

MADEIRA, PORTUGAL JEPPESEN LPMA/FNC 14 JAN 11 (10-2A) STAR MADEIRA **ATIS** Apt Elev Alt Set: hPa 124.4 192' Trans level: By ATC BIMBO 3A [BIMB3A], MADAT 3A [MADA3A] 8200' 3500 NIKAV 3A [NIKA3A], SANTO 3A (SNT 3A) RWYS 05, 23 ARRIVALS MSAFOR SPECIAL PROCEDURES AND OPERATING **FUN VOR** LIMITATIONS SEE CHARTS 10-6 TO 10-6B Clearance limit is ABUSU at 3000' **NIKAV** \triangle N33 20.9 W016 52.4 PORTO SANTO 114.9 SNT **IRSAN** LOST COMMS LOST COMMS LOST COMMS N33 10.0 W016 30.3 ALTERNATE HOLDING N33 05.4 W016 21.0 To be used in case of communication failure. XINGA N33 03.0 W017 08.6 D40 **D9 SNT** N33 03.2 W016 31.4 **ABUSU** N32 52.0 W016 38.1 LOST COMMS LOST COMMS LOST COMMS **ABUSU** N32 52.0 W016 38.1 (IAF) NOT TO SCALE **FUNCHAL** 112.2 FUN N32 44.8 W016 42.3 **FUSUL** N32 36.1 W016 39.7 MADAT N32 09.7 W017 05.1 **BIMBO** N31 25.3 W016 02.0

JEPPESEN MA
29 JAN 10 (10-3) Eff 11 Feb

MADEIRA, MADEIRA IS

RNAV SID

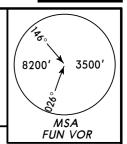
MADEIRA Approach

Apt Elev

192'

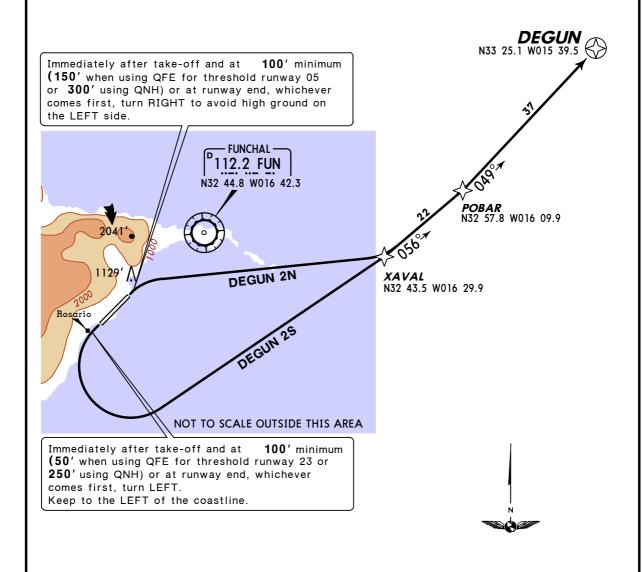
Trans level: By ATC Trans alt: 5000'

- 1. Contact MADEIRA Approach immediately after take-off.
- 2. Pilots are advised to select full power on take-off in the presence of turbulence or downdraft reports.
- 3. Take-off must be made in a minimum visibility of 2800m. Required take-off alternate.
- 4. Each operator must prepare its own engine failure procedures.



DEGUN 2N [DEGU2N], DEGUN 2S [DEGU2S]
RWYS 05, 23 RNAV DEPARTURES

FOR SPECIAL PROCEDURES AND OPERATING LIMITATIONS SEE CHARTS 10-6 TO 10-6B



Rwy 23: With westerly winds, tailwind shears may be expected. Anemometer readings reported by Tower at the end of the runway and at Rosario may indicate this possibility.

Initial climb clearance FL60

ROUTING

XAVAL - POBAR - DEGUN

CHANGES: Track update.

MADEIRA Approach

119.2

Apt Elev

192'

JEPPESEN MADEIRA, MADEIRA IS

29 JAN 10 (10-3A) Eff 11 Feb

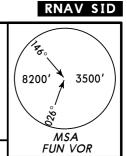
Trans level: By ATC Trans alt: 5000'

1. Contact MADEIRA Approach immediately after take-off.

2. Pilots are advised to select full power on take-off in the presence of turbulence or downdraft reports.

3. Take-off must be made in a minimum visibility of 2800m. Required take-off alternate.

4. Each operator must prepare its own engine failure procedures.

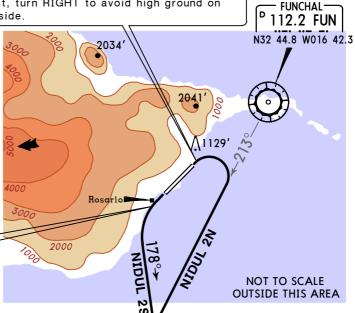


NIDUL 2N[NIDU2N], NIDUL 2S[NIDU2S]

RWYS 05, 23 RNAV DEPARTURES

FOR SPECIAL PROCEDURES AND OPERATING LIMITATIONS SEE CHARTS 10-6 TO 10-6B

Immediately after take-off and at 100' minimum (150' when using QFE for threshold runway 05 or 300' using QNH) or at runway end, whichever comes first, turn RIGHT to avoid high ground on the LEFT side.



Immediately after take-off and at 100' minimum (50' when using QFE for threshold runway 23 or 250' using QNH) or at runway end, whichever comes first, turn LEFT. Keep to the LEFT of the coastline.

