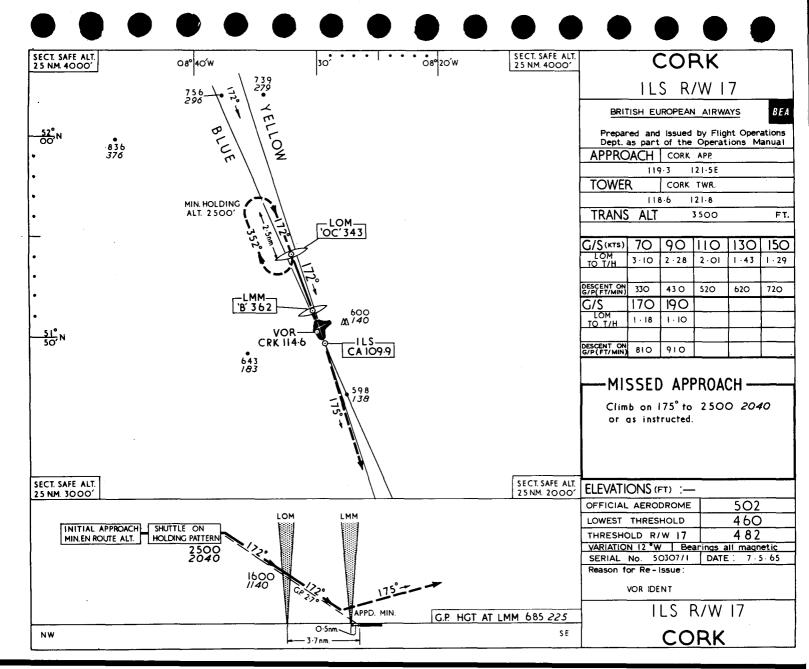
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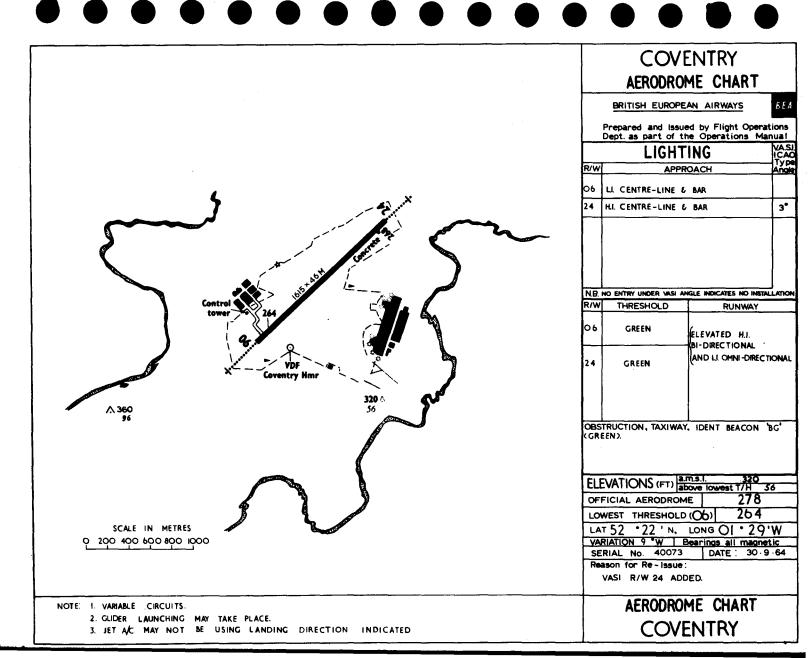
BOURNEMOUTH

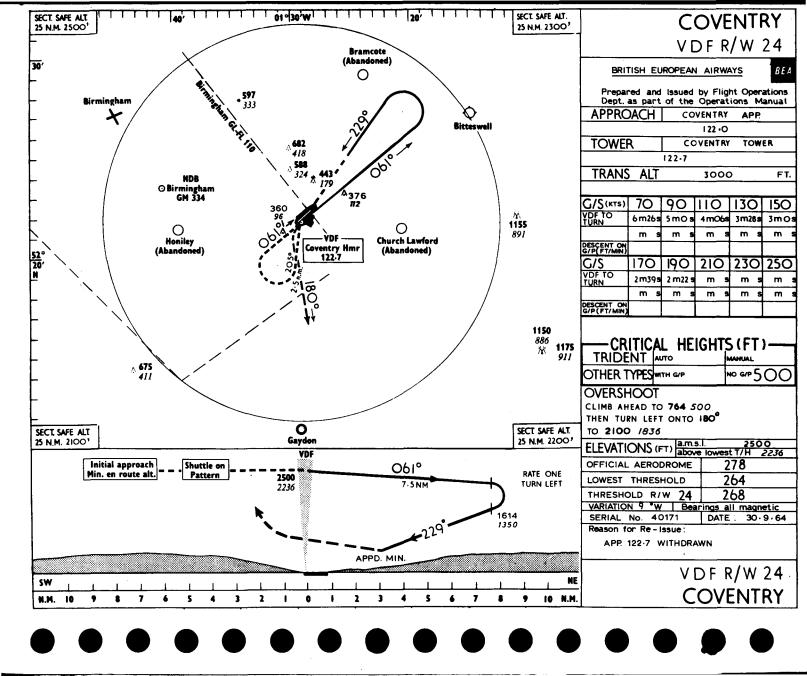


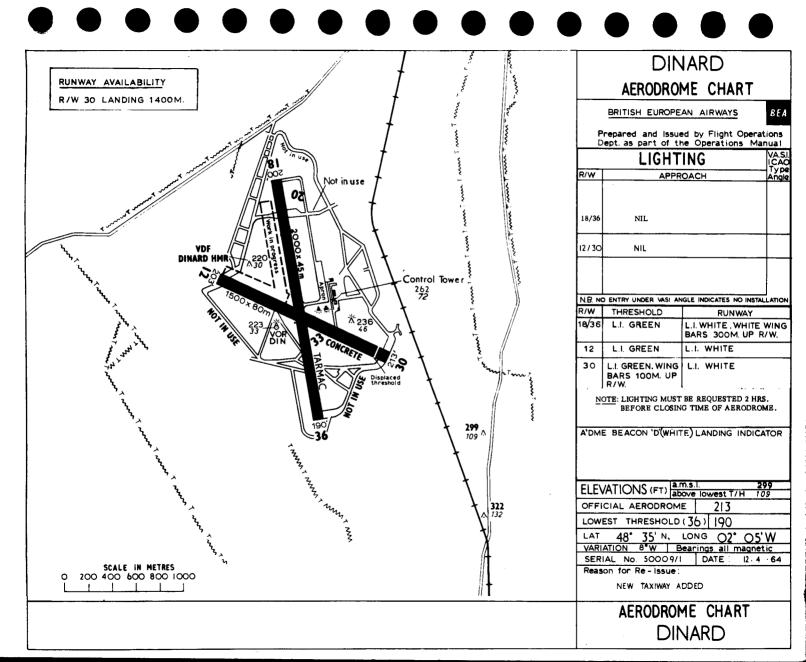


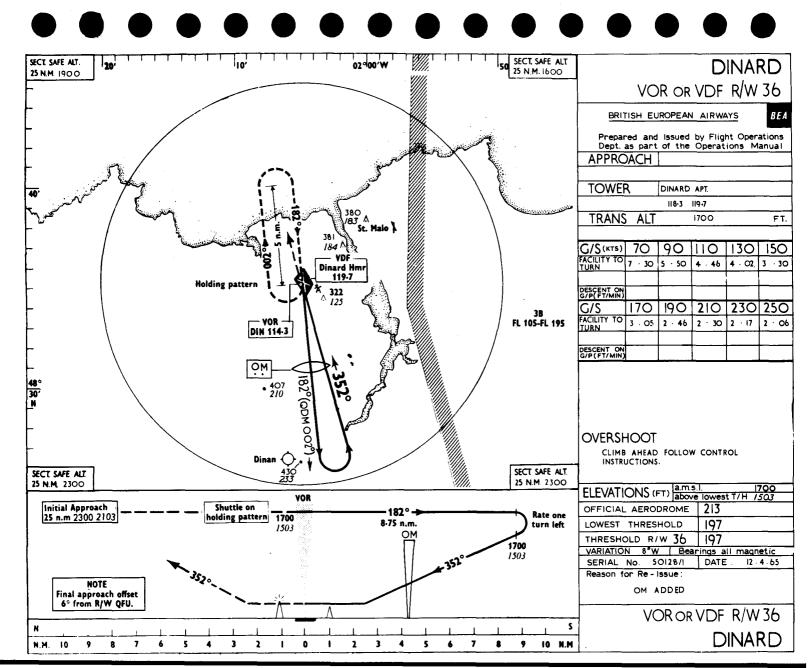


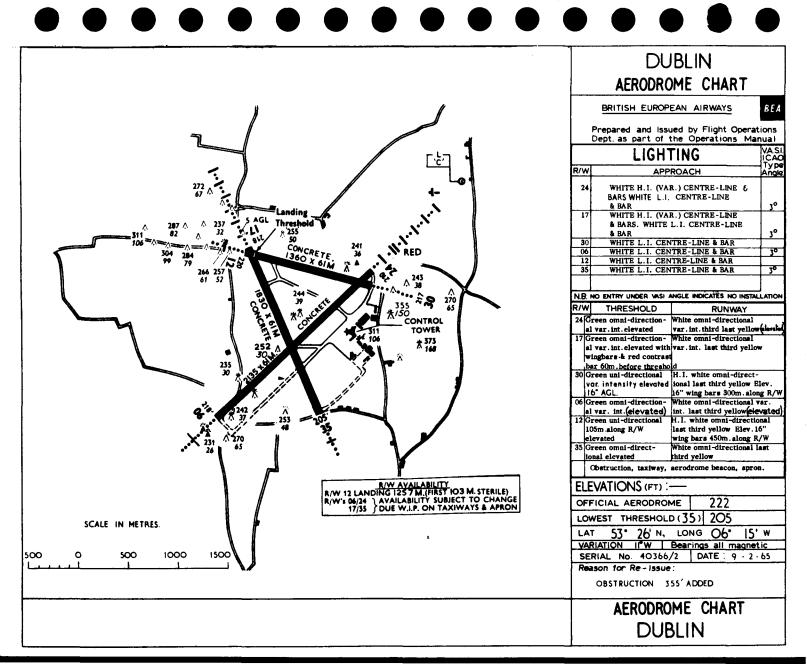


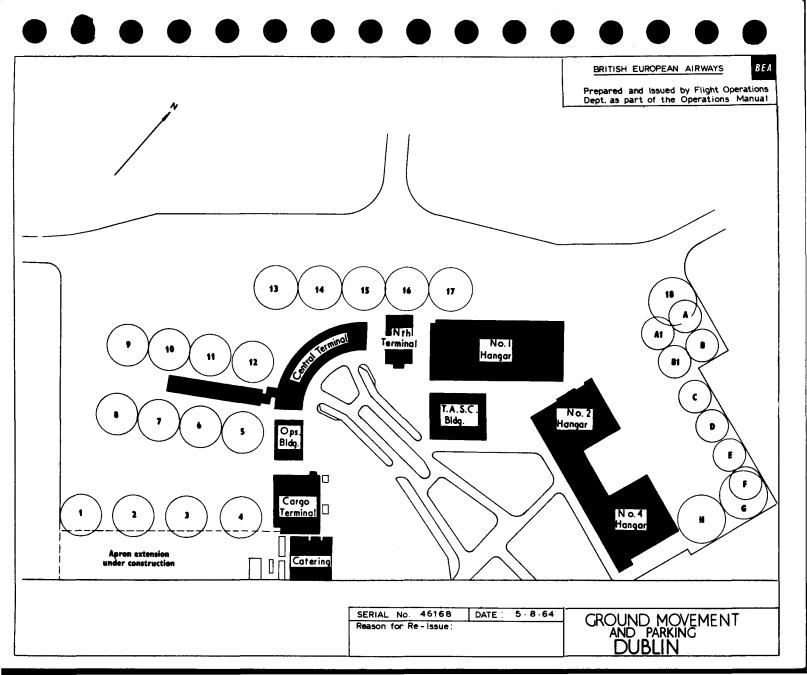


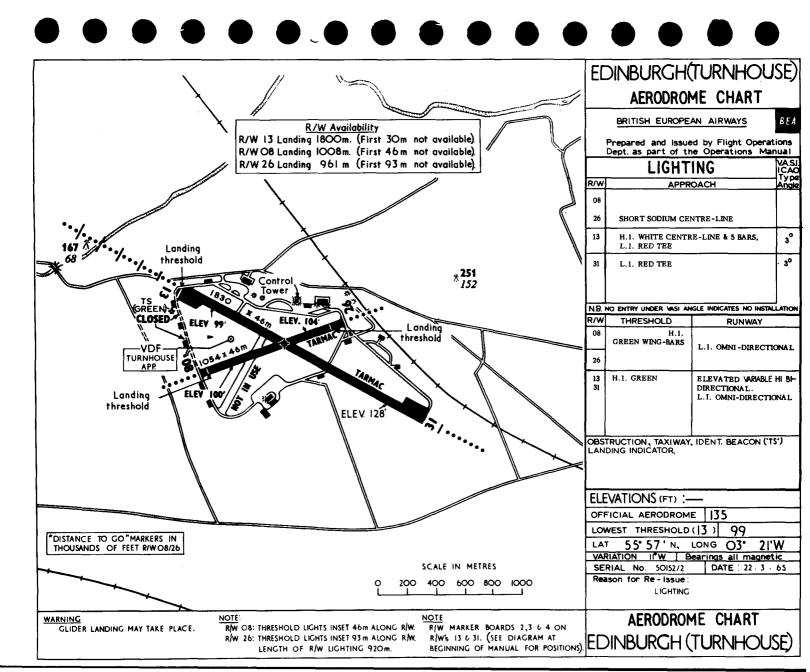


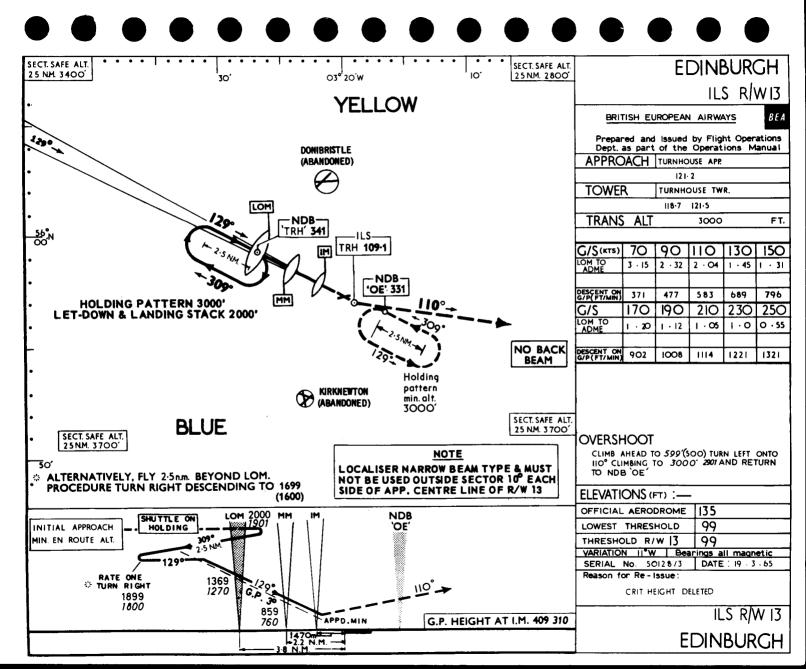


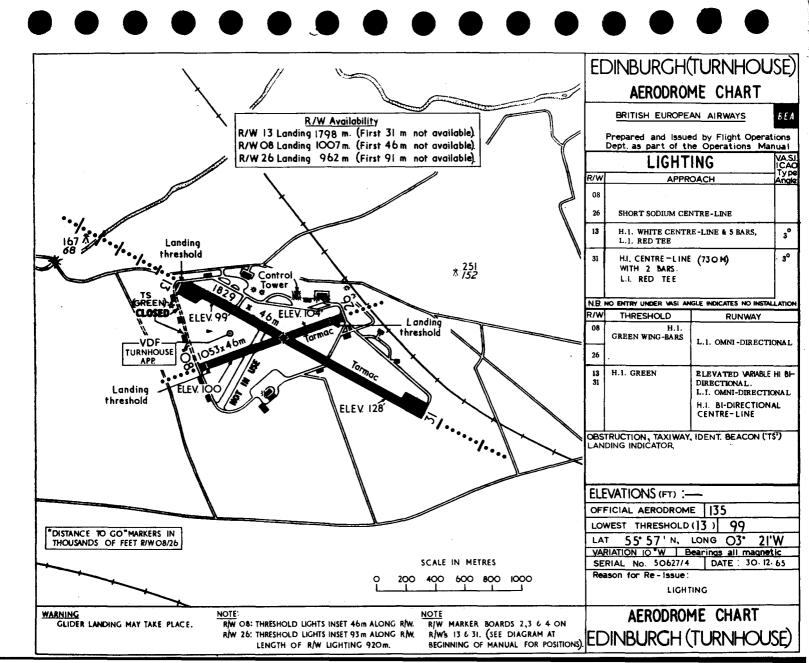


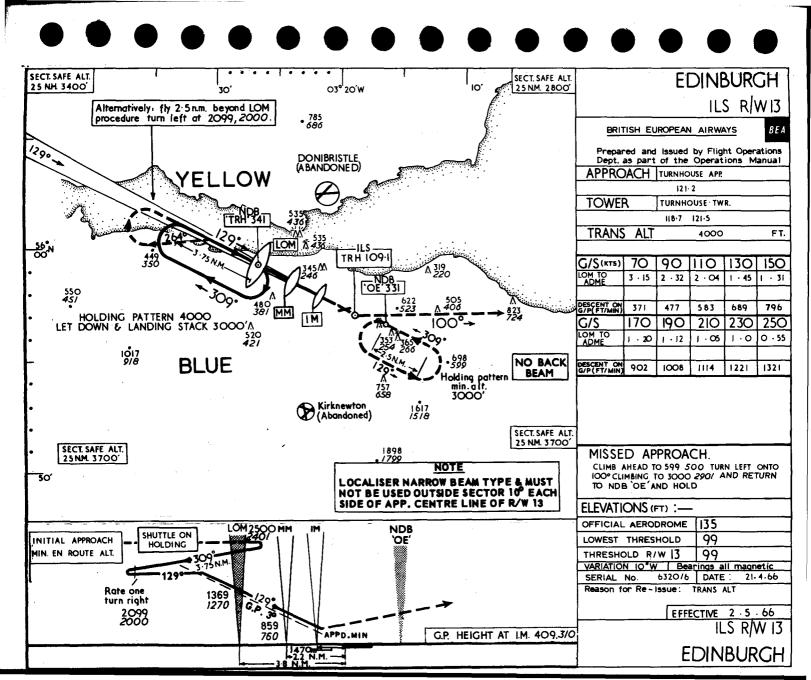


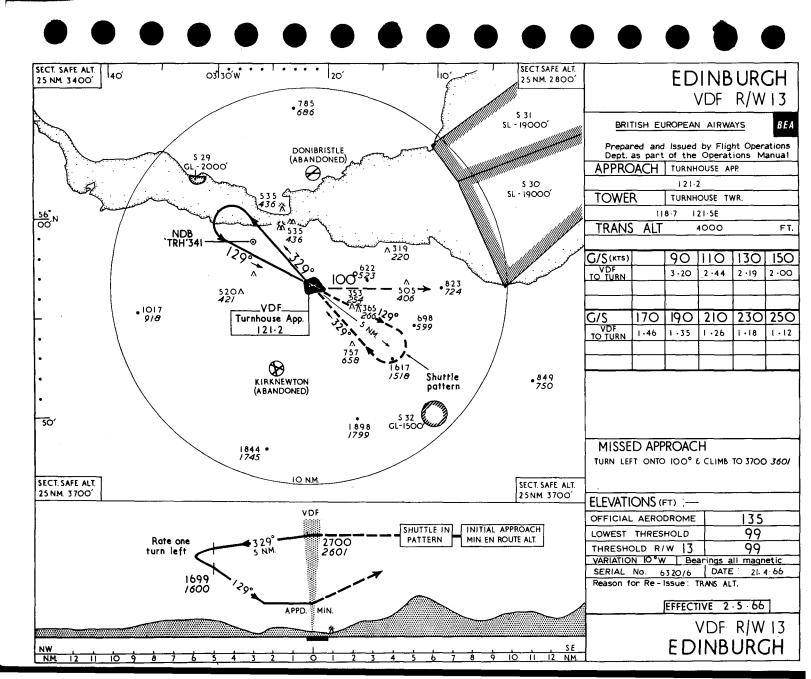


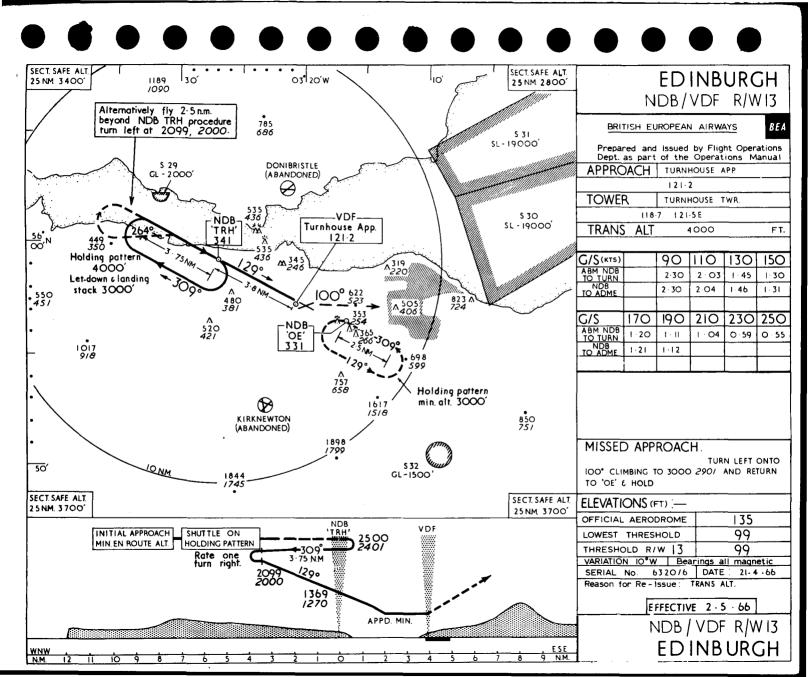


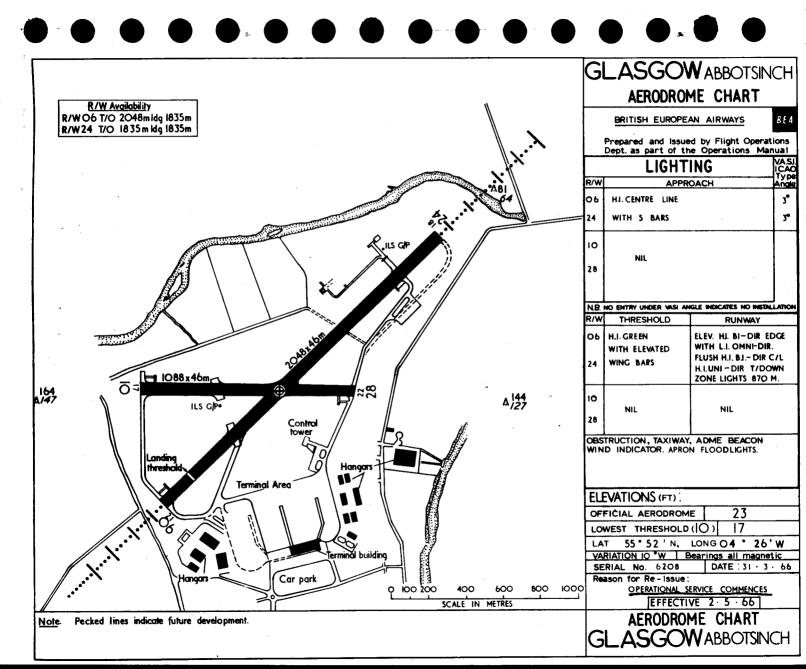


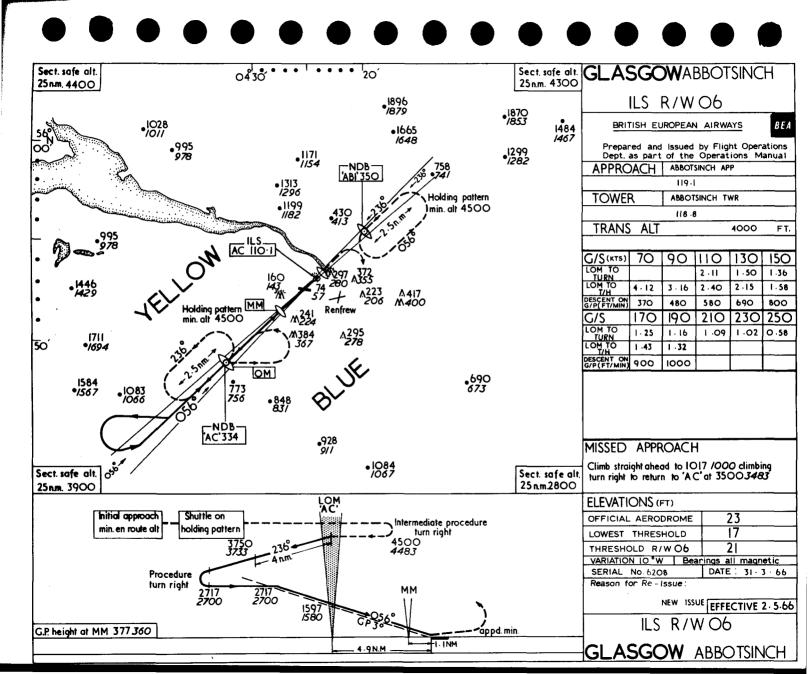


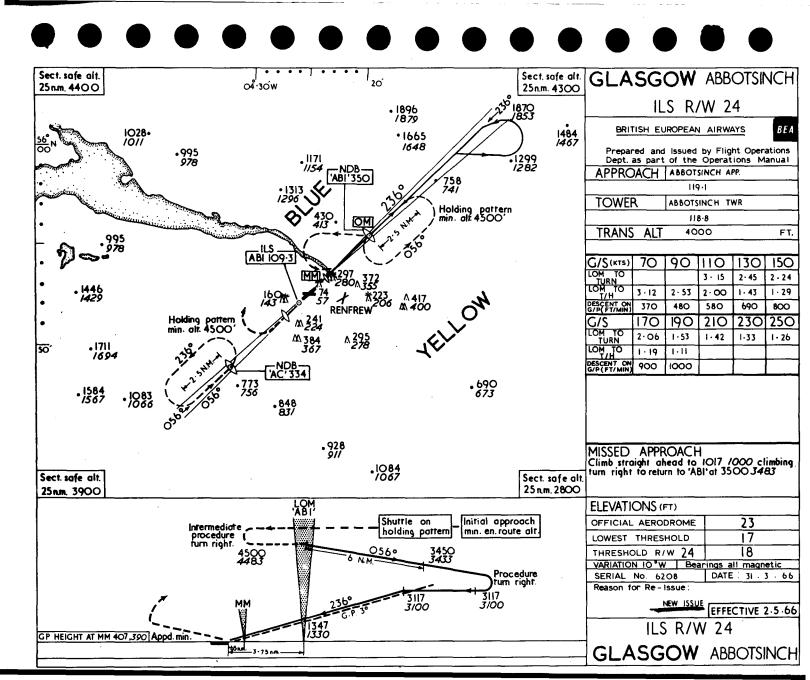


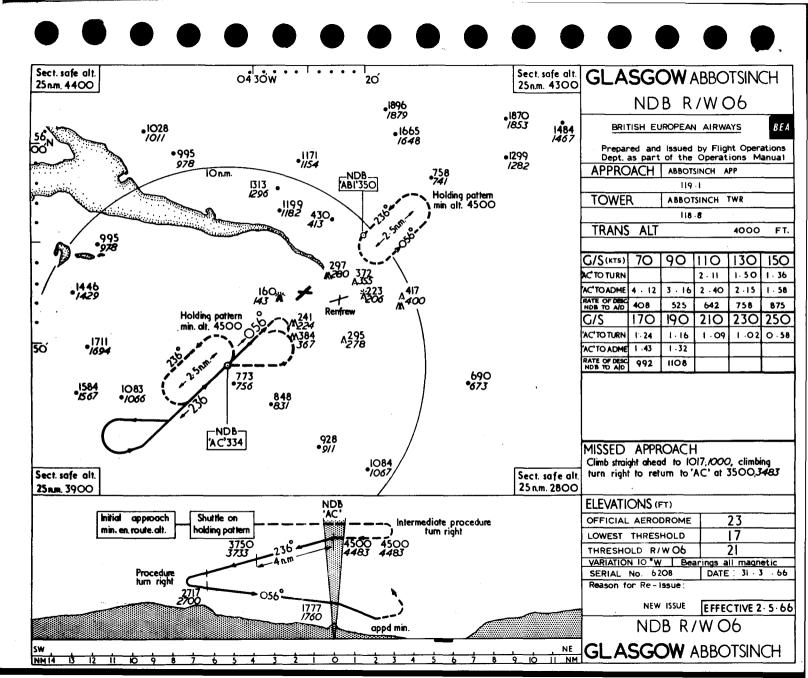


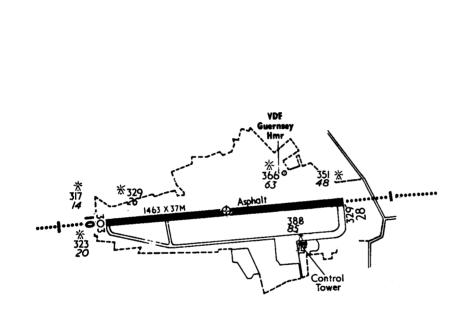












GUERNSEY AERODROME CHART

BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS

LIGHTING

Prepared and Issued by Flight Operations Dept. as part of the Operations Manual

BEA

/W	APPROACH			
0	HI. WHITE & LI. RED CENTRE-LINE & BAR	2·75°		
2 8	H.I. WHITE & LI. RED CENTRE-LI NE & BAR	2· 75°		

N.B.	NO ENTRY UNDER WAS AN	GLE INDICATES NO INSTALLA
R/W	THRESHOLD	RUNWAY
10	H.I. GREEN BI-DIRECTIONAL & H.I. GREEN WING BARS.	ELEVATED H.I. BI- DIRECTIONAL L.I. OMNI- DIRECTIONAL
28	H.I. GREEN BI-DIRECTIONAL & H.I. GREEN WING BARS	ELEVATED H.I. BI - DIRECTIONAL L.I. OMNI - DIRECTIONAL

OBSTRUCTION, TAXIWAY, APRON FLOODLIGHTS, STOPWAY (RED).

ELEVATIONS (FT)	a.m.s. above	i. Iow	3 (est T/	98° 1 85	
OFFICIAL AERODRO	336				
LOWEST THRESHO	LD()	رز ازد	30	O 3	
LAT 49° 26' N	, LOI	٧G	02.	36.7	N
VARIATION 8 W	Bear	ings	all m	agneti	¢

SERIAL No. 50/91/1 DATE: 17. 6. 65.
Reason for Re-Issue:

VASI R/W 28

STOPWAYS:

R. W IC AND 28 - 91 m.

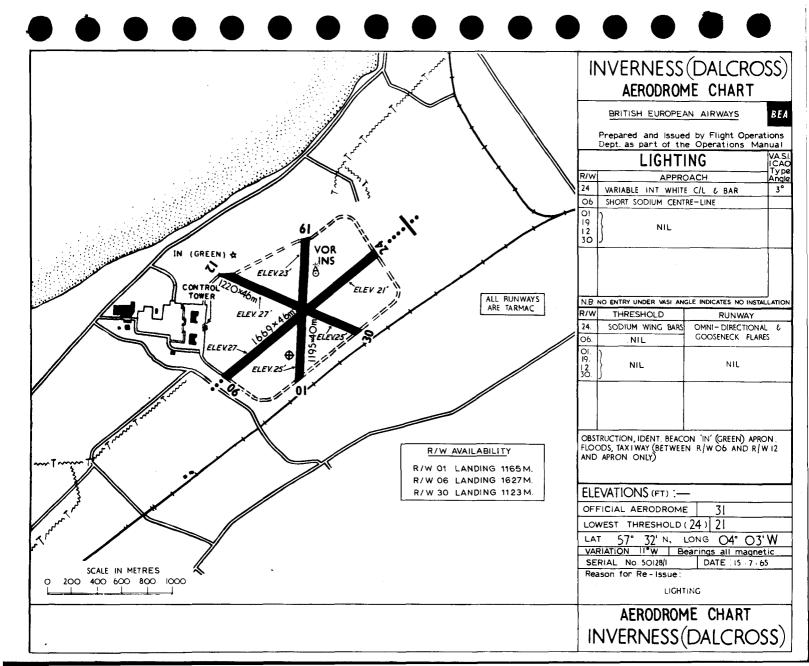
SCALE IN METERS

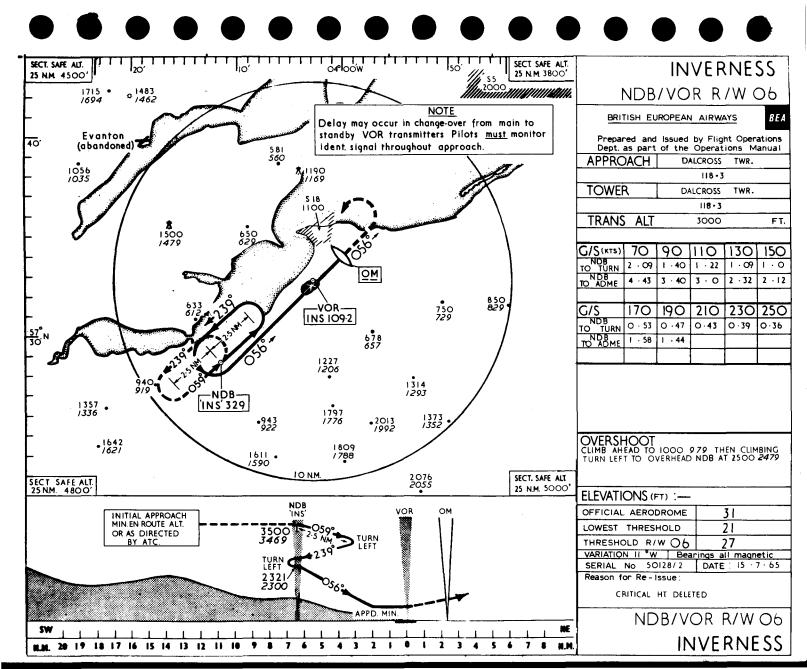
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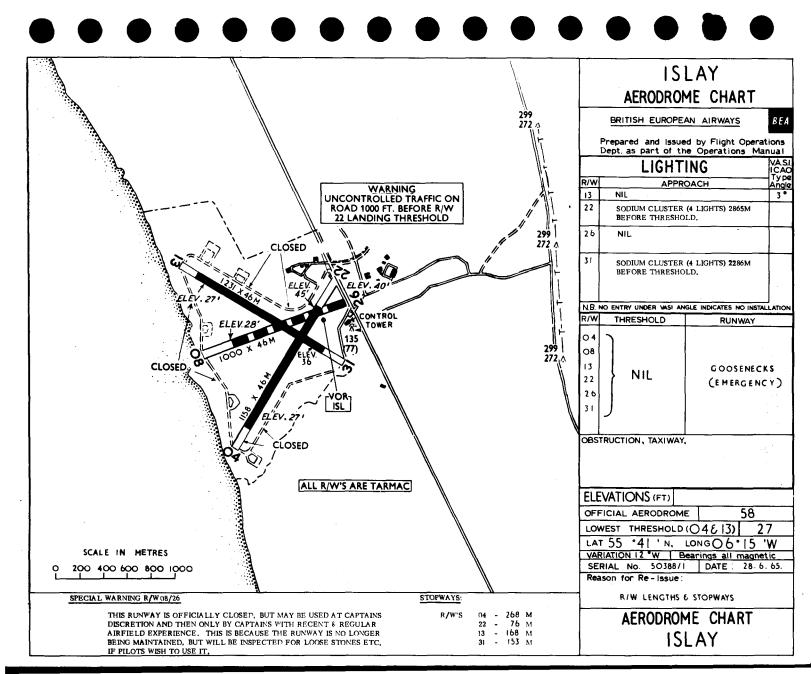
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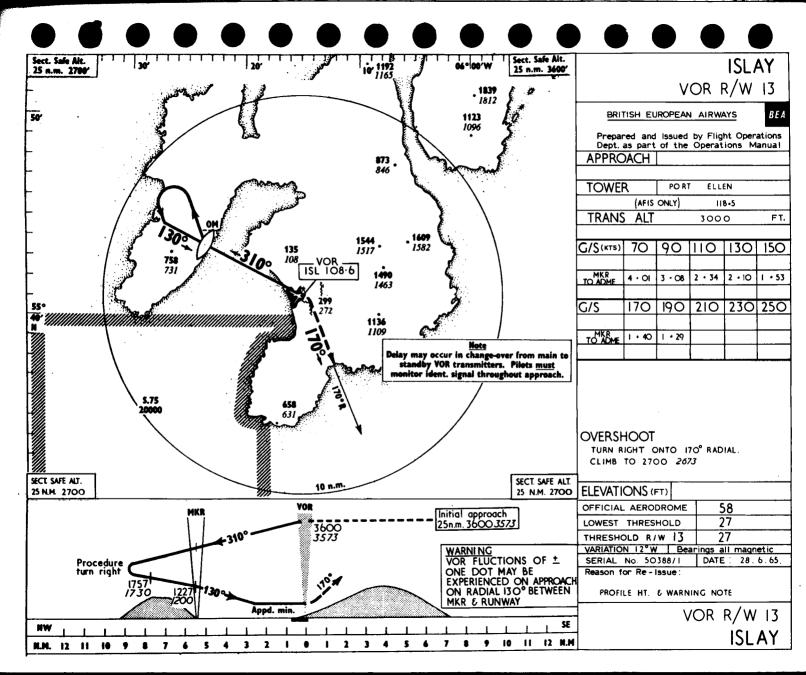
GROUND SLOPES STEEPLY 122m. EAST OF R/W 28.
MARKED BY RED LIGHTS.

