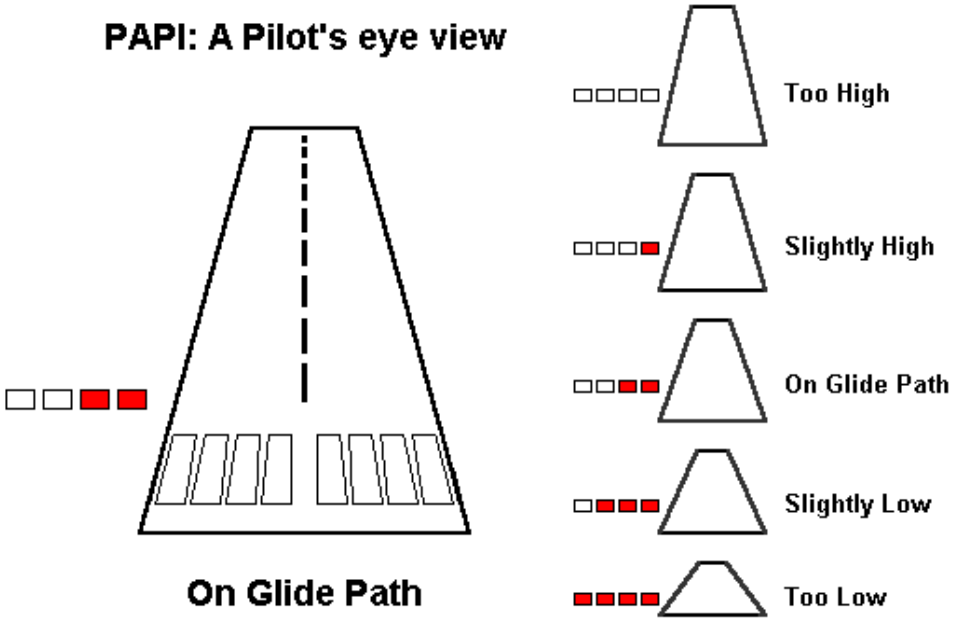
VISUAL NAVIGATIONAL AIDS

Operations at airports without operating control towers require the highest degree of vigilance on the part of pilots to see and avoid aircraft while operating to or from such airports. Pilots should stay alert at all times, anticipate the unexpected, use the published CTAF (Common Traffic Advisory Frequency) frequency, and follow recommended airport advisory practices. There are many airport lighting and visual aids that are available. These systems are intended to aid the pilot in locating the airport environment.

Precision Approach Path Indicators (PAPIs)



A PAPI is a system of lights that provide visual descent guidance information during the approach to a runway. This system provides a visual glide path that allows for safe obstruction clearance from the start of descent to the threshold.

Runway End Identifier Lights

REILs are installed at many airfields to provide rapid and positive identification of the approach end of a particular runway. They are effective for:

a. Identification of a runway surrounded by a preponderance of other lighting
b. Identification of a runway which lacks contrast with surrounding terrain
c. Identification of a runway during reduced visibility.

These lights consist of a pair of synchronized flashing lights located on each side of the runway threshold facing the approach area. Pilots may now adjust the intensity of the lights as they approach for landing by keying or “clicking” the aircraft’s microphone in accordance with the Pilot Control Lighting Operating Procedures outlined below.

Runway Edge Lights

Runway edge lights are used to outline the edges of runways during periods of darkness or restricted visibility conditions. These light systems are classified according to the intensity or brightness they are capable of producing:

High Intensity Runway Lights (HIRL)

Medium Intensity Runway Lights (MIRL)

Low Intensity Runway Lights (LIRL)

In addition, the Airport is equipped with runway threshold lights at each runway end.

Taxiway Edge Lights

Taxiway edge lights are used to outline the edges of taxiways. Similar to runway edge lights, these light systems are classified according to the intensity of light they are capable of producing.

Pilot Control Lighting Operating Procedures

Runway Lights:

The runway lights are controlled by a photo eye and via the CATF by “clicking” the microphone.

1. From dusk until dawn, the runway lights are turned on to the Low setting by the photo eye.
2. The runway lights can be changed to the High setting by clicking the mic 5 times.
3. They can be set back to Low by clicking the mic 3 times.
4. During times of heavy overcast, the photo eye may allow the runway lights to come on during “daylight hours”.

Wind Cone and Segmented Circle

The lighted wind cone and segmented circle is used to aid pilots in determining takeoff and landing information at an airport.