XERON
N32 22.9 W016 56.6

At XERON
or at FL100
whichever is earlier

Rwy 23: With westerly winds, tailwind shears may be expected. Anemometer readings reported by Tower at the end of the runway and at Rosario may indicate this possibility.

Initial	climb	clearance	FI	100

SID	RWY	ROUTING
NIDUL 2N	05	Intercept FUN R-213, after D11 FUN or above 3500' turn RIGHT, intercept FUN R-215 to XERON, at XERON or at FL100, whichever is earlier, turn RIGHT to NIDUL.
NIDUL 2S	23	On 178° track, intercept FUN R-213, after D11 FUN or above 3500' turn RIGHT, intercept FUN R-215 to XERON, at XERON or at FL100, whichever is earlier, turn RIGHT to NIDUL.

D11 FUN N32 34.9 W016 48.0 After D11 FUN or above 3500'

JEPPESEN MADEIRA, MADEIRA IS

24 APR 09 10-3B Eff 7 May

SID

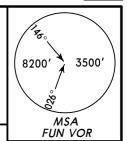
MADEIRA Approach
119.2

Apt Elev

192'

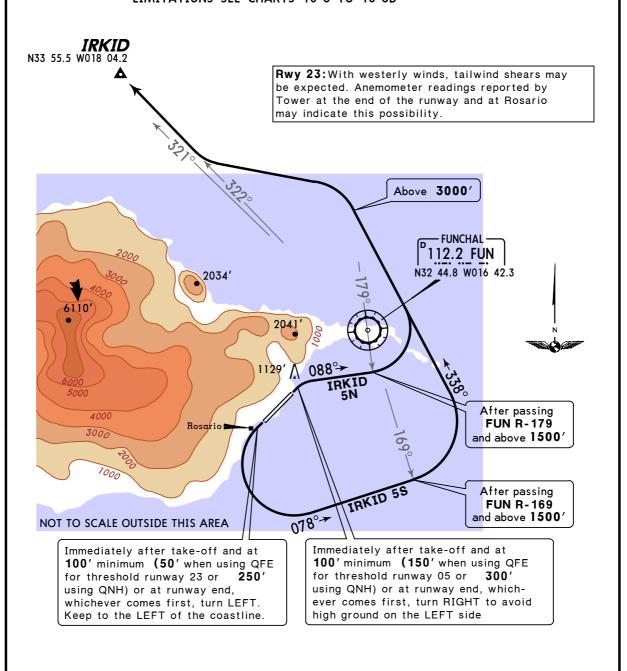
Trans level: By ATC Trans alt: 5000'

- 1. Contact MADEIRA Approach immediately after take-off.
- 2. Pilots are advised to select full power on take-off in the presence of turbulence or downdraft reports.
- Take-off must be made in a minimum visibility of 2800m. Required take-off alternate.
- Each operator must prepare its own engine failure procedures.



IRKID 5N [IRKI5N], IRKID 5S [IRKI5S] RWYS 05, 23 DEPARTURES

FOR SPECIAL PROCEDURES AND OPERATING LIMITATIONS SEE CHARTS 10-6 TO 10-6B



	Initial climb clearance FL60		
SID	RWY	ROUTING	
IRKID 5N	05	On 088° track, after passing FUN R-179 (abeam FUN) and above 1500' turn LEFT, 338° track keeping FUN LEFT hand, above 3000' intercept FUN R-322 to IRKID, do not overshoot FUN R-321 to the south.	
IRKID 5S	23	On 078° track, after passing FUN R-169 (abeam FUN) and above 1500' turn LEFT, 338° track keeping FUN LEFT hand, above 3000' intercept FUN R-322 to IRKID, do not overshoot FUN R-321 to the south.	

JEPPESEN

MADEIRA, MADEIRA IS

24 APR 09 (10-3C) Eff 7 May

SID

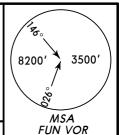
MADEIRA Approach 119.2

Apt Elev

192'

Trans level: By ATC Trans alt: 5000'

- 1. Contact MADEIRA Approach immediately after take-off.
- 2. Pilots are advised to select full power on take-off in the presence of turbulence or downdraft reports.
- Take-off must be made in a minimum visibility of 2800m. Required take-off alternate.
- Each operator must prepare its own engine failure procedures.



MADAT 5N [MADA5N], MADAT 5S [MADA5S] RWYS 05, 23 DEPARTURES

FOR SPECIAL PROCEDURES AND OPERATING LIMITATIONS SEE CHARTS 10-6 TO 10-6B

Immediately after take-off and at 100' minimum (150' when using QFE for threshold runway 05 or 300' using QNH) or at runway end, whichever comes first, turn RIGHT to avoid high ground on the LEFT side.

Rosario

2012

P112.2 FUN N32 44.8 W016 42.3



Immediately after take-off and at 100' minimum (50' when using QFE for threshold runway 23 or 250' using QNH) or at runway end, whichever comes first, turn LEFT. Keep to the LEFT of the coastline.

NOT TO SCALE OUTSIDE THIS AREA

After **D11 FUN** or above **3500**′

D11 FUN N32 34.9 W016 48.0

MADAT A
N32 09.7 W017 05.1

Rwy 23:With westerly winds, tailwind shears may be expected. Anemometer readings reported by Tower at the end of the runway and at Rosario may indicate this possibility.