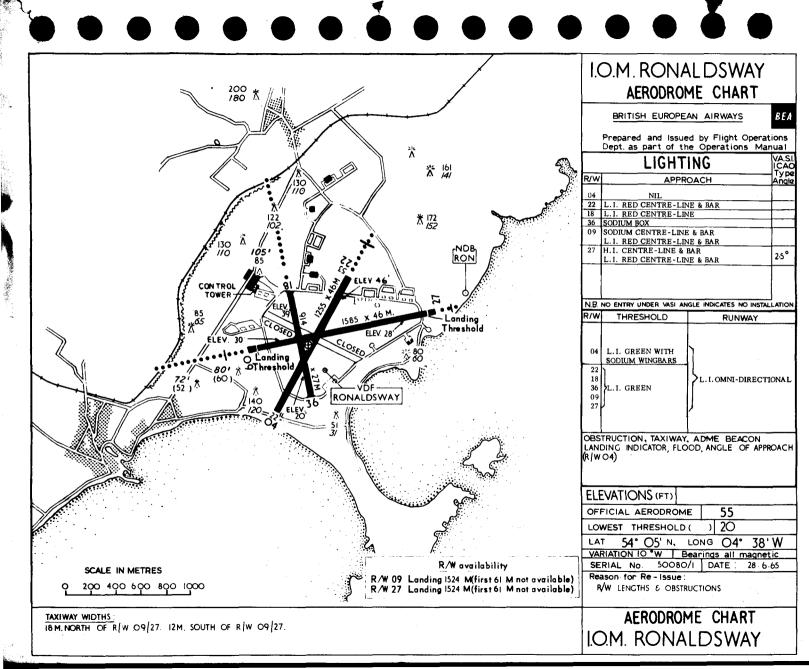
AERODROME CHART
GUERNSEY

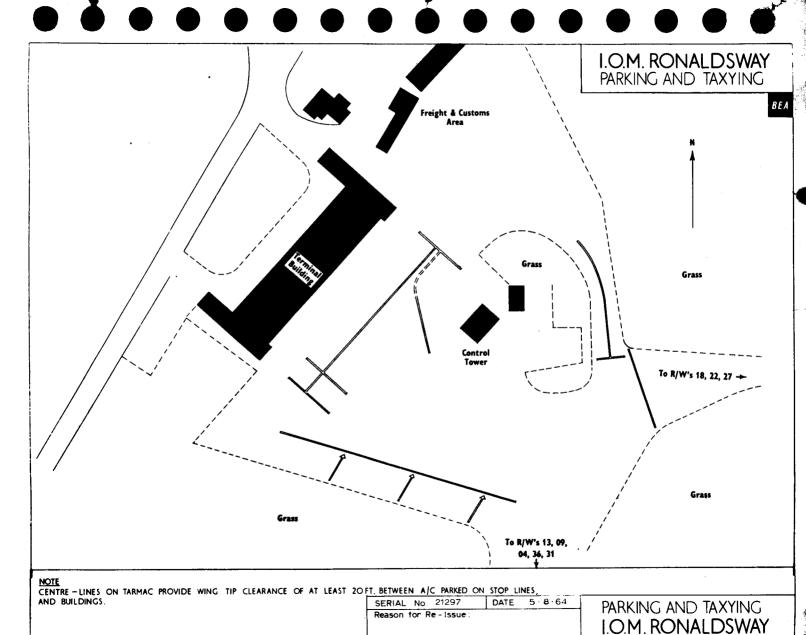


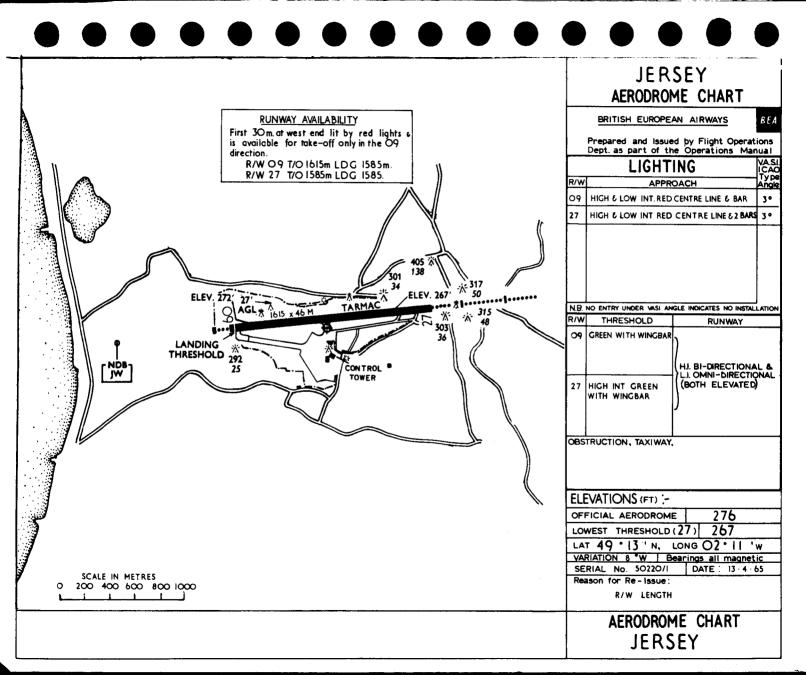


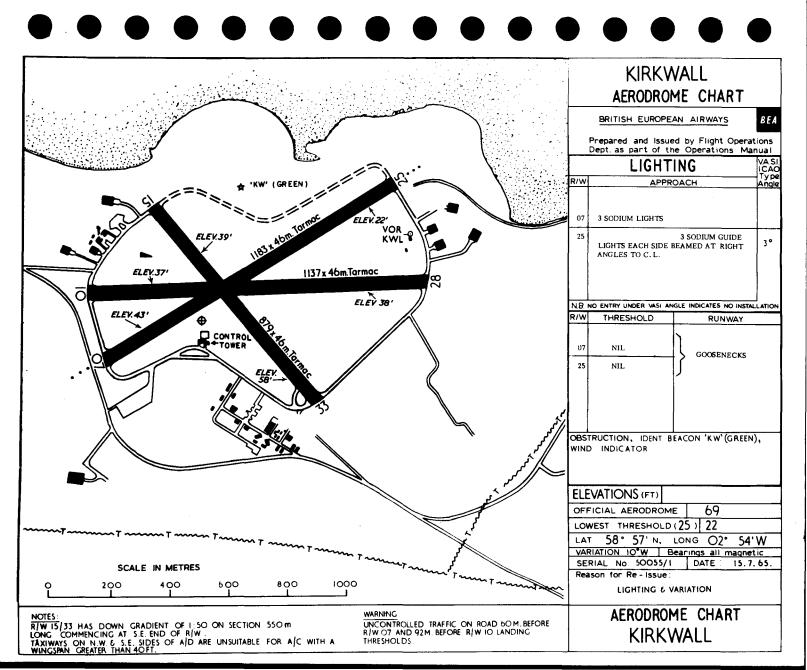


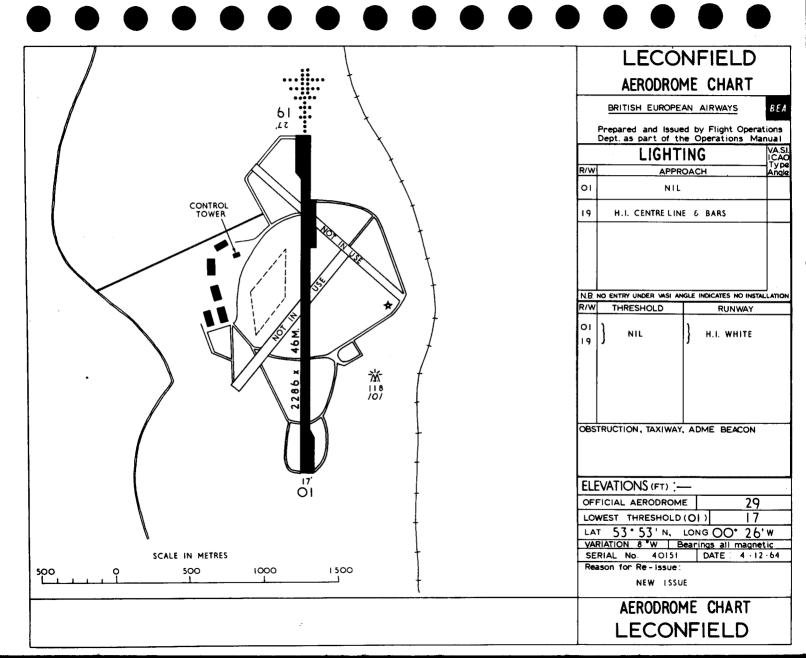


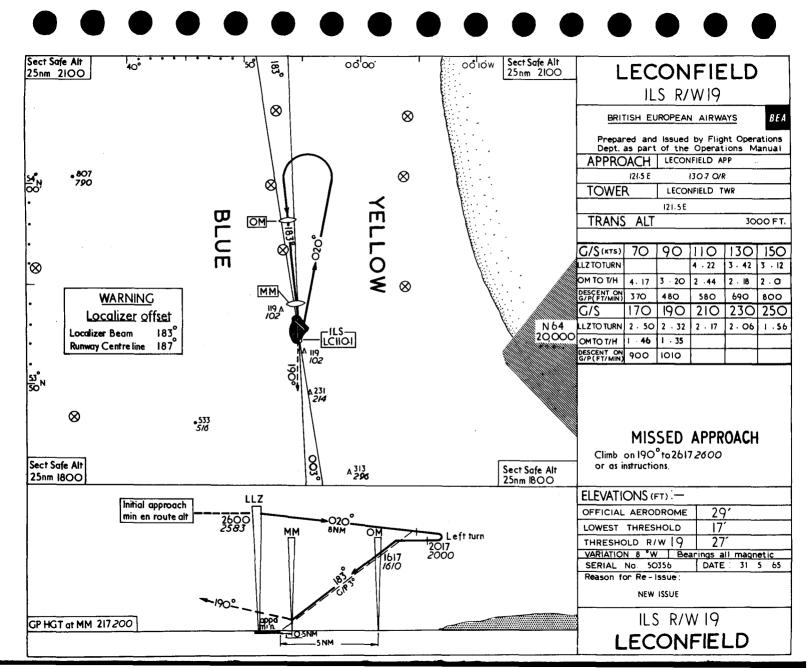


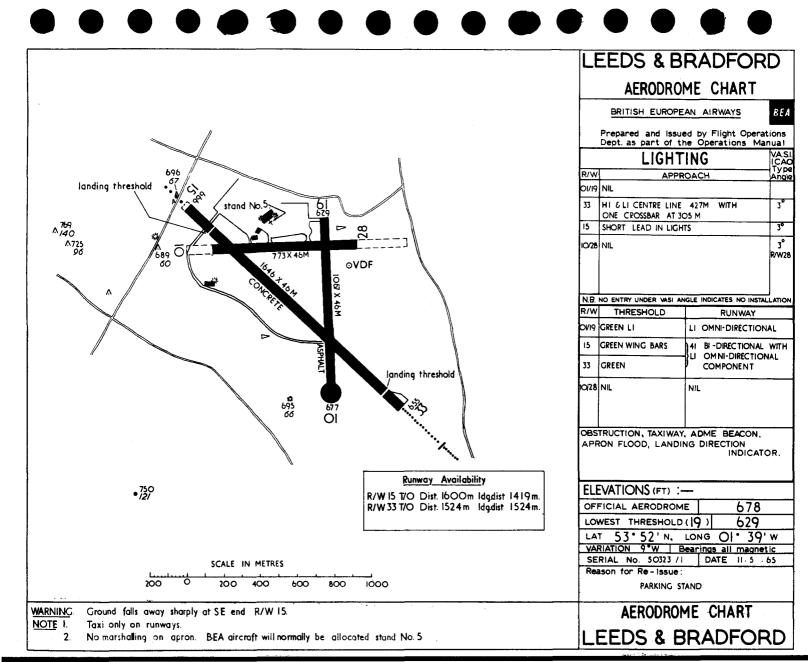


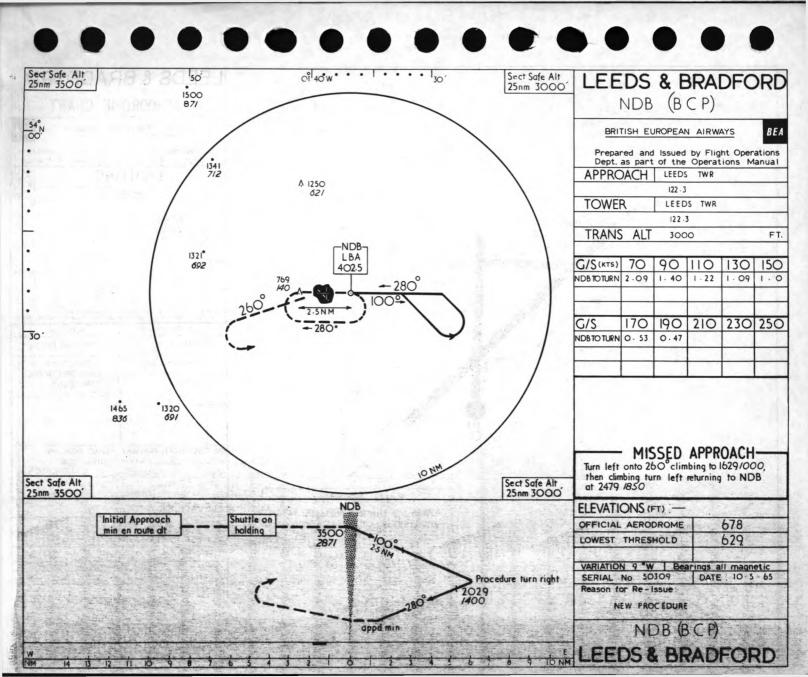


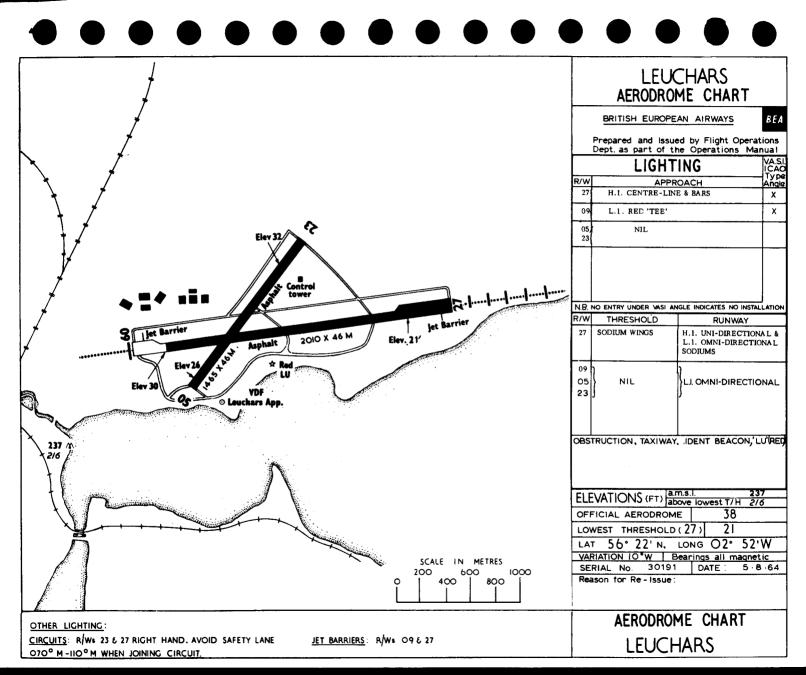


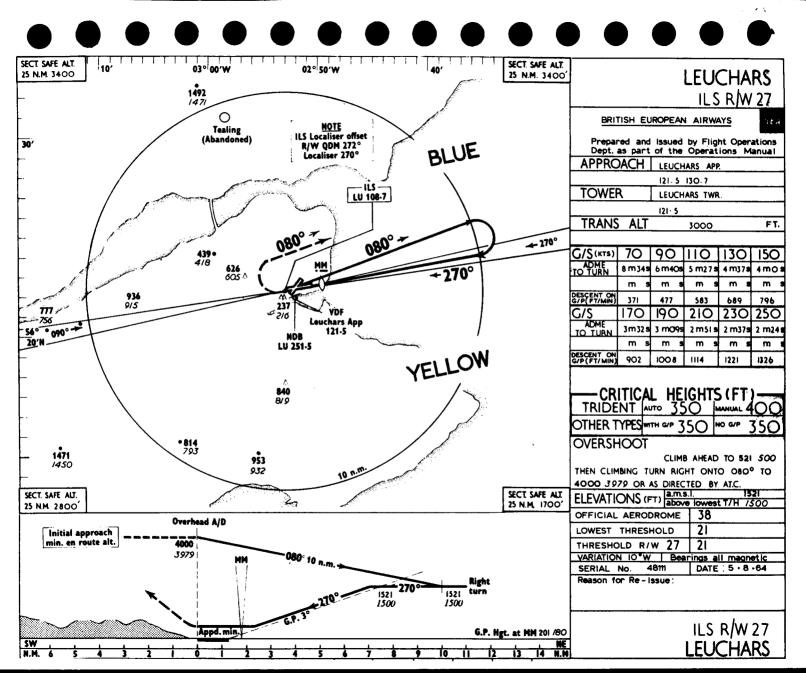


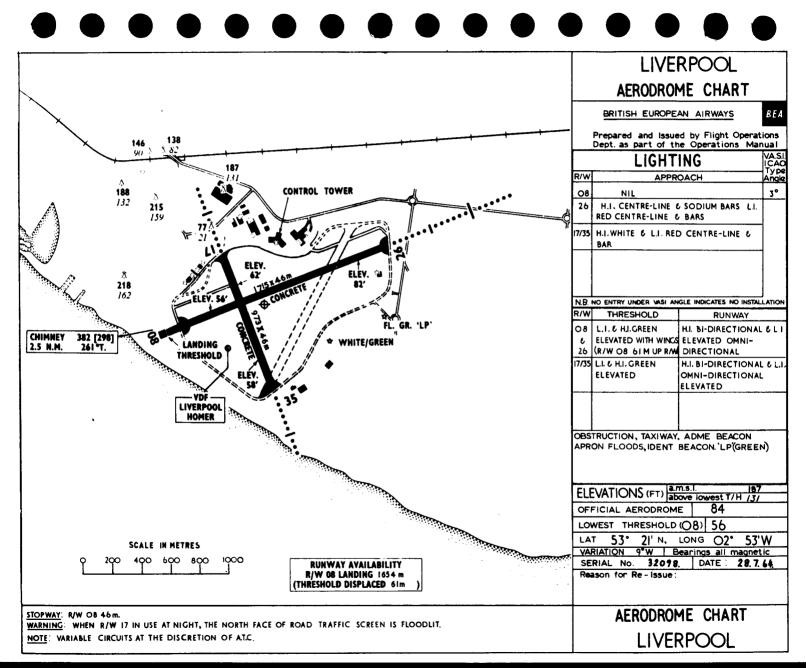


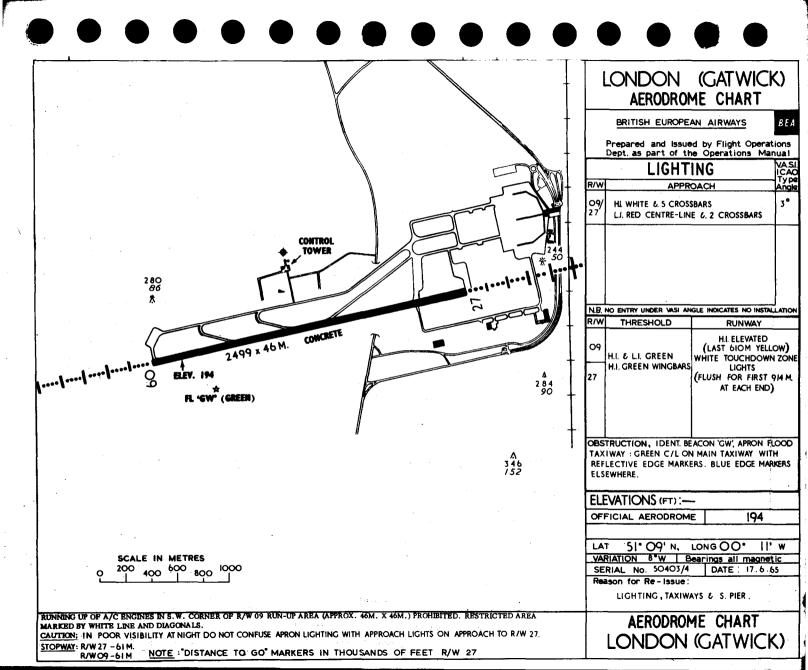


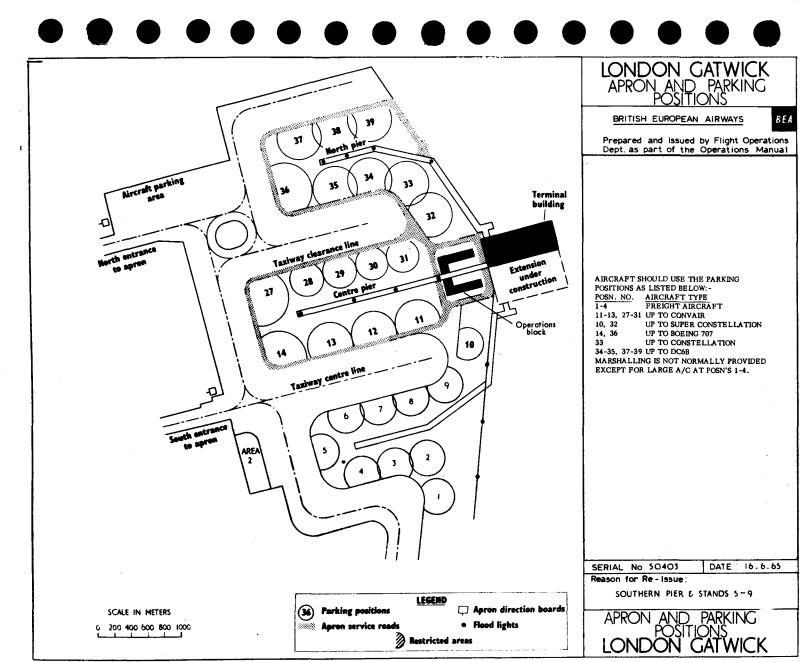




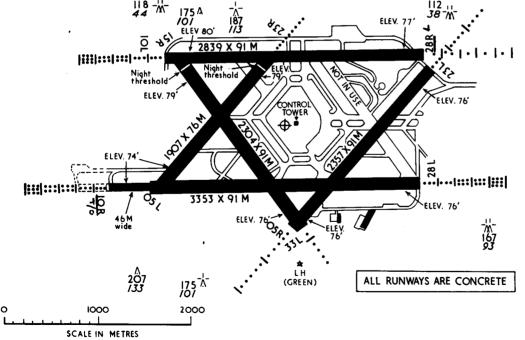








RUNWAY AVAILABITY T/O at ATC discretion. Day only landing at ATC discretion. T/O & landing by night 1761 M. (Last 147 M not available) IOL Normally restricted to west T/O & east landing. 28 Ř Short T/O from BLOCK 79 2919 M. IOR Normal landing 3225 M (First 128 M not available) T/O & landing by night 2195 M (First 109 M not available) 15 R 23R Landing at ATC discretion. T/O all conditions. 28 L Landing distance 3225 M (Last 128 M not available.) 33 L T/O & landing by night 2195 (Last 109 M not available)



LONDON (HEATHROW) AERODROME CHART

BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS

LICHTIMO

BEA

Prepared and Issued by Flight Operations Dept. as part of the Operations Manual

LIGHTING			ICAO
R/W	APPROACH		Type
IOL 28L 28R	H.I. CODED CENTRE-LINE & 5 BARS L.I. RED CENTRE-LINE & 2 BARS		ALL 3°
IOR	HJ. CODED CENTRE-LINE & 5 BARS		3°
15R	H.I. CODED CENTRE - LINE & 2 BARS		
23 L	HI. CENTRE - LINE & I BAR LI. RED CENTRE-LINE & 2 BARS 3.5		
33 L	H.I. CENTRE-LINE & I BAR L.I. RED CENTRE-LINE & I BAR		
05 R			30
	SODIUM CENTRE - LINE		
OSLI NIL			
N.B. NO ENTRY UNDER VASI ANGLE INDICATES NO INSTALLATION			
R/W	THRESHOLD	RUNWAY	
28R	H.I.& L.I. GREEN. H.I. WING BARS	H.I. BI -DIRECT. AT R/W EDGE 46 M.GAUGE LAST 609 M.	
	H.I. GREEN WITH HI WING BARS	YELLOW, HJ. BI-DIRECT. WHITE C/L. YELLOW TOUCH- DOWN ZONE 914 M.	
201	LI GREEN WITH HI WING BARS	ELEVATED SNOW SOLL LIGHTING (9) GAU	
O5L O5R	L1 GREEN	HI BI DIRECTIONA	

HI BI-DIRECTIONAL

EDGE (46 M. GAUGE)

L.I. GREEN OBSTRUCTION, IDENT BEACON'LH'(GREEN) APRON FLOODLIGHTS, BLUE ON EITHER SIDE OF APRON FLOODLIGHTS, TAXIWAYS, BLUE ON EITHER SIDE OF E-W TAXIWAY N. OF R.W IOL/2BR & IN MAINTENANCE AREAS; GREEN C.I. ON ALL OTHER TAXIWAYS & R.W'S USED FOR TAXI-ING RUNUP AREAS MARKED BY ILLUMINATED SIGN BOARDS

ELEVATIONS (FT)

23 L HI & LI GREEN

23 R SODIUM WING BARS

OFFICIAL AERODROME 80 LOWEST T/H(O5L & IOR) 74

LAT 51°28'N, LONG OO° 27' VARIATION 8 W Bearings all magnetic

SERIAL No. 50384/2 DATE : 11. 6. 65. Reason for Re - Issue:

LIGHTING & R/W AVAILABILITY

AERODROME CHART LONDON (HEATHROW)

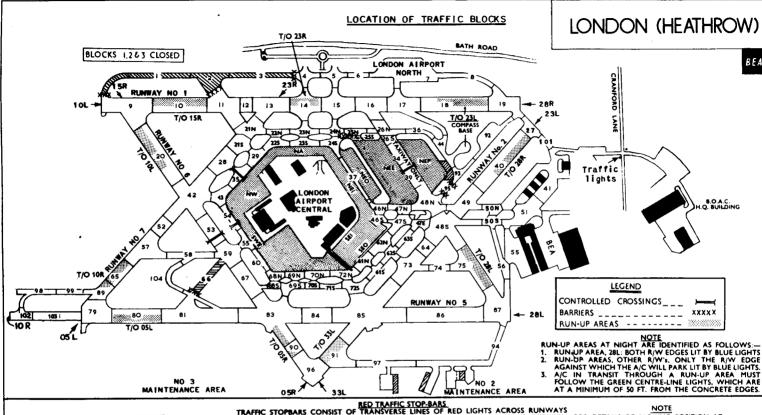
STOPWAY: R/W 28L - 6I M

NOTE. I. CENTRE-LINE LIGHTING SHOULD BE STRADDLED (PAVED AREA OF AT LEAST 15 M.) EITHER SIDE OF LIGHTS
2. "DISTANCE TO GO" MARKERS IN THOUSANDS OF FEET R/W'S IOR/28

TOL/28R, IOR/23L PAINTED ON R/W'S LEFT OF C/L'S HEATHROW

HEATHROW & NORTHOLT, THE LETTER 'LH' AND AN ARROW POINTING IN THE DIRECTION OF R/W 23 L IS PAINTED IN WHITE ON THE NE. SIDE OF THE GASHOLDER SITUATED 045°(T) 3-3 N.M. FROM

VISUAL APPROACH TO AVOID CONFUSION BETWEEN





1. INDICATOR BOARDS ARE POSITIONED ON PORT SIDE AT TRAFFIC STOP-BARS, AND INDICATE THE TWO TRAFFIC BLOCKS WHICH THE STOP-BAR DIVIDES. 2. WHEN REQUESTED TO CHECK POSITION', REPORT AS A FOUR FIGURE GROUP. e.g. 2842, WHICH INDICATES THAT A/C IS IN BLOCK 28, PROCEEDING TO BLOCK 42. OR TAXIWAYS. THEY MARK THE DIVISION BETWEEN TRAFFIC BLOCKS AND BETWEEN FOR DETAILS OF PARKING POSITION AT PARALLEL TAXIWAYS. STOP-BARS ON PURE TAXIWAYS EXTEND THE FULL WIDTH OF THE CENTRAL AREA, NORTH EAST PARK & NORTH SIDI TAXIWAYS AND WHERE RUNWAYS ARE USED AS TAXIWAYS, EXTEND FROM THE CONCRETE APRON SEE SEPARATE PAGE, EDGES TO THE RUNWAY LIGHTS, EXCEPT WHERE STOP-BARS GUARD OTHER RUNWAYS WHERE THEY EXTEND THE FULL WIDTH. RED STOP-BARS ARE NOT PROVIDED BETWEEN BLOCKS 21 N & S, 22 N & S, 23 N & S, 24 N & S, 25 N & S, 26 N & S, AND AIRCRAFT ARE ON NO ACCOUNT TO CROSS OVER AN UNLIT AREA FROM THE GREEN ROUTES ILLUMINATED FOR THEM TO ANOTHER ROUTE WHICH CAN BE SEEN.

DAYLIGHT ROUTE INDICATOR BOARDS
THESE ARE PLACED ON THE LEFT SIDE OF TAXIWAYS AND CONSIST OF WHITE DIAGRAMS ON BLACK BACKGROUND AND PORTRAY THE TAXIWAY JUNCTION AHEAD, TOGETHER WITH A WHITE LIGHT WHICH INDICATES THE ROUTE TO BE FOLLOWED.

> DATE : 2 -7-65 SERIAL No. 50106/2 Reason for Re-Issue: BLOCK 82 WITHDRAWN & BLOCKS 1,263 CLOSED.

KEY TO AIRCRAFT PARKING AREAS

-NORTH APEX APRON. -NORTH EAST EXTENSION APRON -NORTH EAST INNER APRON.

NEO -NORTH EAST OUTER APRON -NORTH EAST APRON PARK.

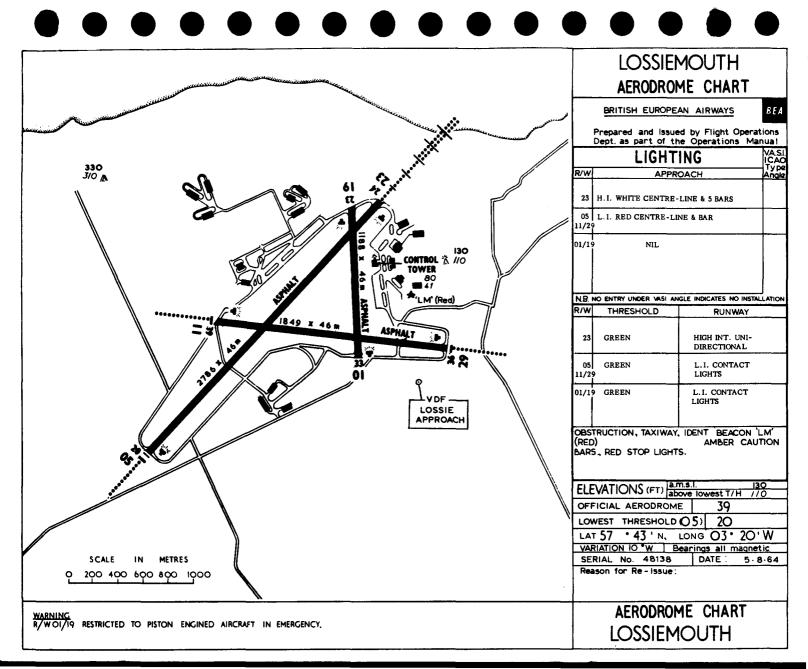
-NORTH WEST APRON. -SOUTH EAST INNER APRON

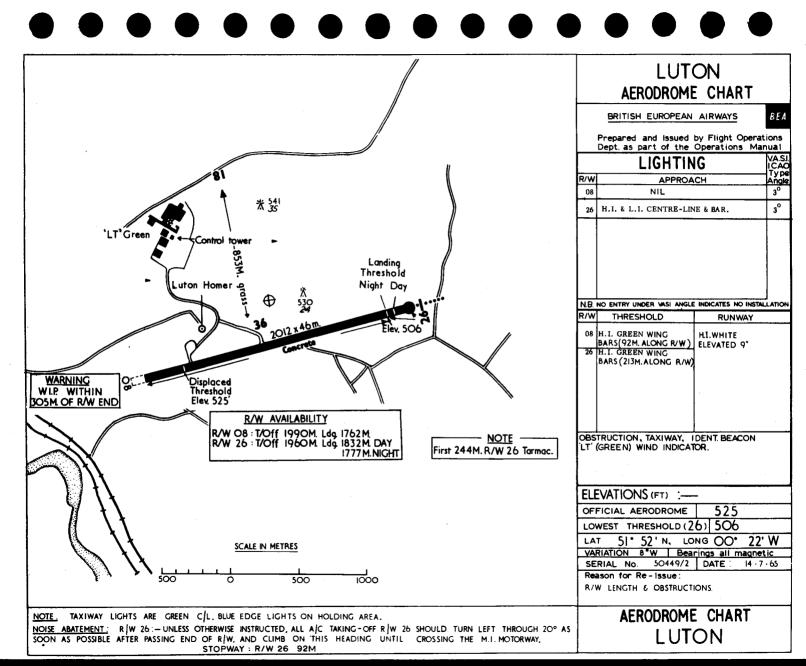
-SOUTH EAST OUTER APRON -SOUTH WEST APRON SW

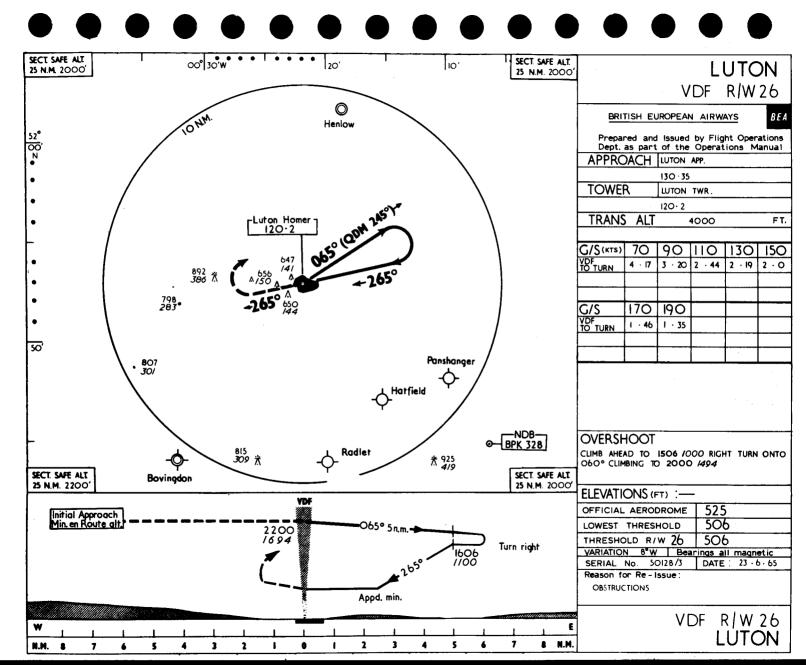
-SOUTH WEST EXTENSION APRON

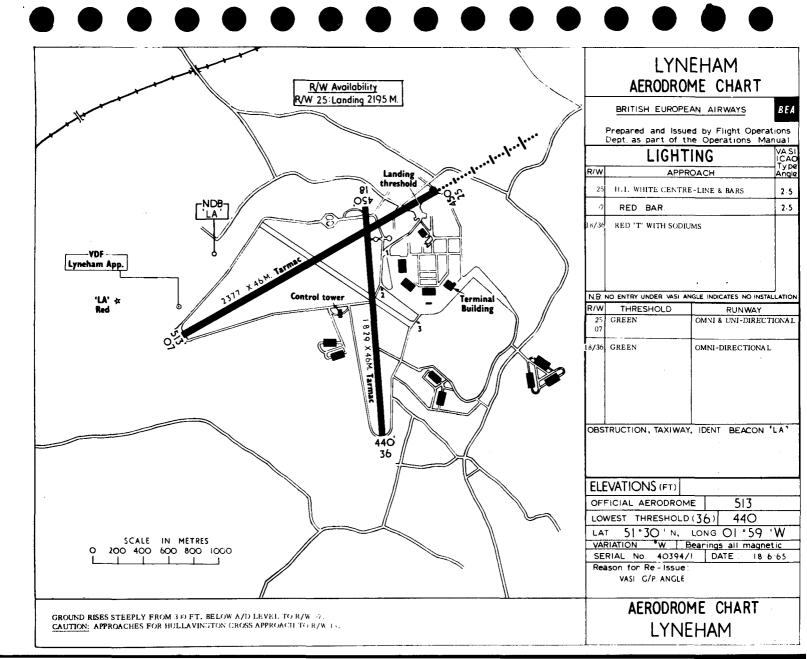
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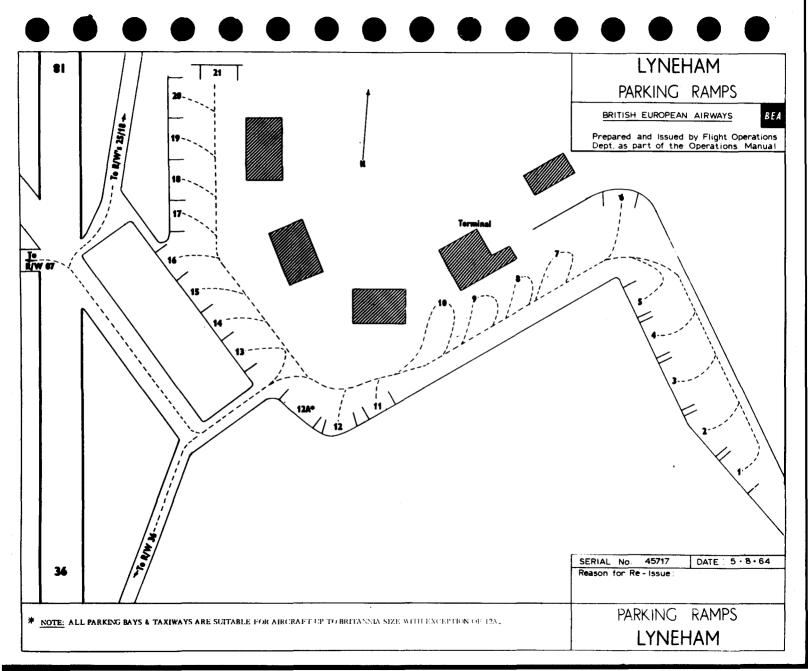
LONDON (HEATHROW)