Initial	climb	clearance	EL 60
IIIIIIII	CHILD	CICALALICE	

SID	RWY	ROUTING
MADAT 5N	05	Intercept FUN R-213, after D11 FUN or above 3500' turn RIGHT, intercept FUN R-215 to MADAT.
MADAT 5S	23	On 178° track, intercept FUN R-213, after D11 FUN or above 3500 ′ interintercept FUN R-215 to MADAT.

JEPPESEN MADEIRA, MADEIRA IS
24 APR 09 (10-3D) Eff 7 May SID

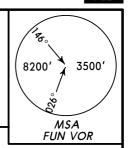
MADEIRA Approach
119.2

Apt Elev

192'

Trans level: By ATC Trans alt: 5000'

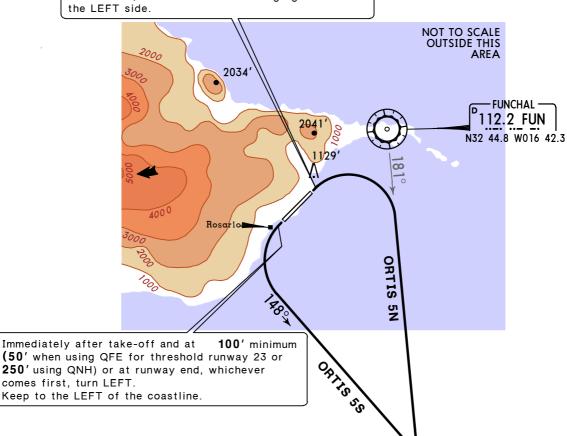
- 1. Contact MADEIRA Approach immediately after take-off.
- 2. Pilots are advised to select full power on take-off in the presence of turbulence or downdraft reports.
- Take-off must be made in a minimum visibility of 2800m. Required take-off alternate.
- Each operator must prepare its own engine failure procedures.



ORTIS 5N [ORTI5N], ORTIS 5S [ORTI5S] RWYS 05, 23 DEPARTURES

FOR SPECIAL PROCEDURES AND OPERATING LIMITATIONS SEE CHARTS 10-6 TO 10-6B

Immediately after take-off and at 100' minimum (150' when using QFE for threshold runway 05 or 300' using QNH) or at runway end, whichever comes first, turn RIGHT to avoid high ground on the LEFT side





Rwy 23: With westerly winds, tailwind shears may be expected. Anemometer readings reported by Tower at the end of the runway and at Rosario may indicate this possibility.

GOSGA

N32 04.9 W016 37.9

ORTIS

N31 24.4 W016 33.4

	Initial climb clearance FL60		
SID RWY ROUTING			
ORTIS 5N	ORTIS 5N 05 Intercept FUN R-181 to GOSGA, then to ORTIS.		
ORTIS 5S	23	On 148° track, intercept R-181 to GOSGA, then to ORTIS.	

JEPPESEN JeppView 3.7.5.0

LPMA/FNC MADEIRA

Apt Elev

192'

JEPPESEN MADEIRA IS
4 APR 09 (10-3E) Eff 7 May

Trans level: By ATC Trans alt: 5000'

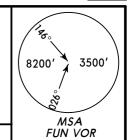
1. Contact MADEIRA Approach immediately after take-off.

2. Pilots are advised to select full power on take-off in

the presence of turbulence or downdraft reports.

3. Take-off must be made in a minimum visibility of 2800m.
Required take-off alternate.

 Each operator must prepare its own engine failure procedures.



N32 48.1

W016 20.3

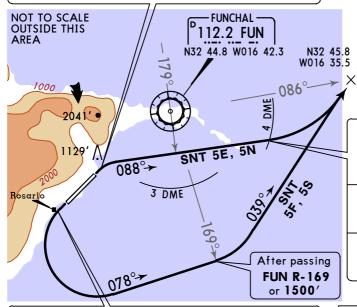
SANTO 5E (SNT 5E), SANTO 5F (SNT 5F) SANTO 5N (SNT 5N), SANTO 5S (SNT 5S)

RWYS 05, 23 DEPARTURES
FOR SPECIAL PROCEDURES AND OPERATING
LIMITATIONS SEE CHARTS 10-6 TO 10-6B

NG PORTO SANTO
6B N33 05.4 W016 21.0

PORTO SANTO
338 PST
N33 04.1 W016 21.5

Immediately after take-off and at 100' minimum (150' when using QFE for threshold runway 05 or 300' using QNH) or at runway end, whichever comes first, turn RIGHT to avoid high ground on the LEFT side.



After passing
FUN R-179
and crossing
4 DME

SNT 5E
and above
1500'

SNT 5N
and not below
1500'

SNT 5E,

Rwy 23:With westerly winds, tailwind shears may be expected. Anemometer readings reported by Tower at the end of the runway and at Rosario may indicate this possibility.

Immediately after take-off and at (50' when using QFE for threshold runway 23 or 250' using QNH) or at runway end, whichever comes first, turn LEFT.

Keep to the LEFT of the coastline.

	Initial climb clearance FL60			
SID	RWY	ROUTING		
SNT 5E	05	On 088° track, after passing FUN R-179 (abeam FUN) and crossing FUN 4 DME and above 1500 ' intercept 039° bearing towards PST, intercept FUN R-086, intercept SNT R-184 inbound to SNT.		
SNT 5F	23	n 078° track, after passing FUN R-169 (abeam FUN) or 1500' intercept 039° earing towards PST, keep beyond FUN 3 DME, intercept FUN R-086, interept SNT R-184 inbound to SNT.		
SNT 5N	05	On 088° track, after passing FUN R-179 (abeam FUN) and crossing FUN 4 DME and not below 1500 ' intercept 039° bearing to PST, then to SNT.		
SNT 5S	23	On 078° track, after passing FUN R-169 (abeam FUN) or bearing to PST, keep beyond FUN 3 DME, then to SNT.		

To be used pending traffic conditions and for traffic landing at LPPS.Alternate for SNT 5S. To be used for landing at LPPS runway 36.

119.2

Apt Elev

192'

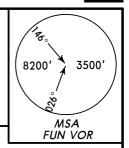
JEPPESEN MA 24 APR 09 (10-3F) Eff 7 May

MADEIRA, MADEIRA IS

MADEIRA Approach

Trans level: By ATC Trans alt: 5000'

- $\textbf{1.} \ \, \textbf{Contact MADEIRA Approach immediately after take-off}.$
- 2. Pilots are advised to select full power on take-off in the presence of turbulence or downdraft reports.
- Take-off must be made in a minimum visibility of 2800m. Required take-off alternate.
- Each operator must prepare its own engine failure procedures.

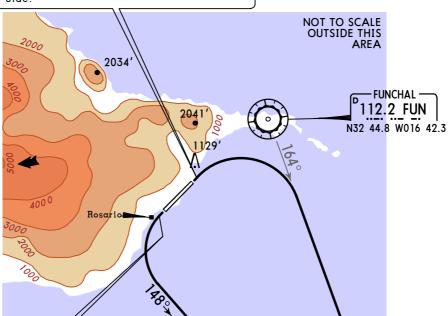


TABOM 5N [TABO5N], TABOM 5S [TABO5S]

RWYS 05, 23 DEPARTURES

FOR SPECIAL PROCEDURES AND OPERATING LIMITATIONS SEE CHARTS 10-6 TO 10-6B

Immediately after take-off and at 100' minimum (150' when using QFE for threshold runway 05 or 300' using QNH) or at runway end, whichever comes first, turn RIGHT to avoid high ground on the LEFT side.



Immediately after take-off and at **100'** minimum **(50'** when using QFE for threshold runway 23 or **250'** using QNH) or at runway end, whichever comes first, turn LEFT.

Keep to the LEFT of the coastline.



Rwy 23: With westerly winds, tailwind shears may be expected. Anemometer readings reported by Tower at the end of the runway and at Rosario may indicate this possibility.

TABOMN32 13.5 W016 27.5 △

	Initial climb clearance FL60		
SID	RWY	ROUTING	
TABOM 5N	TABOM 5N 05 Intercept FUN R-164 to TABOM.		
TABOM 5S	23	On 148° track, intercept FUN R-164 to TABOM.	

Licensed to LV. Printed on 22 Oct 2011.

NOTICE: PRINTED FROM AN EXPIRED REVISION. Disc 18-2011

JEPPESEN
JeppView 3.7.5.0

LPMA/FNC

XJEPPESEN

10-6

MADEIRA, MADEIRA IS

MADEIRA

AIRPORT BRIEFING

SPECIAL PROCEDURES AND OPERATING LIMITATIONS

11 JUL 03

OPERATING AT MADEIRA AIRPORT

- a) The airport is located on a plateau on the East coast of Madeira Island. Except for the seaside ground raises rapidly very closed to it. This fact generates, very often, wind variation and turbulence. Also severe low altitude wind shear conditions and/or microburst are likely to be encountered.
- b) STRAIGHT-IN APPROACHES NOT AUTHORIZED FROM FUNCHAL VOR TO RWY 23.

1. APPLICABILITY

- a) The following items 2 thru 5 are mandatory to scheduled and non-scheduled revenue flights involving aircraft with a capacity in excess of 10 passengers.
- b) Pilots are informed that, at any time, they may be required to show evidence to Madeira airport authorities of compliance with referred items.

2. CREW REQUIREMENTS

a) Initial experience

To operate at Madeira airport, the Pilot-in-Command must have a minimum of 200 flying hours as captain on the concerned type of aircraft, before completing the initial training.

b) Recent experience

To operate at Madeira airport, the Pilot-in-Command must have performed there, on the last 6 months:

- one landing and take-off or,
- a flight simulator training comprising a landing and take-off on each runway, on a simulated adverse weather condition or,
- a line training flight to Madeira airport, comprising a landing and take-off, assisted by a qualified instructor occupying the right-hand seat.

3. MINIMUM TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

In order to operate at Madeira airport, the operator must establish and accomplish beforehand a training program concerning the type of aircraft to be used. This training, if performed on local flights, must include at least, landings and take-offs by day and night in both directions, emphasizing:

- the take-off flight path to runway 23;
- the take-off flight path to runway 05;
- the balked landing (go-around initiated in landing configuration from very low height) on both directions;
- the let-down and approach to both runways;
- the operational effect on runway slope and dimensions and associated safety margins.

If the training is to be performed in a flight simulator, the following procedures must be included in the training program, for each runway:

- a) Take-off with engine failure after V1;
- b) Relight after engine failure;
- c) VOR approach;
- d) Balked landing and go-around;
- e) Visual approach;
- f) Landing;
- g) Weather conditions: Winds the maximums as indicated in Operating Procedures and Limitations paragraph 1.b. & 1.c. (see 10-6A & 10-6B), severe turbulence. Windshear and up and downdrafts must be included in the different approaches;
- h) One landing at night must be executed for each runway.

cont'd

Licensed to LV. Printed on 22 Oct 2011.