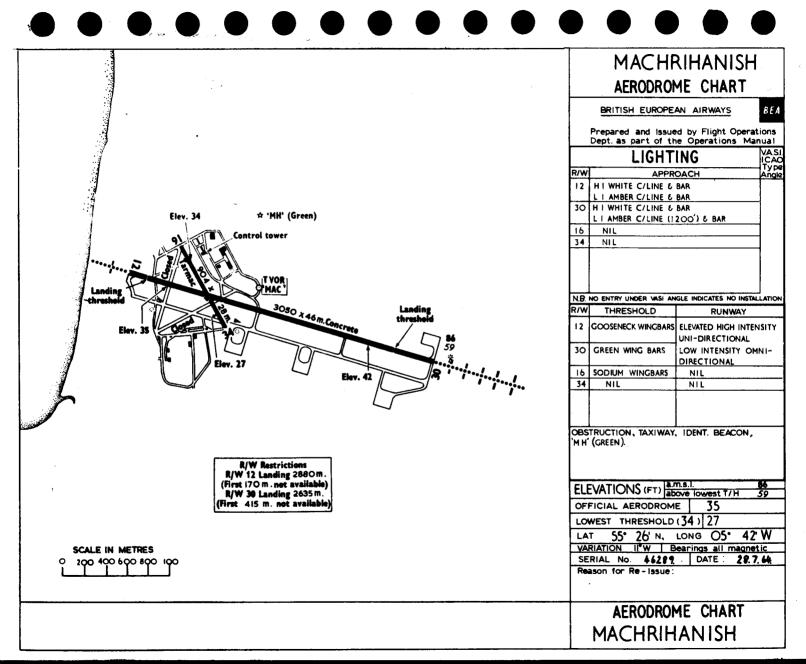


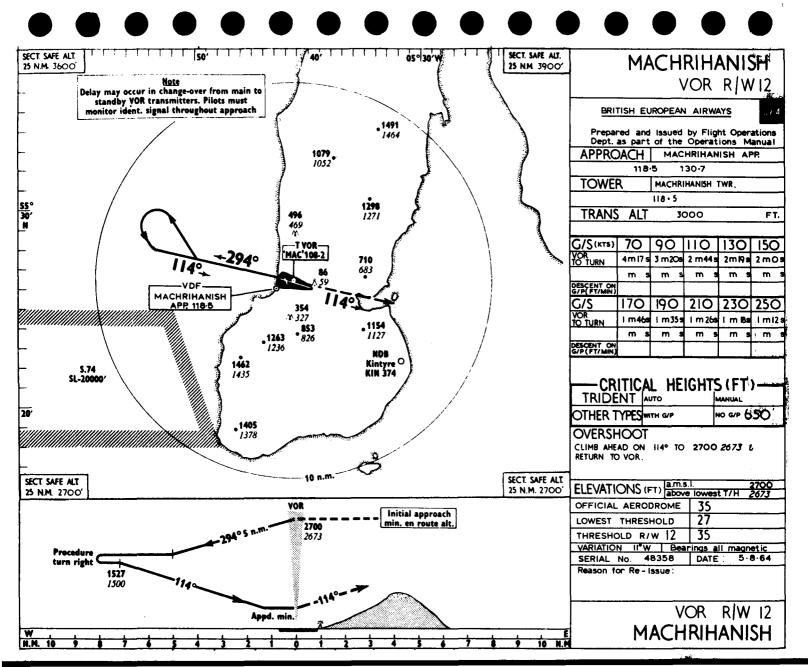


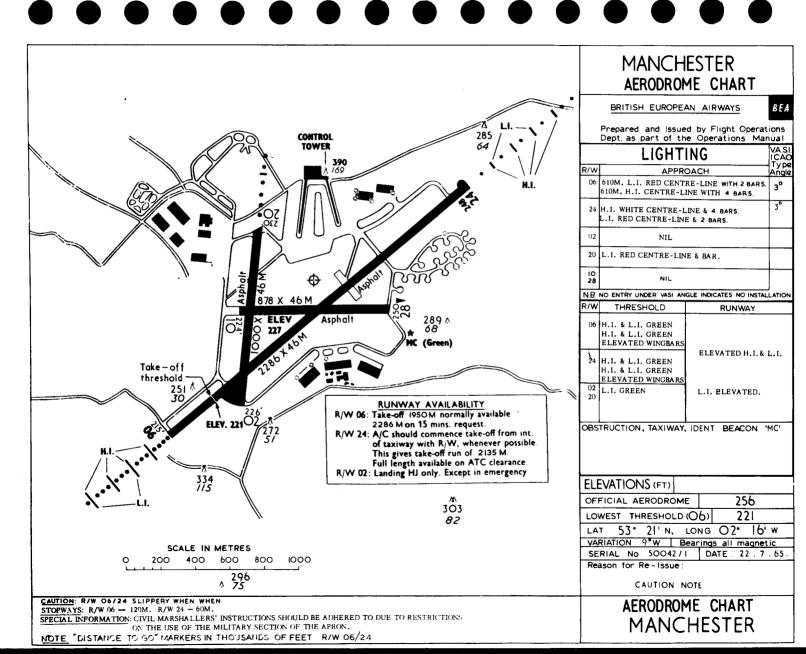


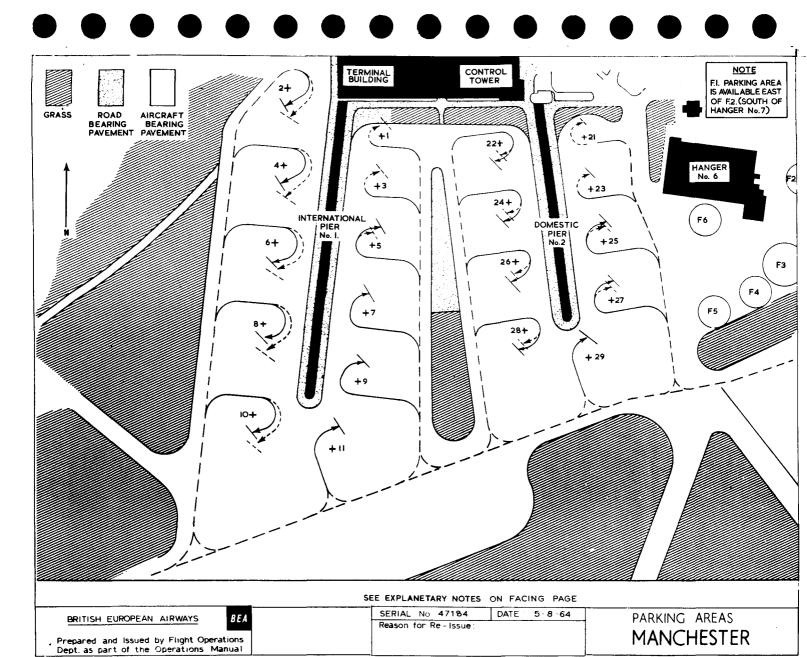


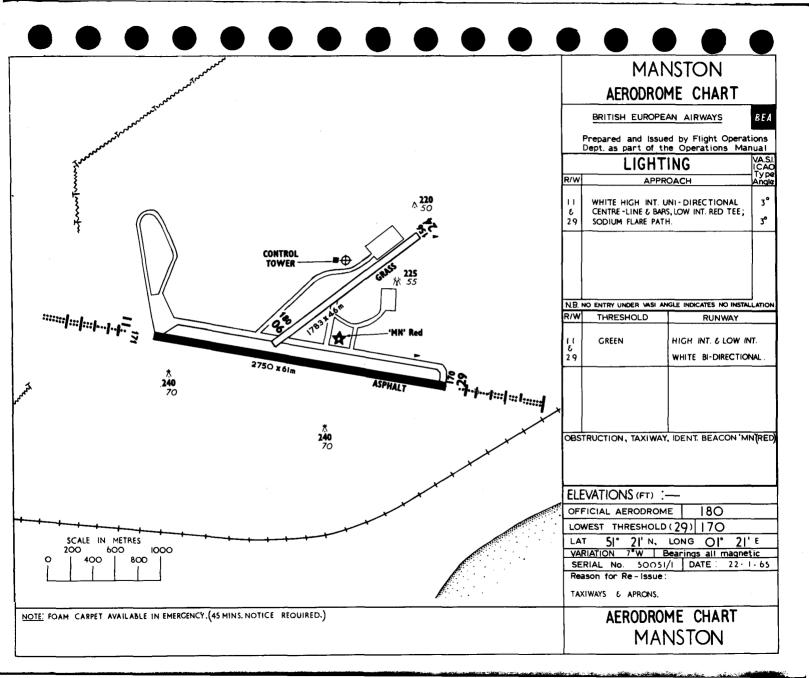


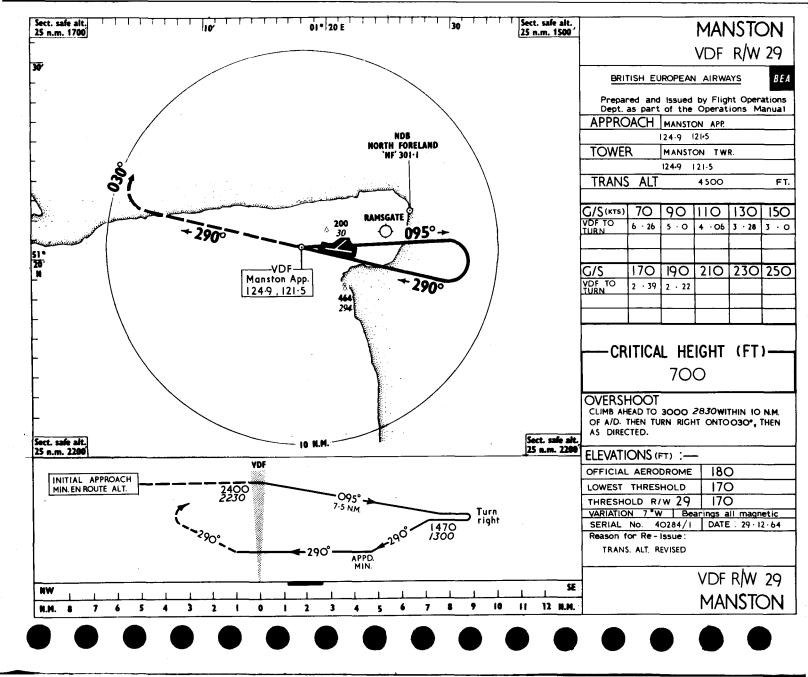


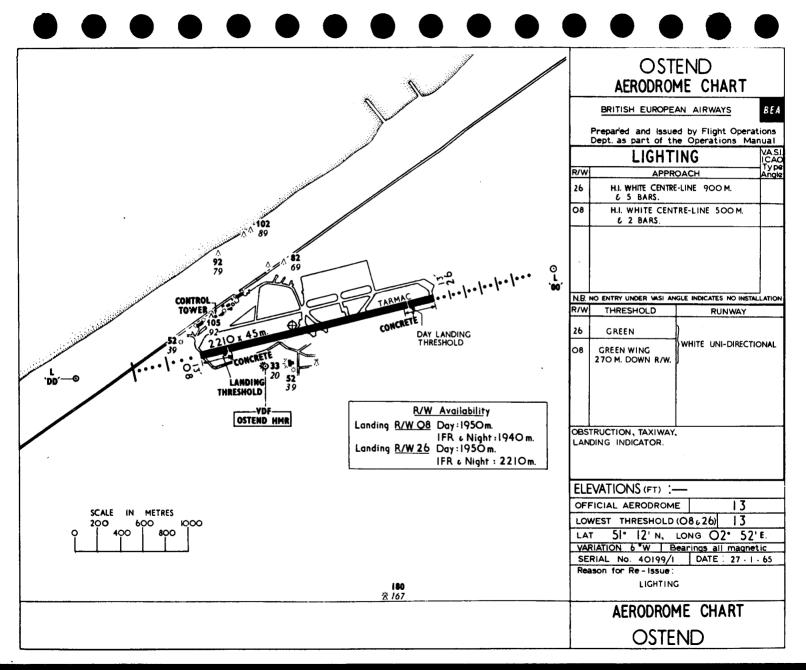


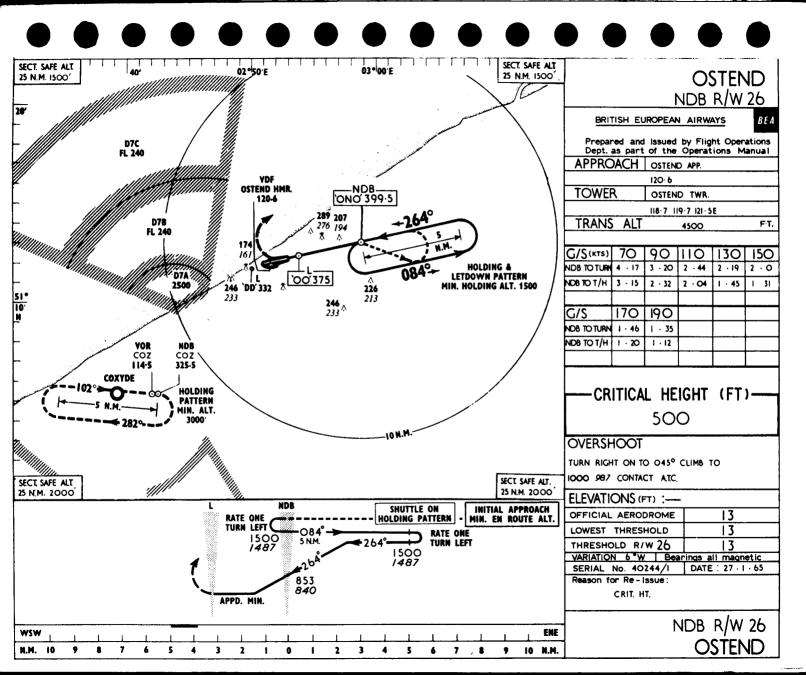


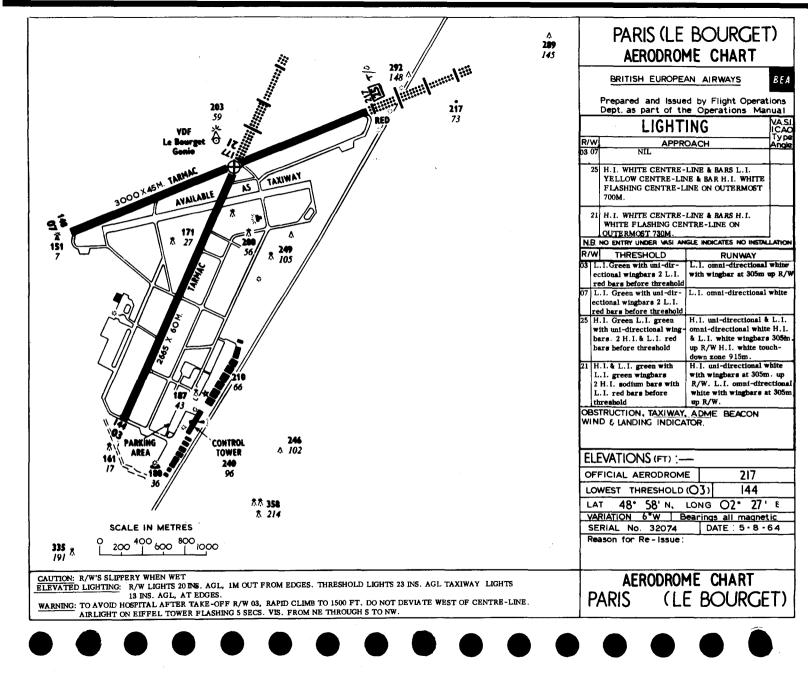


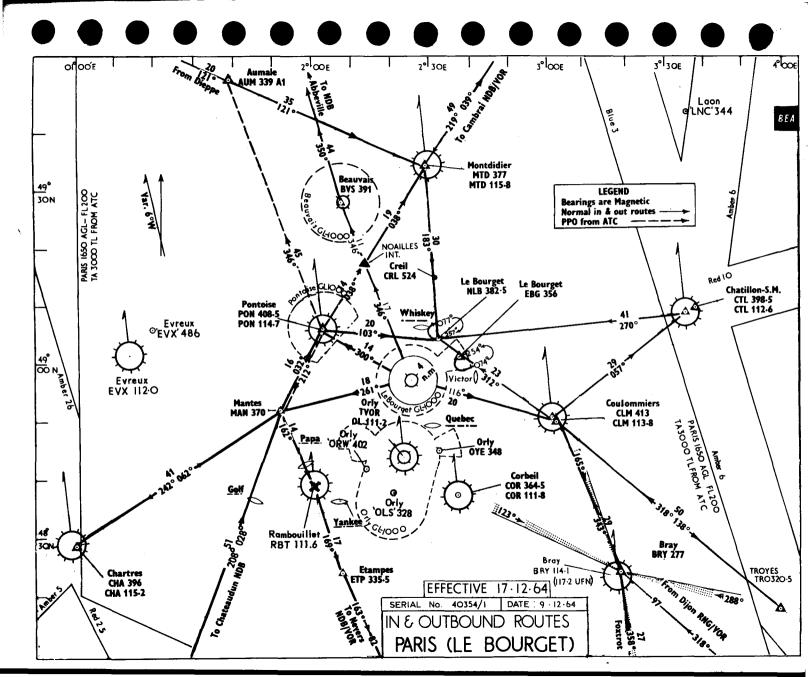


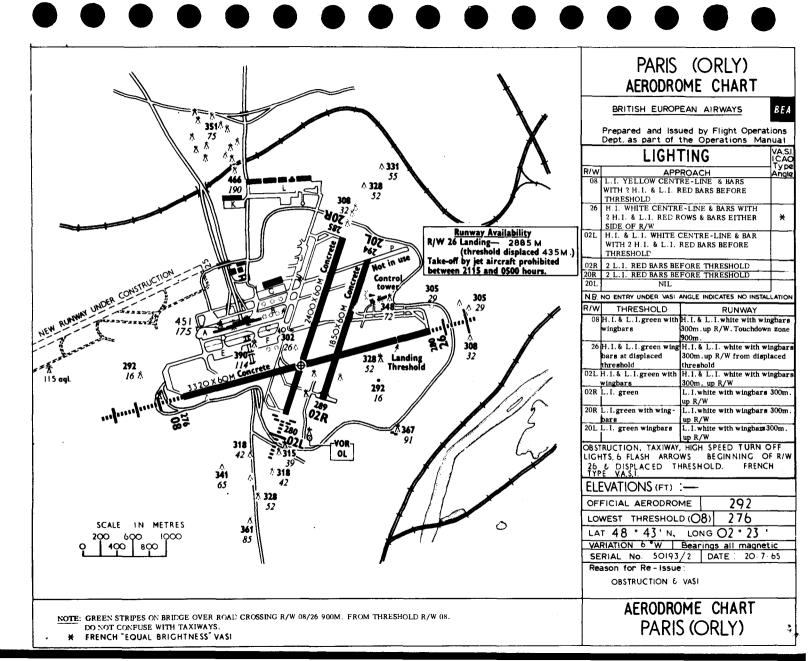


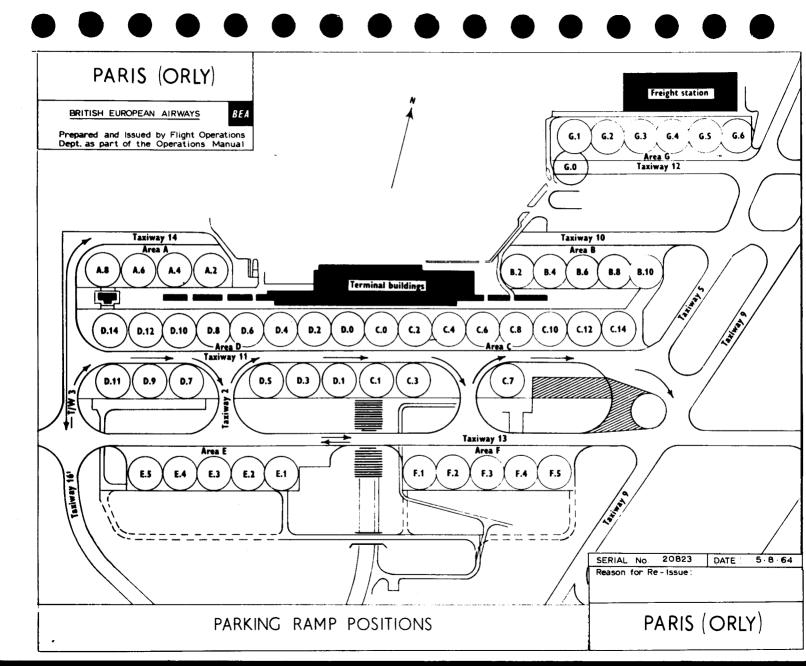


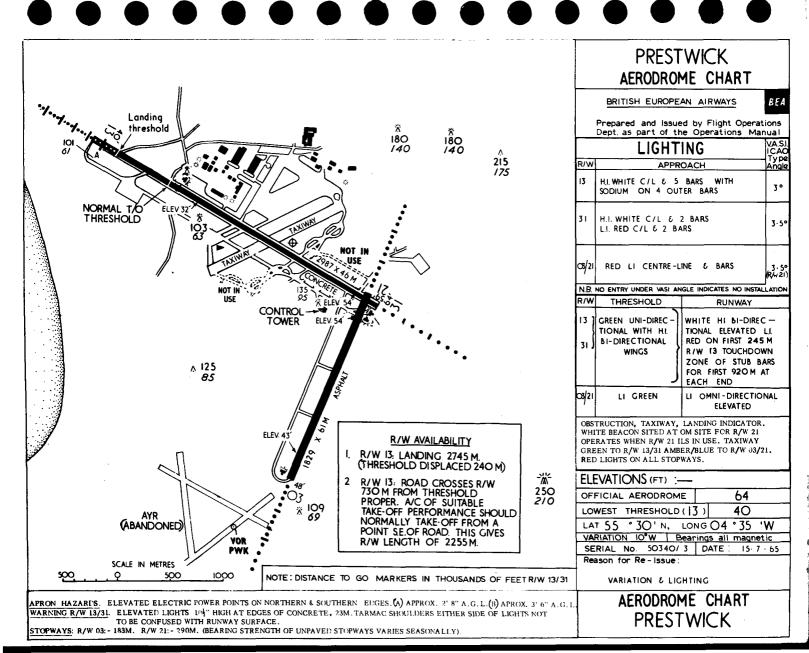


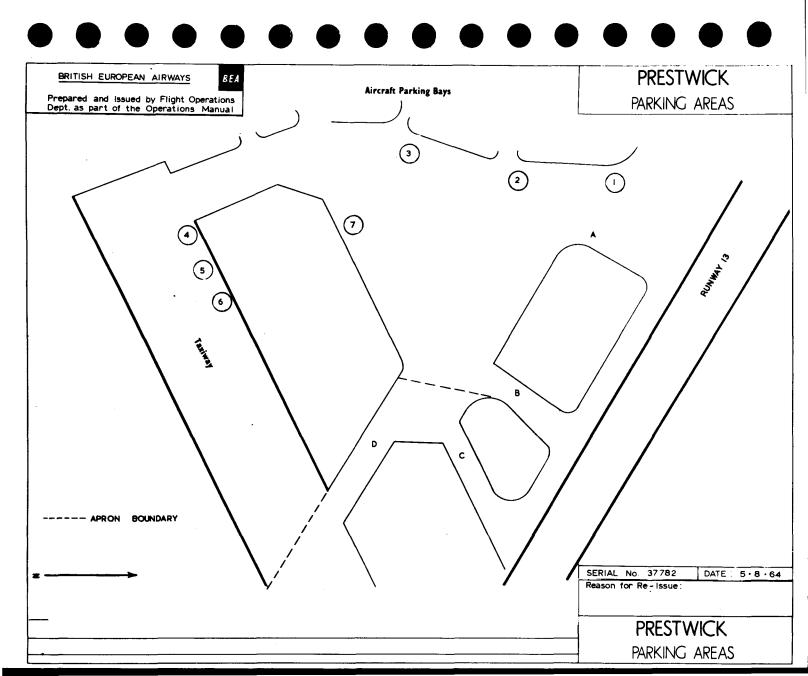


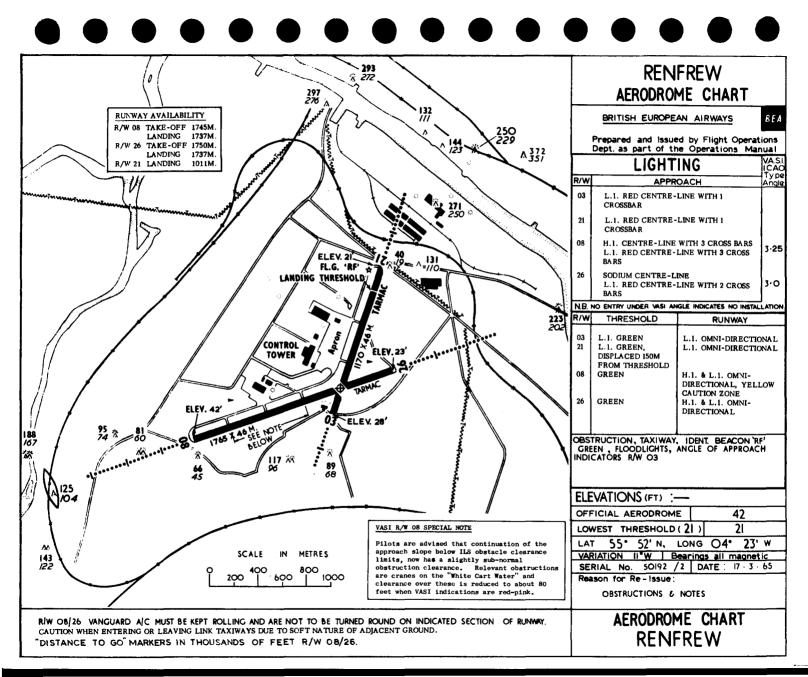


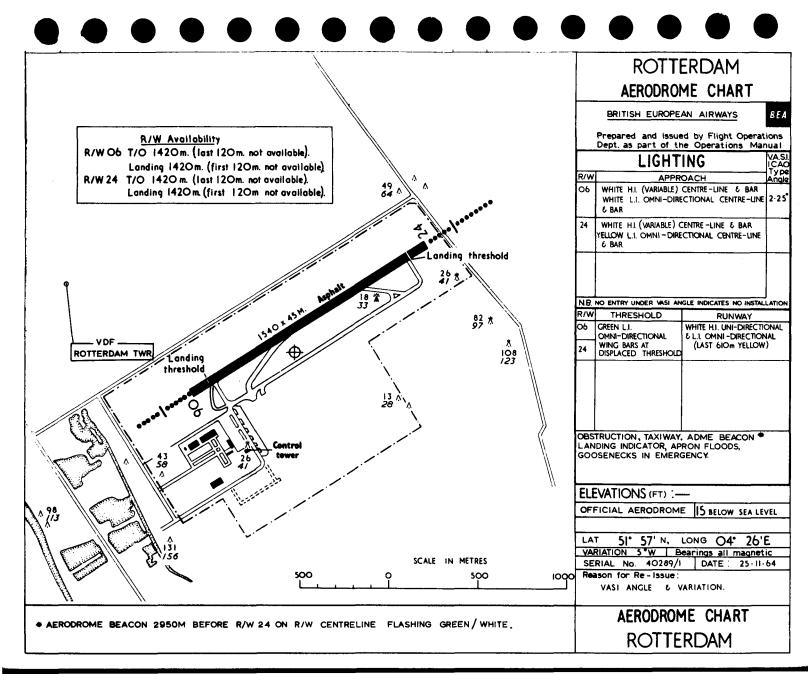


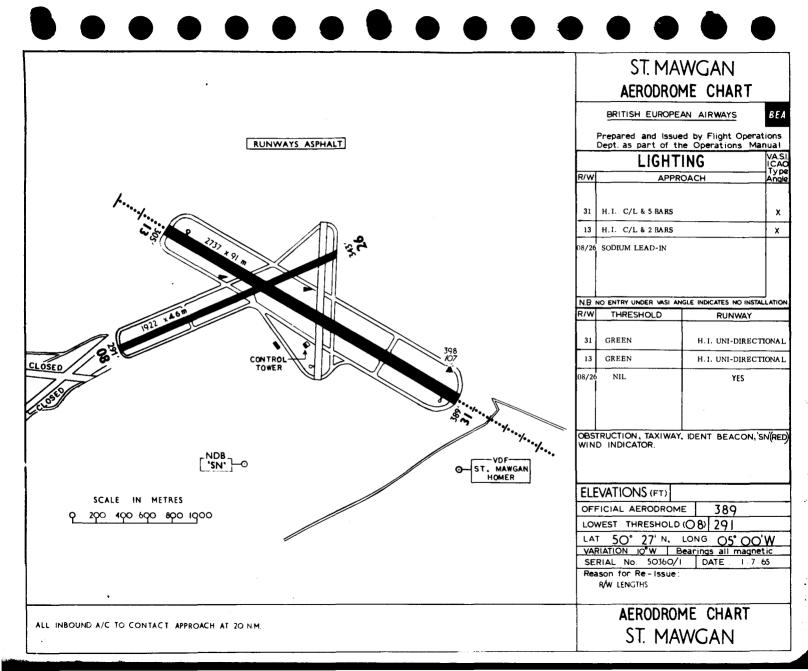


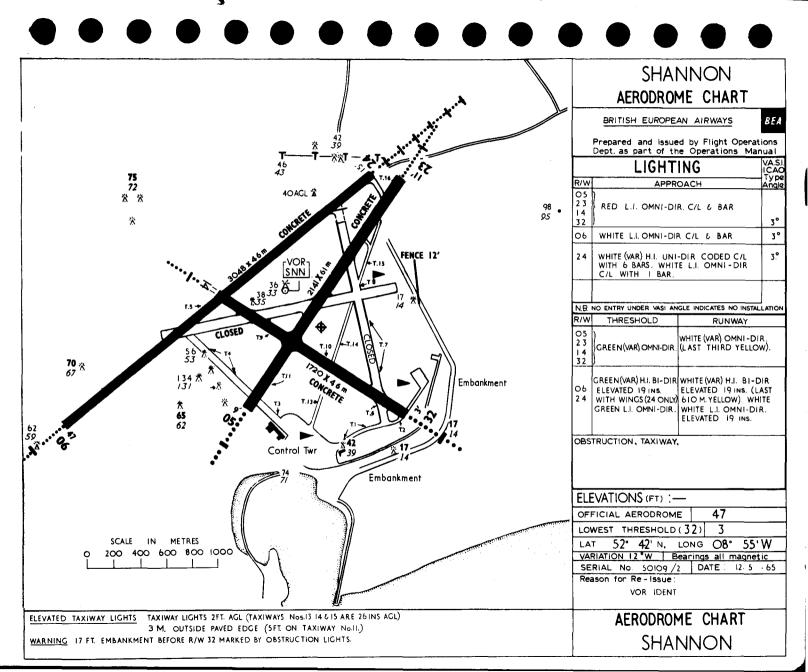












SHANNON

JET AIRCRAFT NOISE ABATEMENT PROCEDURE RUNWAY 06

The procedure after take-off from Runway 06 should provide for maximum rate of climb, consistent with safety, up to 1500 ft. Track along the extended runway centre-line should be maintained until 2 minutes after take-off, or until the aircraft is at least 2500 ft. AGL, before commencing turns.

BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS BEA Reason for Re-Issue:

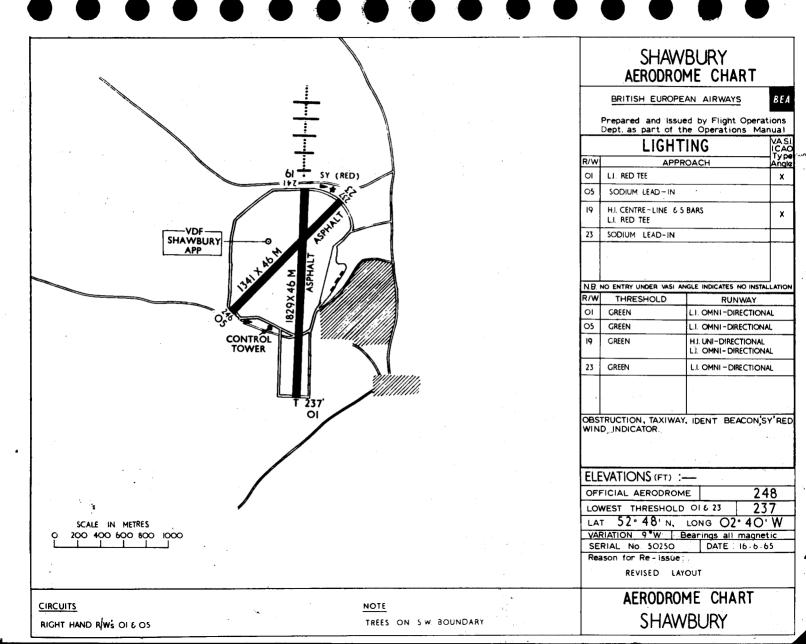
Prepared and issued by Flight Operations Dept. as part of the Operations Manual.

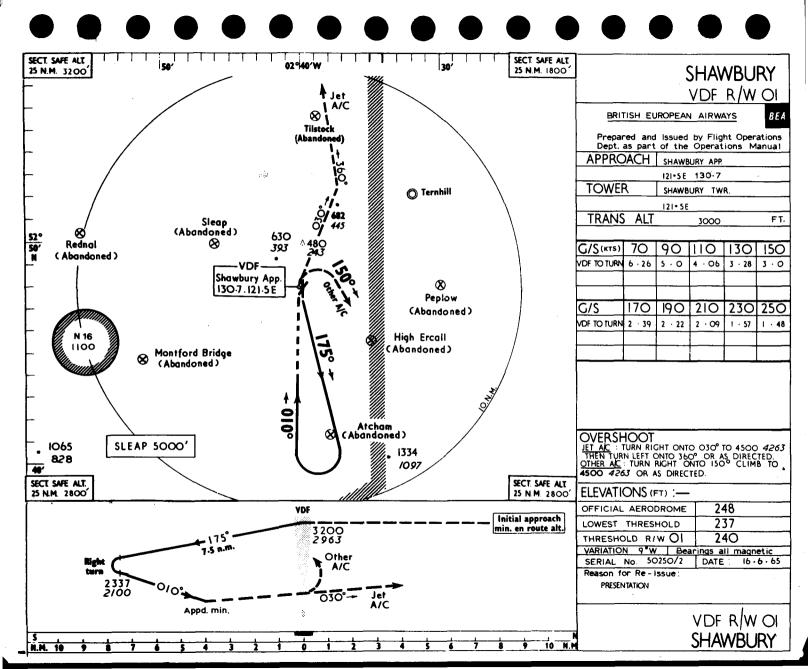
PRESENTATION

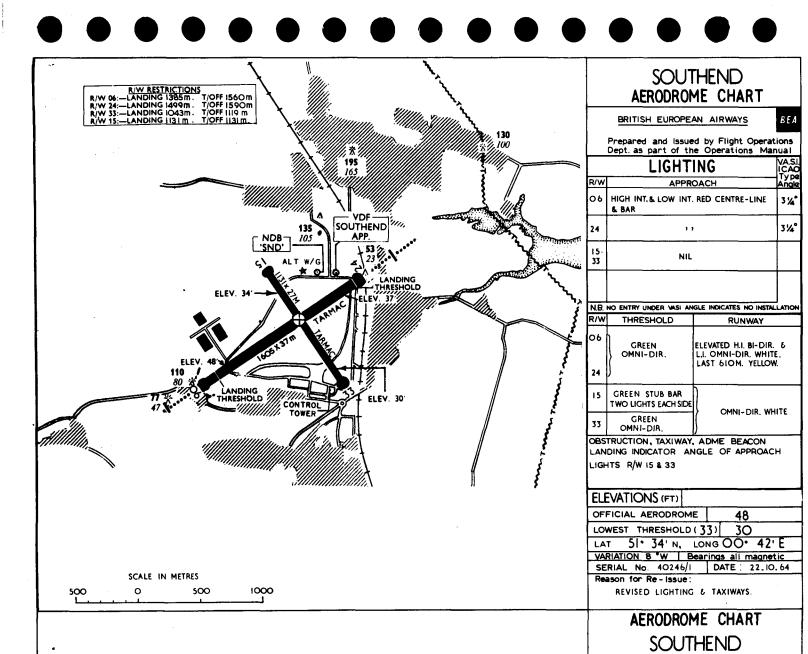
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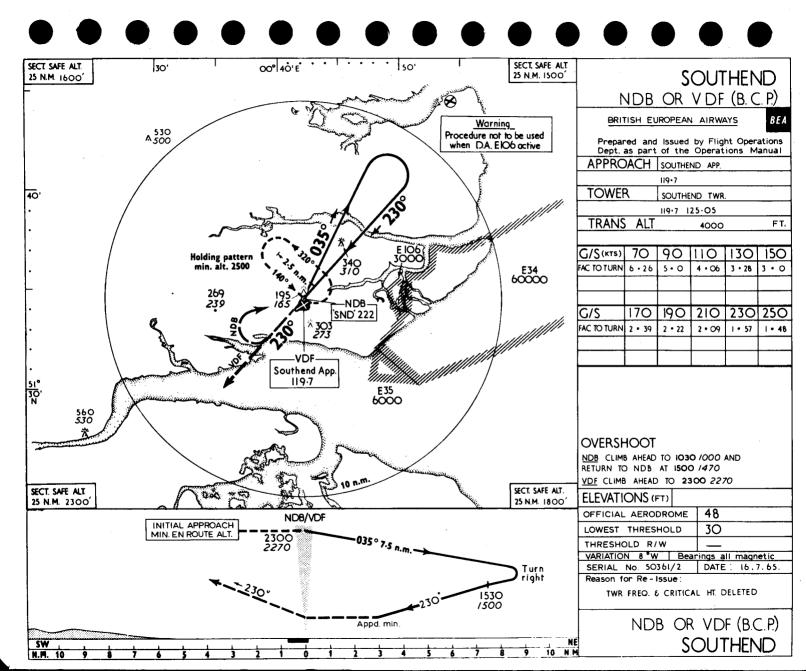
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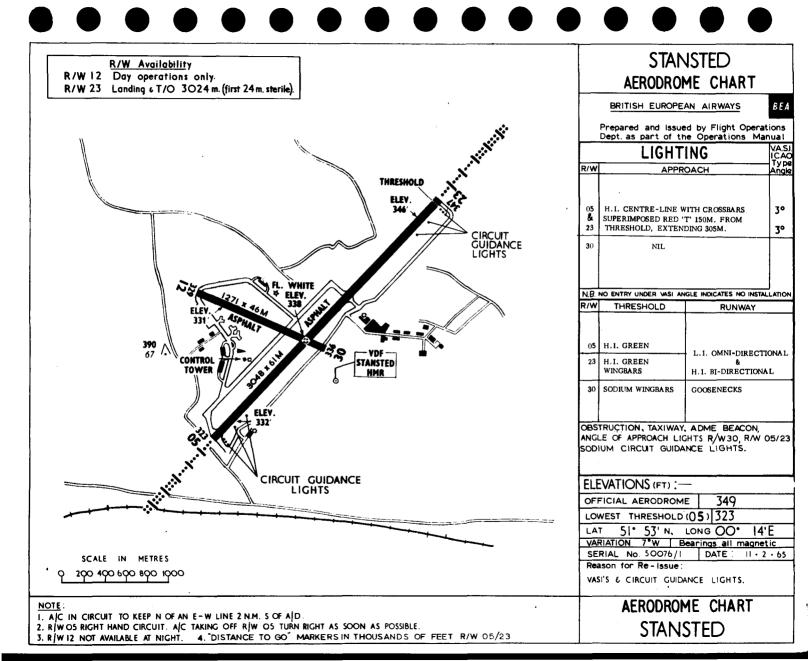
SHANNON











STANSTED

NOISE ABATEMENT

1 The following minimum noise routeings and procedures apply to all aircraft taking off from the airport:-

RUNWAY 23

Aircraft should not commence any right turn at less than 3.5 nm from start of roll, in order to ensure that their flight path avoids passing over Bishop's Stortford.

Note: - This procedure may entail flight below Airway Red One.

RUNWAY 05

Aircraft cleared to the West, North West or North via a right turn out should commence their turn over the Middle Marker of the ILS System or as soon as practicable thereafter. A left turn out will be given by ATC where possible, but in all cases aircraft should avoid flying over Bishop's Stortford.

The above routeings and procedures are compatible with normal ATC requirements; in individual cases they may be varied by ATC whenever necessary. The use of the minimum noise routeings, specified above, is supplementary to the noise abatement take-off techniques as used by piston-engined, turbo-prop and turbo-jet aircraft.

BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS BEA

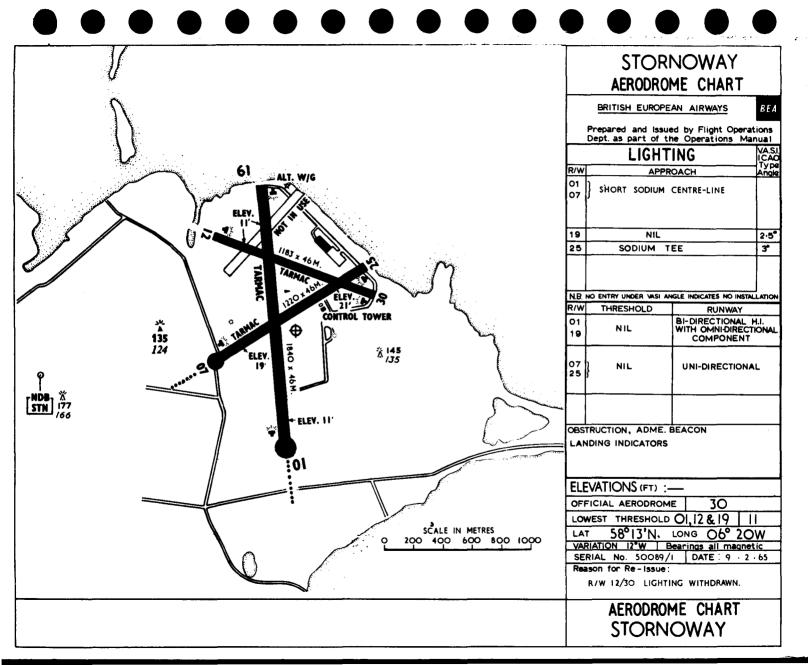
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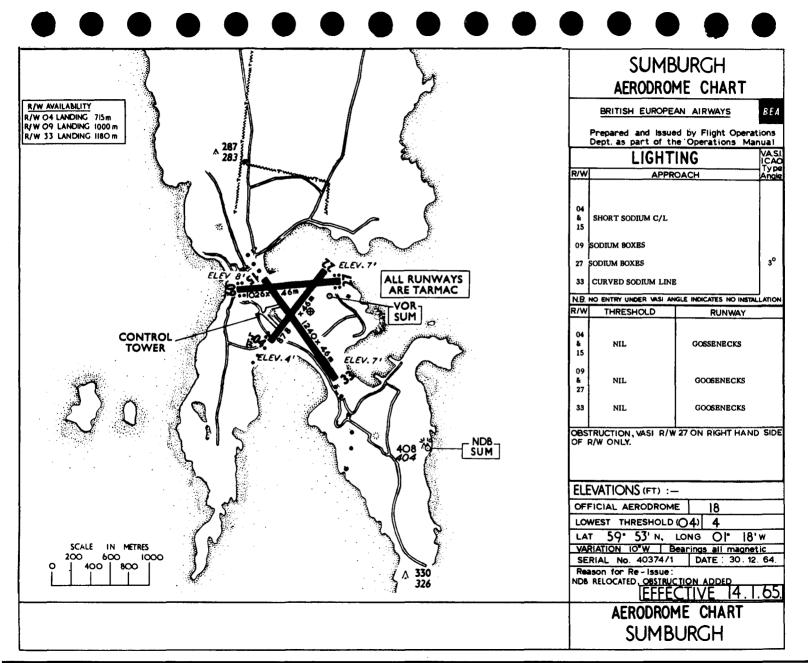
Revised text for Runway 23

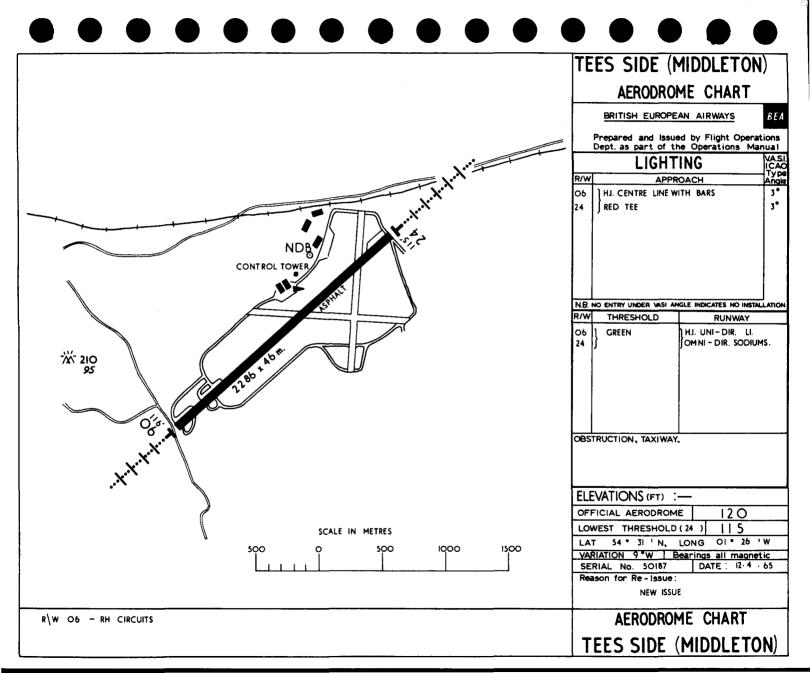
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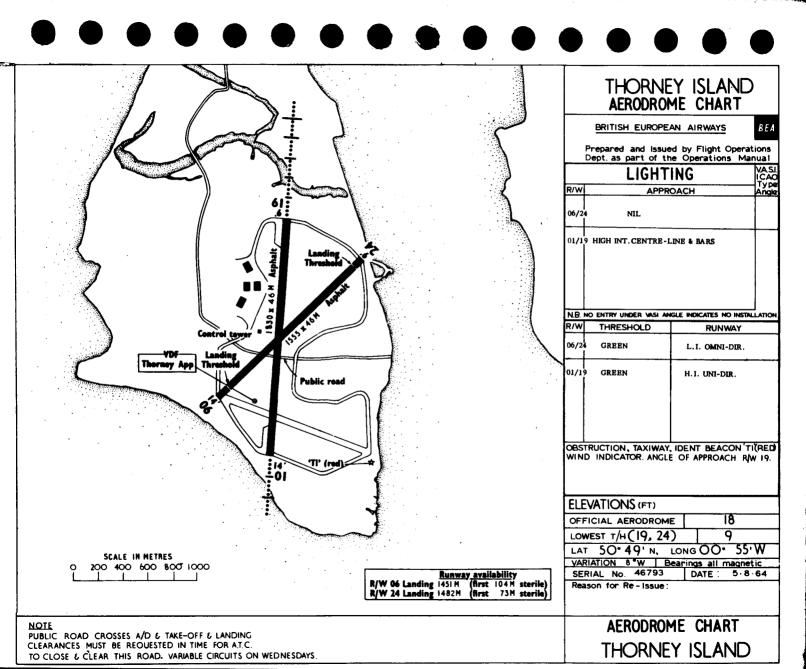
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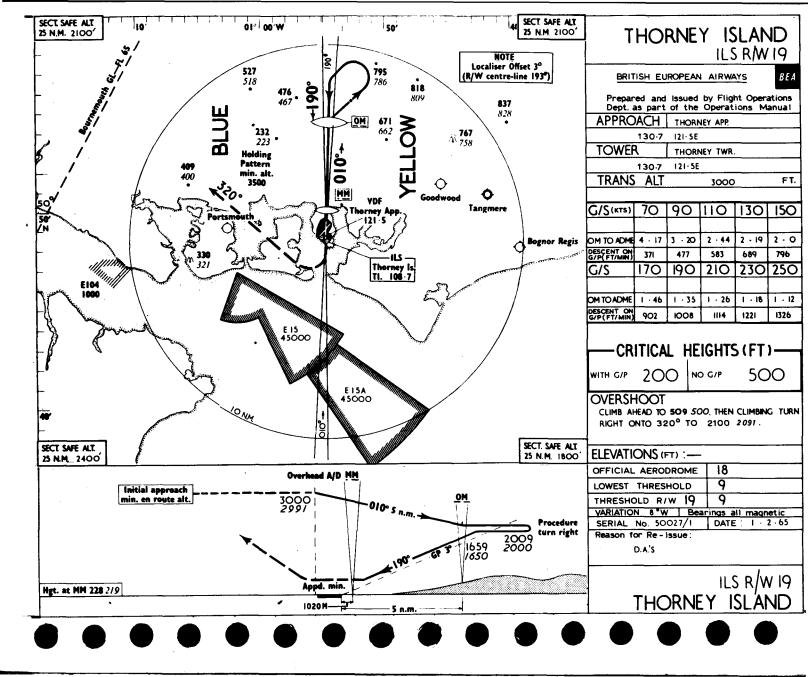
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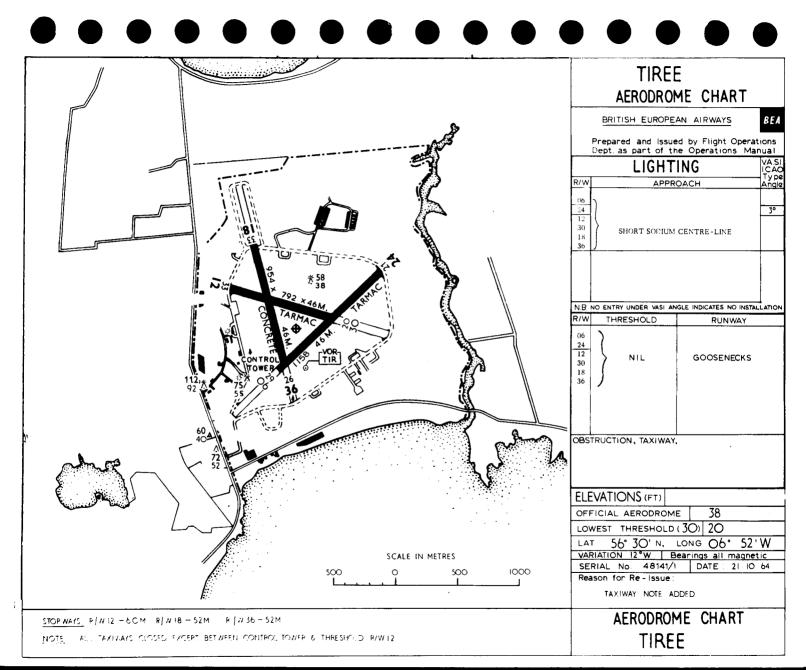


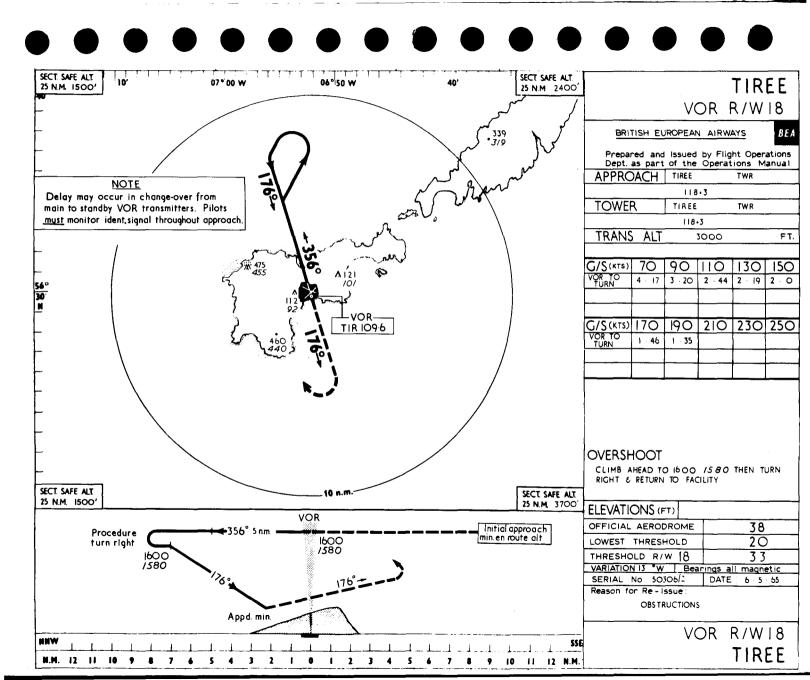


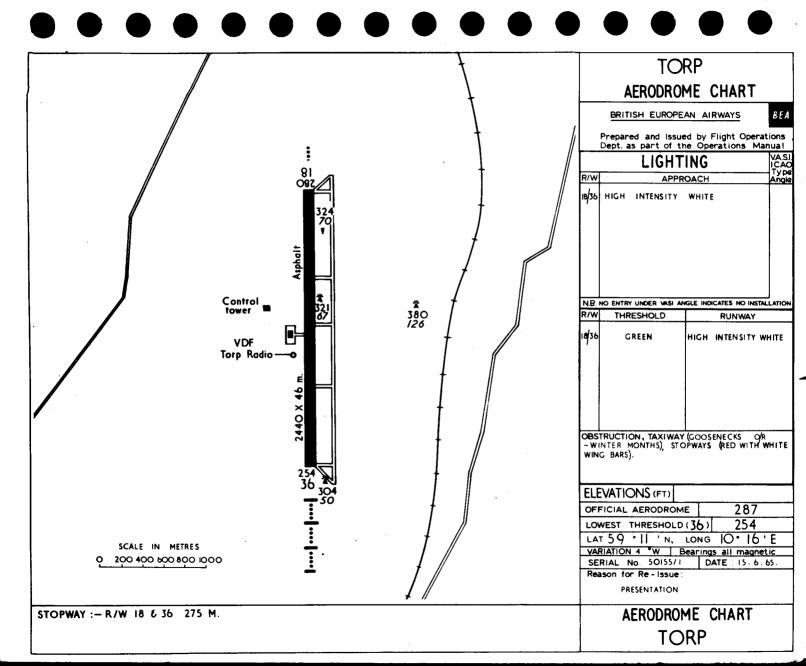


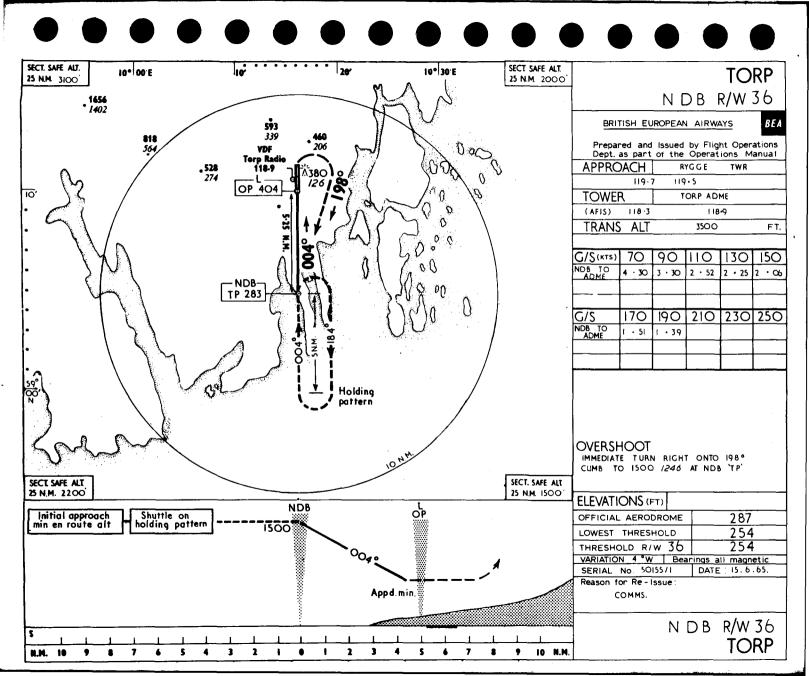


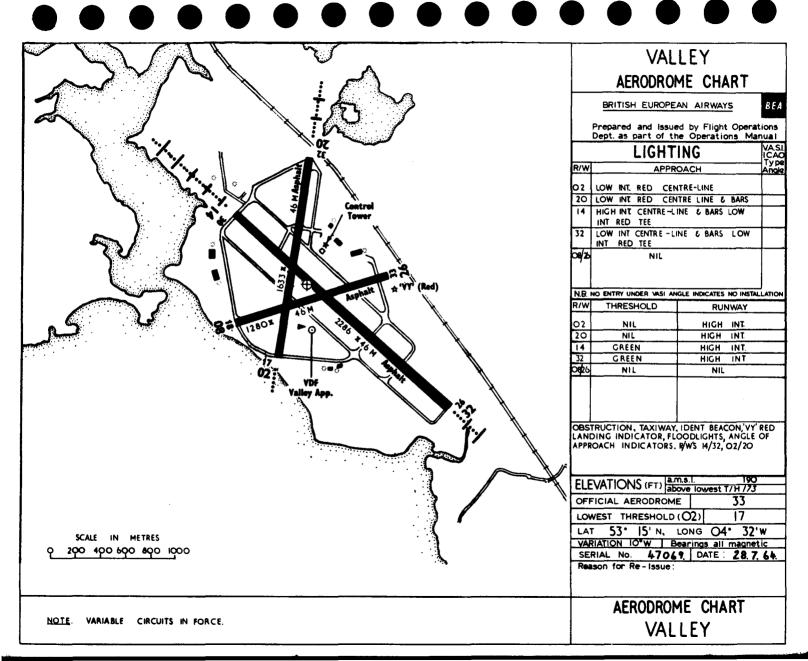


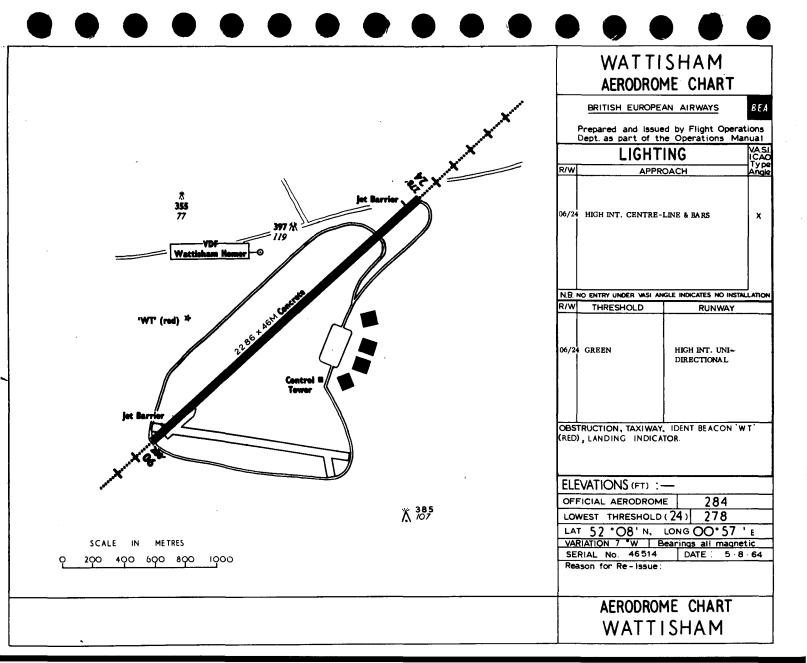


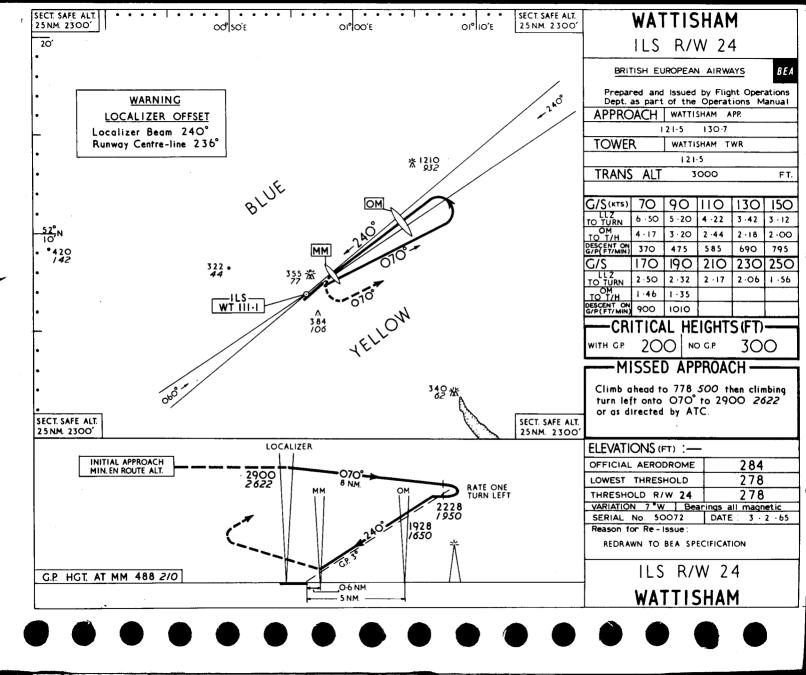


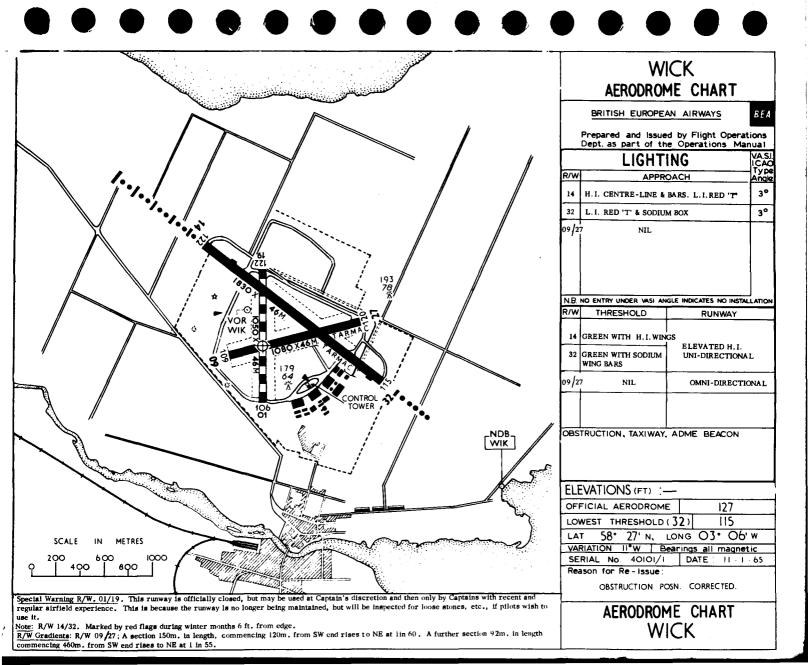


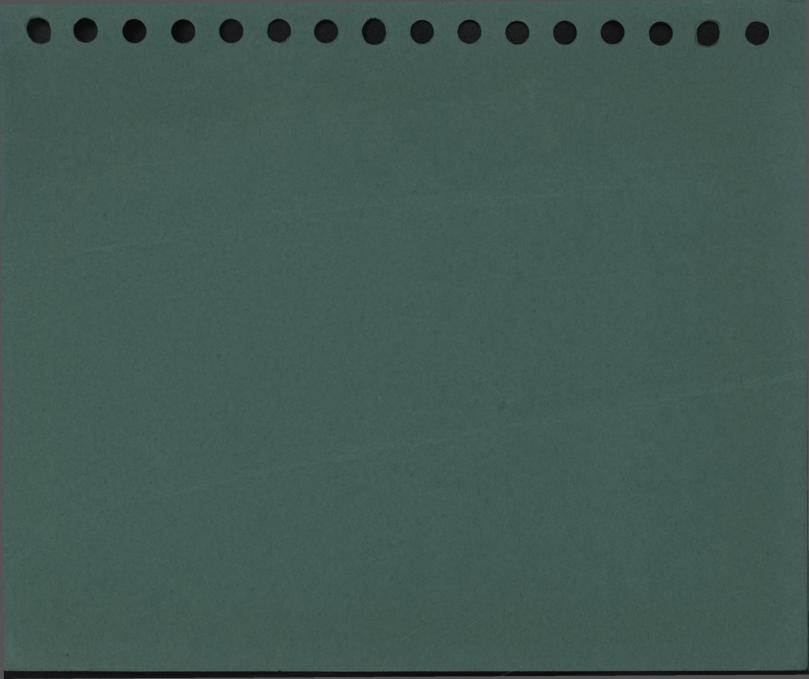












BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS

OPERATIONS MANUAL VOL. IV. A.

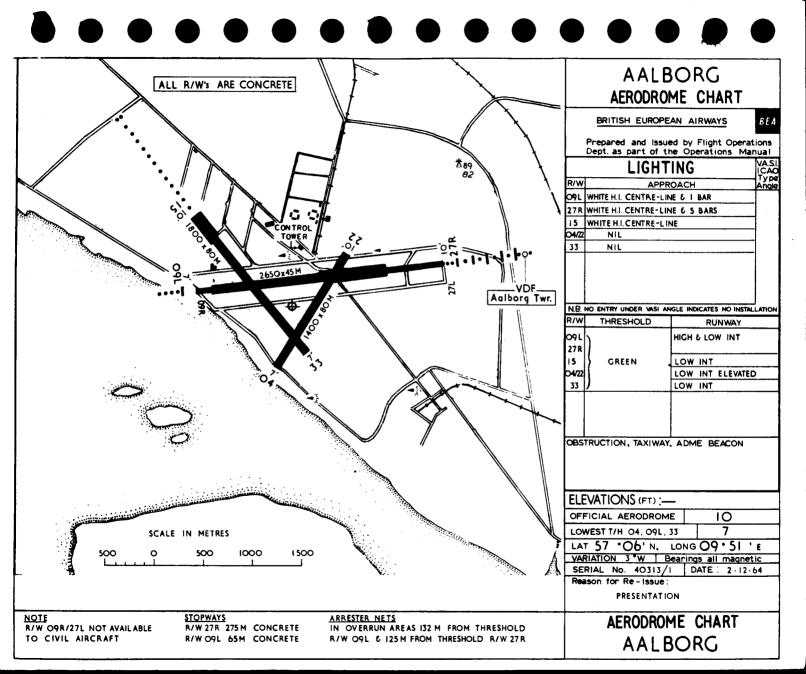
BEA

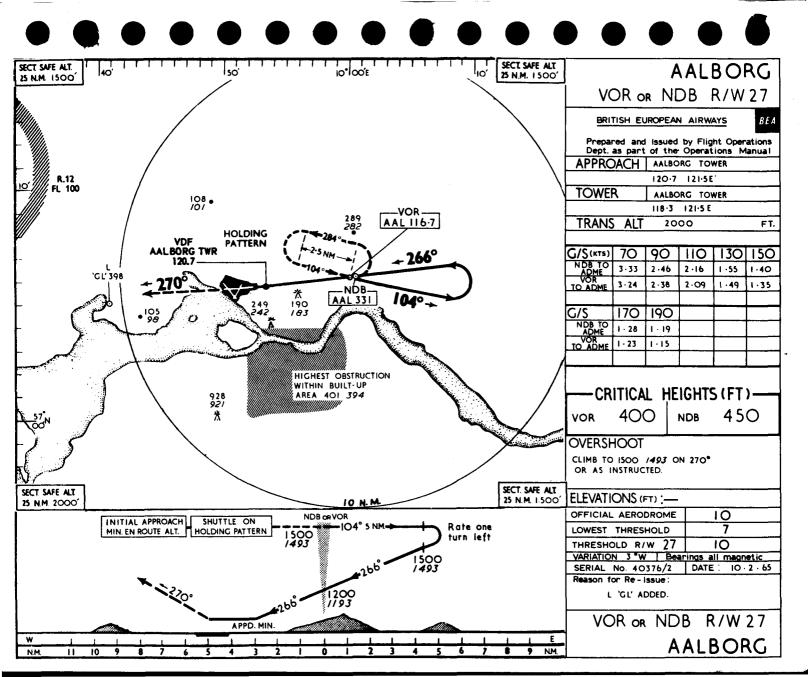
AERODROME INFORMATION

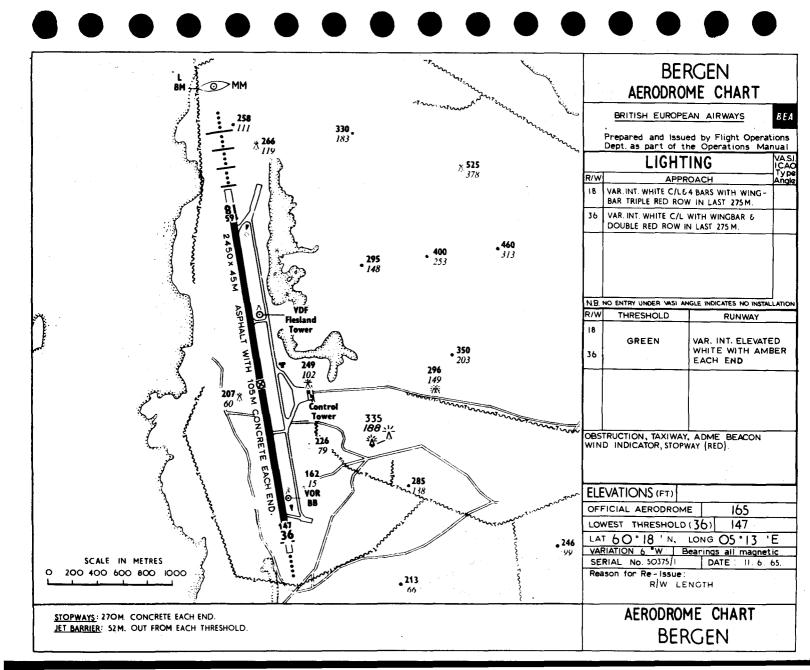
AREA 2 NORTHERN EUROPE

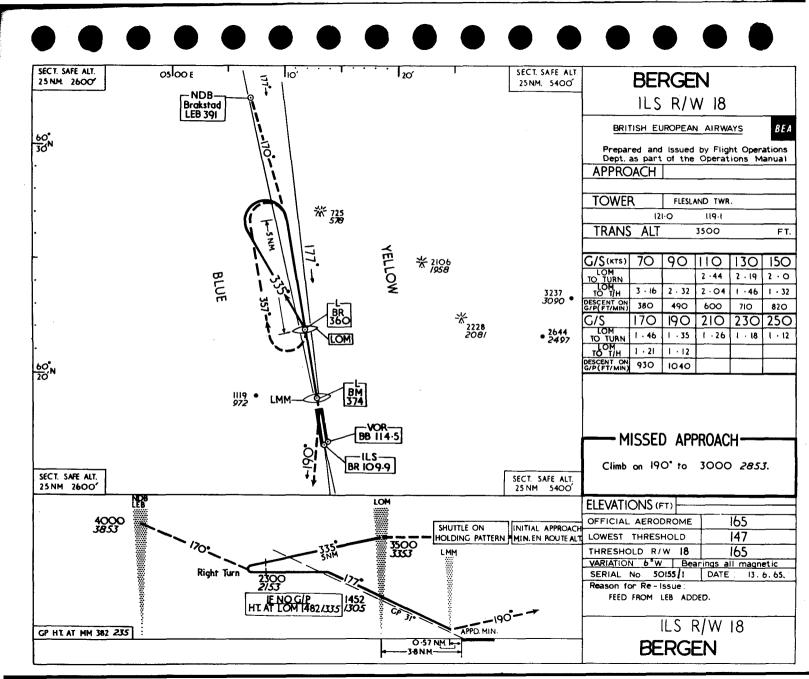
The information contained in this part of the Operations Manual is for use in connection with BEA operations in accordance with the standards, limitations and procedures established by BEA. The information should not therefore be used in connection with the operations of any other person or organization.