NOTICE: PRINTED FROM AN EXPIRED REVISION. Disc 18-2011

JEPPESEN
JeppView 3.7.5.0

LPMA/FNC

X JEPPESEN

10-6A

MADEIRA, MADEIRA IS MADEIRA

OPERATING AT MADEIRA AIRPORT (cont'd)

11 JUL 03

4. LINE TRAINING

No line training is required if the flight simulator used is level D. If level C flight simulator is used, line training must be performed with one landing and take-off at Madeira airport, with an instructor occupying the right-hand seat.

5. AIRCRAFT TYPE CHANGE

A captain qualified at Madeira airport in one type of aircraft, changing to another type, must do the flight simulator training program mentioned in paragraph 3 or, instead, will land and take-off in both runways without passengers on board and no line training will be required on both cases.

6. TRAINING PROGRAM

The training program referred in paragraph 3 will have to be approved by INAC (Portuguese Civil Aviation Authority).

7. DEVIATIONS OR UNCONFORMITIES

Any deviations or unconformities stated from requirements stated in paragraph 2 thru 5 will be dealt in a case by case basis.

RESPONSIBILITY

Compliance with operating limitations is mandatory. Any deviation must be reported to INAC by Tower.

OPERATING PROCEDURES AND LIMITATIONS

WIND/TURBULENCE

a. Wind Information

On downwind and final approach to rwy 05 the Control Tower will provide two minutes mean wind values at Rosario and touch down. Instantaneous wind read out will be provided at pilot's request.

b. Wind Limitations

When landing

Maximum of two minutes mean wind speed values indicated by the touchdown anemometer:

- In the sector 300° to 010° MAG (clockwise) 15 KT with a maximum wind gust of 25 KT.
- In the sector 020° to 040° MAG (clockwise) 20 KT with a maximum wind gust of 30 KT.
- In the sector 120° to 190° MAG (clockwise) and if rwy in use is 05 20 KT, with a maximum wind gust of 30 KT, and if runway in use is 23 - 15 KT subject also to a maximum wind gust of 25 KT as indicated by MID anemometer.

Maximum of two minutes mean wind speed values, including gust indicated by the MID or Rosario anemometer:

- In the sector 200° to 230° MAG (clockwise) - 25 KT.

cont'd

JEPPESEN
JeppView 3.7.5.0

LPMA/FNC

28 AUG 09 (10-6B)

MADEIRA, MADEIRA IS

MADEIRA

OPERATING PROCEDURES AND LIMITATIONS (cont'd)

b. Wind Limitations (cont'd)

When taking-off

Maximum of two minutes mean wind speed values indicated by the MID anemometer:

- In the sector 300° to 010° MAG (clockwise) 20 KT with no gust limitations.
- In the sector 020° to 040° MAG (clockwise) 25 KT with no gust limitations.
- In the sector 120° to 190° MAG (clockwise), and if runway in use is 05 25 KT with no gust limitations, and if runway in use is 23 20 KT also with no gust limitations.

NOTE: The limitations above do not supersede any operators or AOM limitations if these are more restrictive.

c. Turbulence

- Attention should be paid to the WIND DIRECTION INDICATORS located on the south side of the runway, near each touch-down area. They will reflect unexpected wind changes. Occasionally they will indicate wind from opposite directions.
- When landing on rwy 05 wind differences higher than 5 KT, between Rosario and MID anemometer, may indicate turbulence on final.
- When landing on rwy 23 with winds from southerly and westerly sectors, severe turbulences may be experienced at low altitude over the rwy threshold.
- Headwind or nearly so, up to 15 KT will cause "WEAK" turbulence on final;
- Wind of 15 KT from sector 020° to 050° MAG (clockwise) may cause "MODERATE" turbulence;
- Wind of 15 KT or even less from sector 300° to 020° MAG (clockwise) may cause "SEVERE" turbulence;
- Down or updrafts are to be expected near the threshold of runways 05 and 23.

NOTE: Pilots are strongly requested to report to the Control Tower as soon as possible any turbulence and/or windshear that may affect operational conditions.

VISUAL APPROACH PROCEDURES

See appropriate charts for approaches to rwy 05 and 23

LANDING PROCEDURES

All landings are to be made in visual conditions (see appropriate chart).

DEPARTURE PROCEDURES

Pilots are advised to select full power on take-off in the presence of turbulence or downdraft reports.

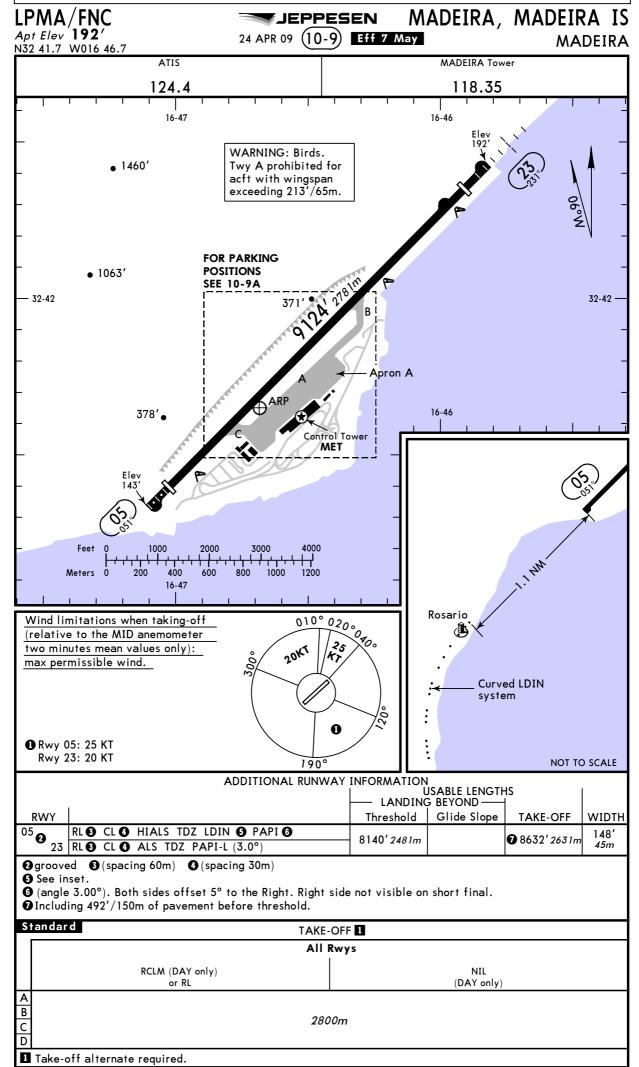
Take-off on both runways must be made in a minimum visibility shown on 10-9, required take-off alternate.

There are curved trajectories defined for both runways and for all engines.

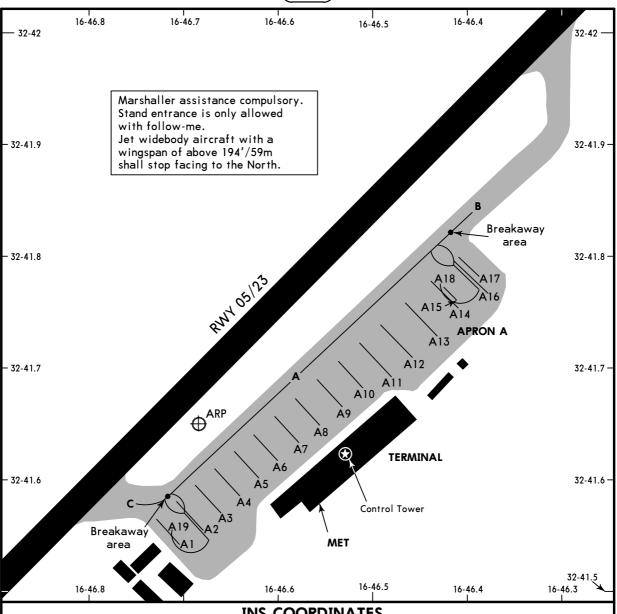
Each operator must prepare its own engine failure procedure.

NIGHT OPERATIONS

A captain can operate at night provided he has previously operated and got familiar with Madeira Airport during daytime.



LPMA/FNC 24 APR 09 10-9A Eff 7 May MADEIRA IS 16-46.8 16-46.7 16-46.6 16-46.5 16-46.4



INS	COO	RDINATES

STAND No.	COORDINATES	STAND No.	COORDINATES
A1 A2, A3 A4 thru A7 A8 A9 thru A12	N32 41.5 W016 46.7 N32 41.6 W016 46.7 N32 41.6 W016 46.6 N32 41.6 W016 46.5 N32 41.7 W016 46.5	A13 thru A15 A16 thru A18 A19	

PUSH-BACK, START-UP AND TAXI PROCEDURES

Jet acft engine start-up is only permitted after push-back manoeuvre with acft positioned in breakaway area.

All acft must activate anti-collision lights before starting engines.

To prevent blast damage in acft equipment and personnel, all acft operations on the apron must be made using lowest power setting.

LPMA/FNC

JEPPESEN 5 JUN 09 (10-9X)