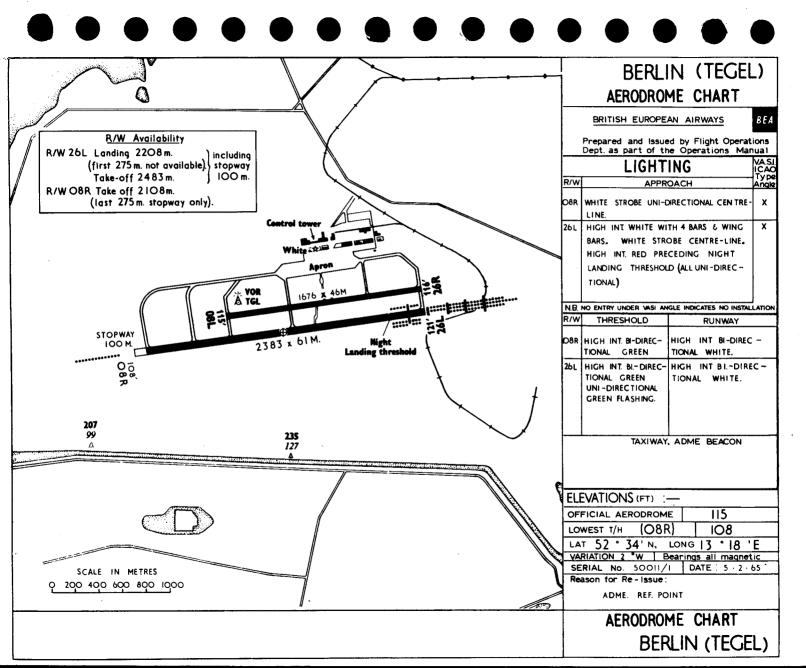
PREPARED & ISSUED BY FLIGHT OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT, BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS

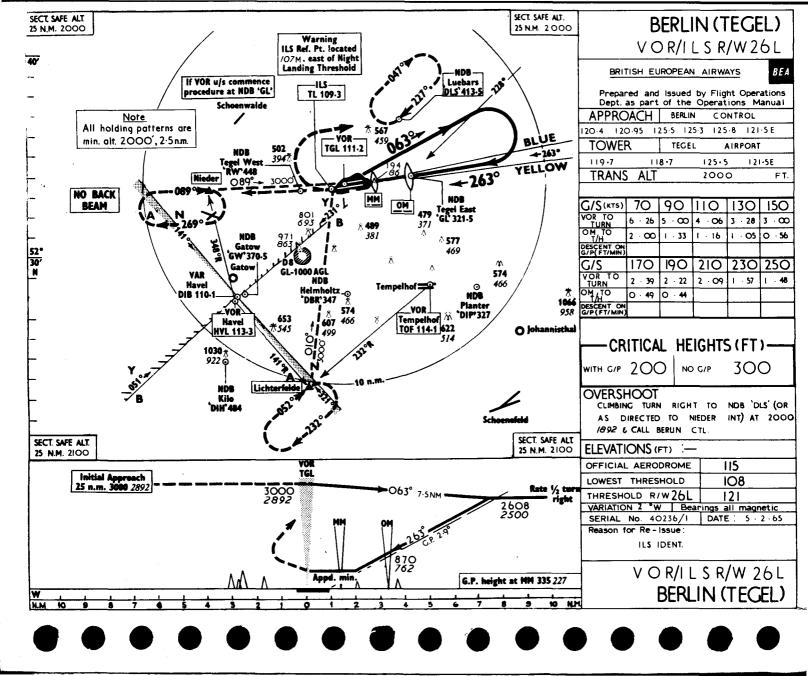


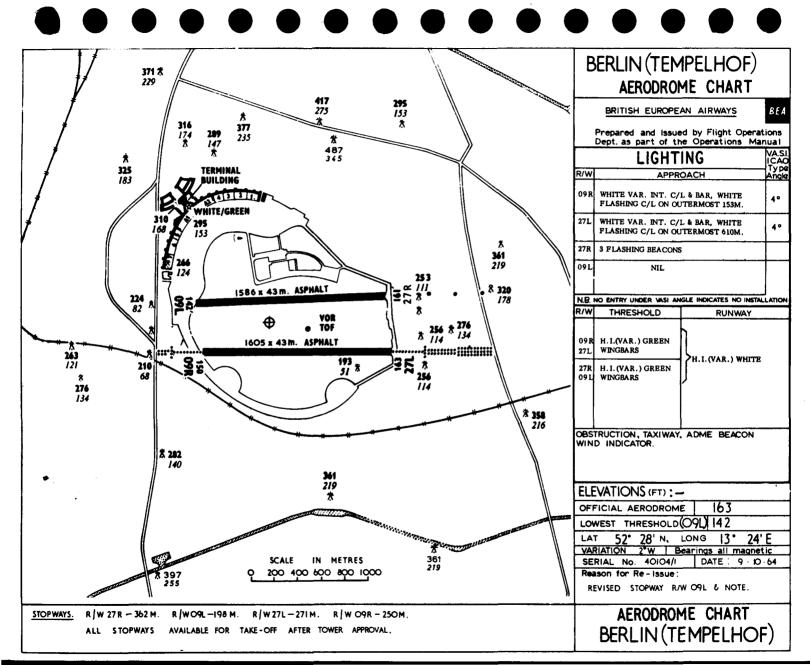


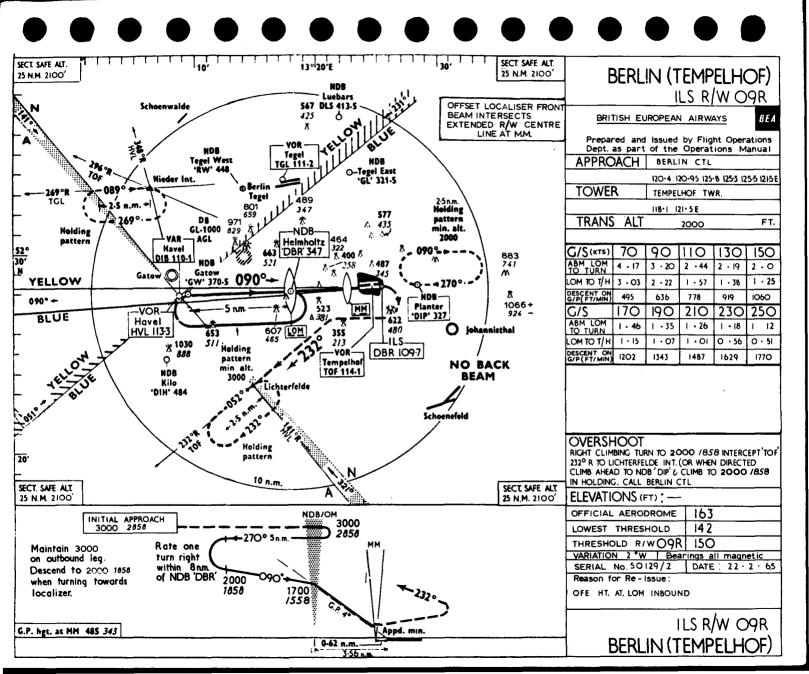


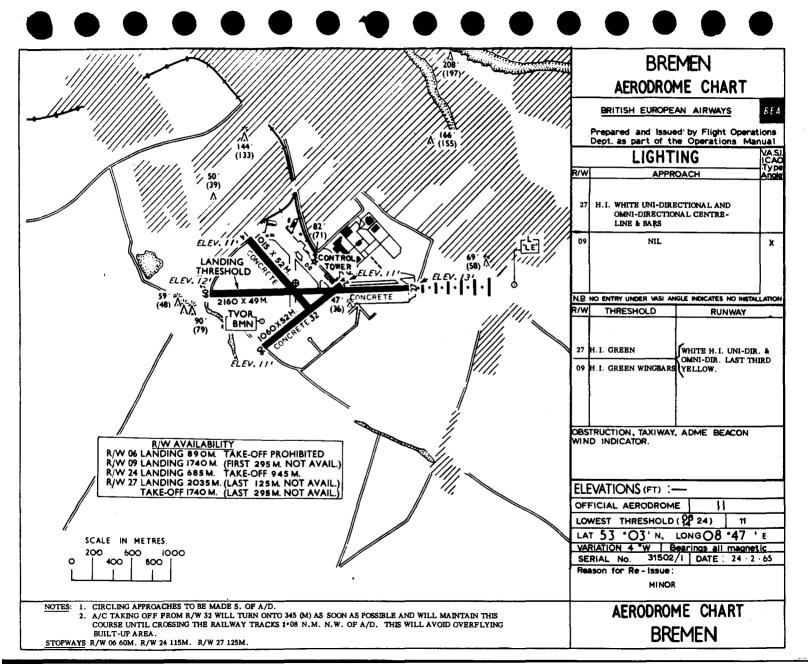


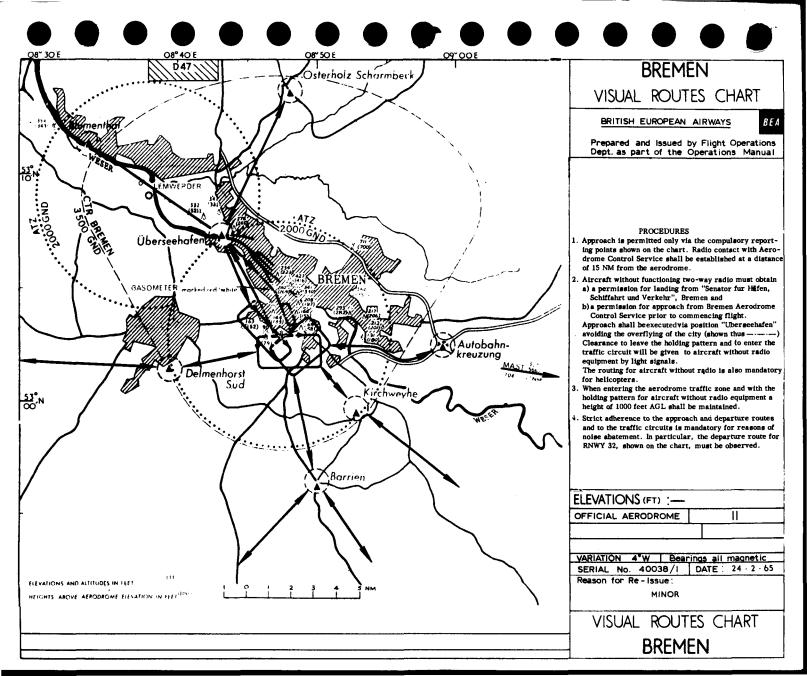


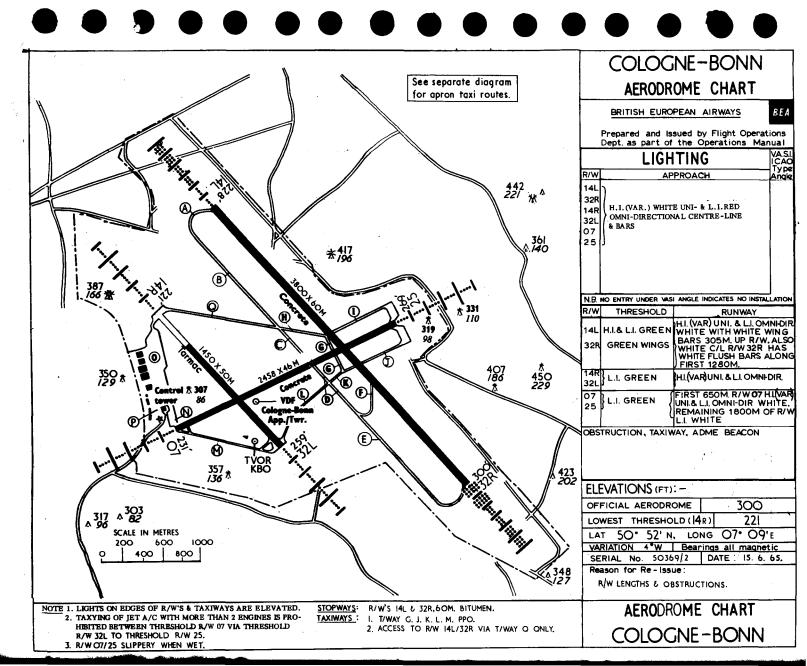


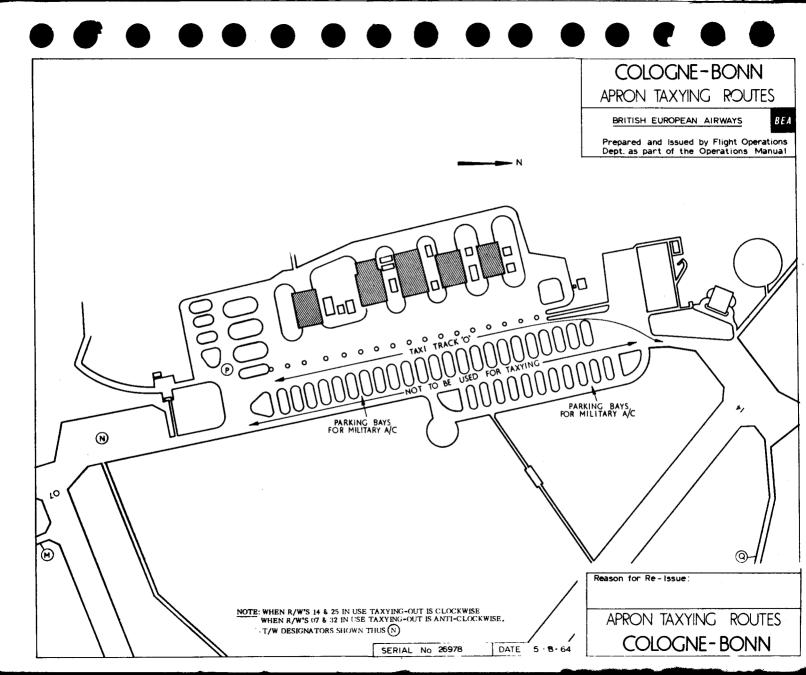


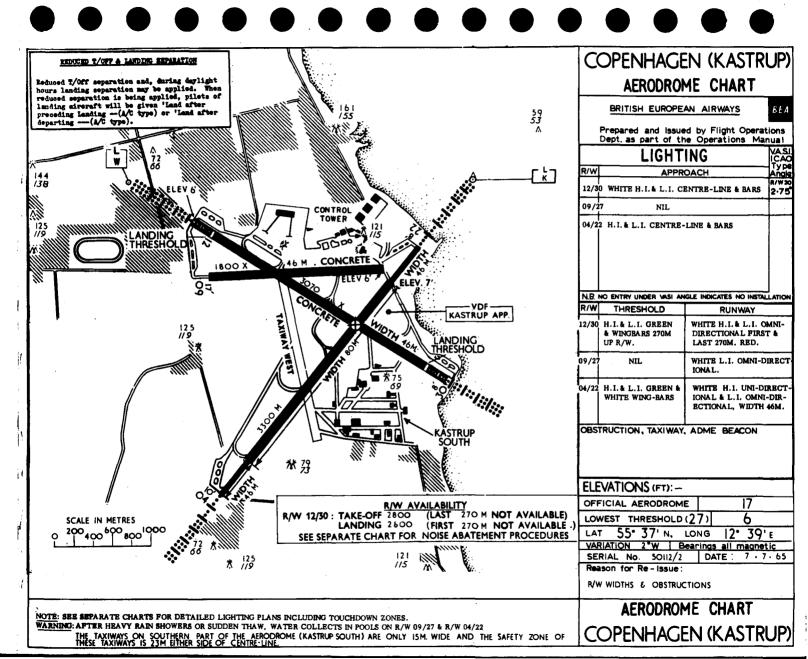


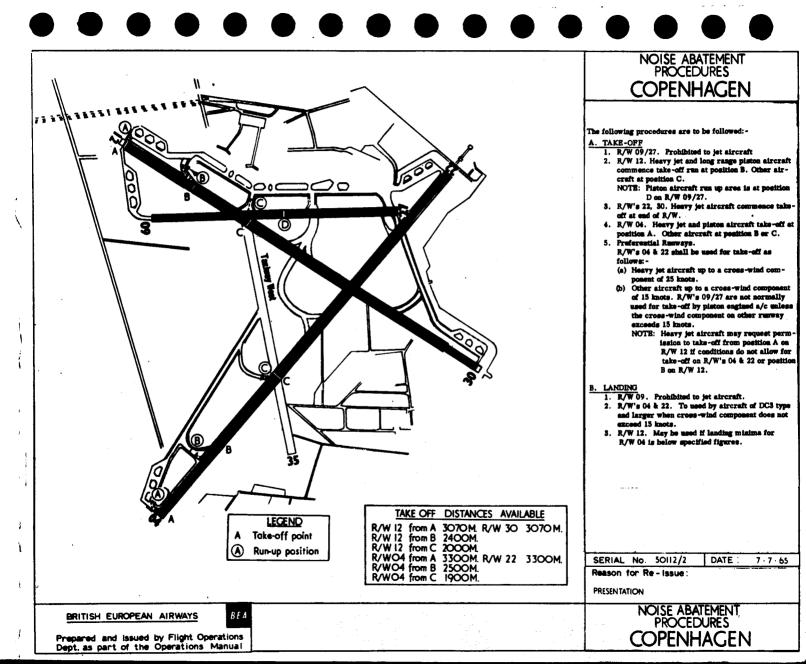


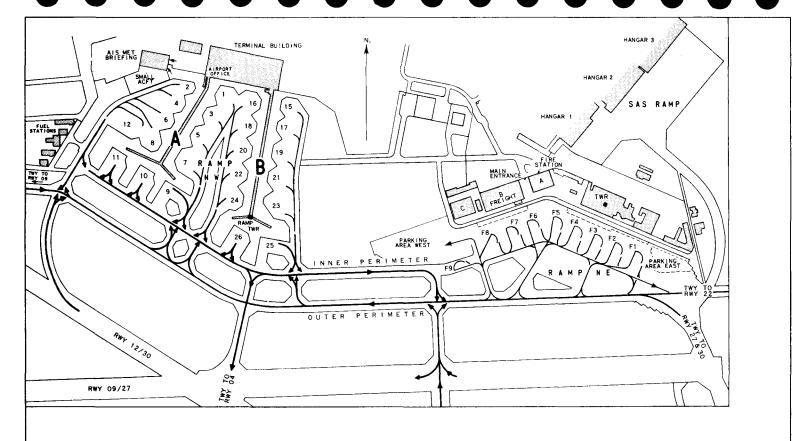












TAXYING TO AND FROM RAMPS

- Inbound aircraft will be advised of number of parking point by KASTRUP TAXI (KASTRUP TWR) on RTF.
 - Aircraft will be guided to the parking point by marshallers.
- Departing aircraft shall state their number of parking point when requeating taxi clearance from KASTRUP TAXI (KASTRUP TWR). Aircraft departing from RAMP NE will normally contact KASTRUP TWR before departure.

Departing aircraft will normally leave the parking points without the guidance by marshallers.

Note: Pilots are requested to follow the routes marked by day and night markings as close as possible.

TAXYING GUIDANCE SYSTEM

Inbound traffic to RAMP: Outbound traffic to runways: Warnings at intersections:

Yellow signboards with black lettering White signboards with blue lettering White signboards with red lettering

LIGHTING OF VEHICLES

Official vehicles on the movement area are marked with lights as follows:

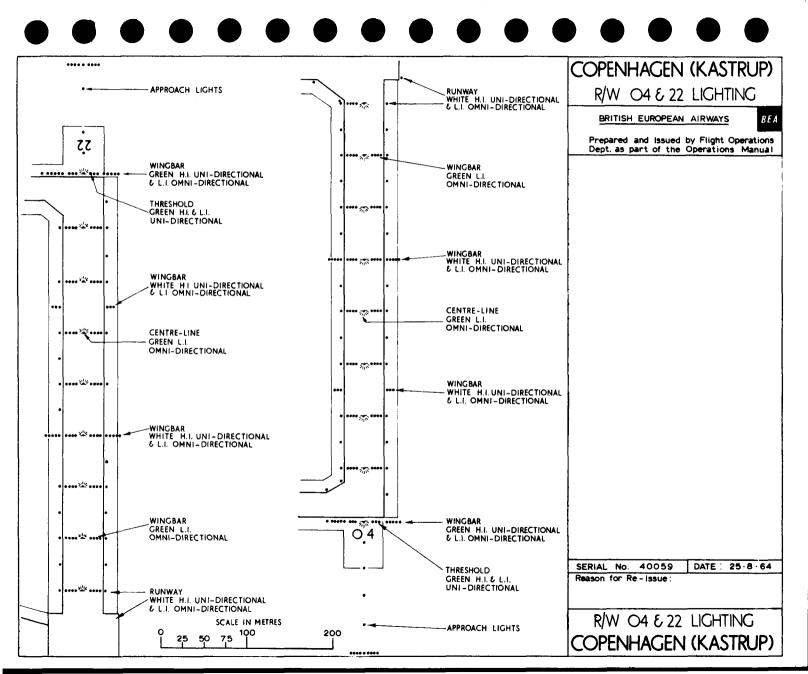
- Rescue and fire fighting vehicles: Blue flashing light "FOLLOW-ME" vehicles:
- Other vehicles:

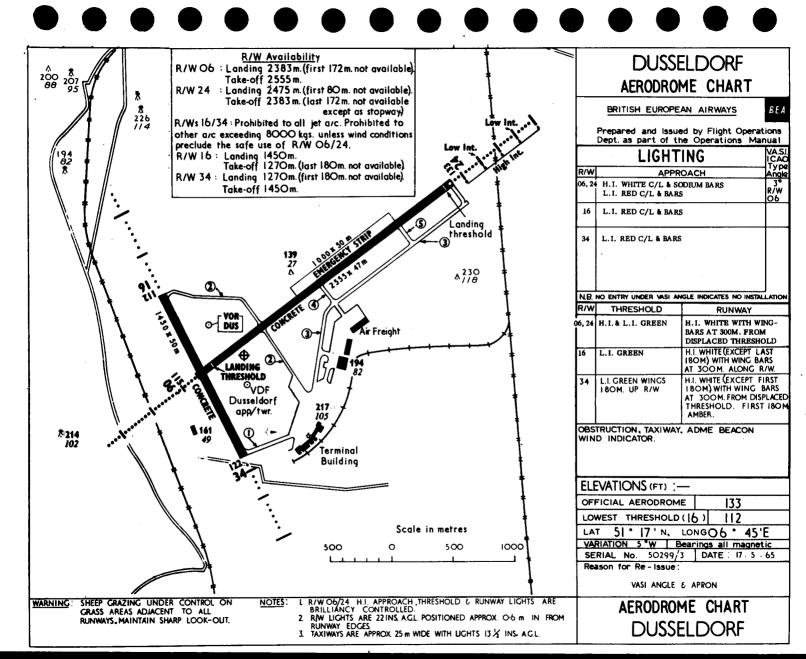
White flashing light Yellow flashing light

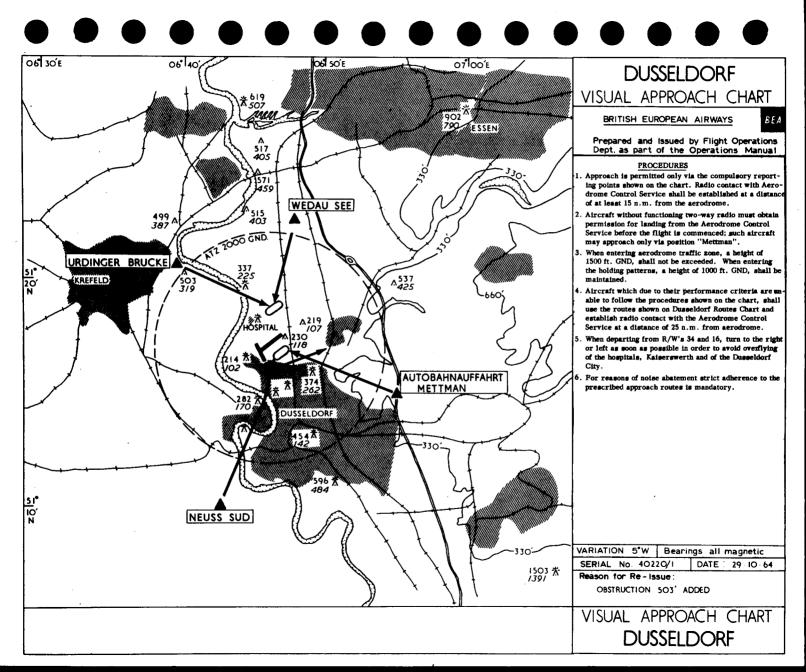
SERIAL No. 50112/2 DATE: 19 - 2 - 65 Reason for Re-Issue:

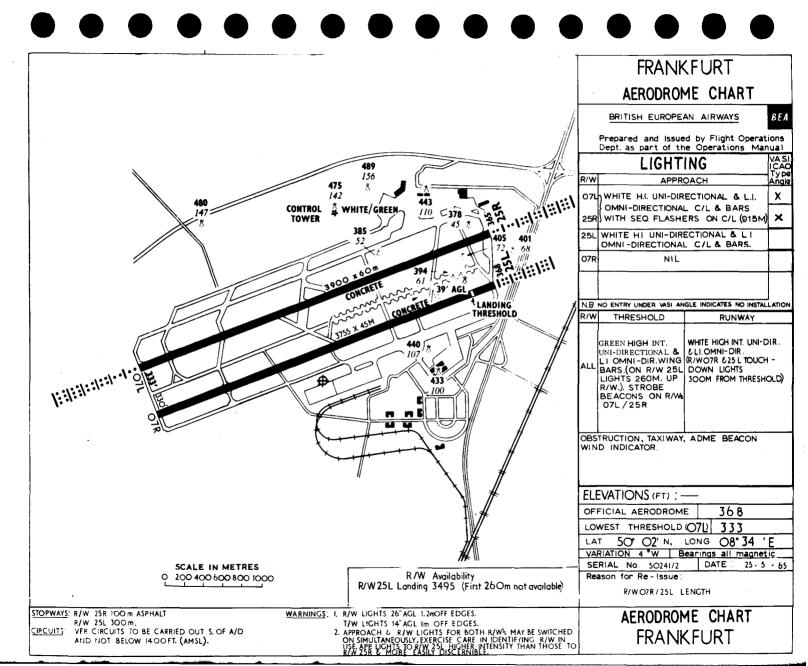
COMPLETE REVISION

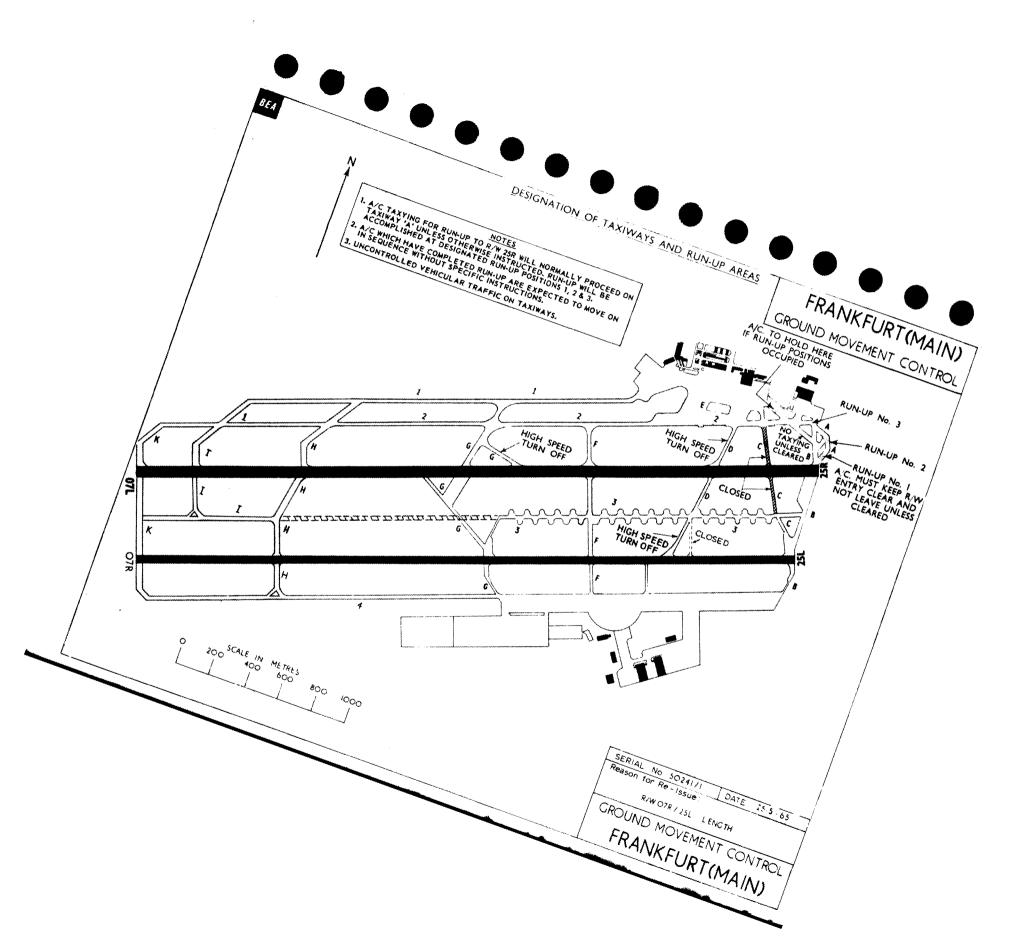
APRON LAYOUT **COPENHAGEN (KASTRUP)**

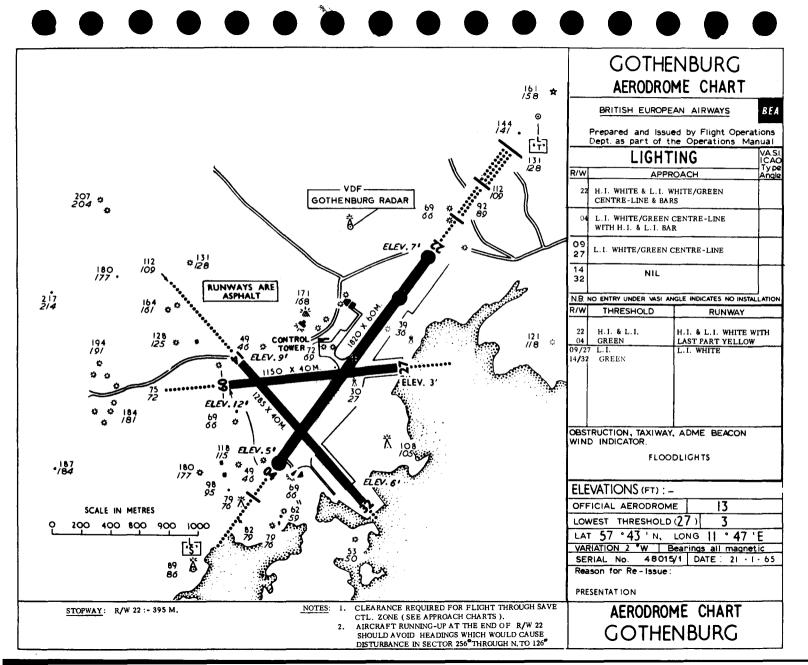


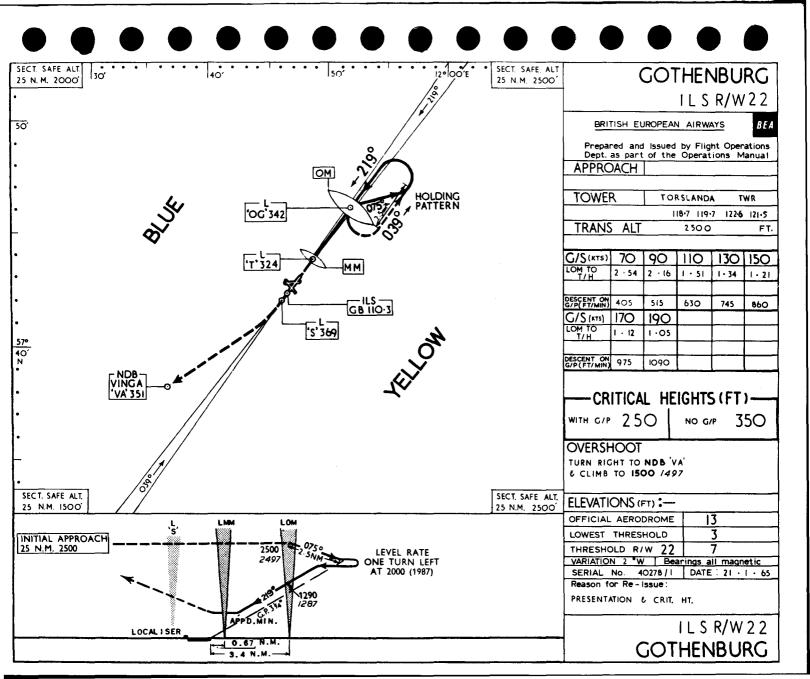


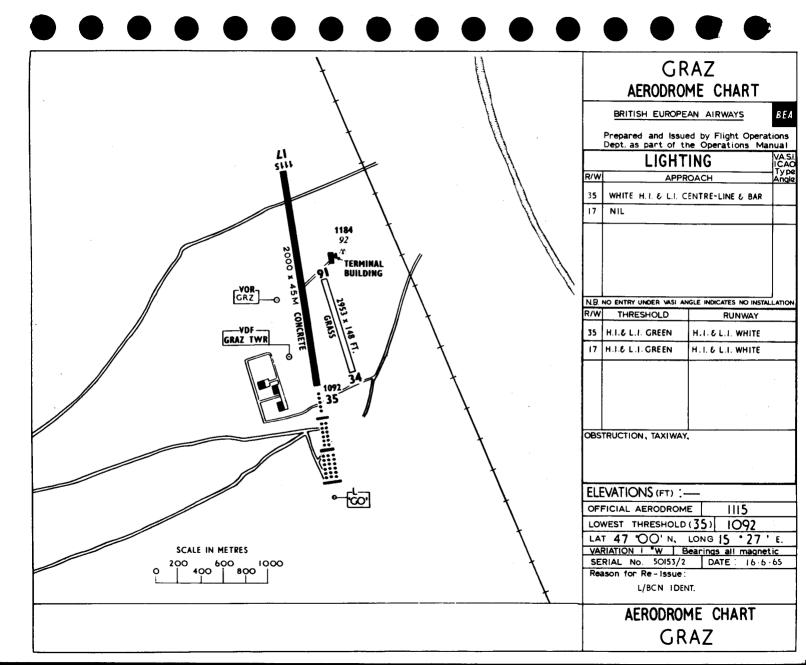


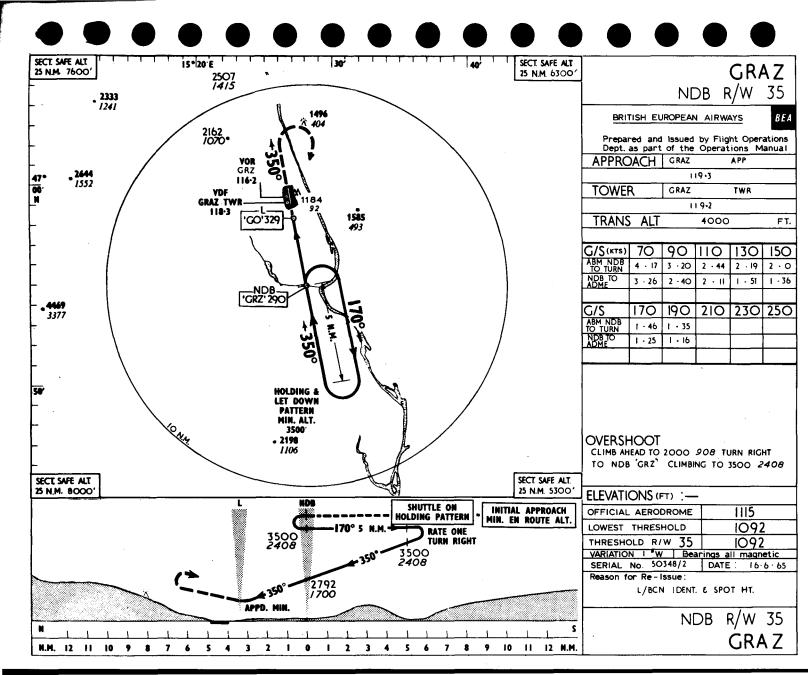


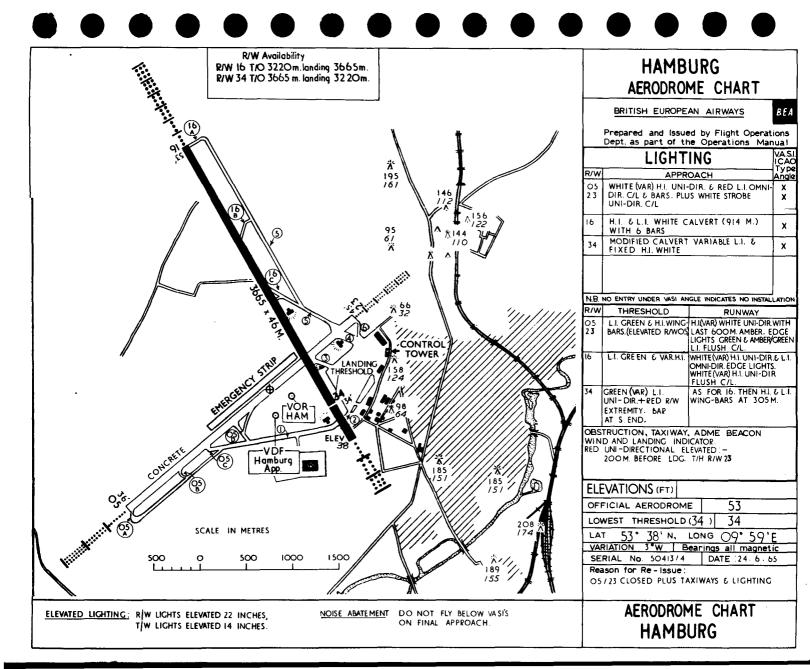


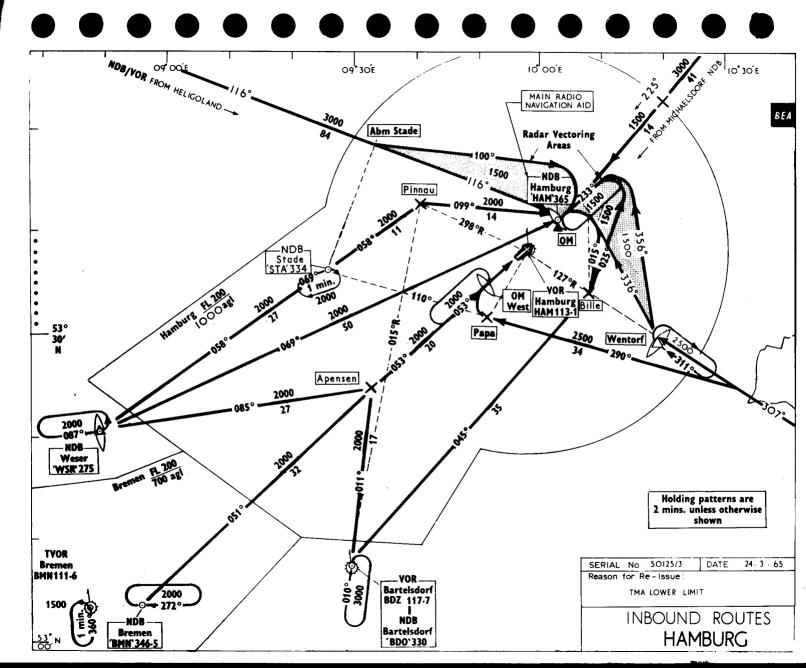


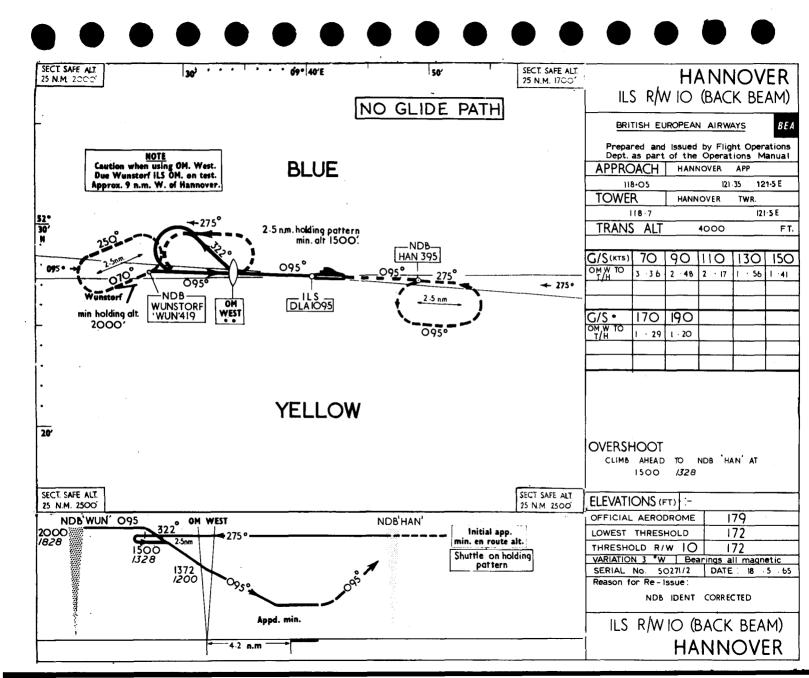


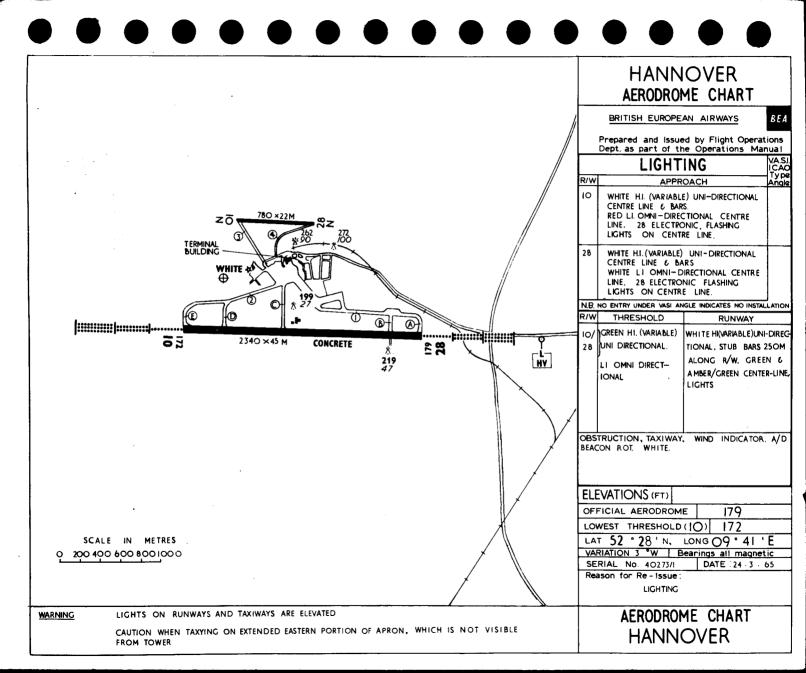


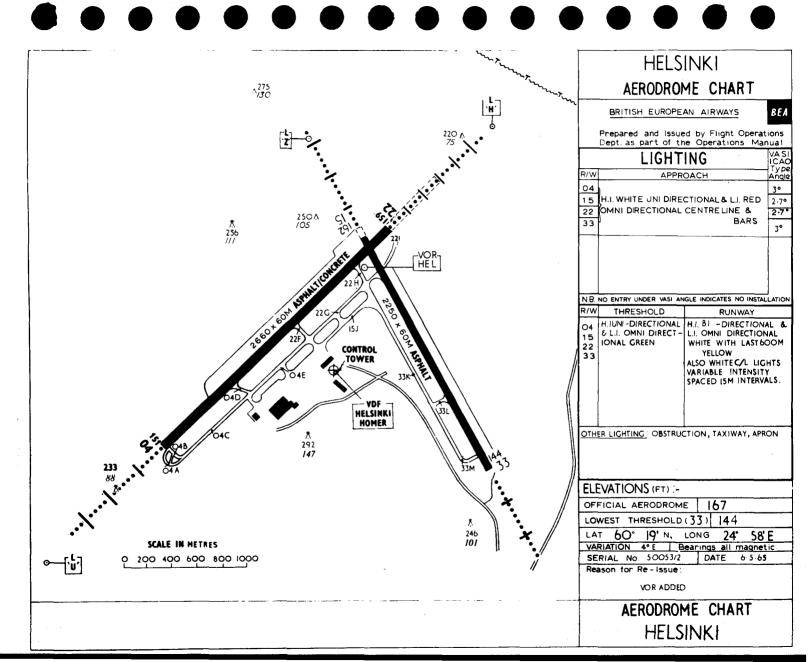


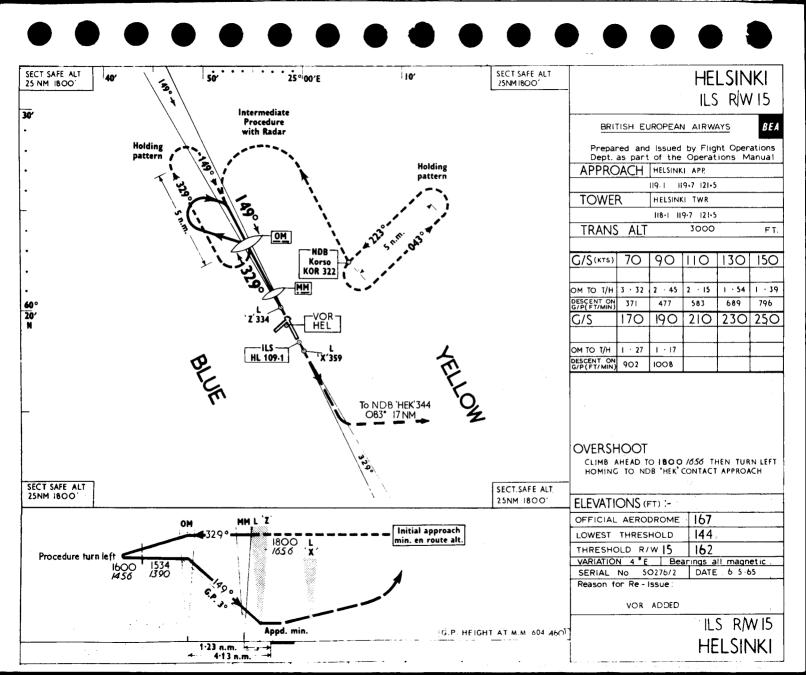


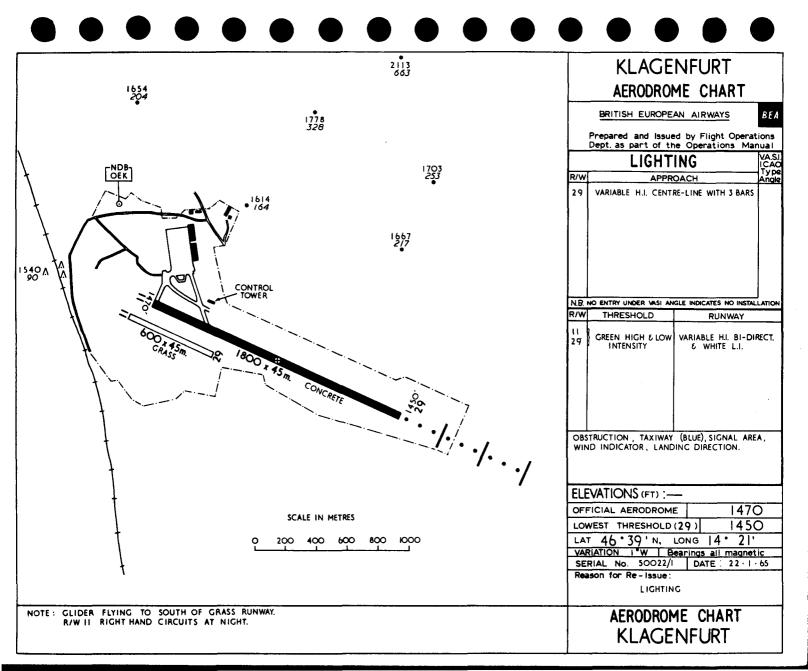


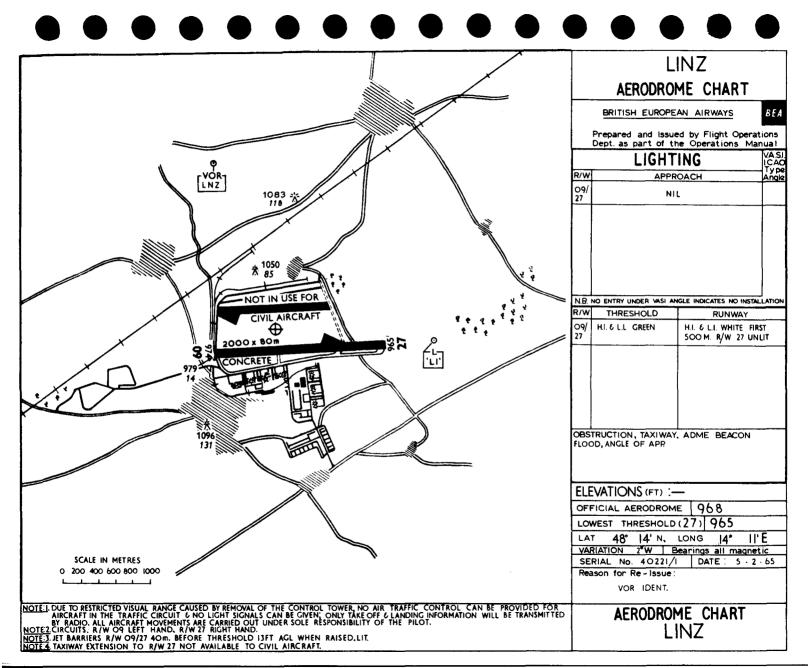


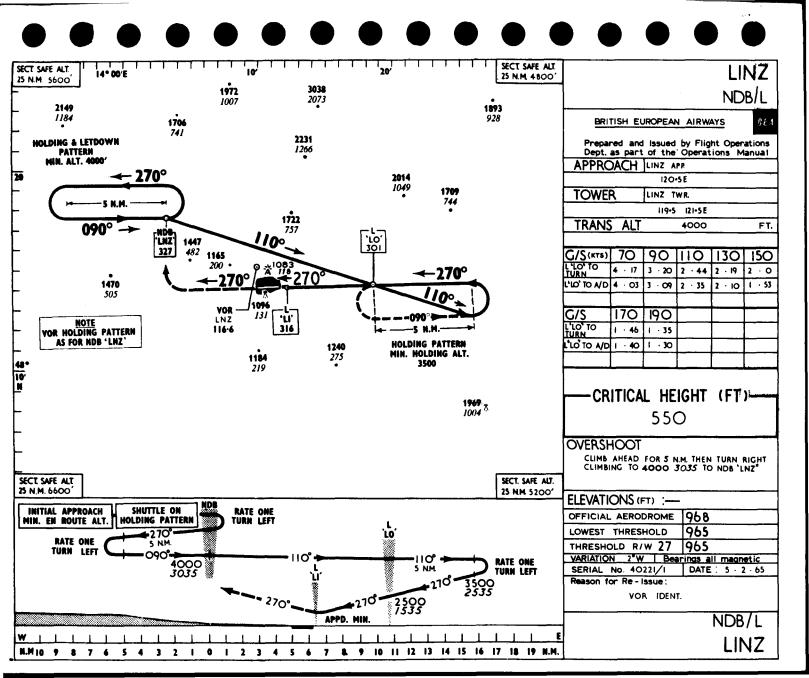


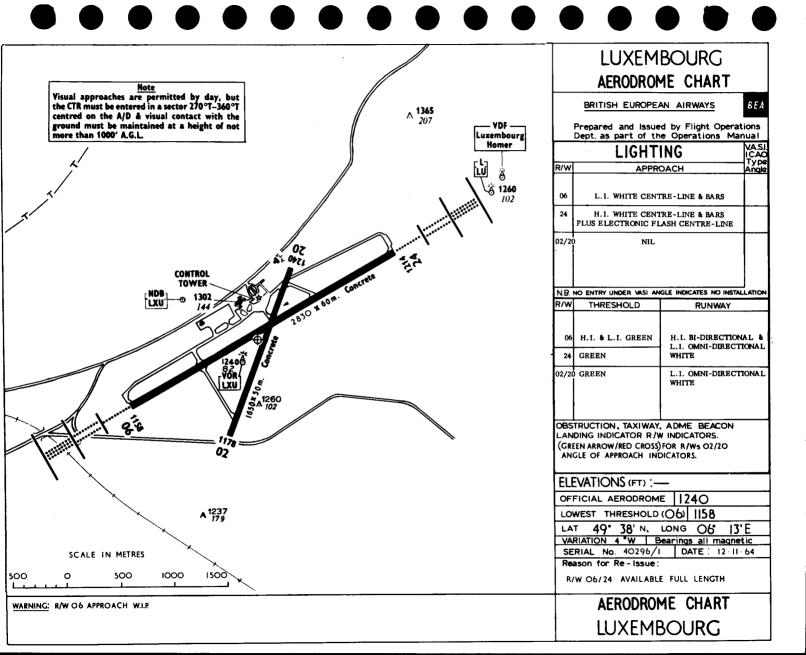


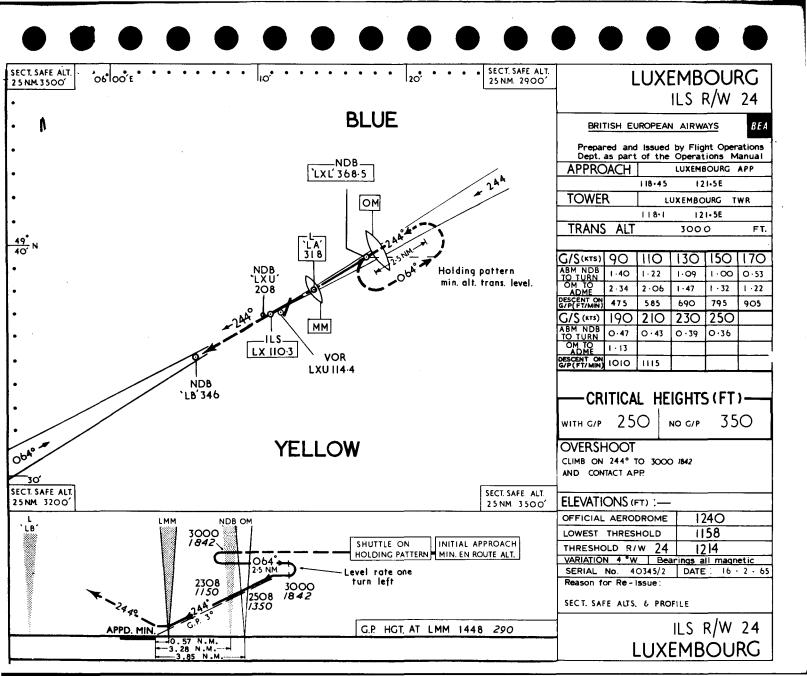


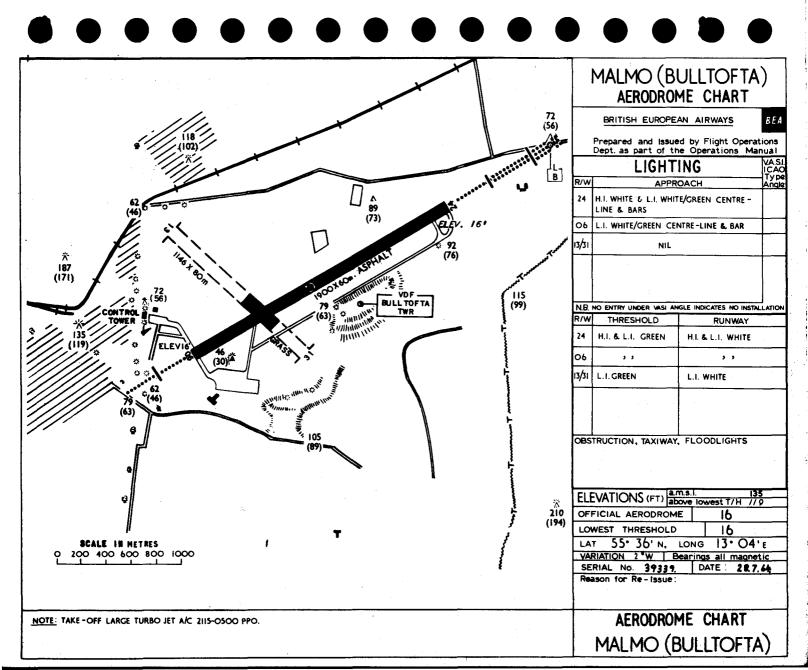


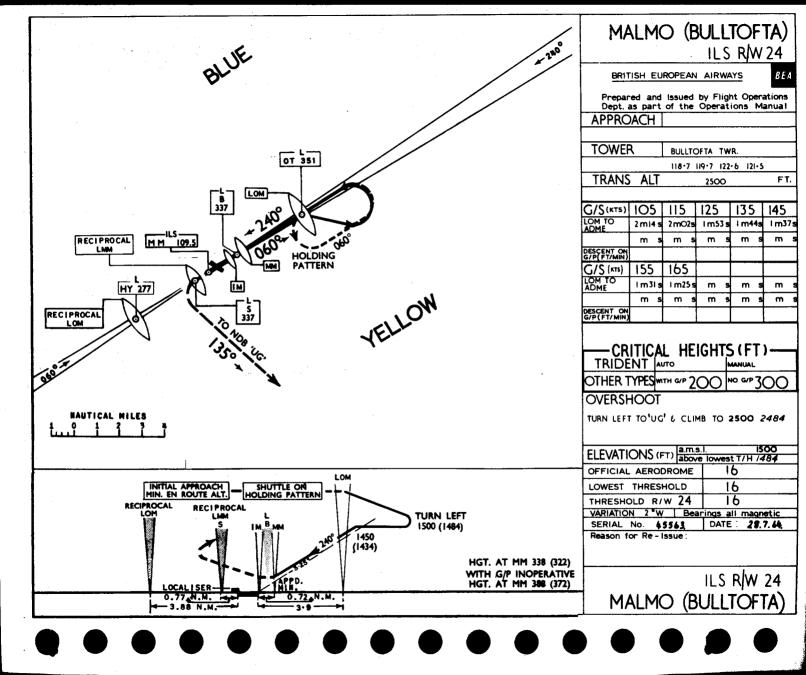


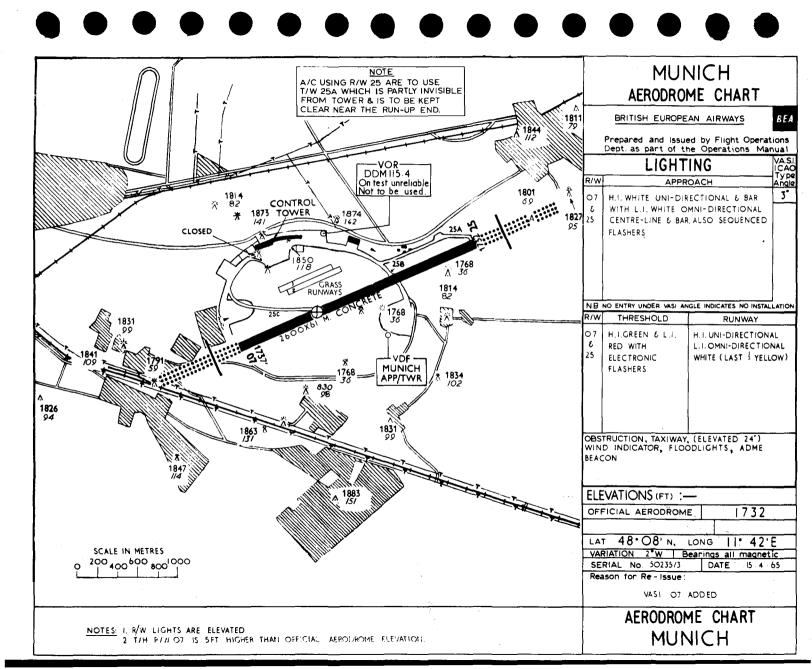


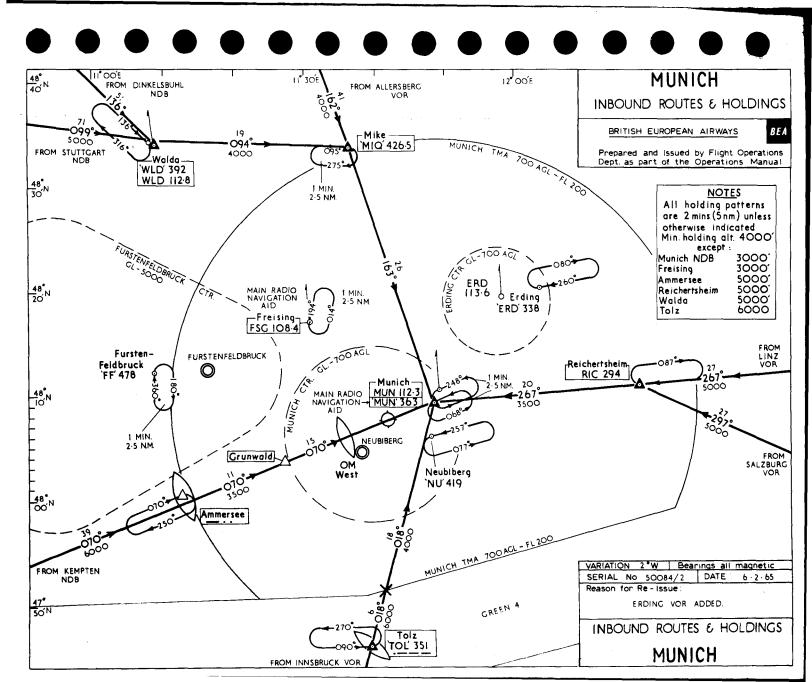


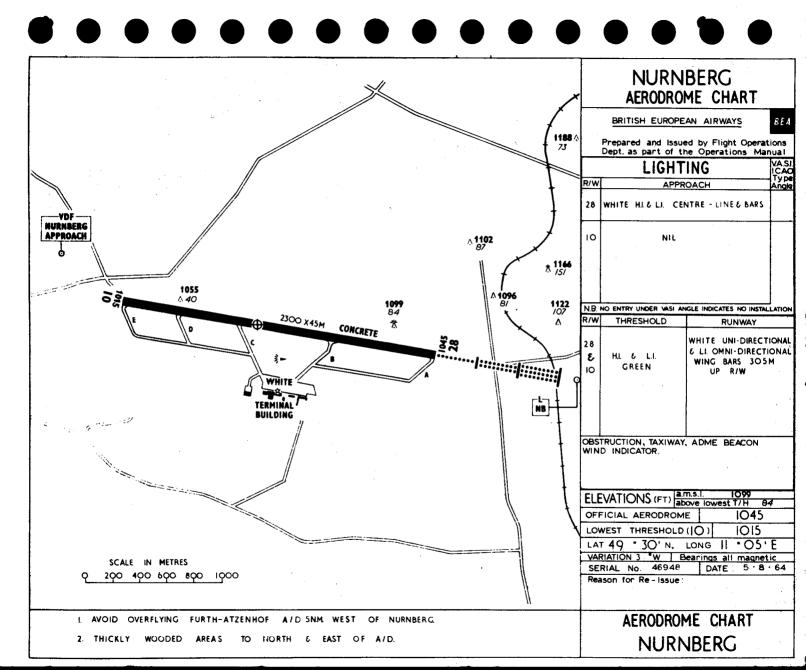


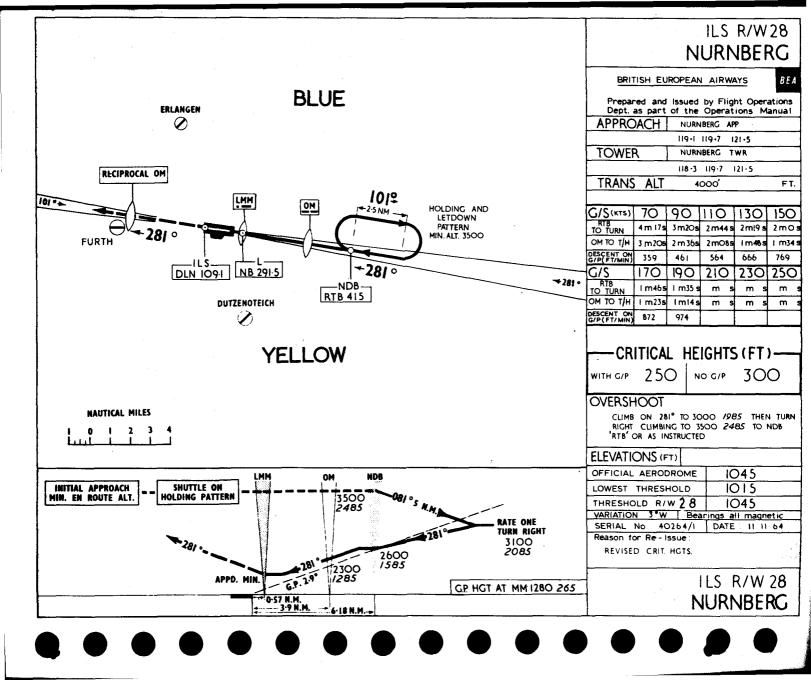


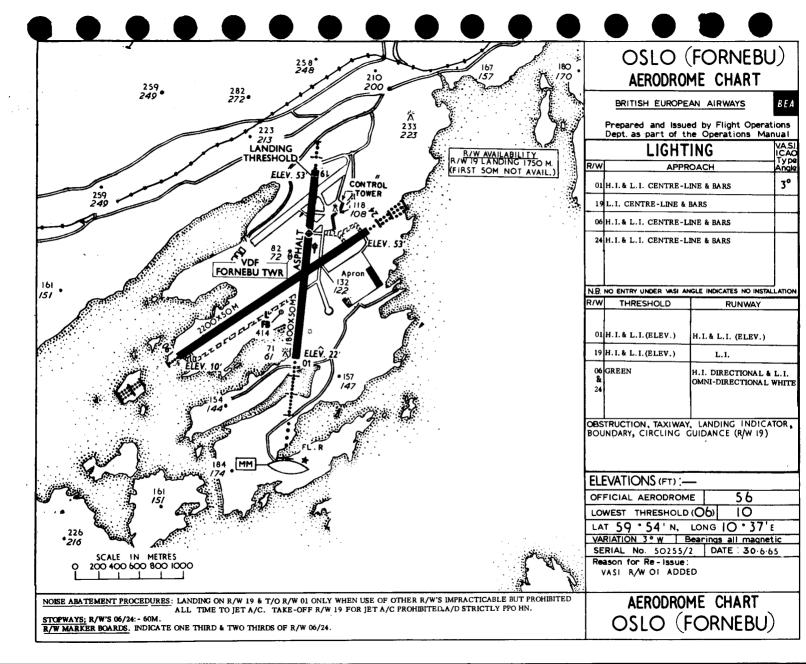


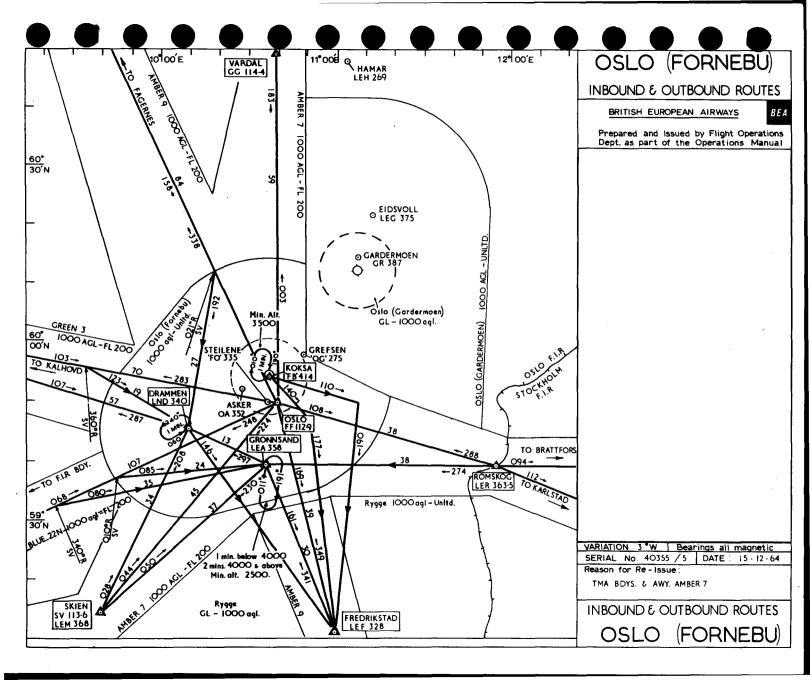


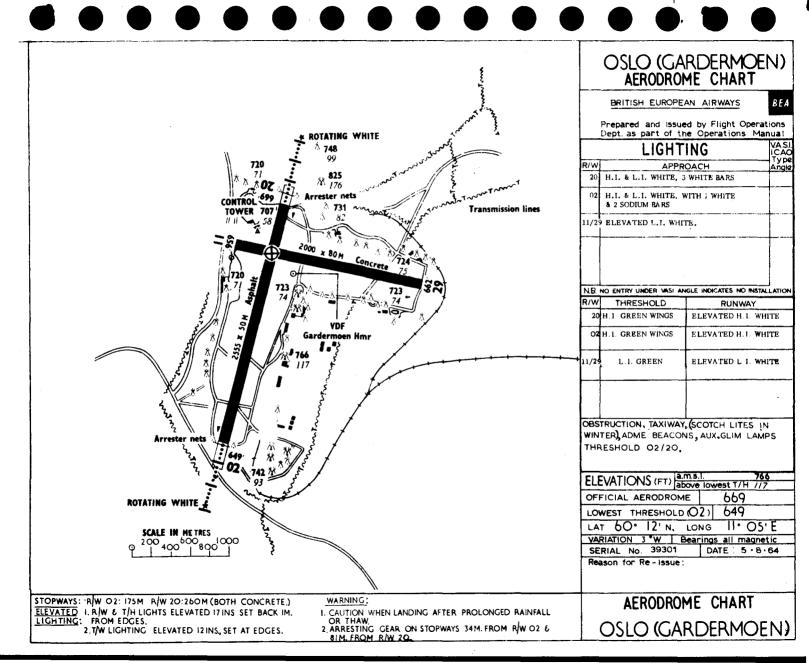


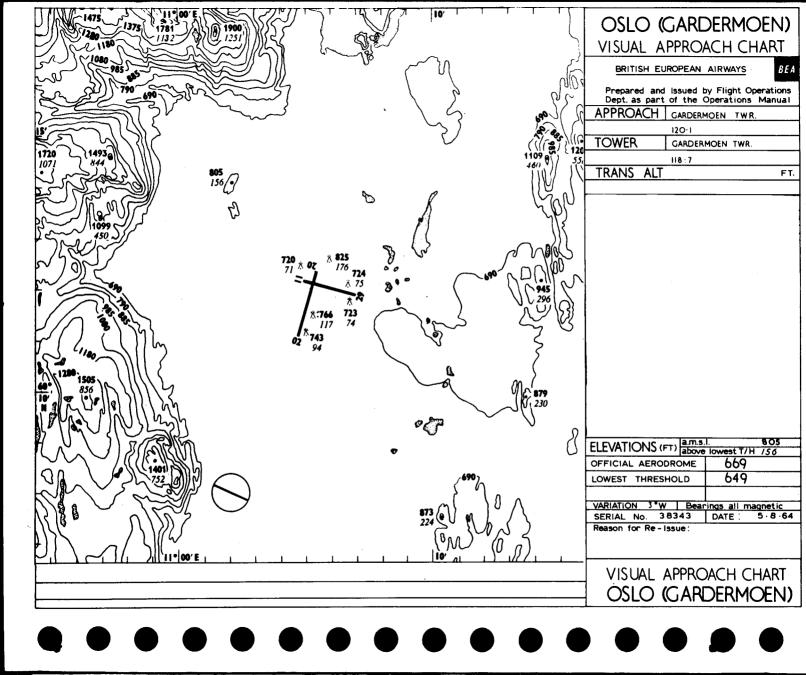


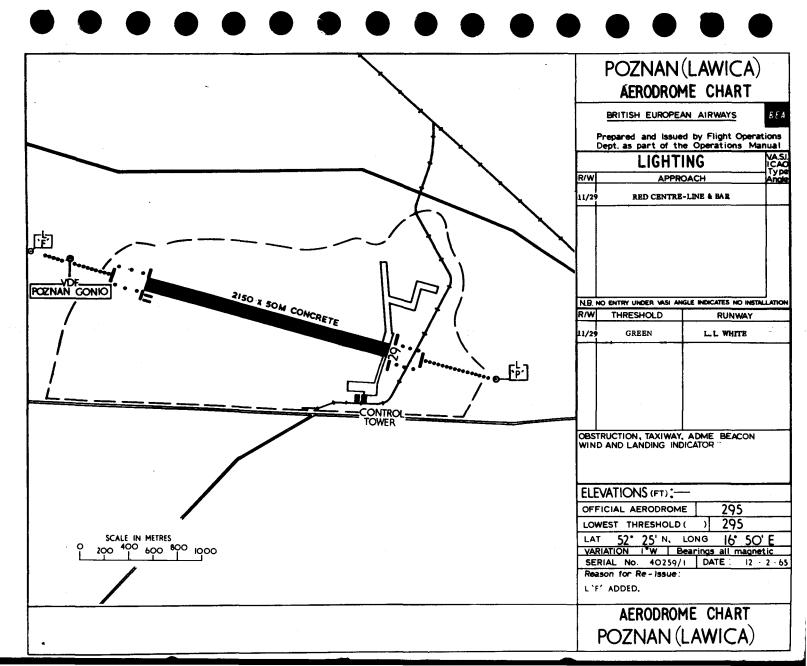


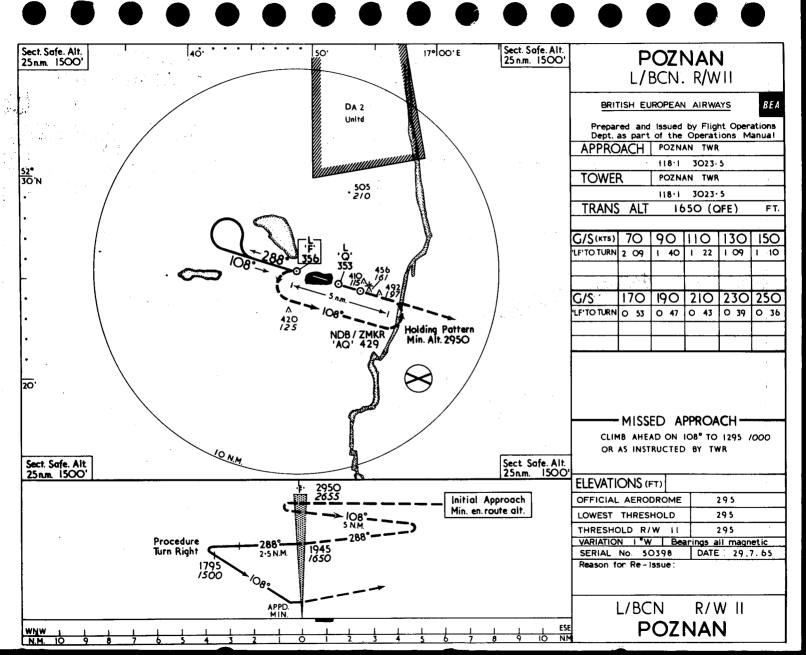


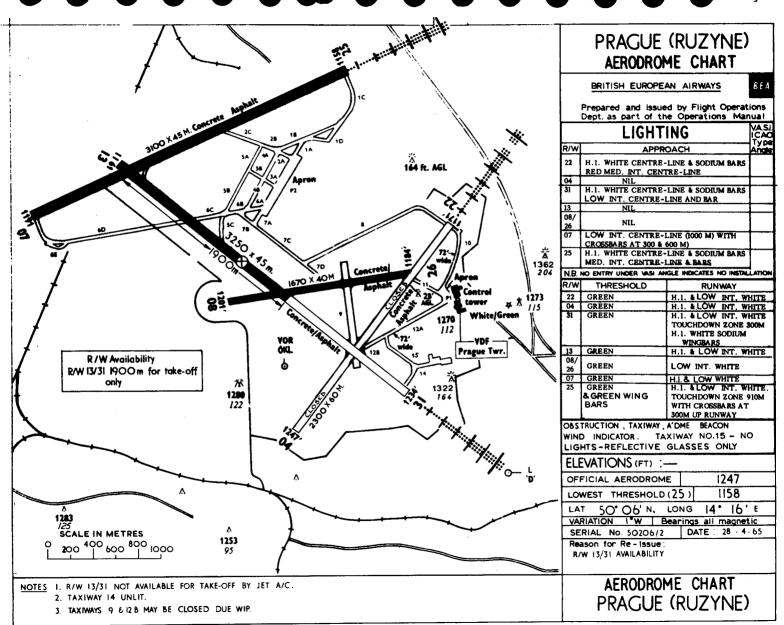


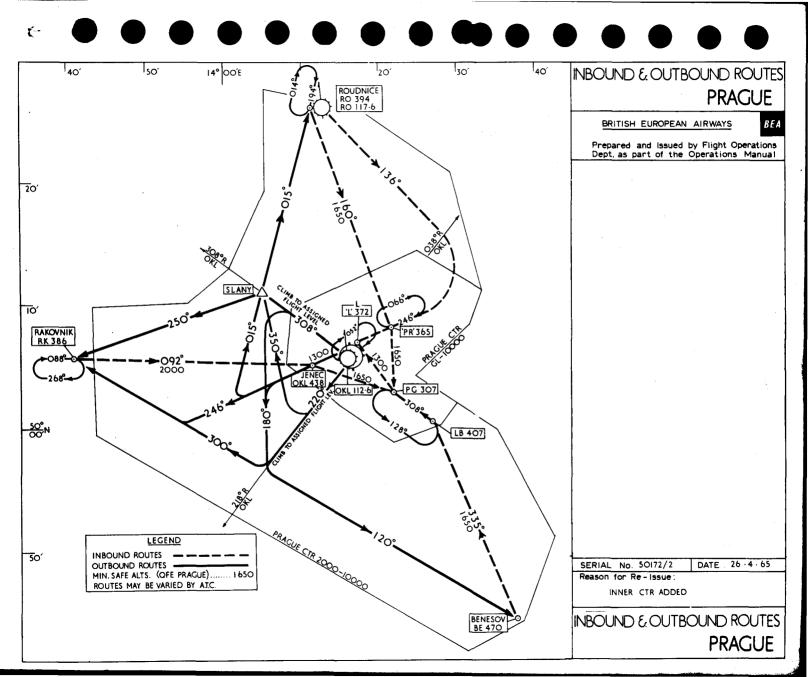


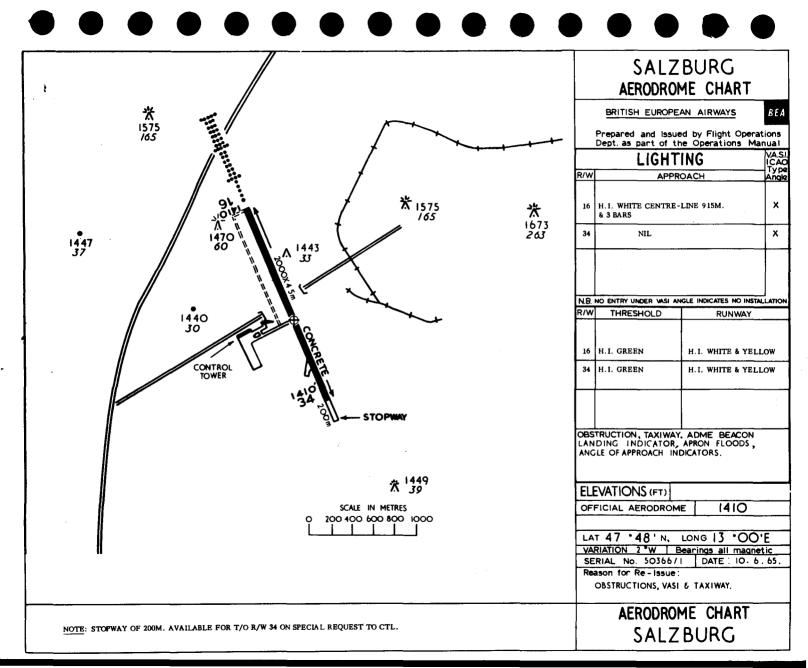


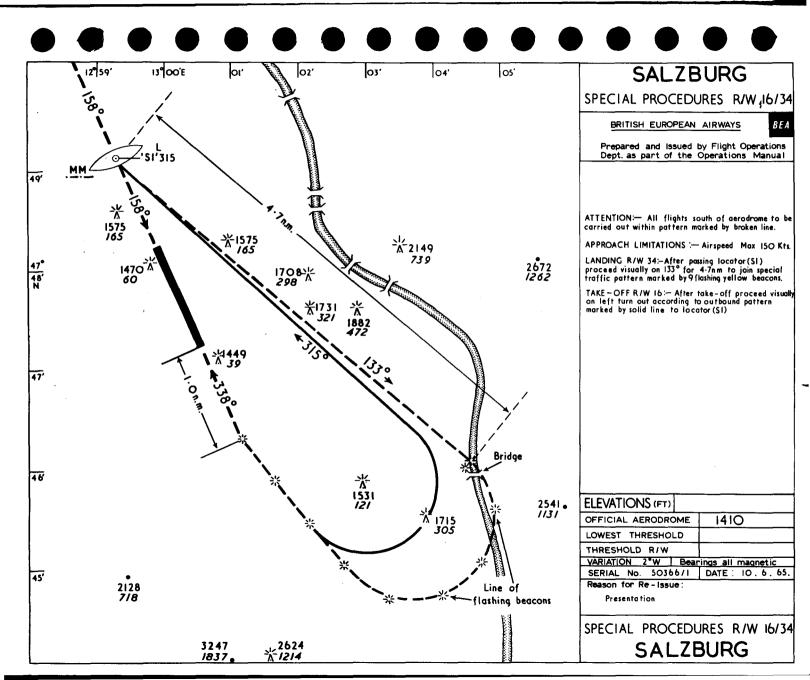


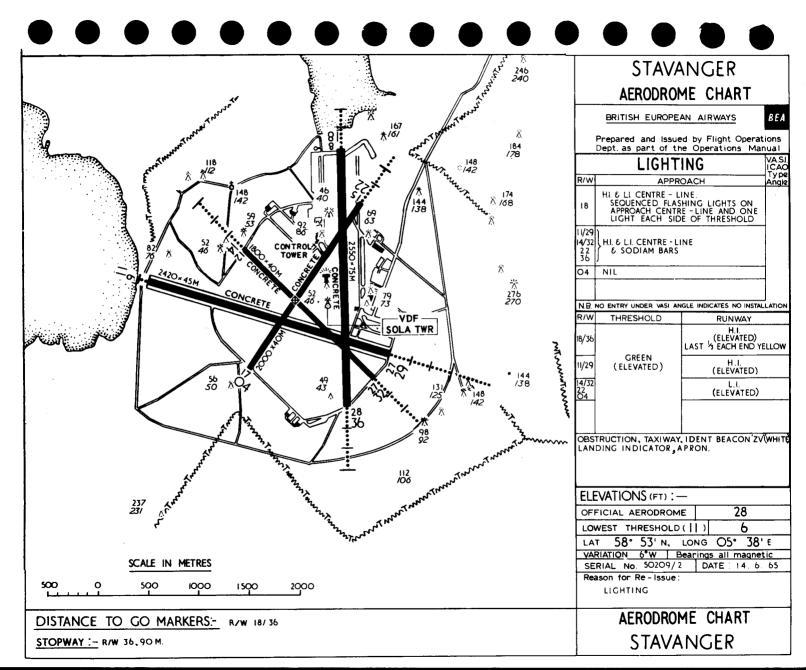


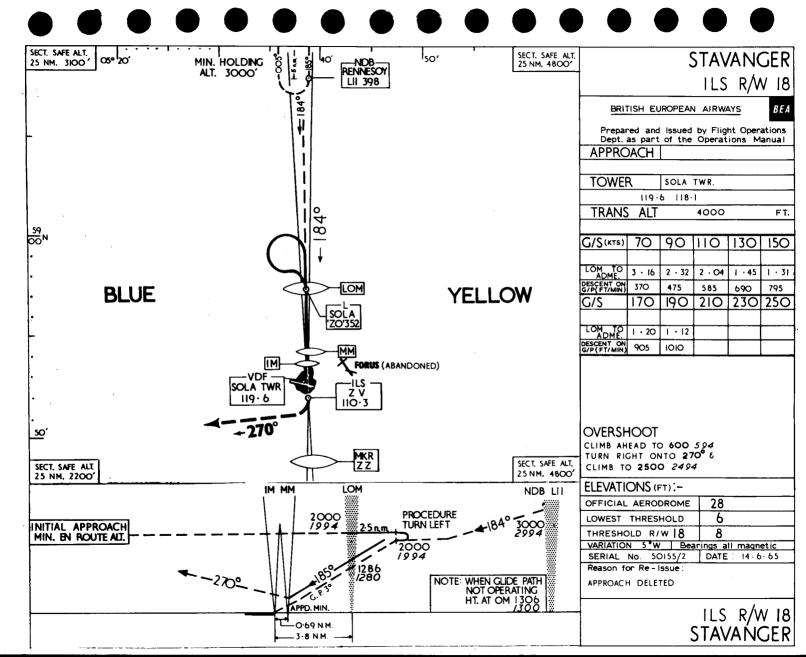


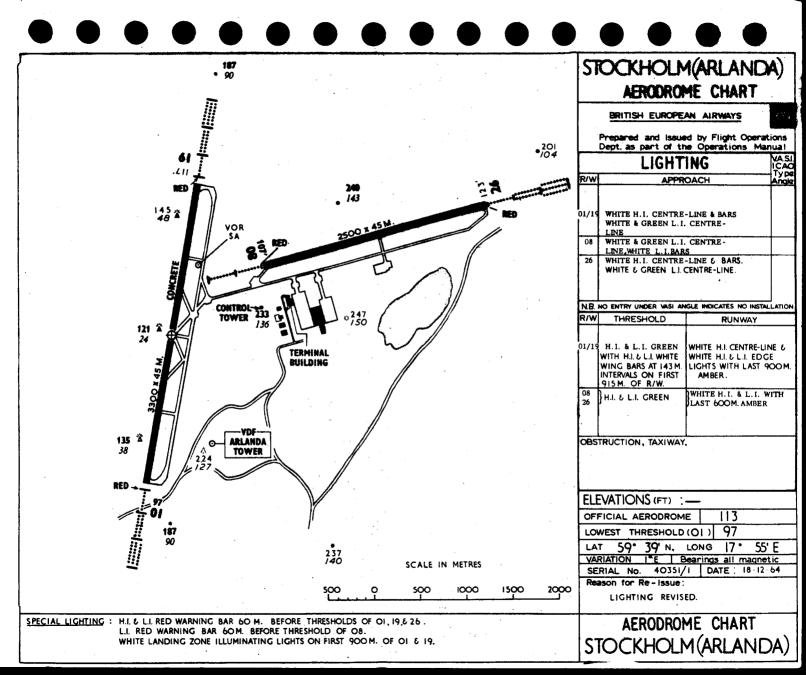


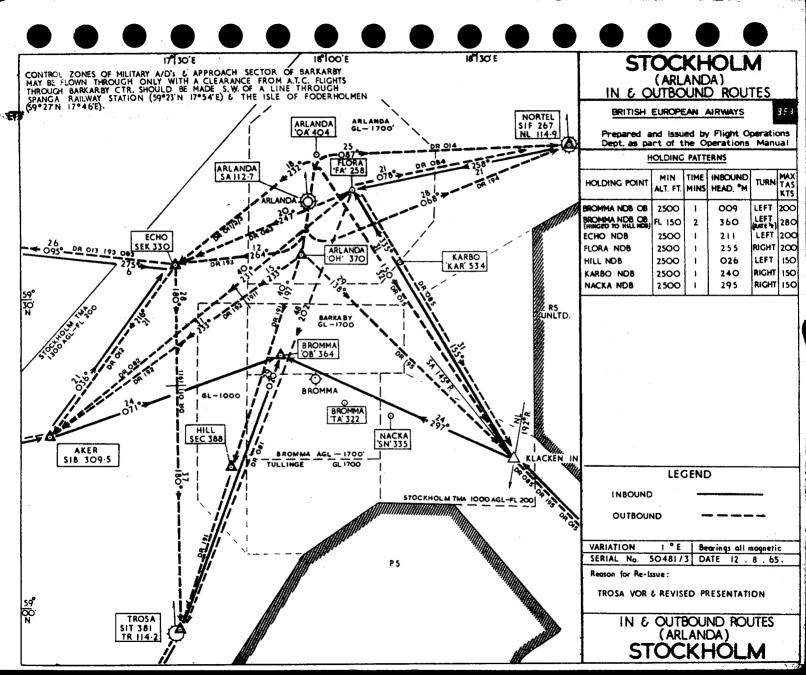


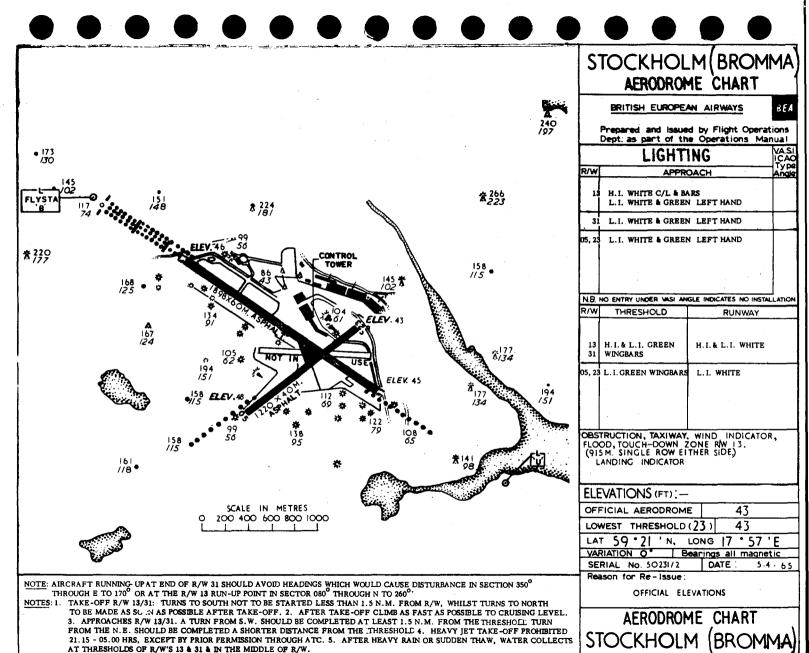


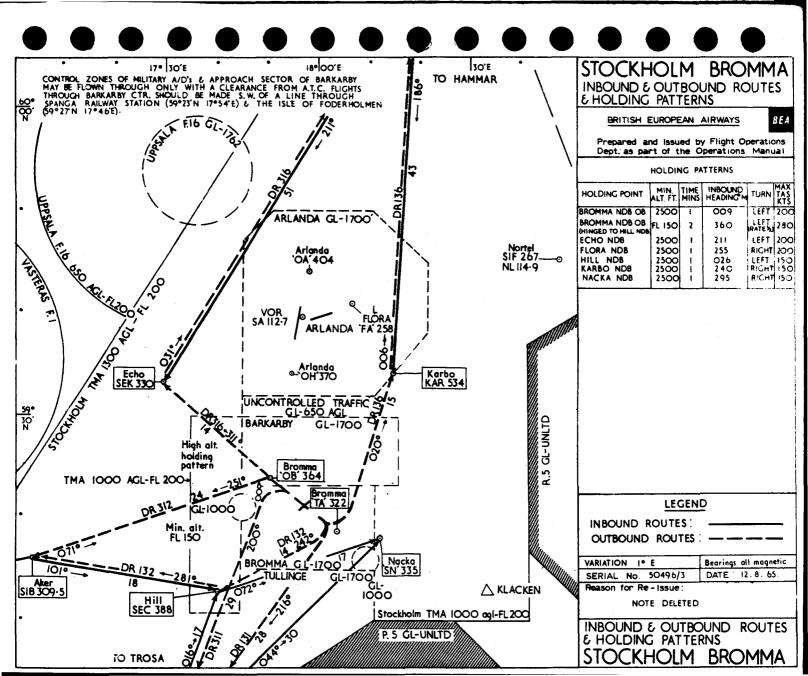


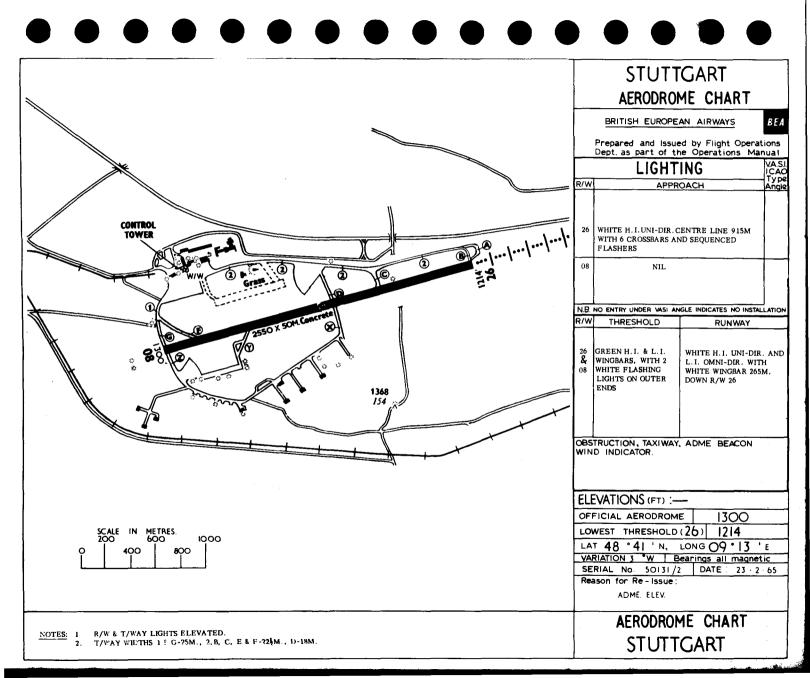


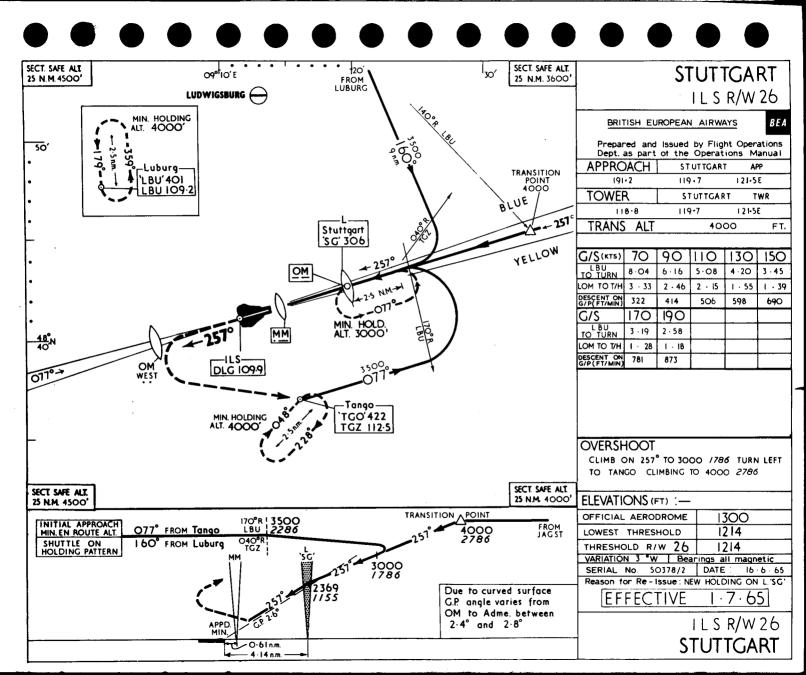


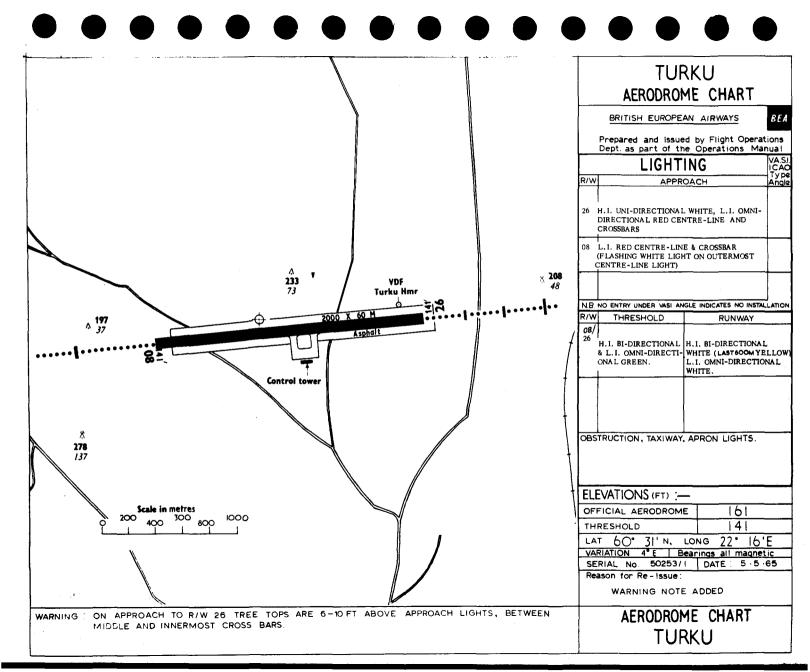


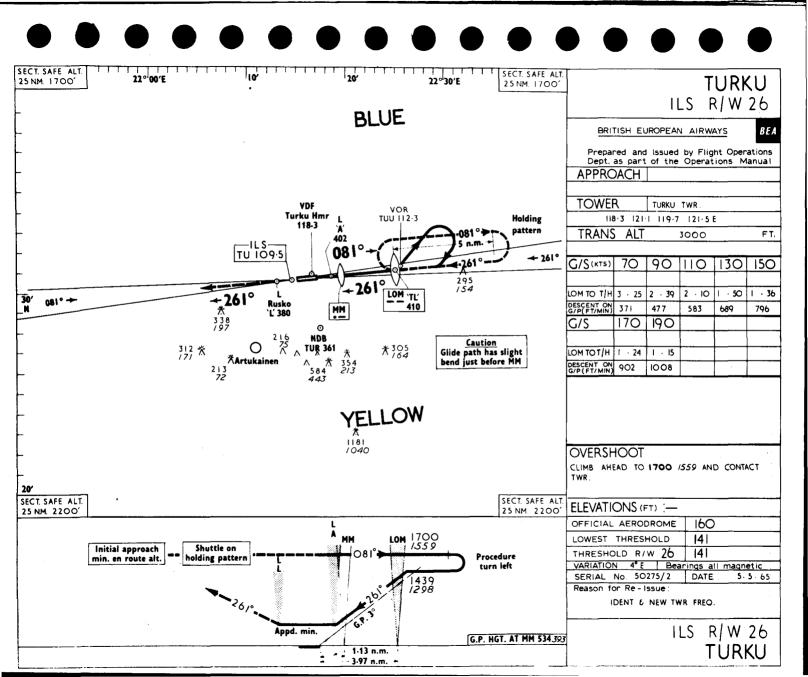


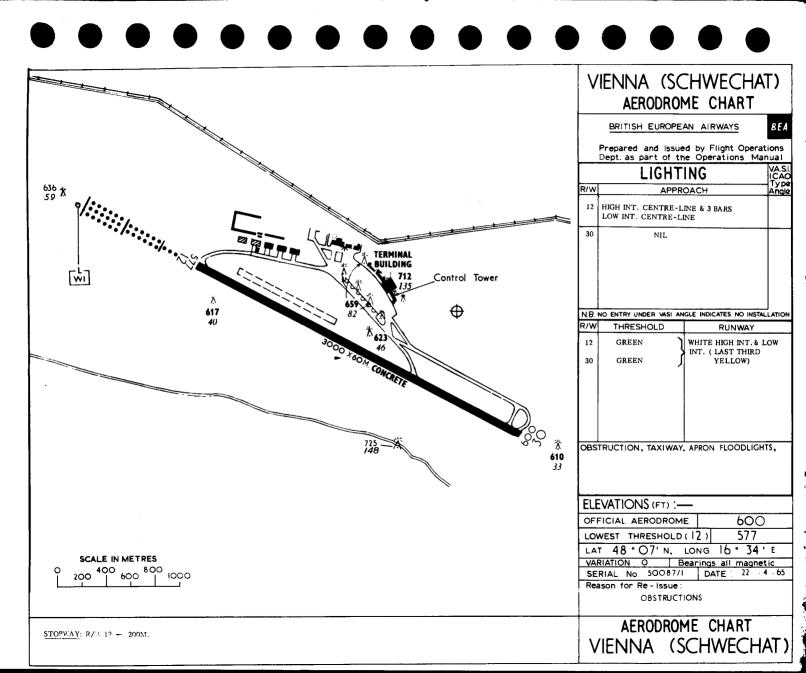


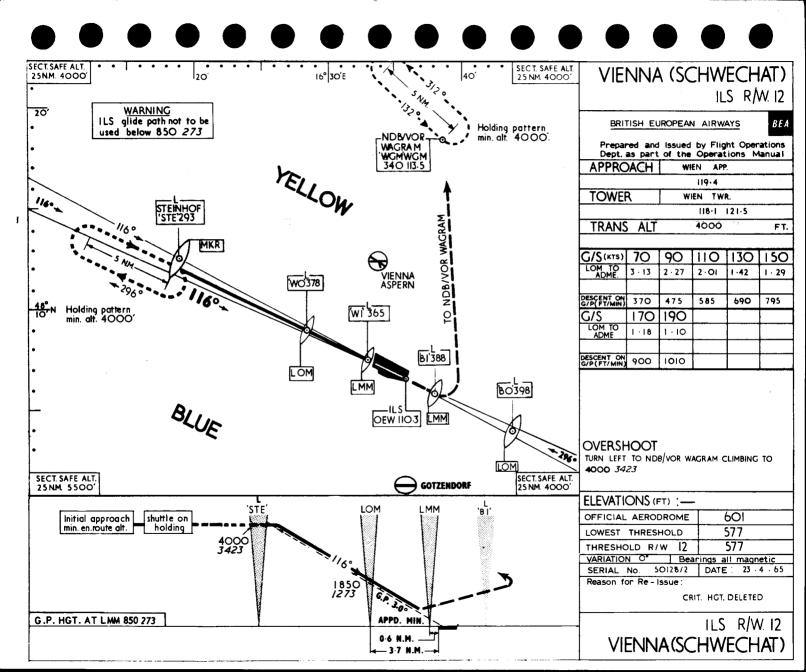


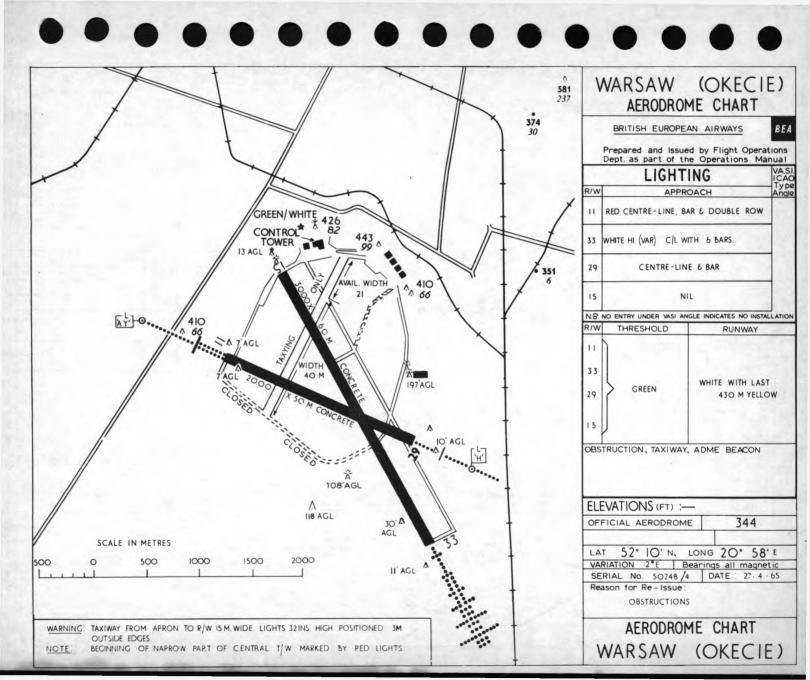


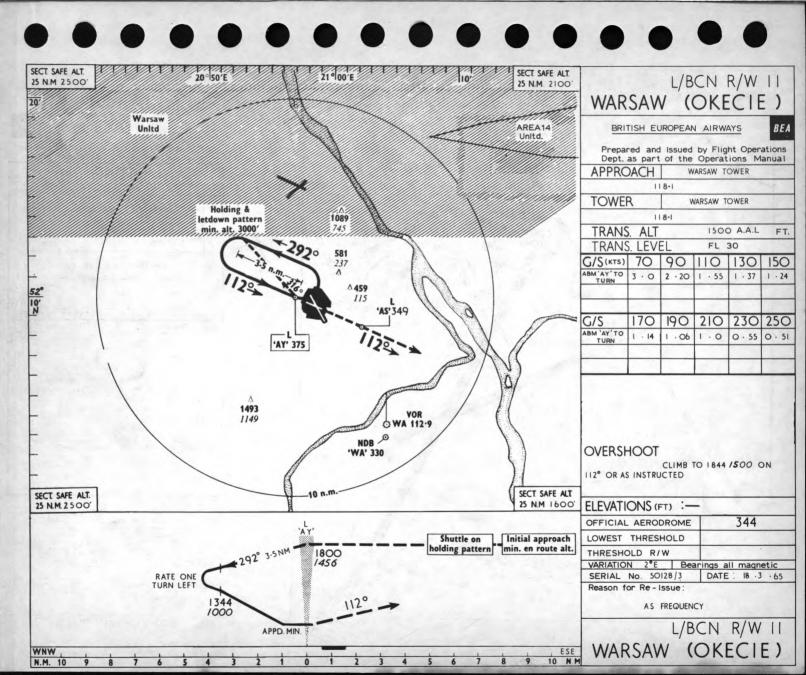


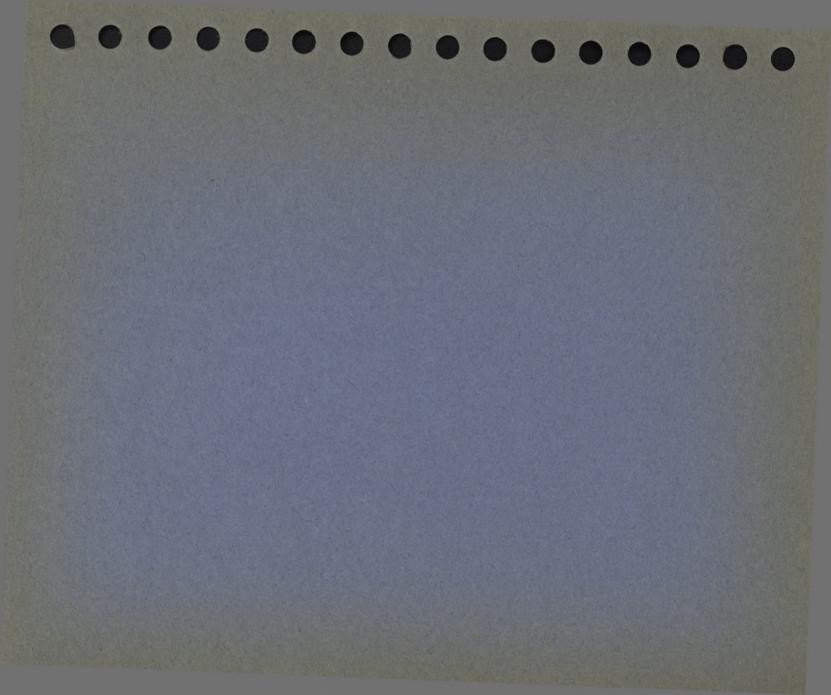












BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS

OPERATIONS MANUAL VOL. IV. A.

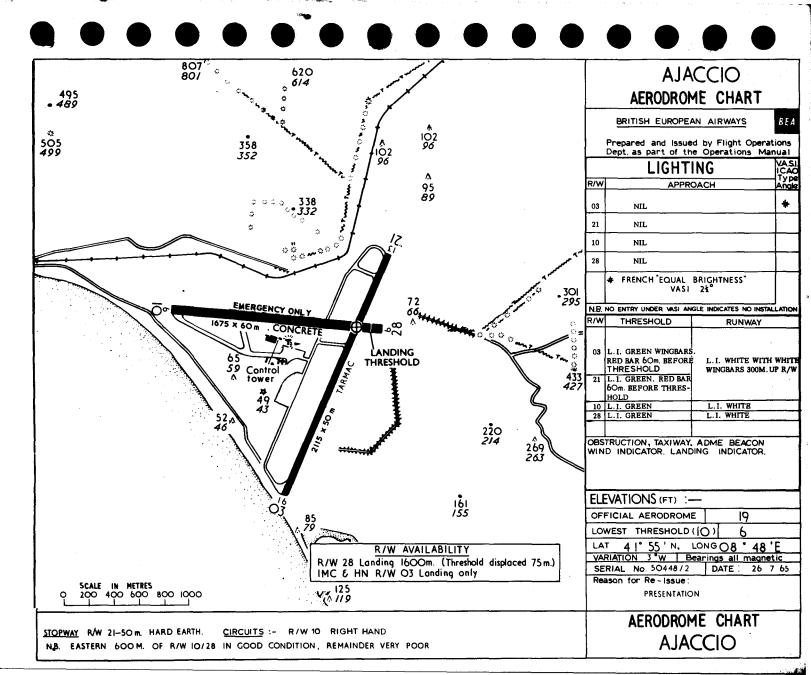
BEA

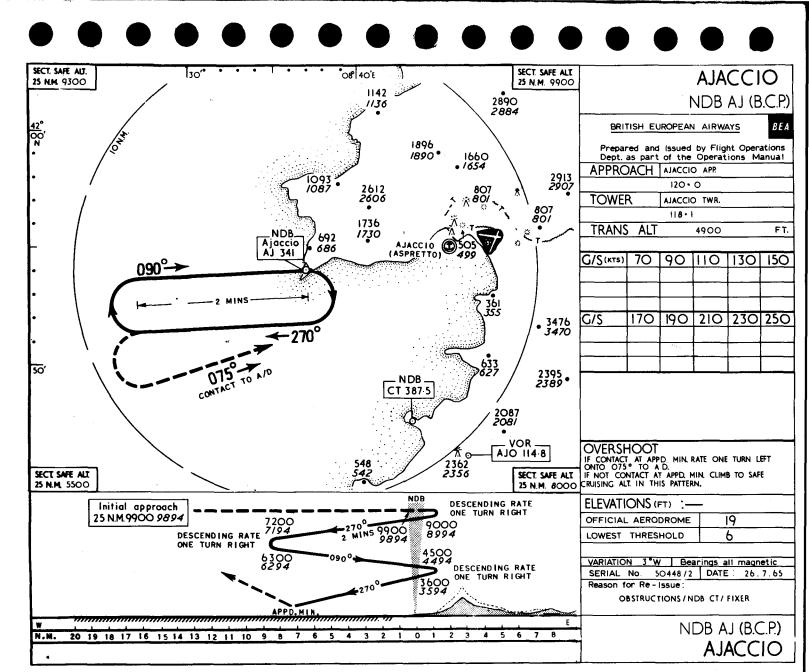
AERODROME INFORMATION

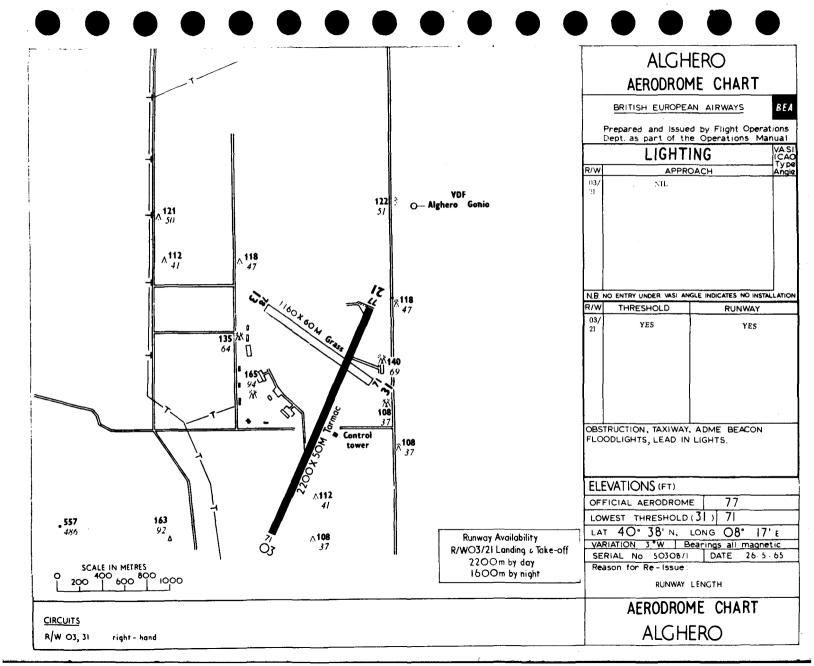
AREA 3 SOUTHERN EUROPE

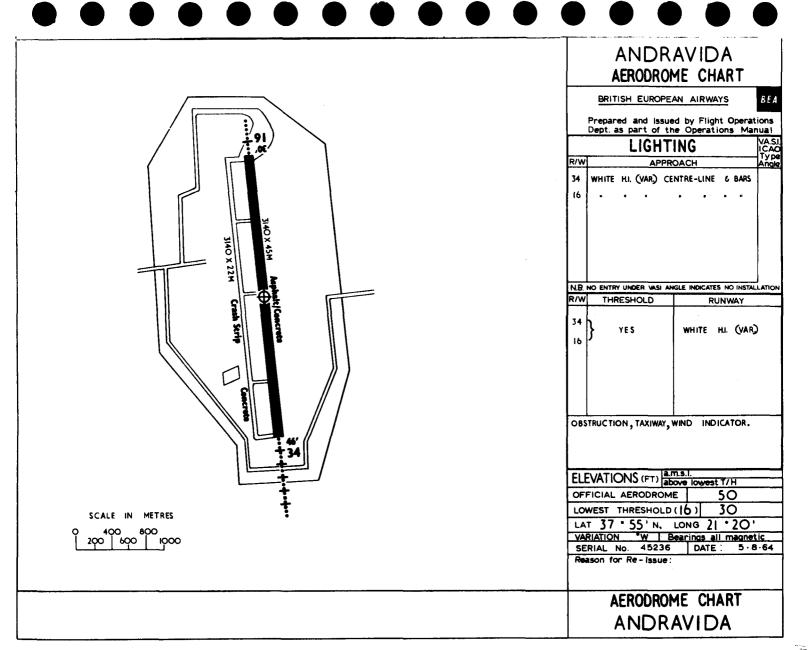
The information contained in this part of the Operations Manual is for use in connection with BEA operations in accordance with the standards, limitations and procedures established by BEA. The information should not therefore be used in connection with the operations of any other person or organization.

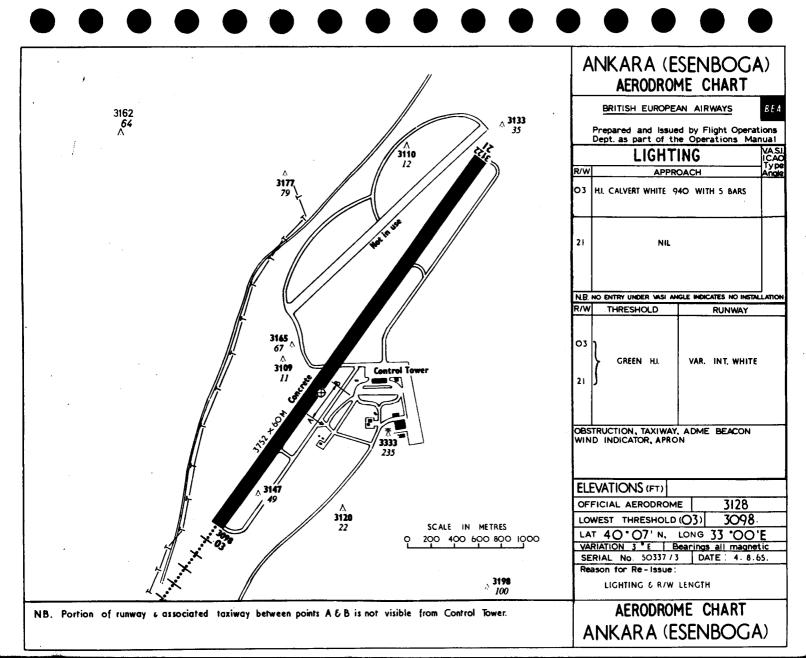
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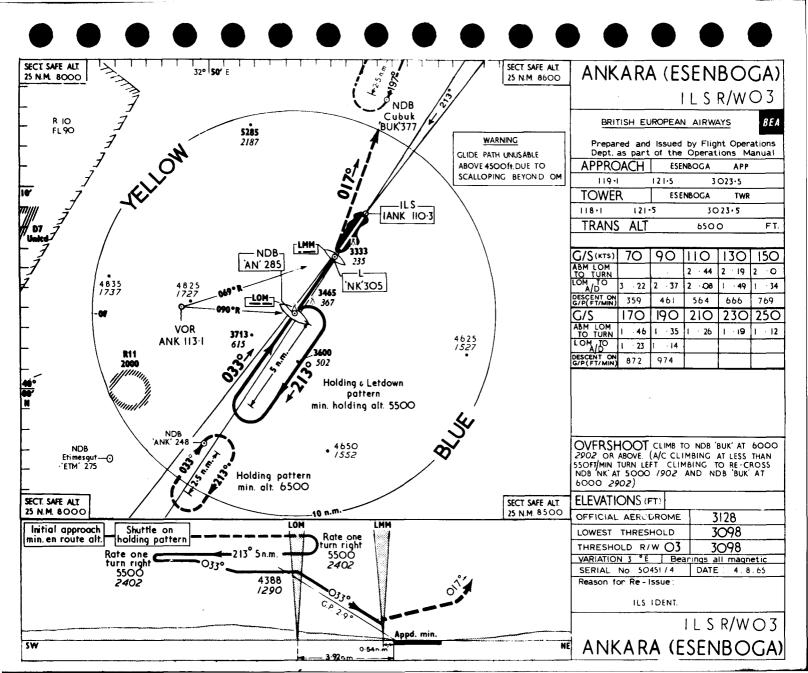