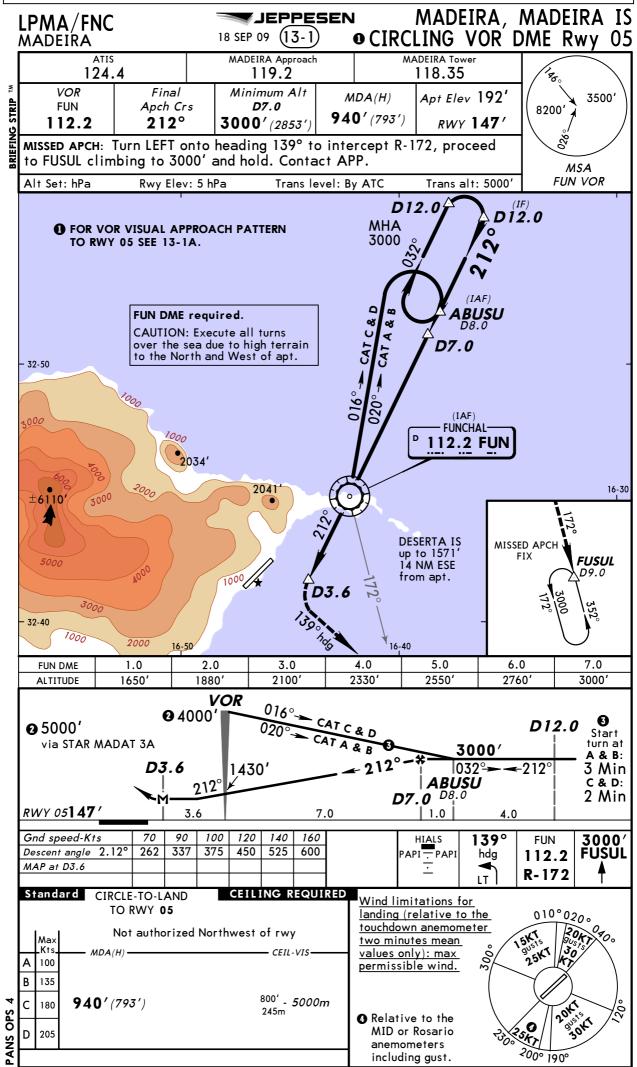
JAA MINIMUMS MADEIRA, MADEIRA IS MADEIRA

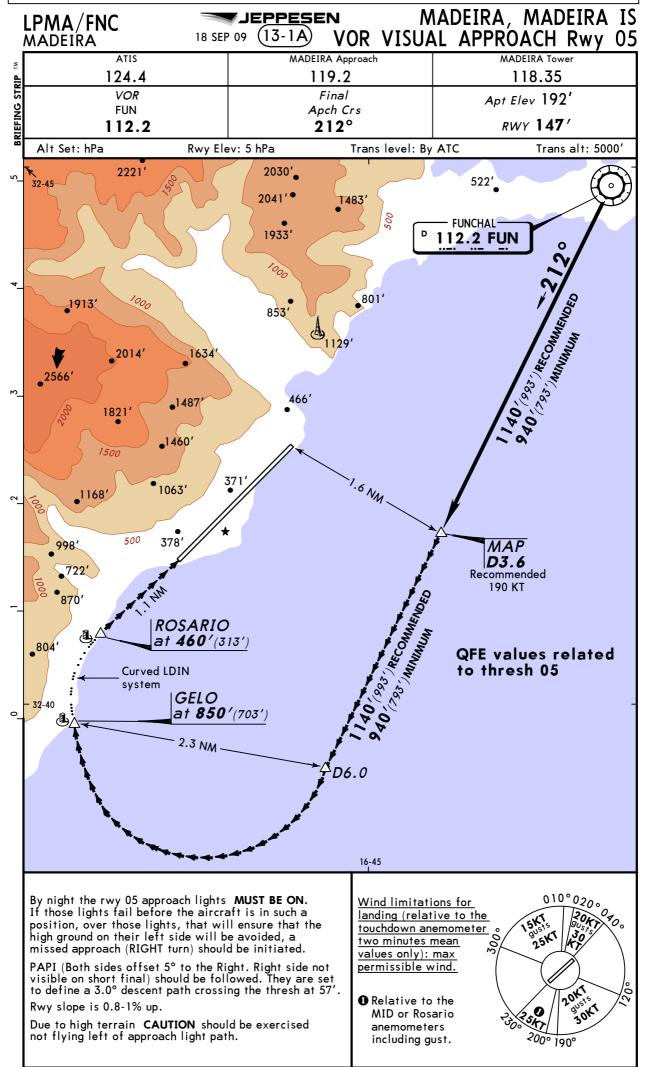
				MADLINA
CIRCLE-TO-LAND 0	100 KT	135 KT	180 KT	205 KT
CIRCLING VOR DAG	940 ′ (793′)	940 ′ (793 ′)	940 ′ (793 ′)	940 ′ (793′)
CIRCLING VOR DME RWY 05	ceil 800′/245m -	ceil 800′/245m -	ceil 800′/245m -	ceil 800′/245m -
	5000m	5000m	5000m	5000m
CIRCLING VOR DAG	1300 ′ (1108 ′)			
CIRCLING VOR DME RWY 23	ceil 1200′/370m -	ceil 1200′/370m -	ceil 1200′/370m -	ceil 1200′/370m -
	7000m	7000m	7000m	7000m
CIDCLING NDD	940 ′ (793 ′)	940 ′ (793 ′)	940 ′ (793 ′)	940 ′ (793′)
CIRCLING NDB RWY 05	ceil 800′/245m -	ceil 800′/245m -	ceil 800′/245m -	ceil 800′/245m -
	5000m	5000m	5000m	5000m
CIDCLING NDD	1300 ′ (1108 ′)			
CIRCLING NDB RWY 23	ceil 1200′/370m -	ceil 1200′/370m -	ceil 1200′/370m -	ceil 1200′/370m -
	7000m	7000m	7000m	7000m

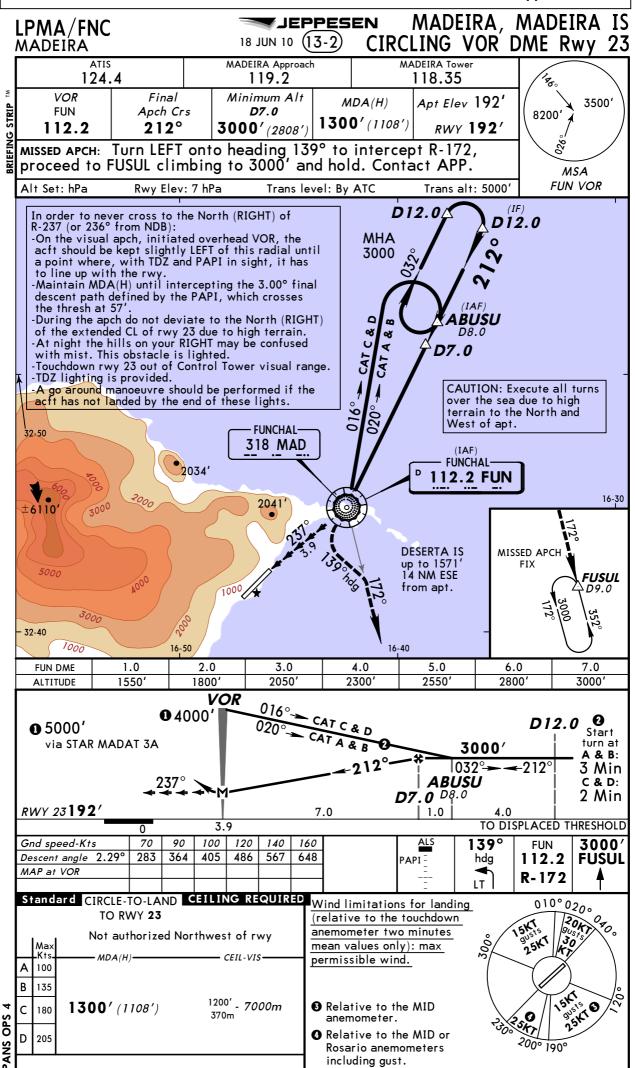
[•] Not authorized Northwest of rwy.