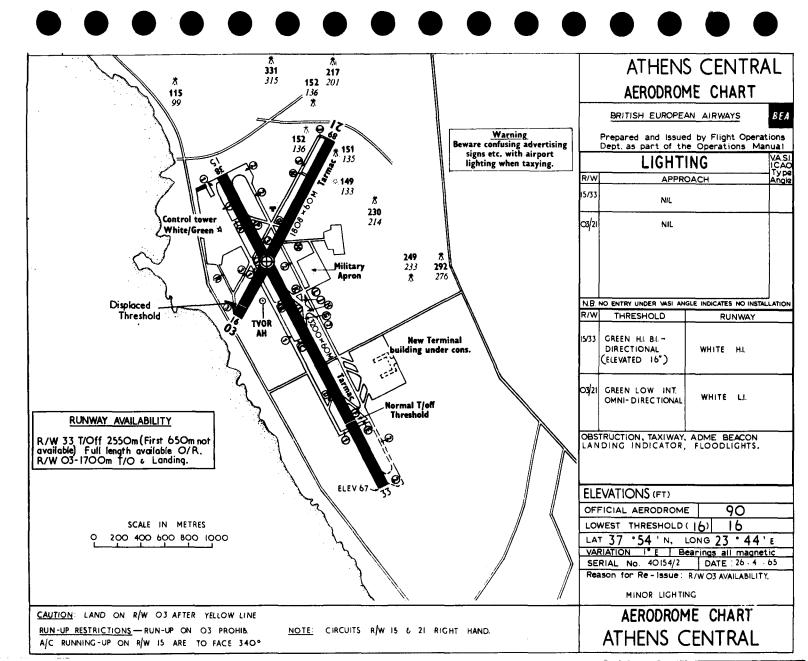


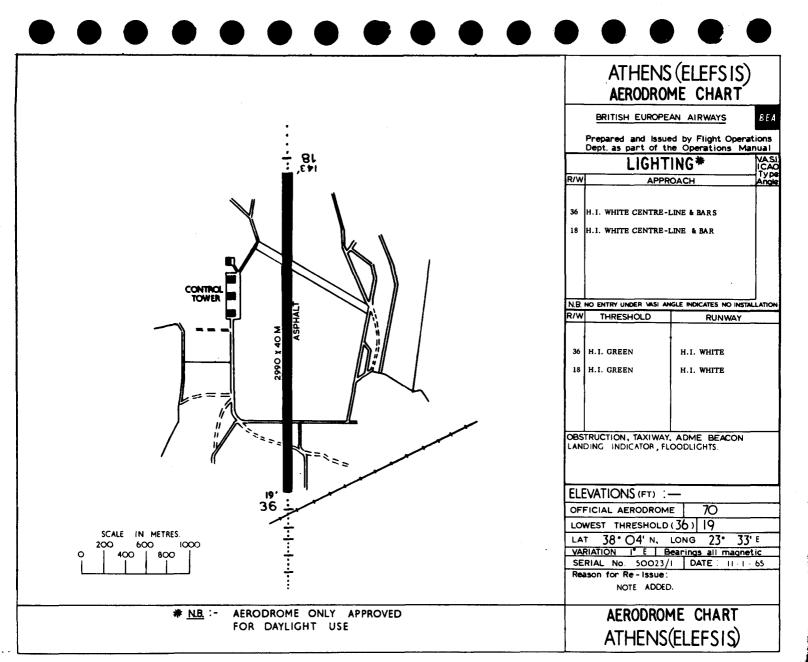


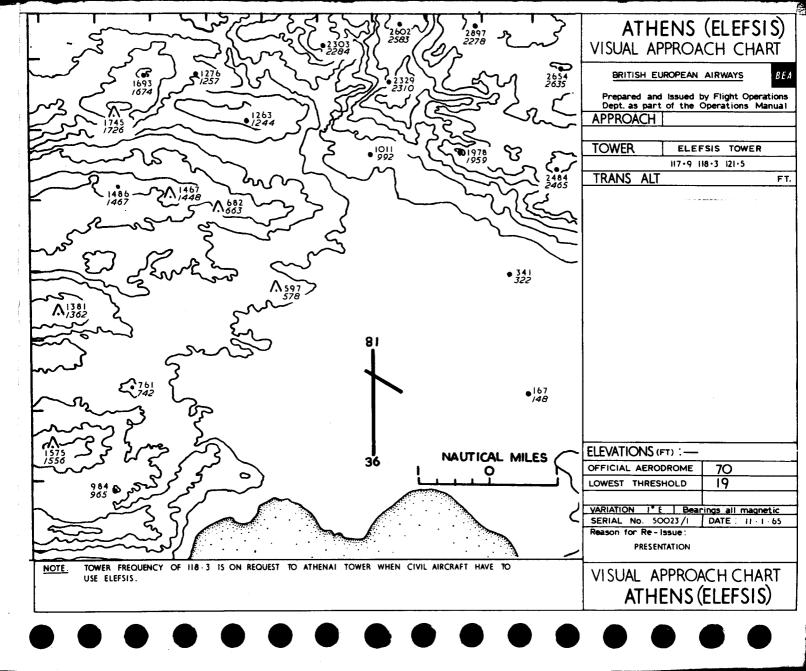


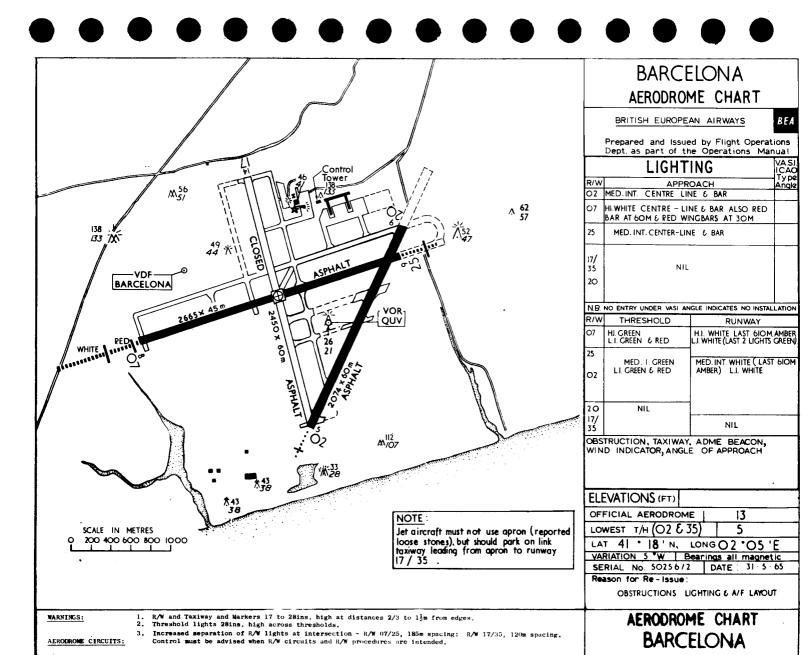


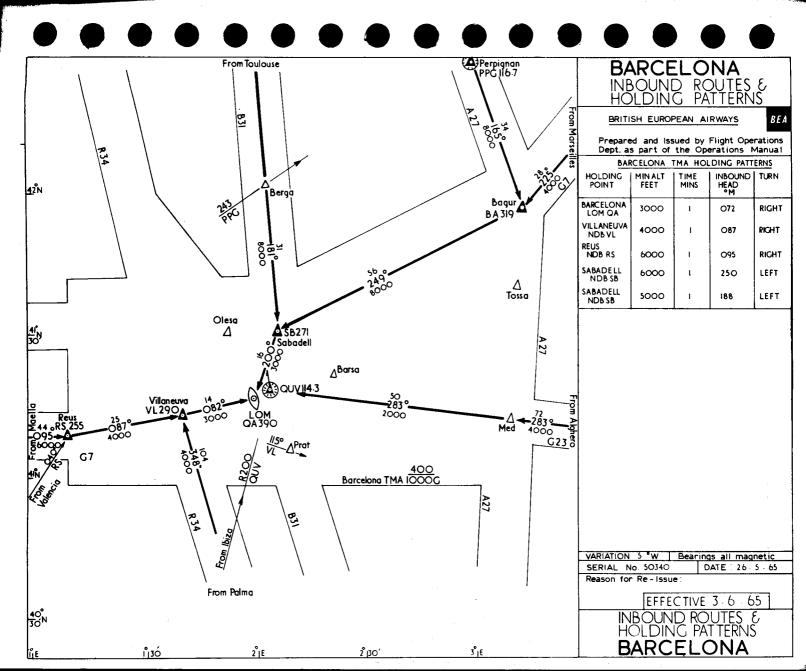


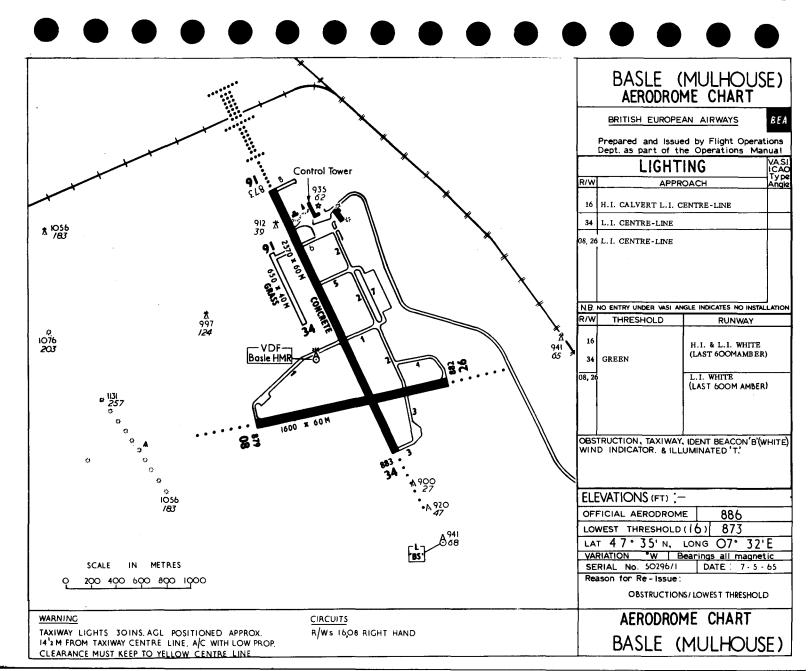


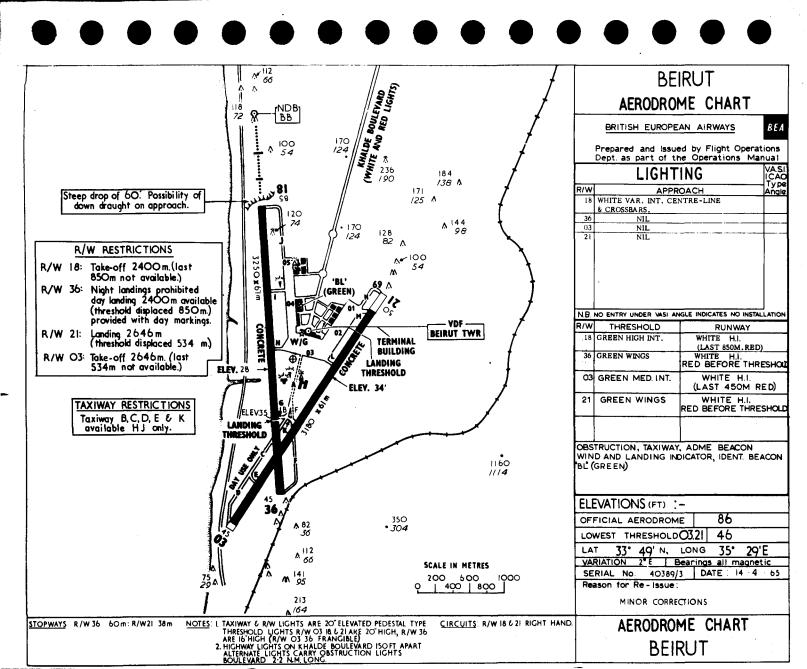


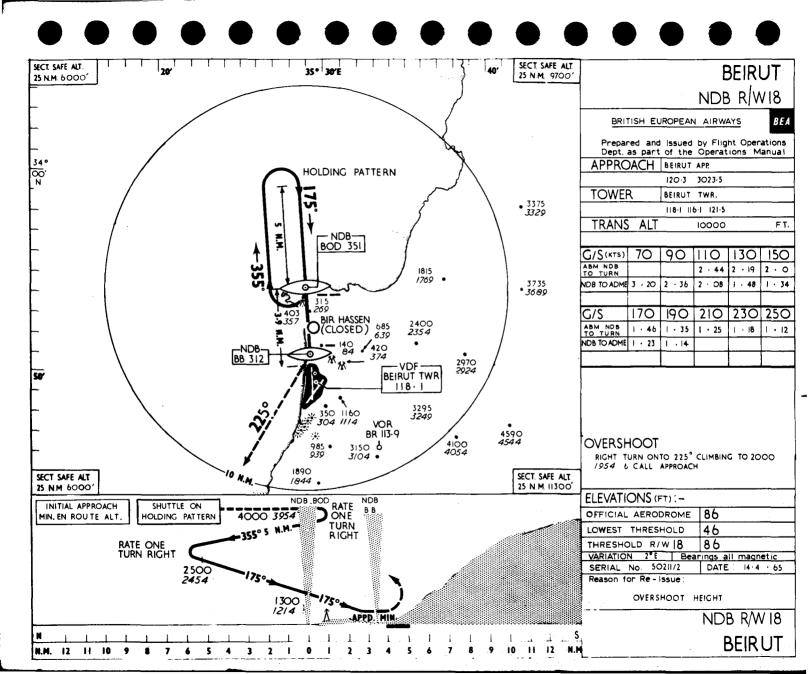


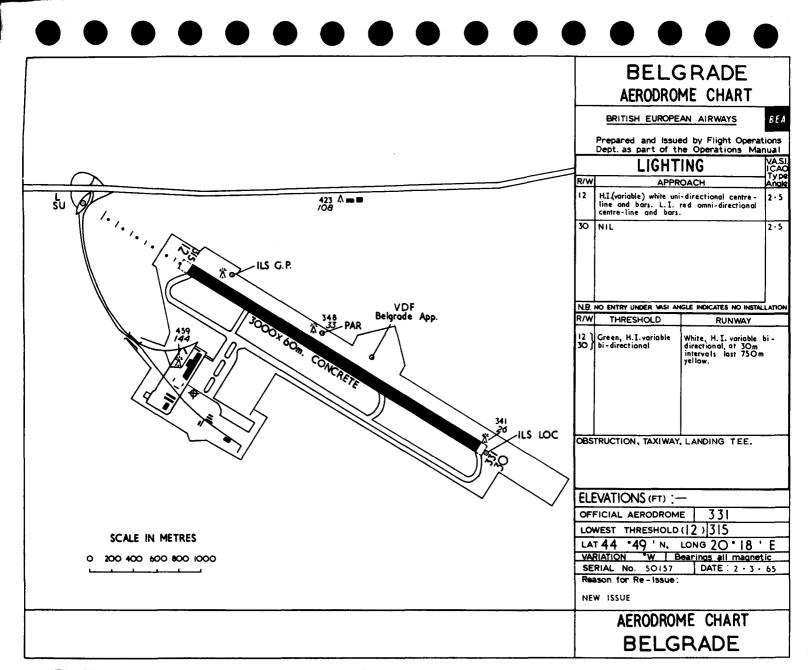


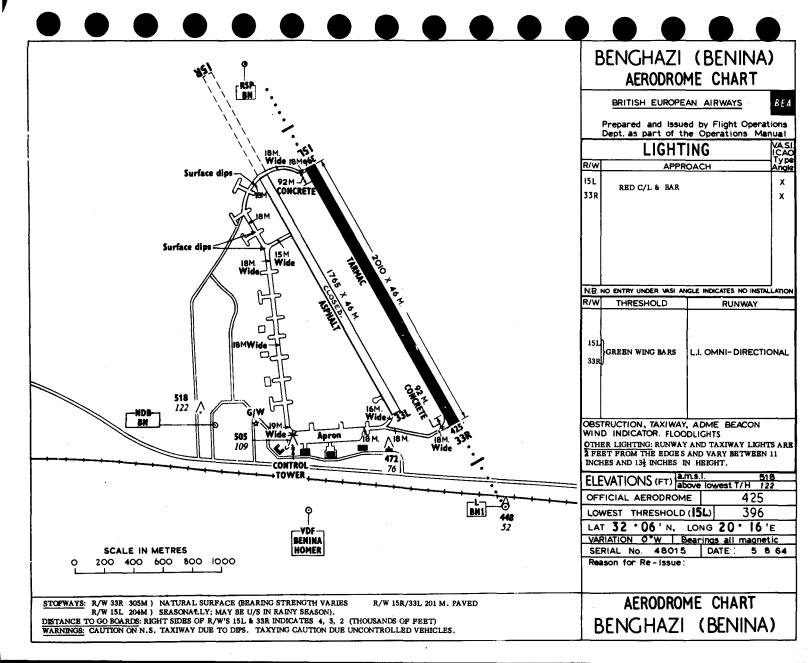


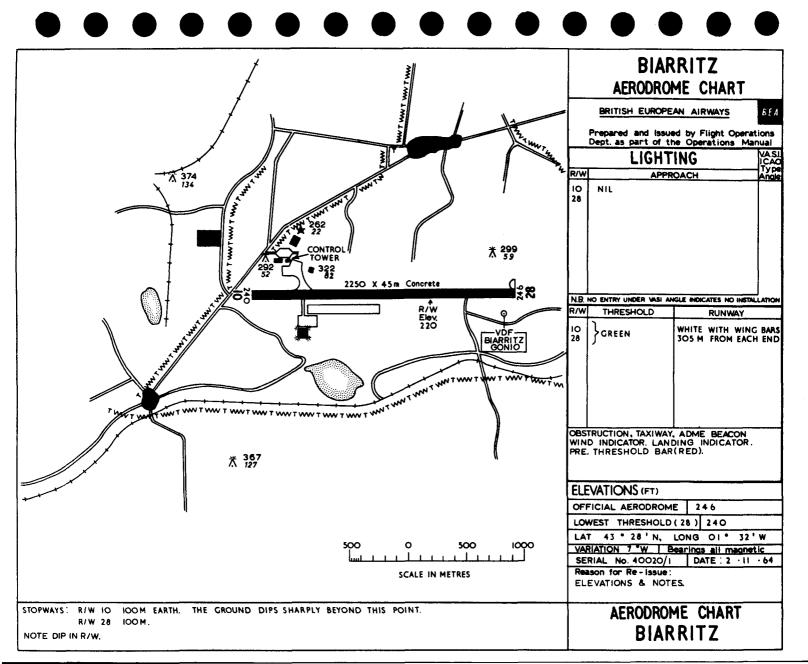


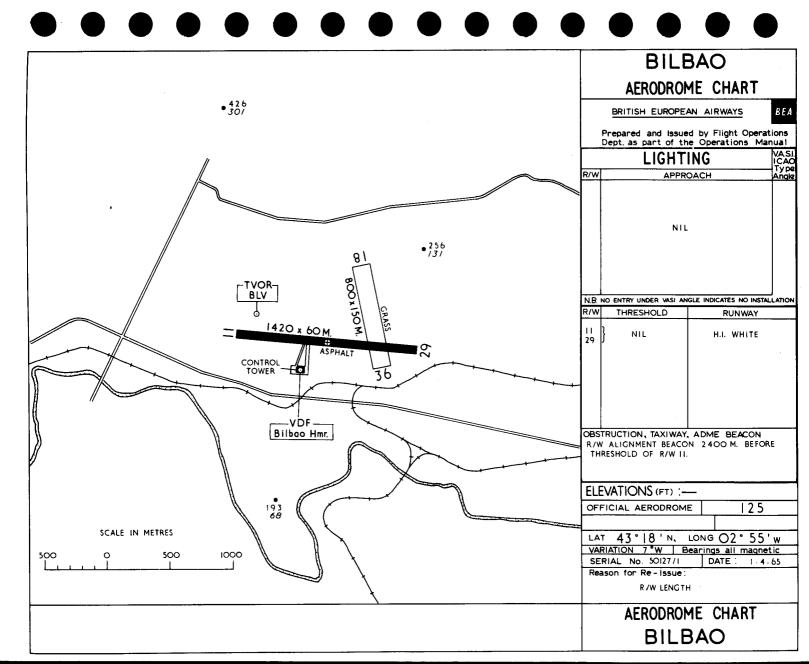


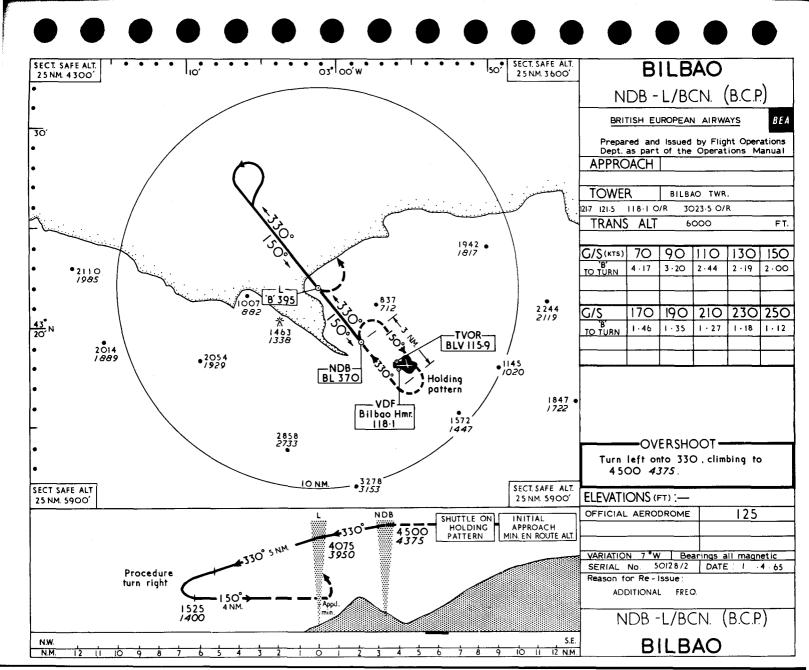


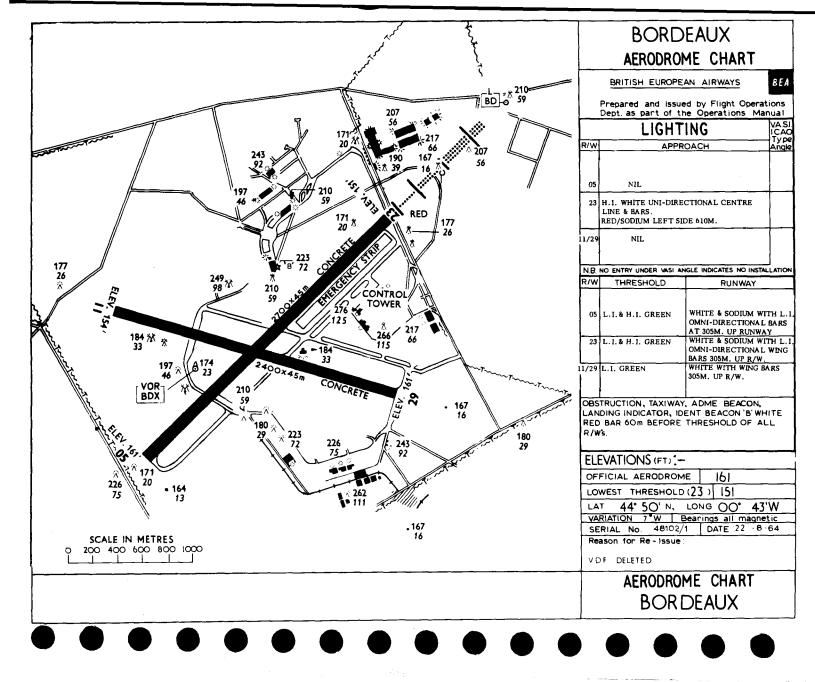


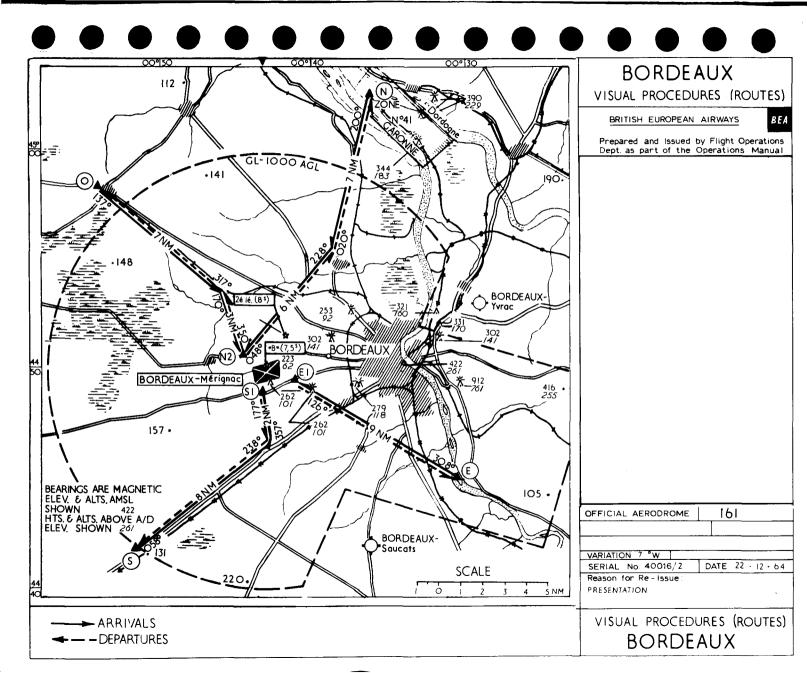


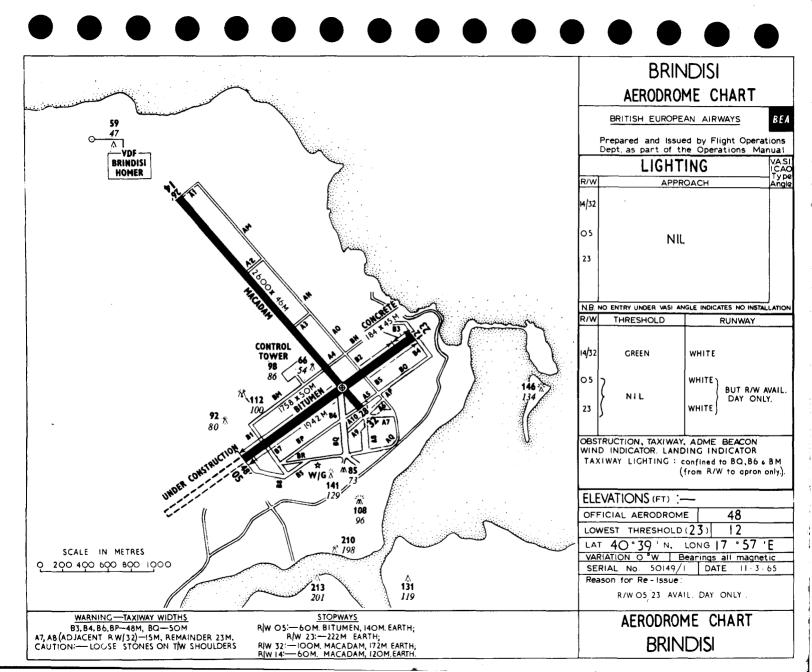


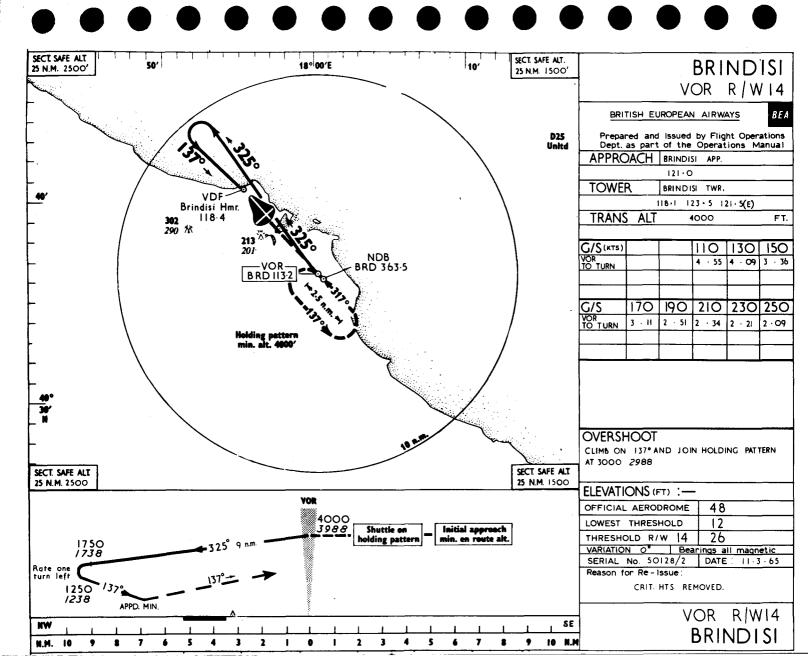


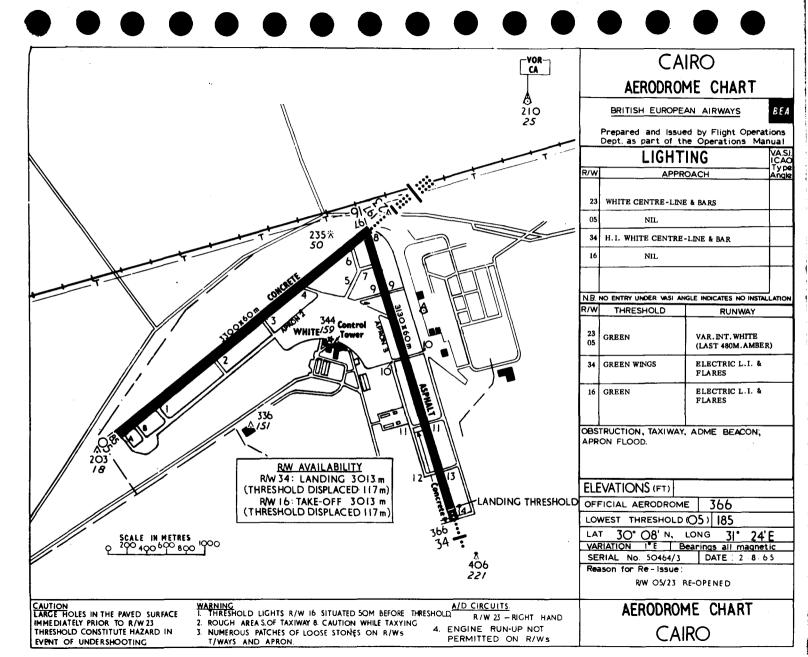


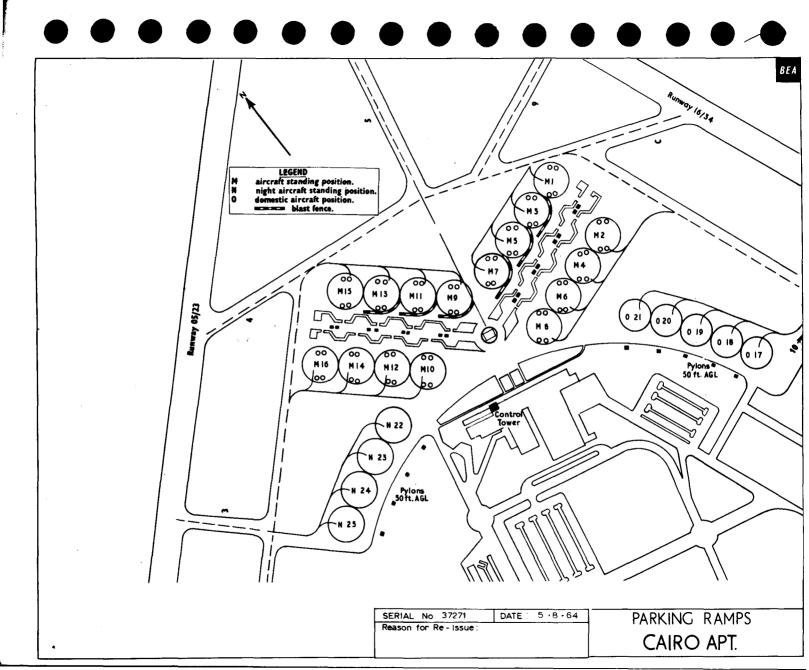


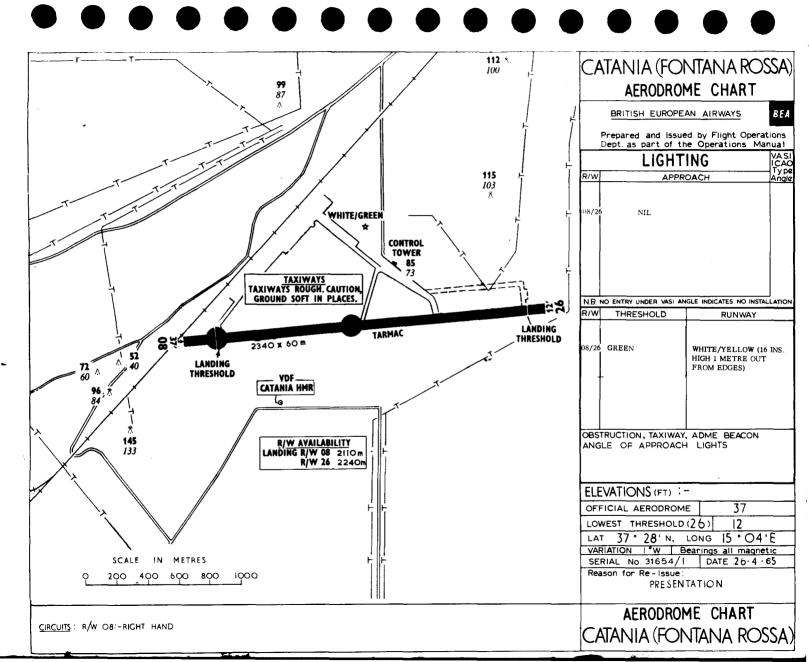


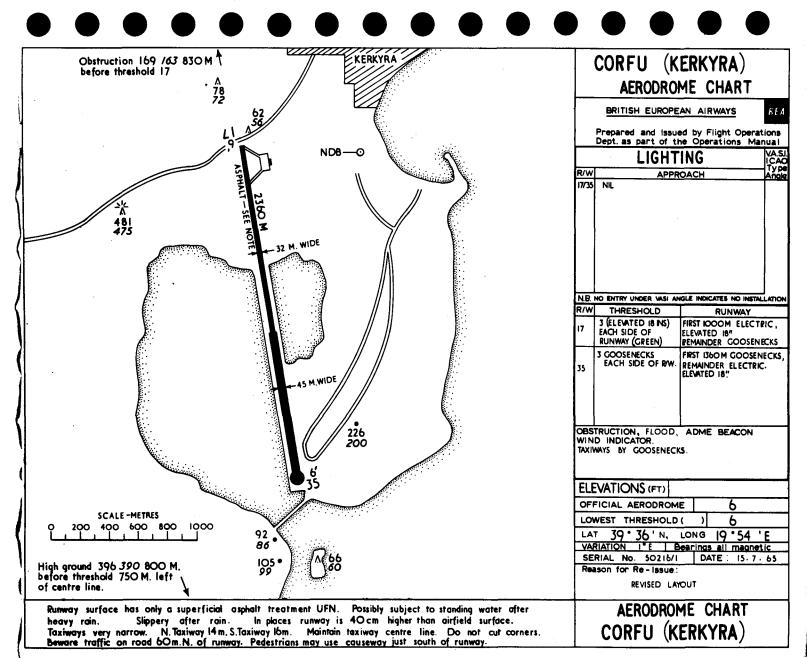


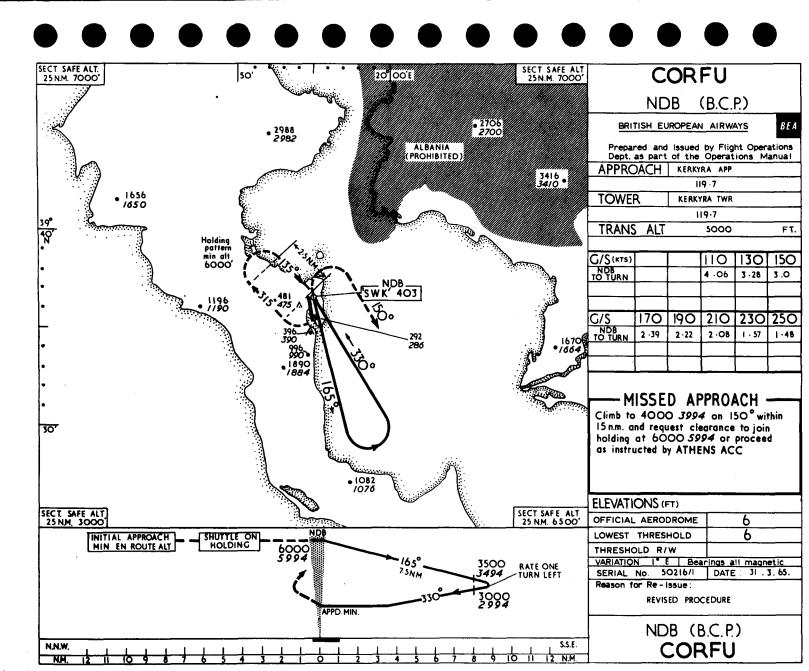


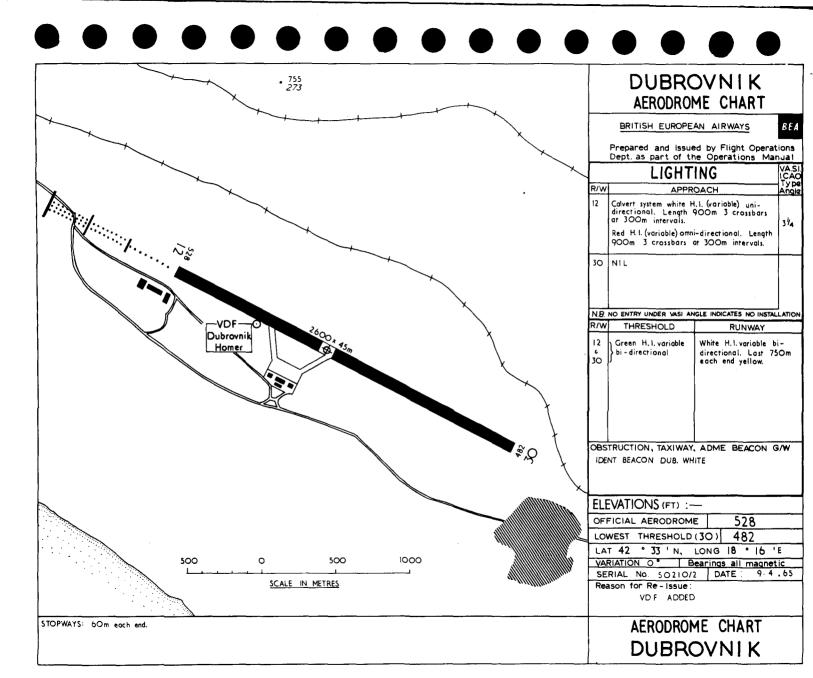


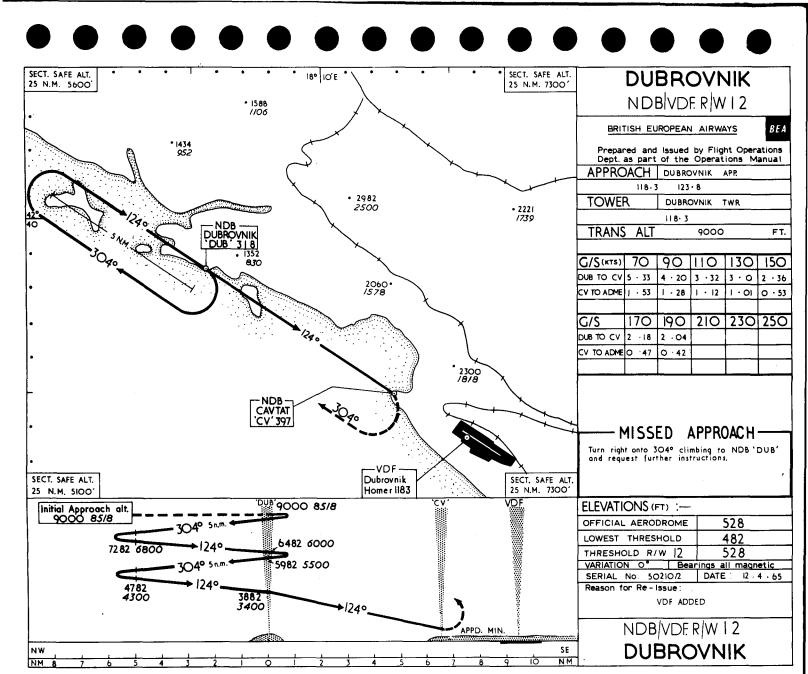


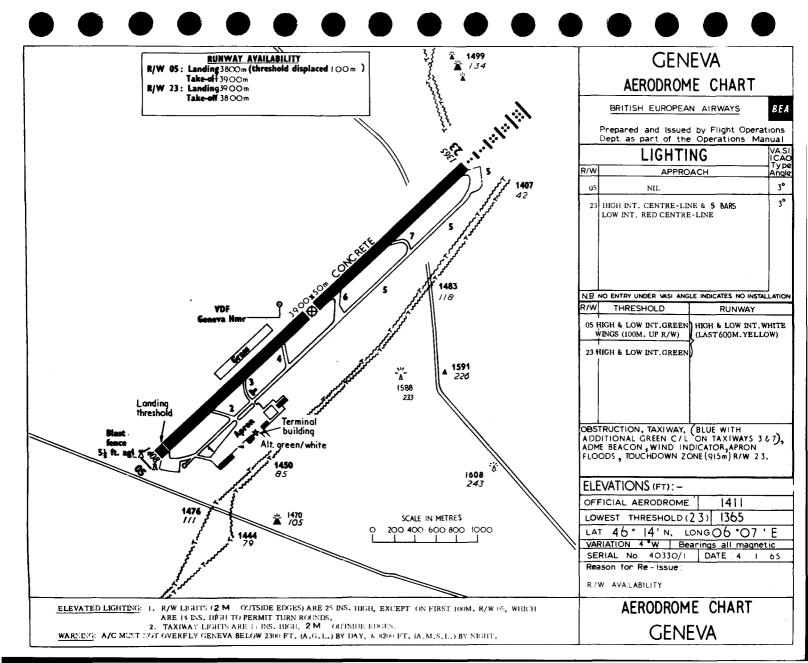


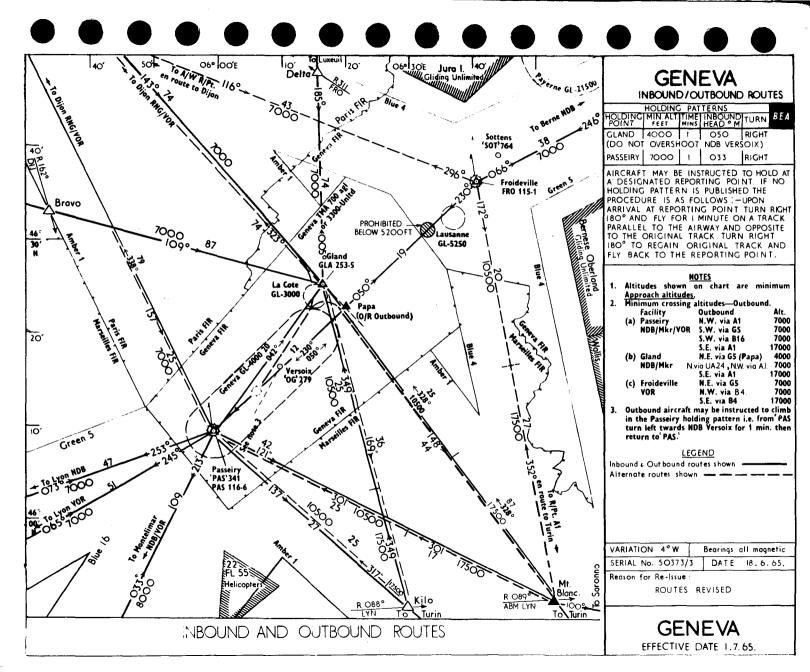


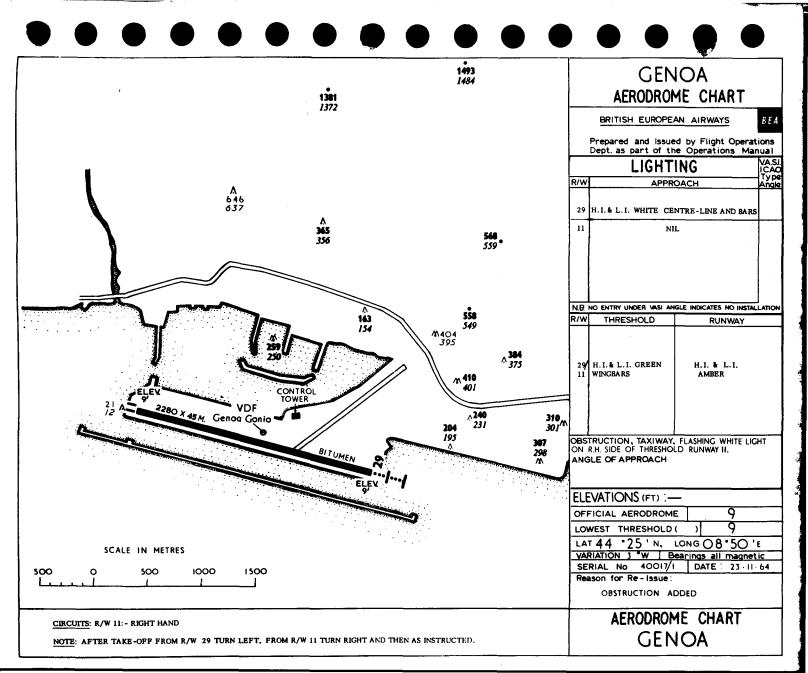












GENOA

LOCAL WIND EFFECTS

BEA CROSSWIND LIMITS FOR TAKE-OFF AND LANDING AT GENOA:-1.

Take-offs and landings are not permitted at Genoa if winds reported are above the limits given below: -

1000 1	to 1309	o (inc)	Normal	Crosswind	Limits	Apply
1400		*		50		•••
160°				32		
180° 1	to 220 ⁶	o (inc)		25		
230°				28		
2400				19		
260 ⁰				29		
270°		•		42		
280° 1	to 300°	o (inc)	Normal	Crosswind	Limits	Apply
3100			42		•	
330 ⁰				23		
3500 1	to 050 ⁹	(inc)		15		
070°				23		
090°				42		

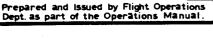
TURBULENCE

Extreme turbulence may be expected even though the surface wind is not excessive. particularly with wind direction between North-West and East. Exercise extreme caution.

Reason for Re-Issue: BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS BEA Presentation

SERIAL No.40054/1 DATE: 18 11 64

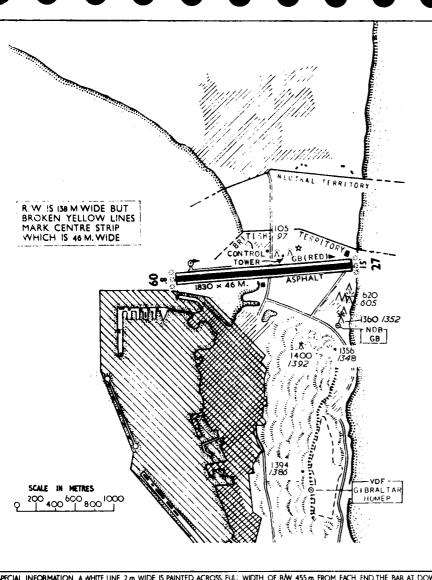
GENOA











GIBRALTAR AERODROME CHART

BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS

BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAIS

Prepared and Issued by Flight Operations
Dept. as part of the Operations Manual
LICUTING VASI

LIGHTING		
R/W	APPROACH	Angle
09	RED BAR AT R/W EXTREMITY WITH 3 WHITE STUBS AT THRESHOLD, 185M. & 365M.	X
27	CENTRE-LINE OF 3 WHITE FLASHING LIGHTS AT HUMM., 1946M. & 2745M.	X
N.B.	NO ENTRY UNDER VASI ANGLE INDICATES NO INSTA	ALLATION

	R/W	THRESHOLD	RUNWAY				
	09 27	GREEN 92M. ALONG R/W	OMNI-DIR, WHITE WITH SODIUMS AT APPROACH END.*				
1			HI & ARE SWITCHED OFF ED UP WITH R/W ON				
	OBS	BSTRUCTION, IDENT BEACON'GB'(RED)					

ELEVATIONS (FT): -

OFFICIAL AERODROME

LAT 36° O9' N, LONG O5 ° 21'W VARIATION 9°W Bearings all magnetic SERIAL No. 40331/1 DATE 2·12·64

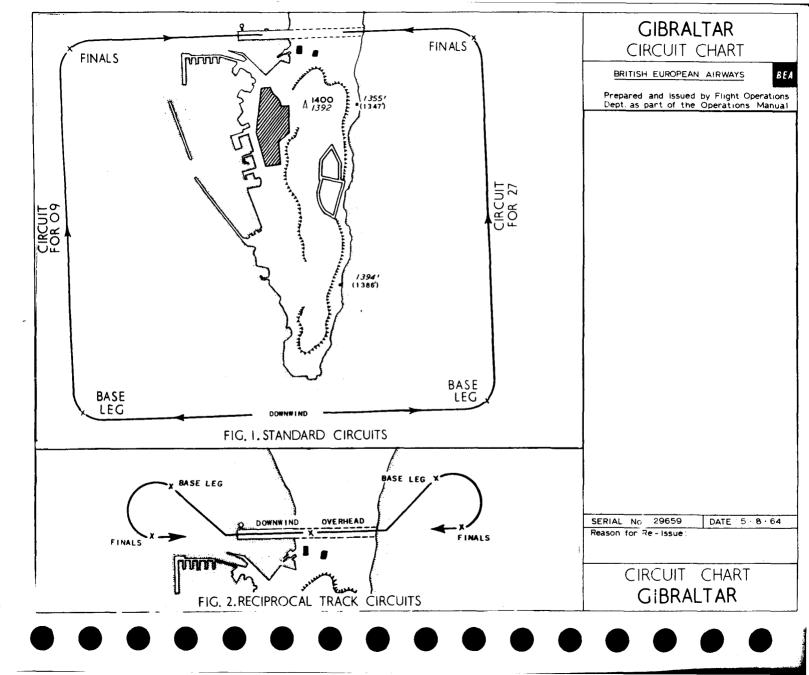
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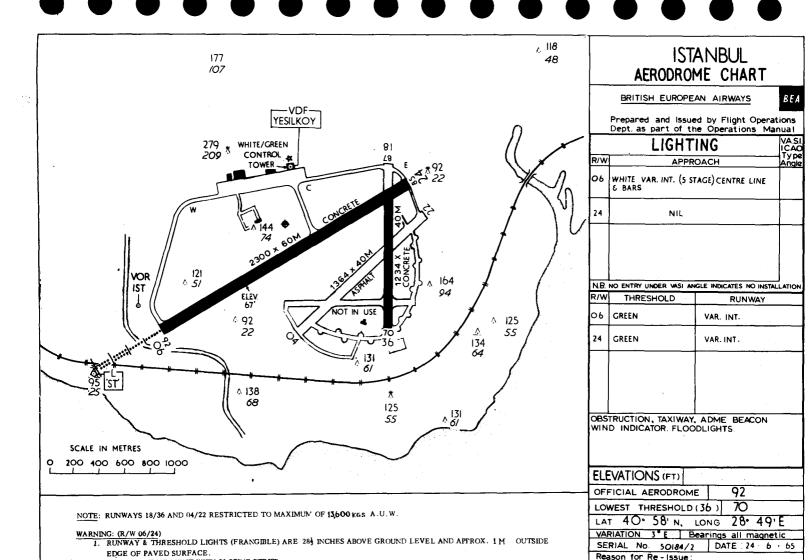
Reason for Re-Issue R/W HOMER DELETED

N HOMER DELETEL

AERODROME CHART
C!BRALTAR

SPECIAL INFORMATION A WHITE LINE 2 m WIDE IS PAINTED ACROSS FUL. WIDTH OF RAW 455 m FROM EACH END THE BAR AT DOWNWIND END IS MARKED BY 6 CONTACT LICHTS (THN) EACH SIDE OF CENTRE STRIP OVERSHOOT ACTION MUST BE TAKEN IN THE EVENT OF NOT TOUCHING DOWN BEFORE REACHING DOWN WIND BAR, OVERSHOOT ACTION IS ADVISED IF SURFACE WET & A/C. IS NOT FIRMLY ON THE GROUND WITH BRAKES ACTING EFFECTIVELY BY THE TIME THE SPANISH ROAD (WHICH BISECTS R/W) HAS BEEN REACHED. WARNING CHAIN ARRESTER GEAR IS SOMETIMES IN USE SITUATED BETWEEN 305 m & 457 m FROM ENDS OF R/W CRUTS RIGHT HAND R/W O9.





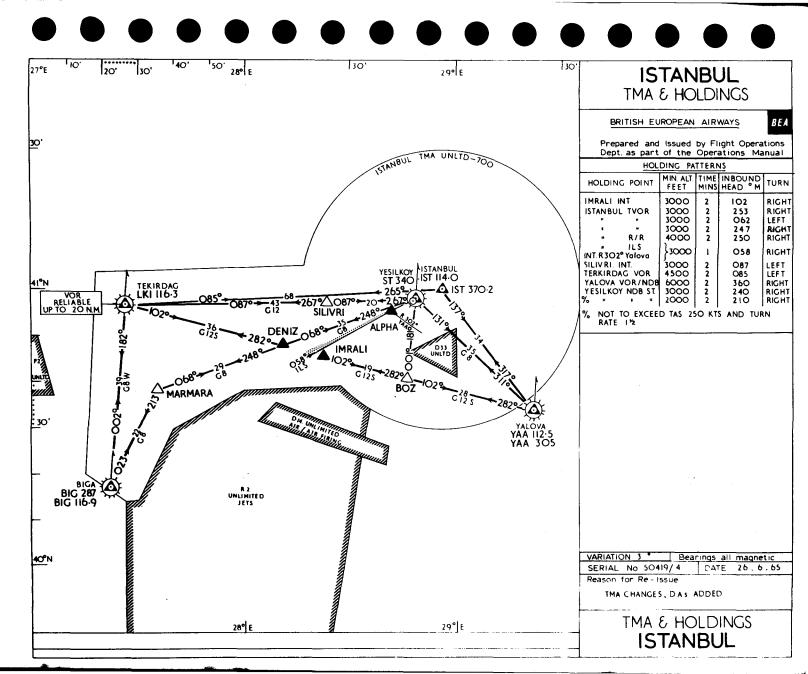
3. GROUND IMMEDIATELY BEYOND THRESHOLDS EXTREMELY SOFT & AFTER DISTANCE OF 92 M SLOPES AWAY SHARPLY.
4. WARNING: TAXIWAYS EXTENSIONS CONSOLIDATED ONLY BY TARMAC CHIPPINGS. TAXI ON CONCRETE SURFACES ONLY.
AERODROME CIRCUITS: ALL CIRCUITS TO BE MADE OVER SEA.

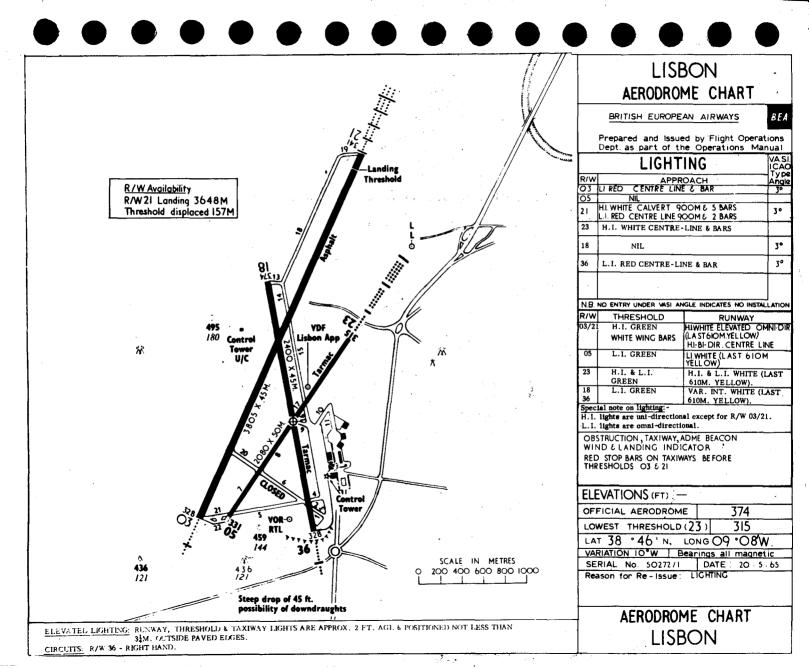
2. R/W ON EMBANKMENT WITH SLOPING STRIPS.

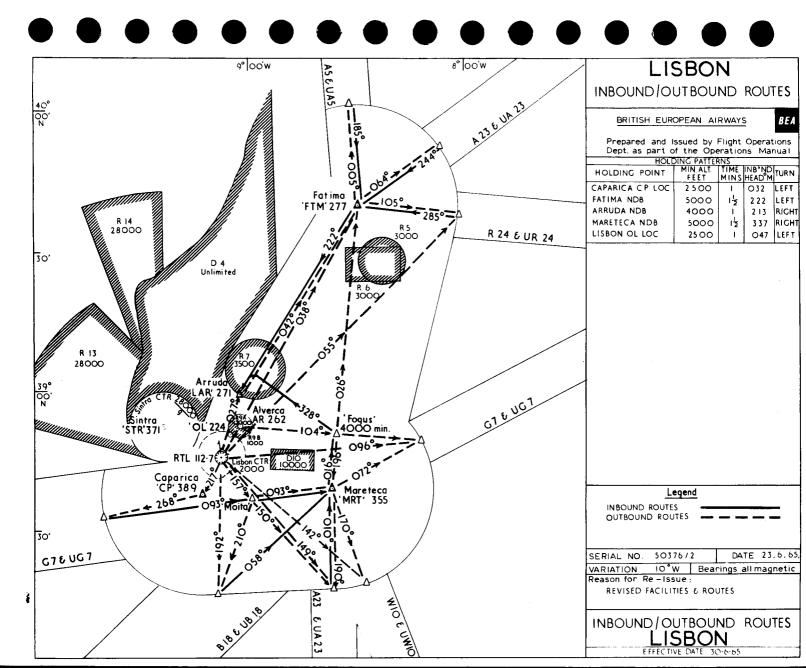
WARNING: DROP EXISTS OFF TAXIWAY WHEN TURNING LEFT OFF CENTRE TAXIWAY ONTO WESTERN TAXIWAY. EXTENDS FOR LAST 15 M OF CENTRE TAXIWAY AND FIRST 106 M OF WESTERN TAXIWAY. SOFT SHOULDERS ON ALL TAXIWAYS EXCEPT AS ABOVE AND NOT TO BE USED FOR TAXYING.

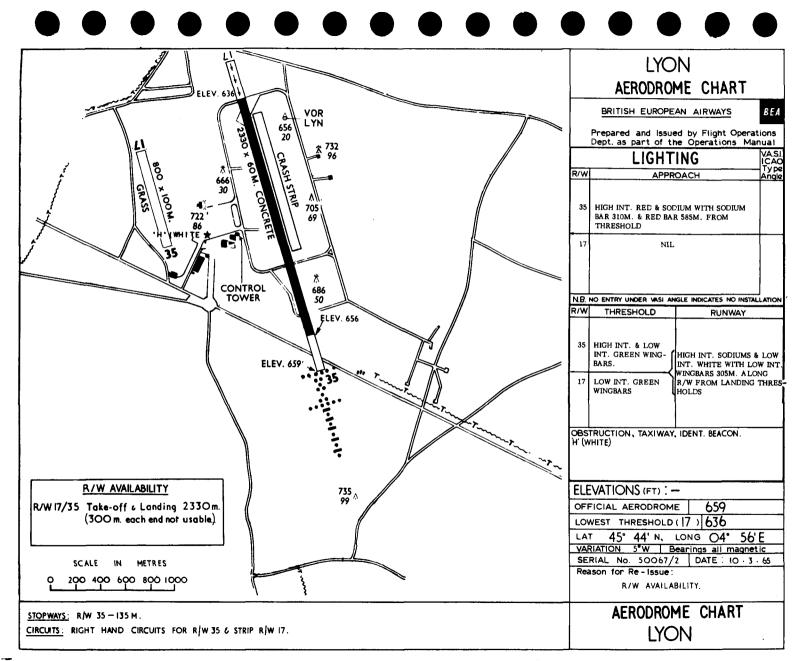
AERODROME CHART
ISTANBUL

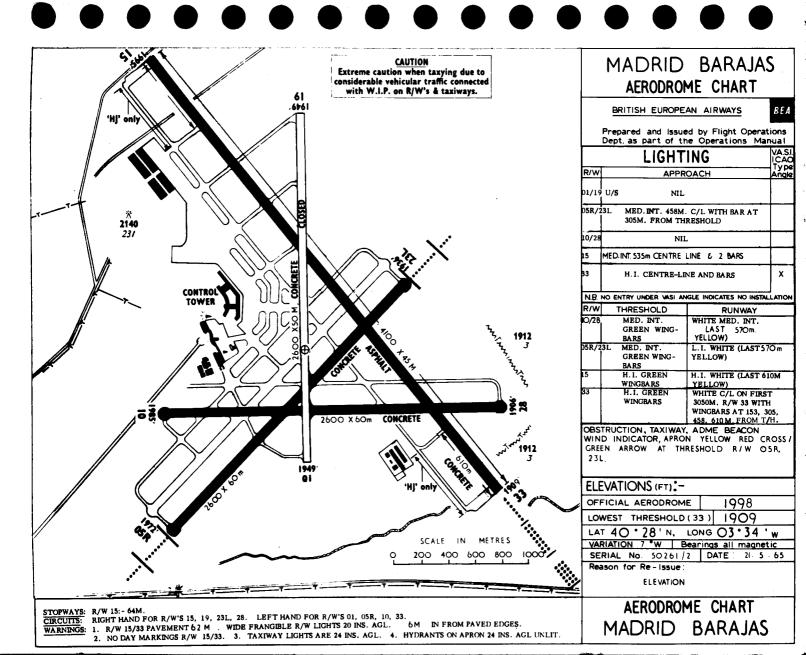
R/WAY 04/22 CLOSED

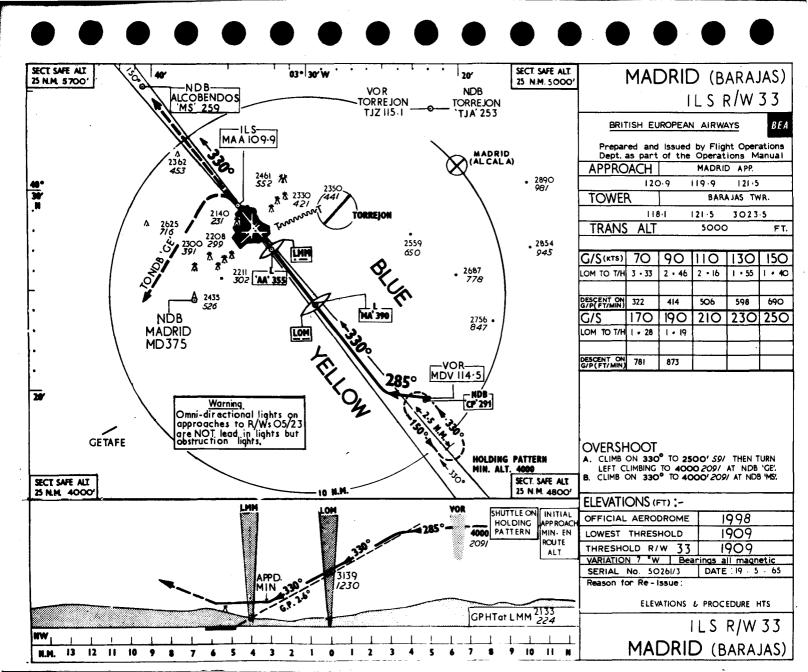


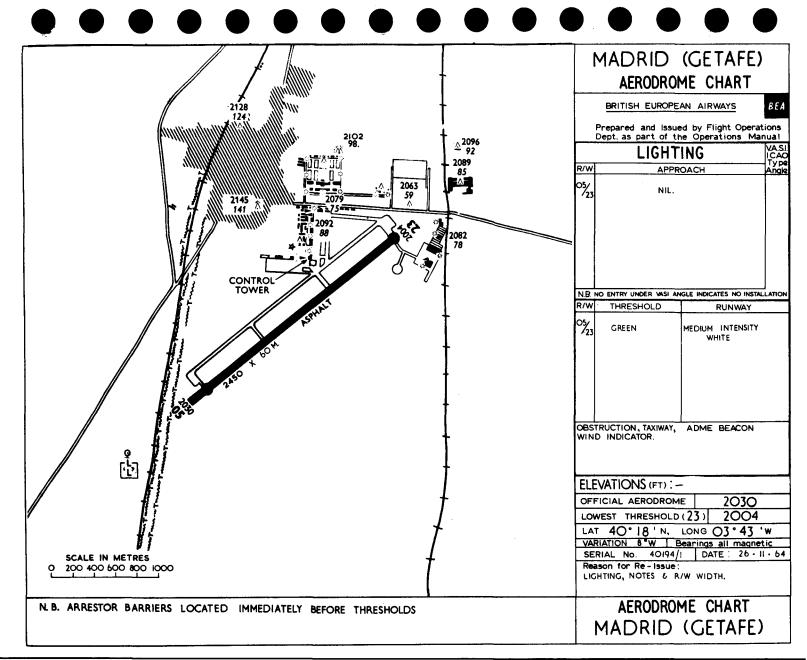


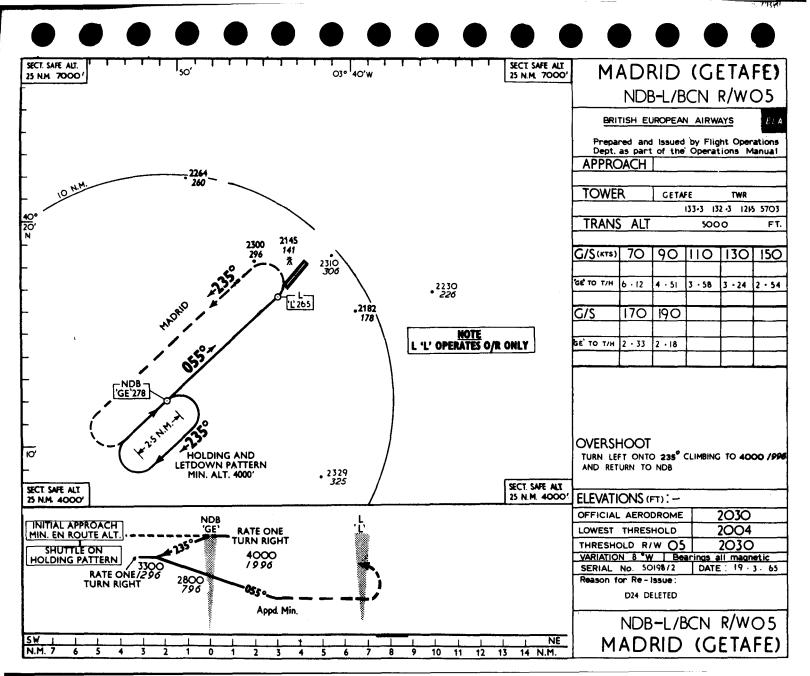


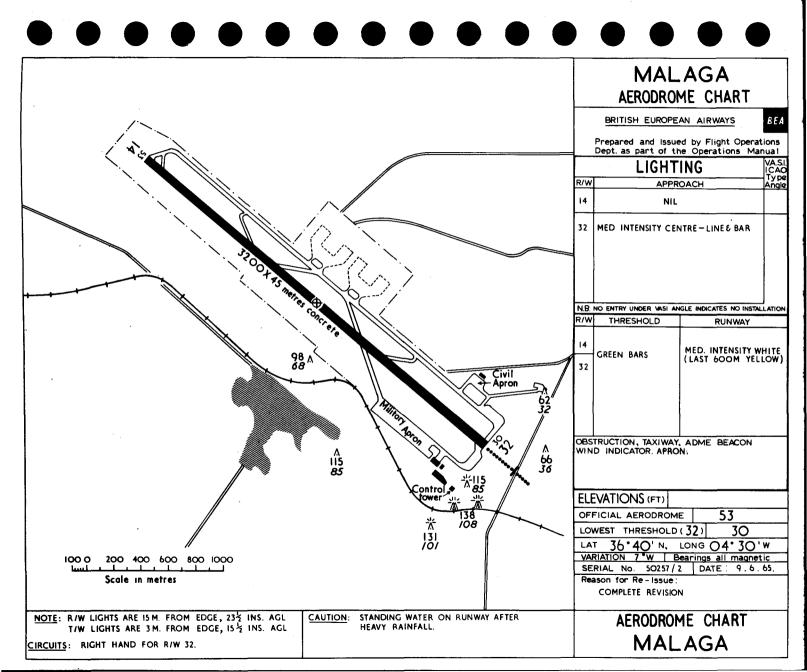


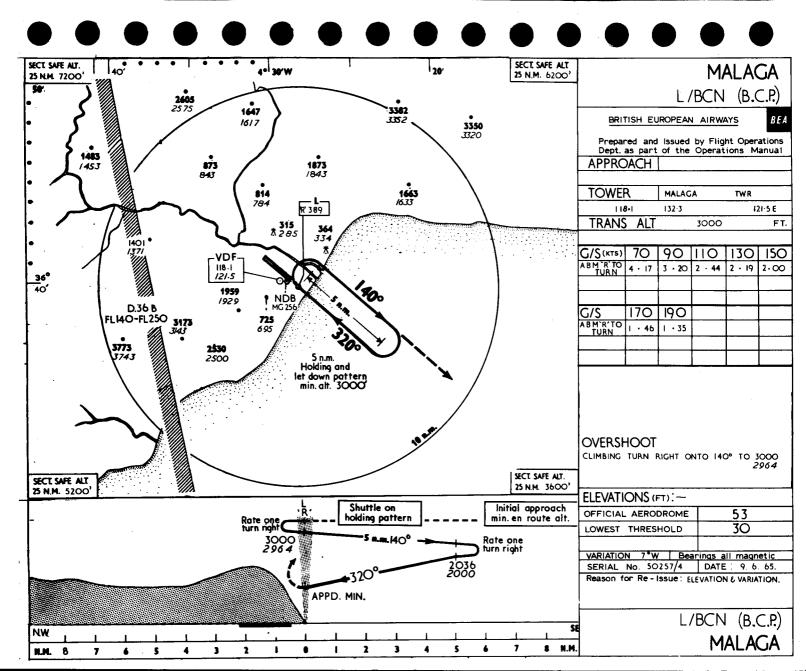


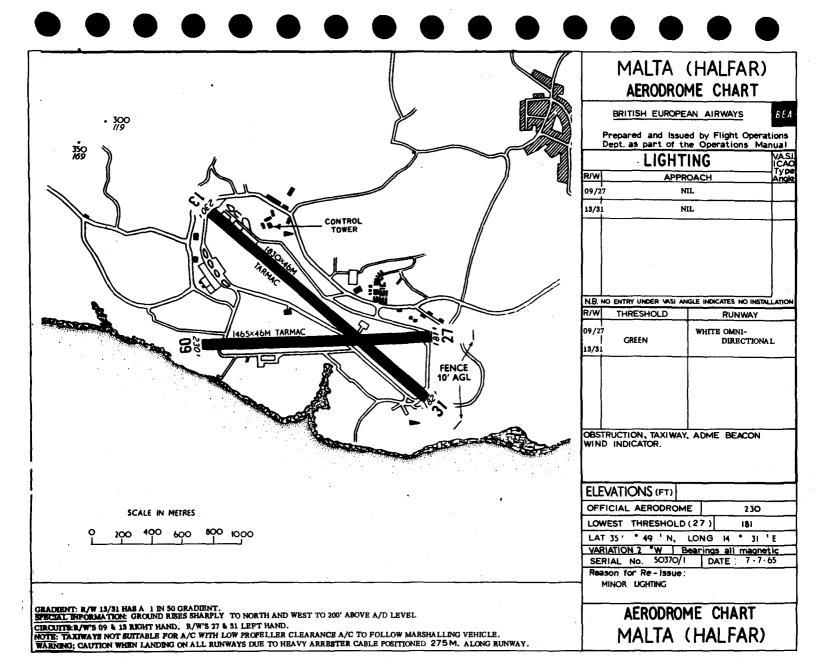


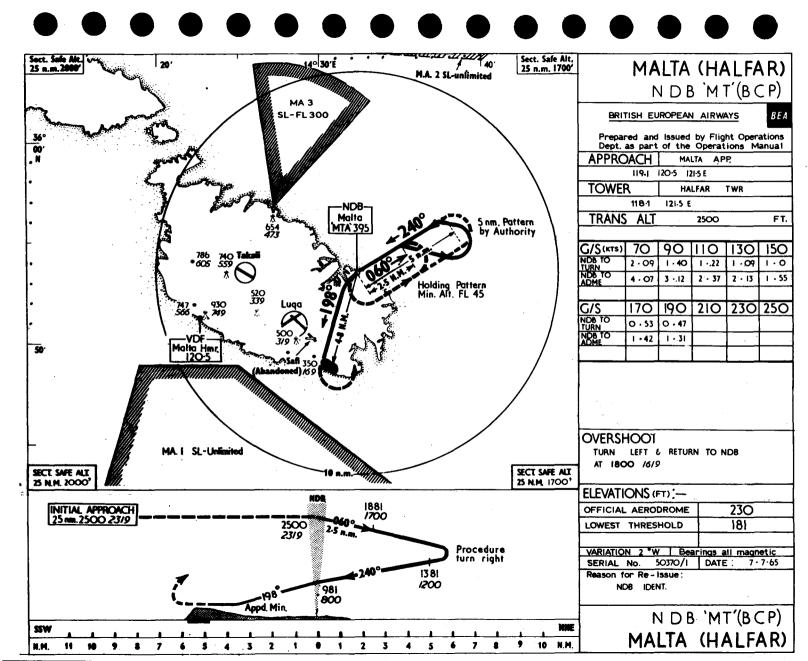


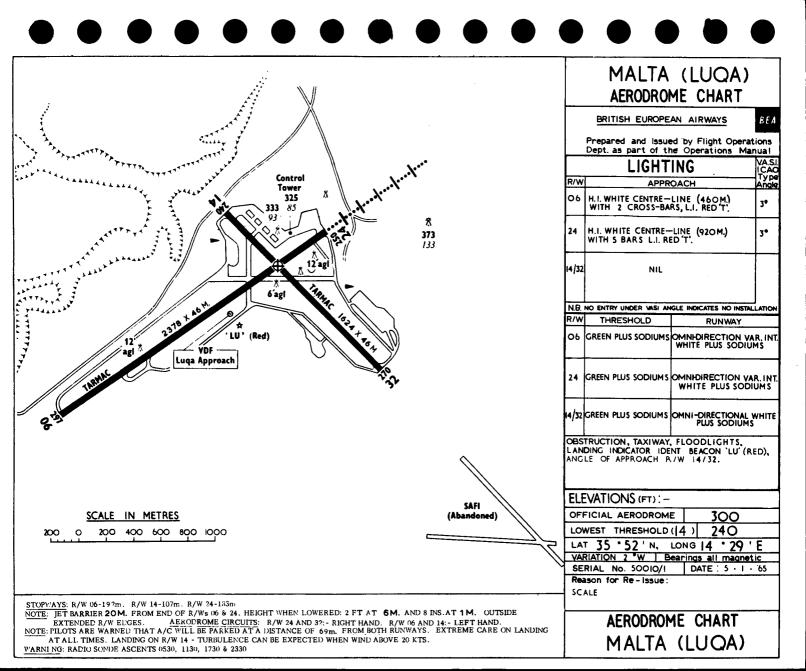


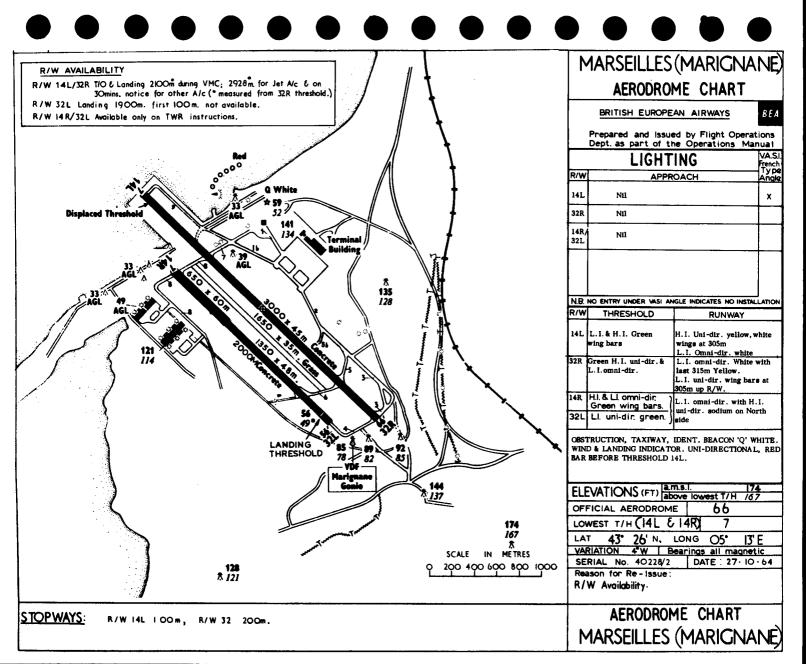


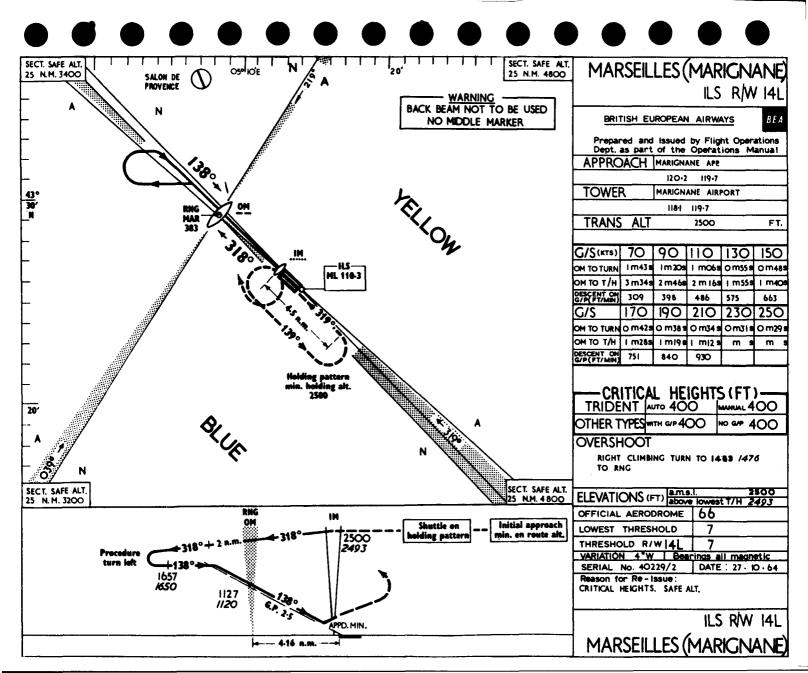


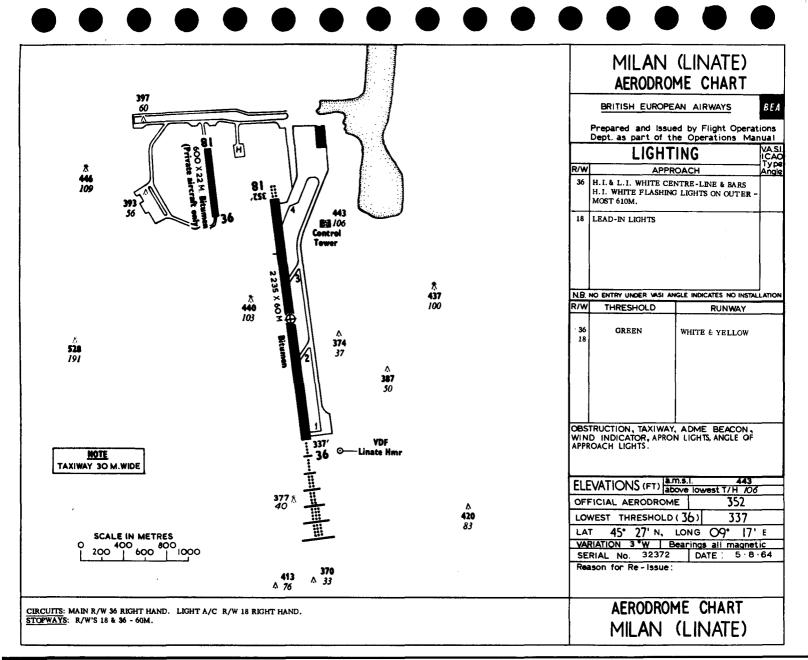


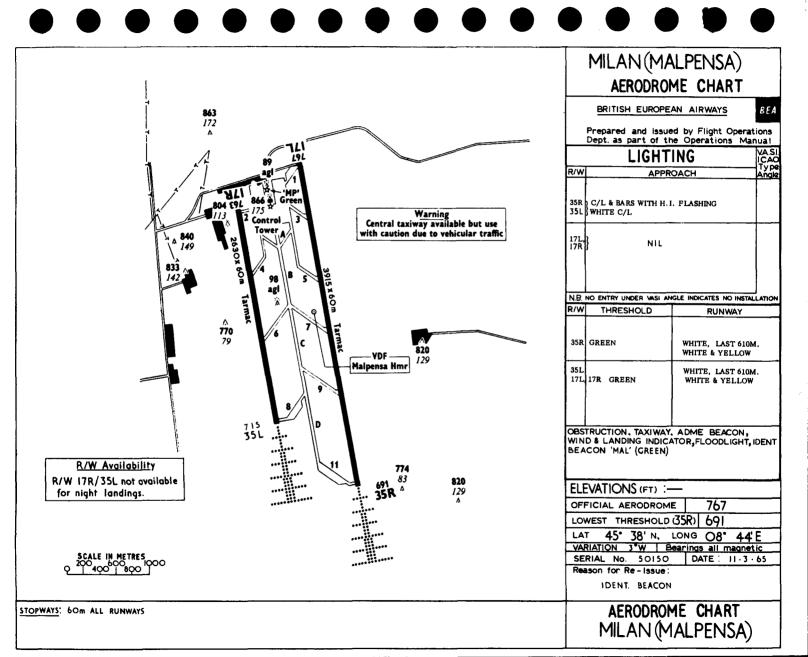


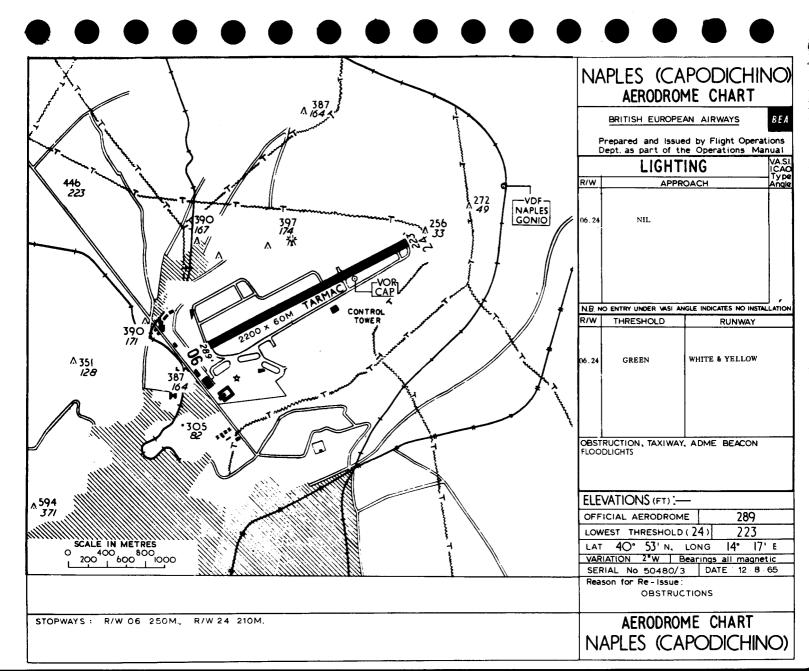














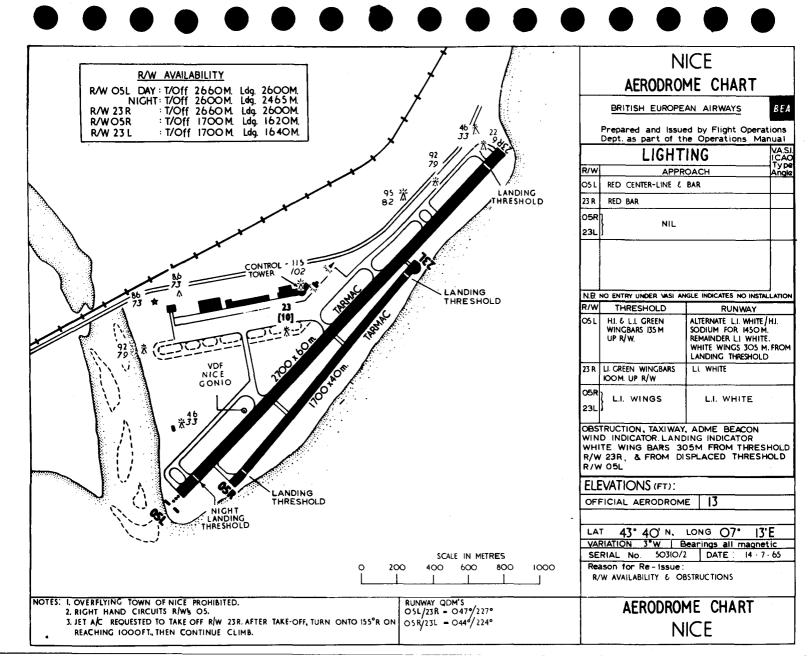
NAPLES

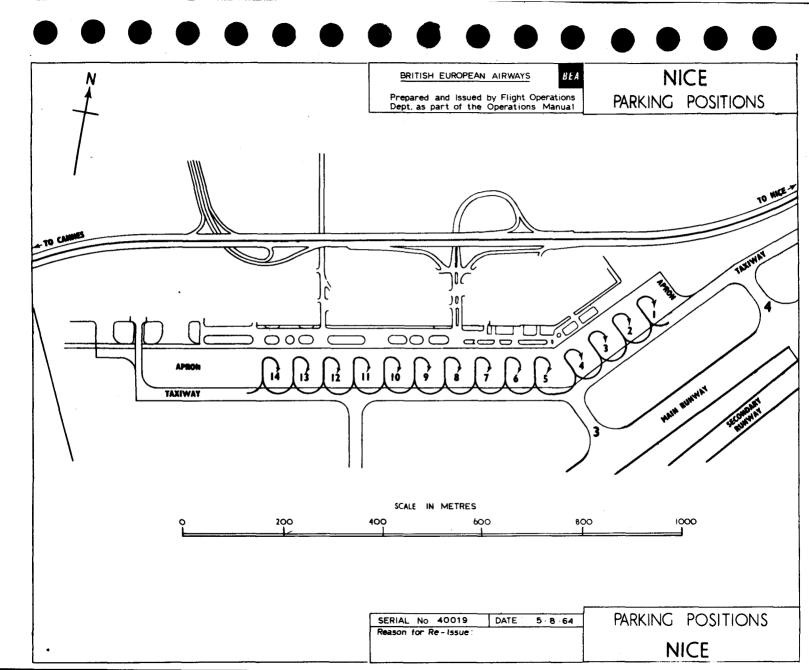
- A radar service is provided by the local GCA in order to:
 - a Assist aircraft during the ILS or VOR approach procedures to R/W 24.
 - b Control aircraft during complete GCA procedure for R/W 24.
- The service, in English is provided as follows:-
- 1 Hours of service
 - 1.1. Continuous, when ceiling is lower than 2000 ft. and/or the visibility is lower than 3000 M.
 - 1.2. On pilots request 15 minutes prior notice in other cases.
- 2 Aircraft will be cleared to contact GCA frequency at the minimum holding altitude over Naples NDB, or, if no holding is expected, before reaching the NDB. Contact must be effected before the aircraft leaves the NDB.
- 3 GCA will confirm to the pilot the radar identification during the intermediate approach of the ILS or VOR procedure R/W 24.
- 4 GCA unit, after the aircraft report over the VOR, will follow the aircraft on the outbound leg and provide the pilot with range information from the point where the aircraft commences the base turn, at intervals of 1 N.M. Normally, due to the radar cone of silence which could extend to 2 N.M. from the VOR, the GCA unit will provide pilots with range information only when the aircraft is at 3 N.M. from the point where it is due to commence the base turn.
- 5 GCA unit will notify the pilot if the aircraft during the base turn is proceeding beyond 7 N.M. from the VOR.
- 6 GCA unit will notify the pilot when, during the final phase of the ILS procedure, the aircraft is too far above or below the glide path and/or too far left or right of the localiser centre-line; or, if during the final phase of the VOR procedure, the aircraft is too far left or right of the approach radial.

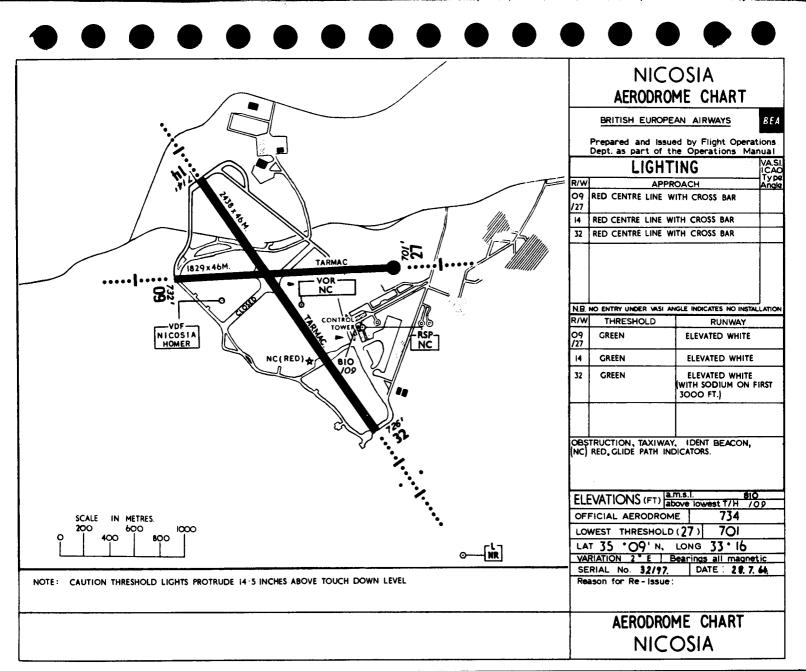
REVISED PROCEDURE

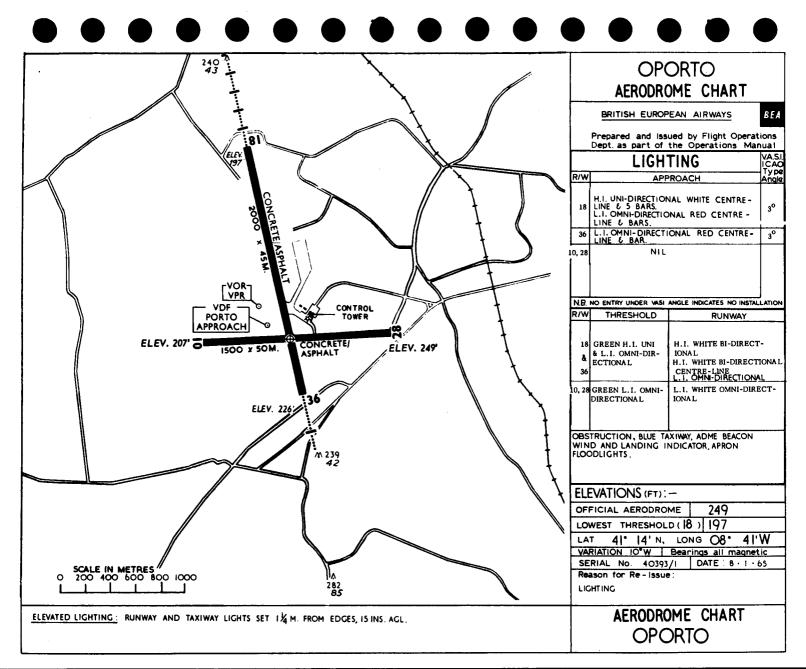
BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS BEA Reason for Re-Issue:

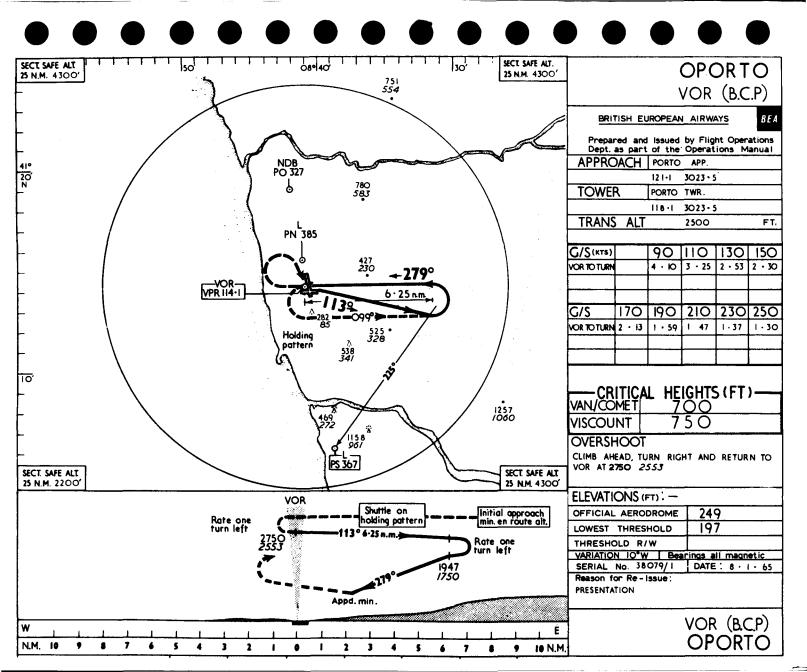
SERIAL No. 50480/1 DATE : 10 8 65 **NAPLES**

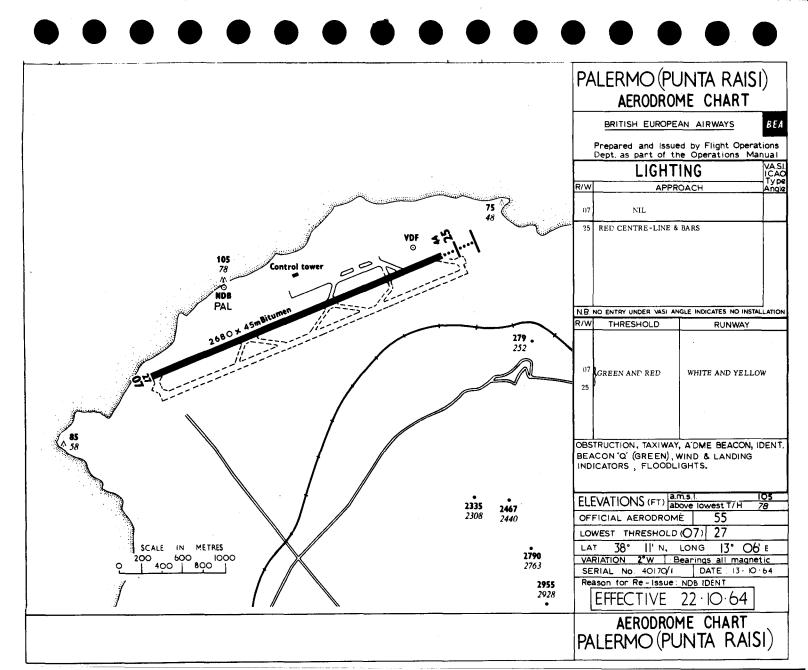












PALERMO

LOCAL WIND EFFECTS

1. B.E.A. CROSS WIND LIMITS FOR LANDING AT PALERMO

Landings are not permitted at Palermo if winds reported are above the limits given below:-

WIND DIRECTION	WIND SPEED
FROM (MAGNETIC)	KNOTS
090°	37
100° 110°	26
110°	20
120° 130° 140° 150° 160° 160° 170° 180° 190° 200° 210° 220° 230° 240° through North	17
1300	15
140	14
150	13 13 13
160	13
170	15
100	14
3000	15 17
2100	20
220°	26
230°	37
240° through North	Normal cross
240° through North to 080° (inc)	wind limits apply.

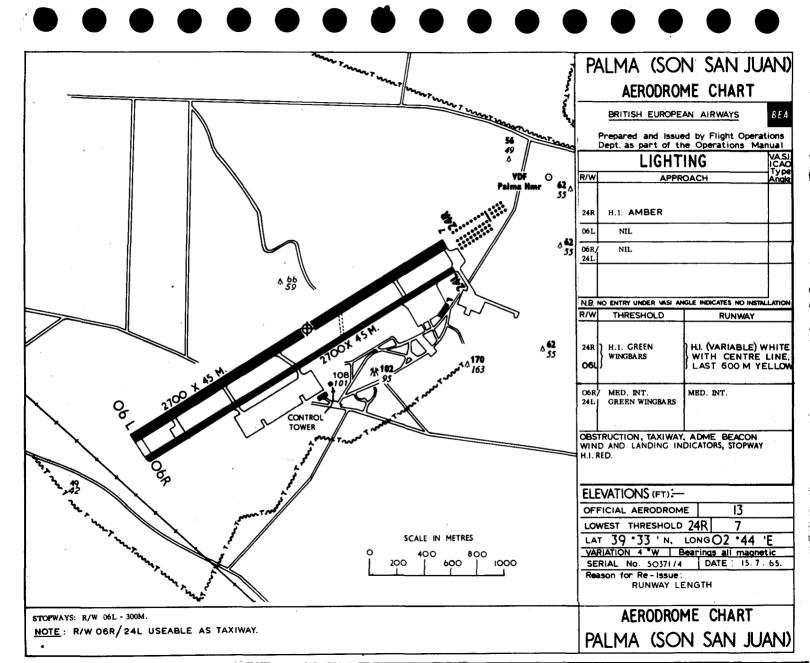
2. B.E.A. CROSS WIND LIMITS FOR TAKE-OFF

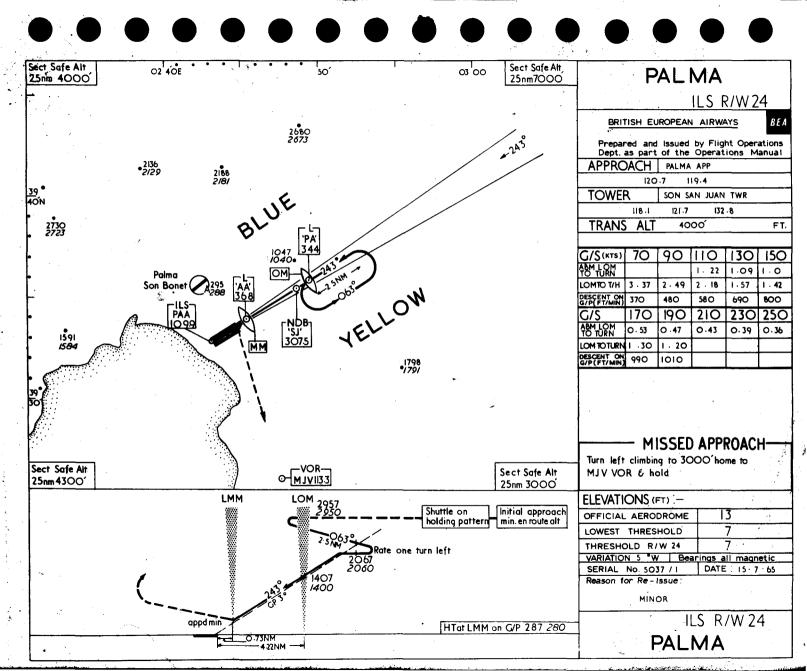
For any reported wind direction, take offs are not to be carried out if the wind speed is more than 5 knots greater than the maximum value permitted for landing.

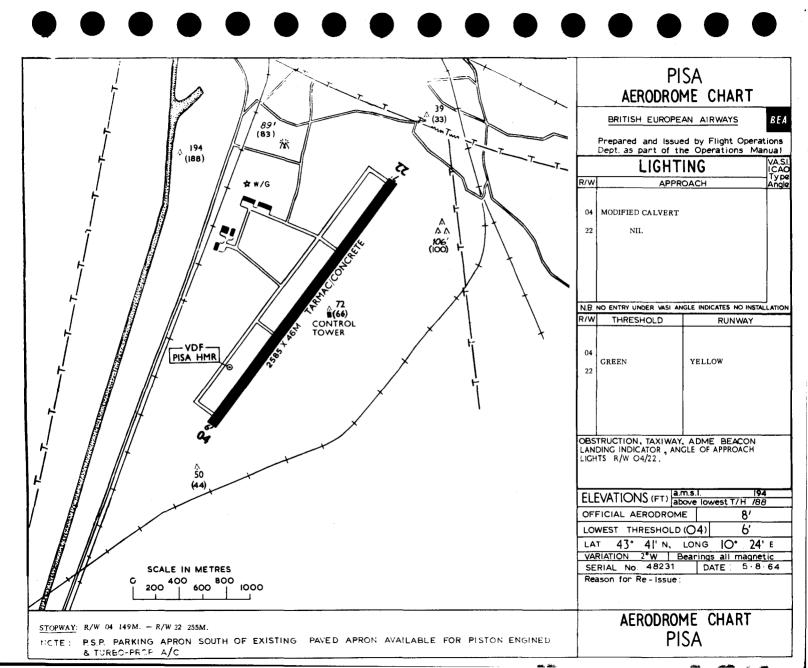
3. TURBULENCE

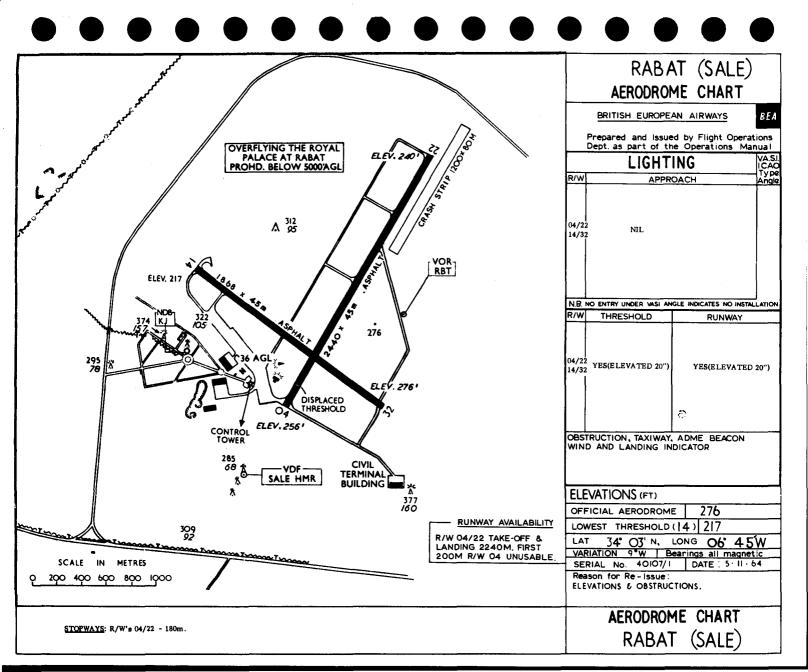
Beware turbulence when landing - particularly on R/W 25.

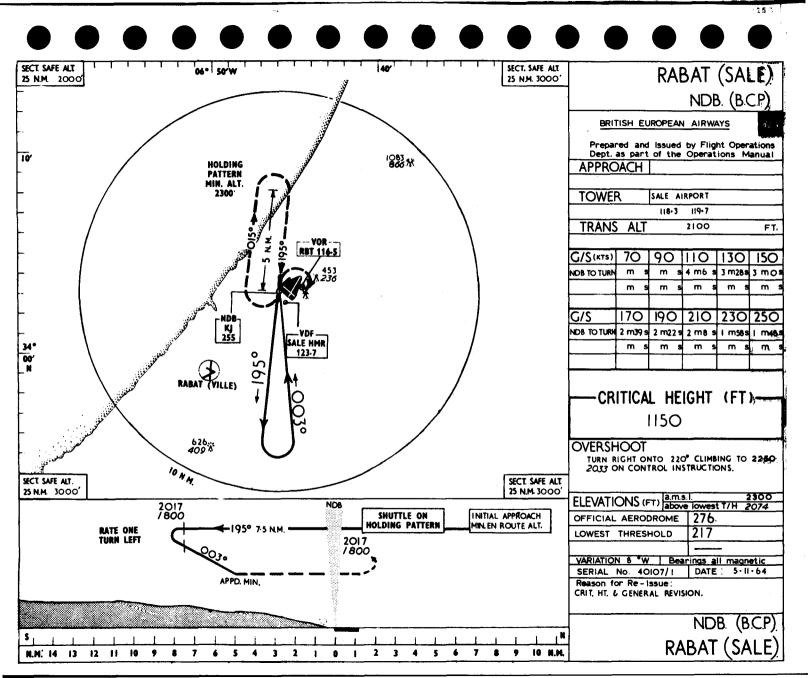
BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS BEA Reason for Re-Issue:	SERIAL No. 40055	PALERMO
repared and Issued by Flight Operations	DATE : 25.8.64.	INCCINIO

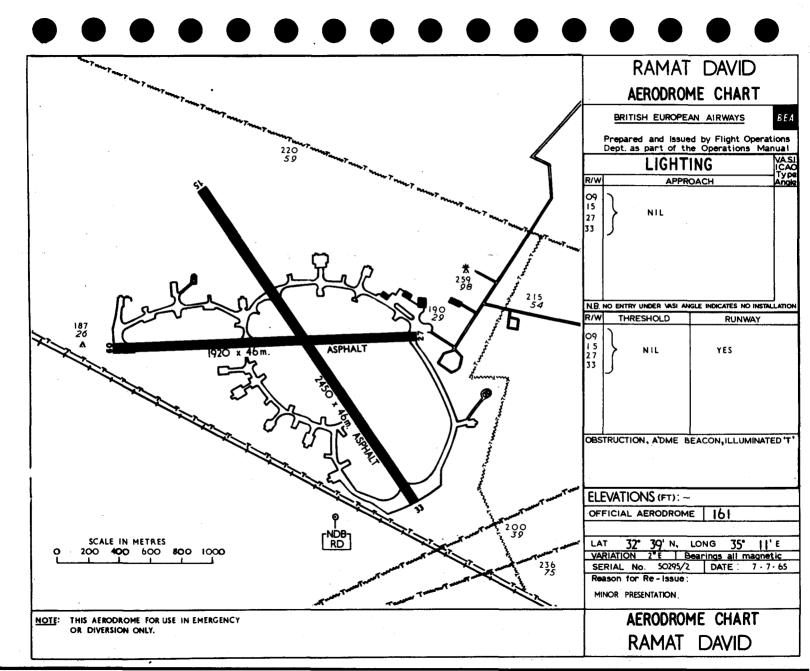


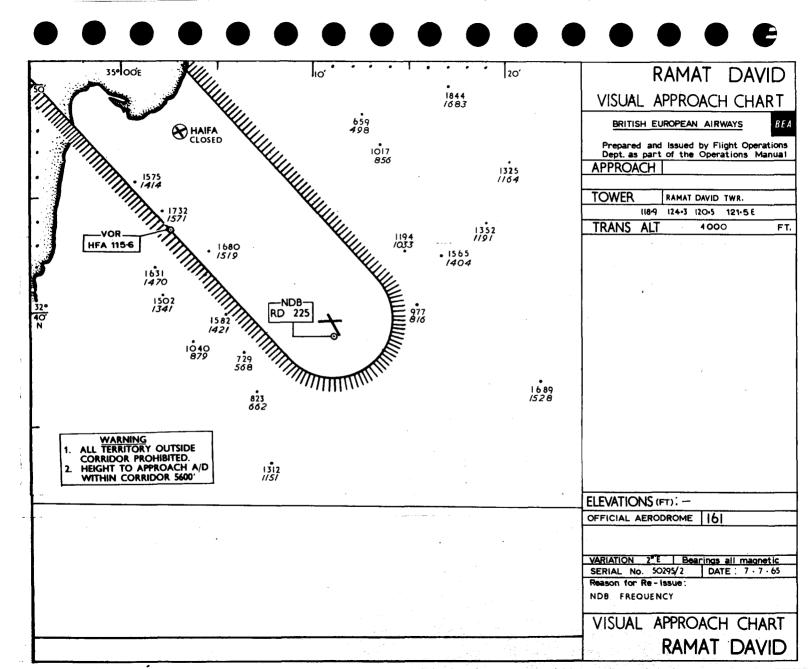


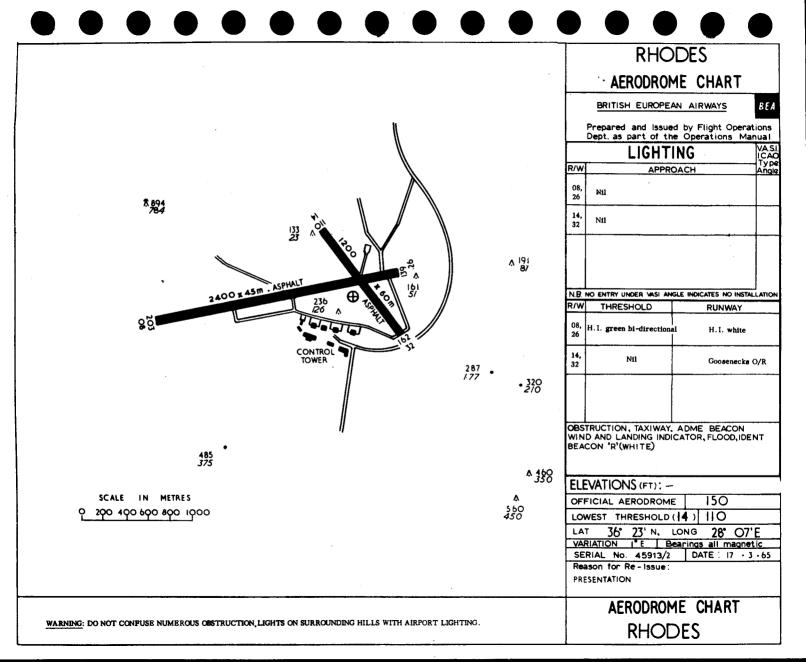


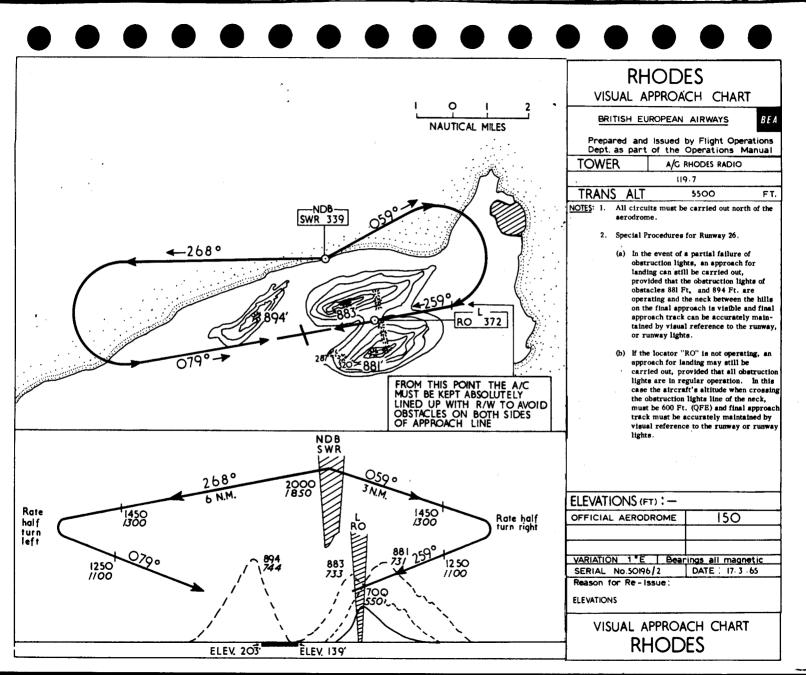


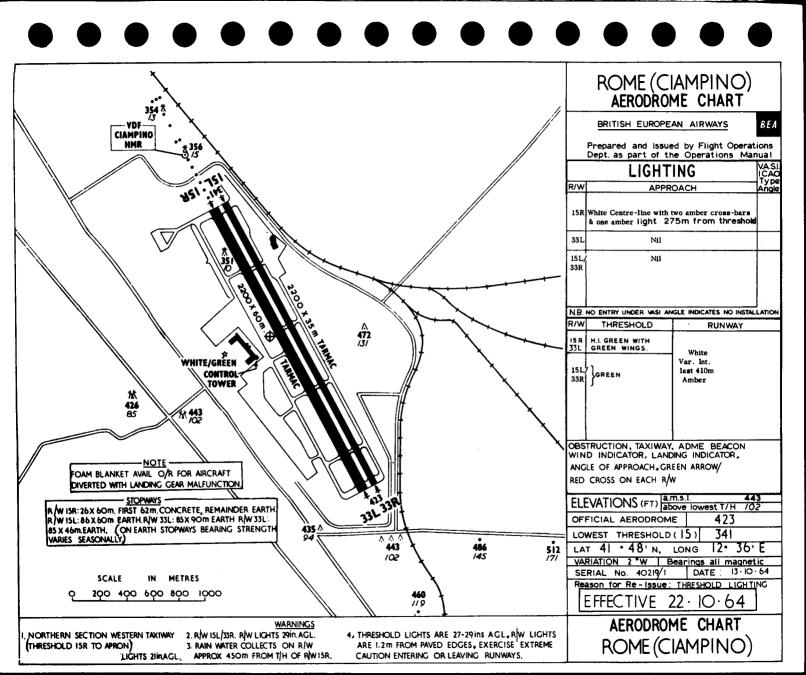


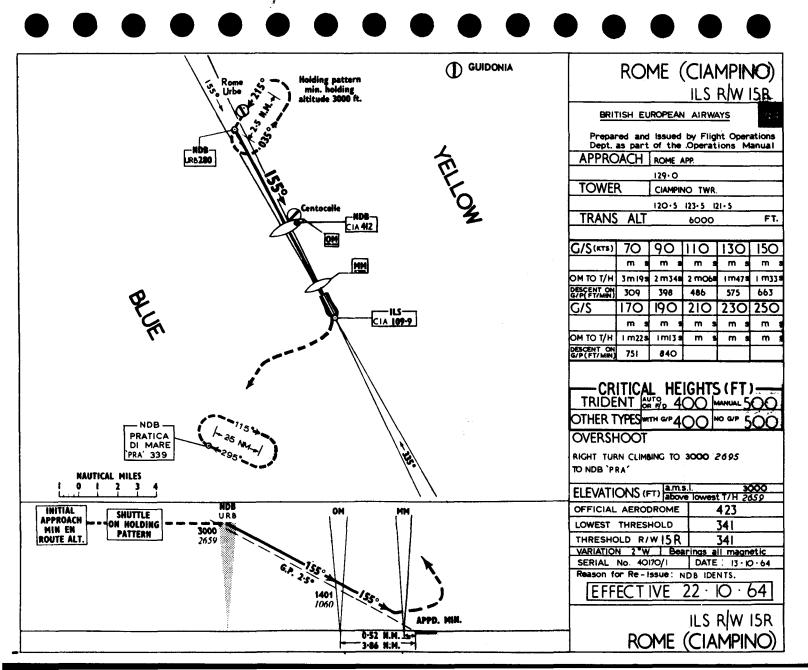


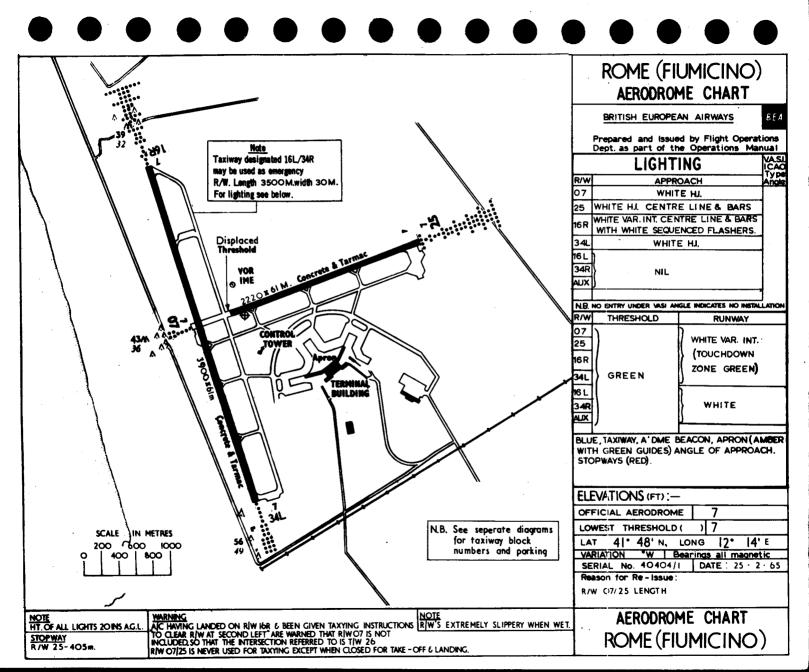


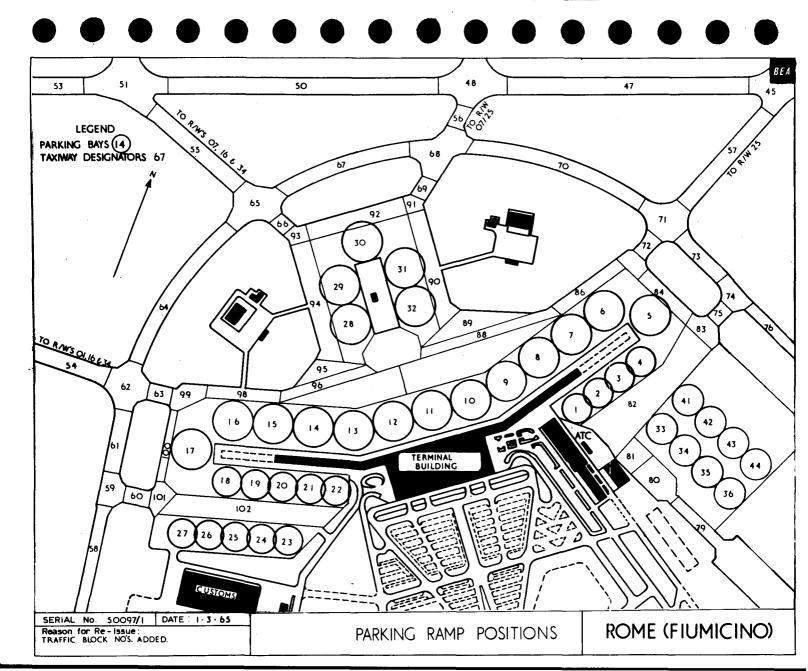


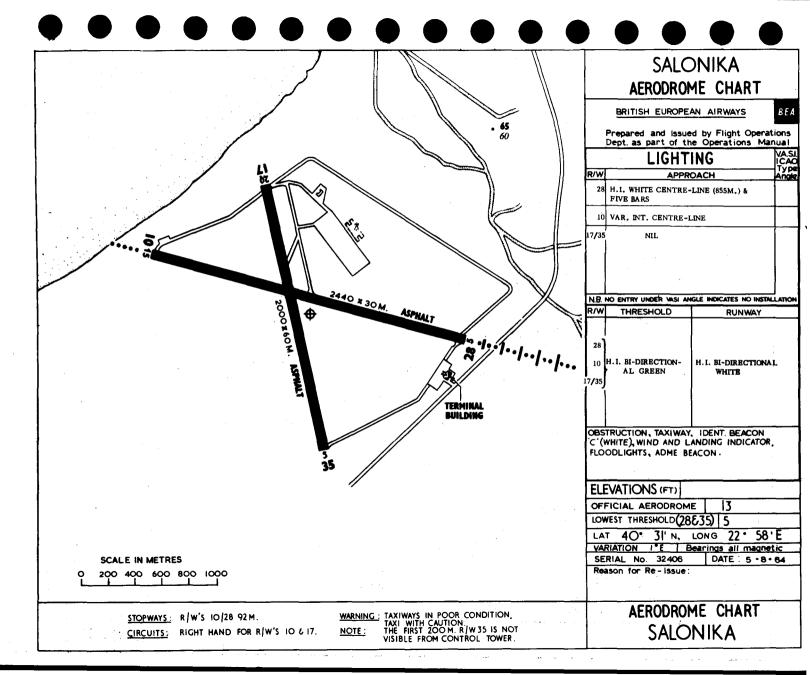




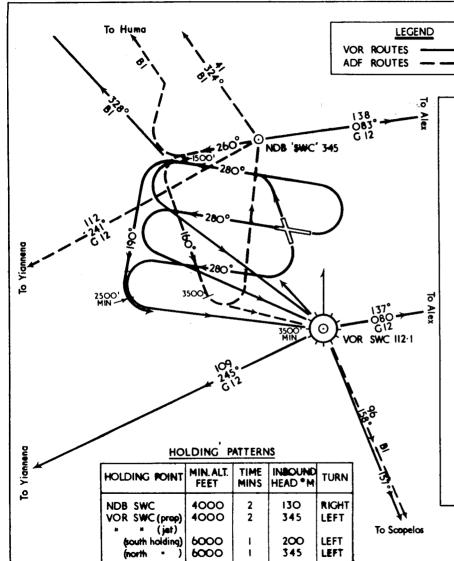








BEA



SALONIKA OUTBOUND ROUTES.

BRITISH EUROPEAN AIRWAYS

Prepared and Issued by Flight Operations
Dept. as part of the Operations Manual

VOR Departure procedures

Take-off Runway 35

South-bound departure via airway Blue 1 - After take-off turn left to the heading of 280°(N) and climb to 1500 ft. Then turn left proceed to VOR/SWC crossing the facility 2500 ft. or above.

East-bound departure via airway Green 12 - After take-off turn left to the heading of $280^{\circ}(M)$ and climb to 1500 ft. Then turn left to the heading of $190^{\circ}(M)$ and after reaching at least 2500 ft., turn left and proceed to VOR/SWC crossing the facility 3500 ft. or above.

Take-off Runway 17

Aircraft taking-off from runway 17 should follow the same procedures as mentioned above, for take-offs from runway 35; with the following difference:

Aircraft after take-off from runway 17 should turn to the right.

ADF Departure Procedures

Take-off from all Runways

After take-off aircraft should maintain below clouds and proceed to NDB/SWC. Then climb on a track of 260°(M) from NDB/SWC until reaching 1500 ft., and then:

For North-bound departures: Turn right to intercept airway Blue 1 to proceed

For West-bound and East-bound departures: Turn left to the heading of 160° (M) and climb to 3500 ft. Then turn left and proceed to NDB/SWC.

Minimum crossing altitude NDB/SWC

- (i) For East-bound departures 5000 ft.
- (ii) For West-bound departures 8000 ft.

to continue as described above.

Note: If necessary climb in holding pattern NDB/SWC to obtain the above

For South-bound departures: Turn left to the heading of 160° (M) and climb to 3500 ft. Then turn left to intercept airway Blue 1 to proceed South-

Note: For aircraft taking-off from runway 17 it is up to the pilot in command to follow the above procedures or to climb after take-off on a heading of 280 (M) until crossing bearing 260 (NDB/SWC) and then

VOR AND ADF Departure Procedures

Take-off from all Runways

After take-off make the suitable turn (as prescribed in paragraph 1 above) climbing, to intercept Radial 295°(FROM) of VOR/SWC.

Via Radial 295° climb to 3000 ft, and maintain 3000 ft, until passing 070° magnetic bearing to NDB/SWC.

Afterwards continue climbing to 5500 ft. on the same Radial (295°) and turn right to proceed to NDB/SWC on a track of 115°(M).

Note: Crossing of NDB/SWC should be made at or above 7000 ft, to avoid aircraft holding at or below 6000 ft, over YOR/SWC.

SERIAL No. 50418/1 DATE 1. 7. 65

Reason for Re-Issue:
DEPARTURE PROCEDURES ADDED AND
HOLDING PATTERNS.

OUTBOUND ROUTES
SALONIKA