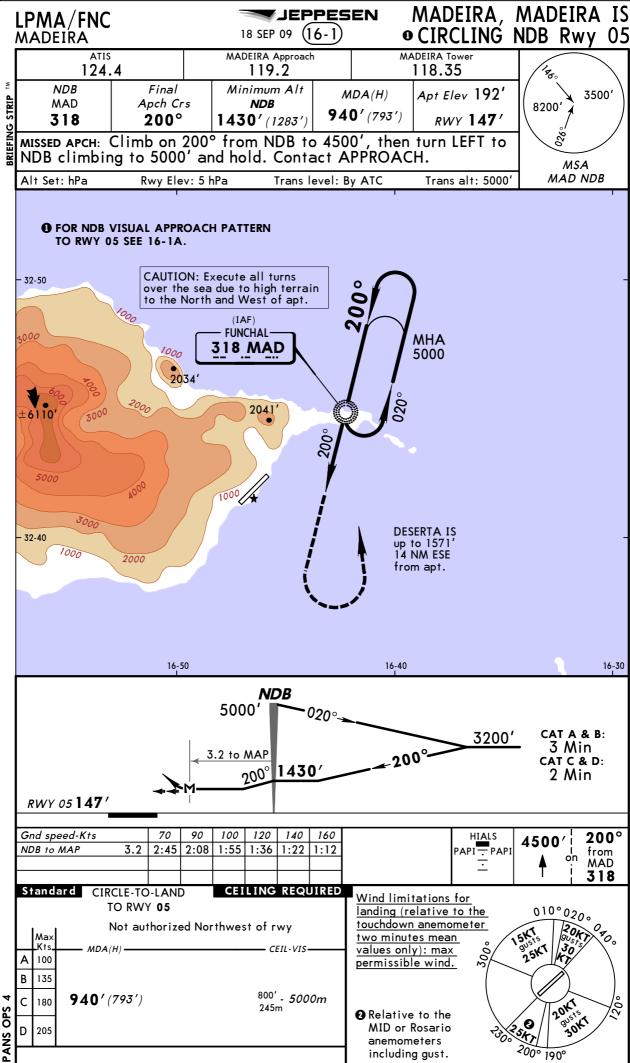
TAKE-OF	FF RWY 05, 23 0	
	RCLM (DAY only) or RL	NIL (DAY only)
A B C D		2800m

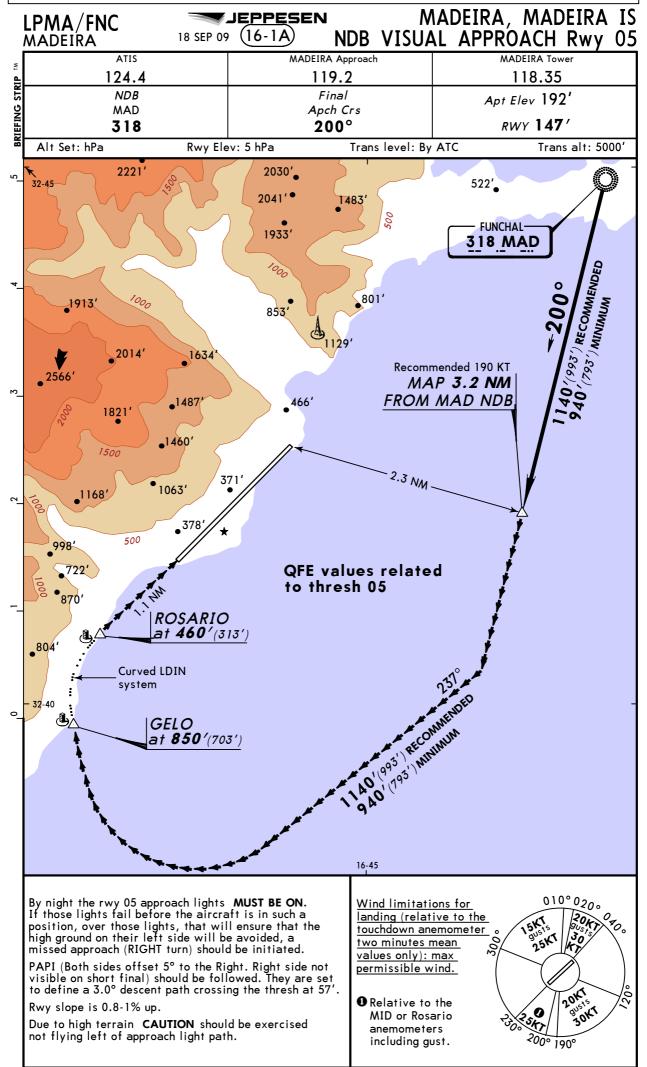
² Take-off alternate required.

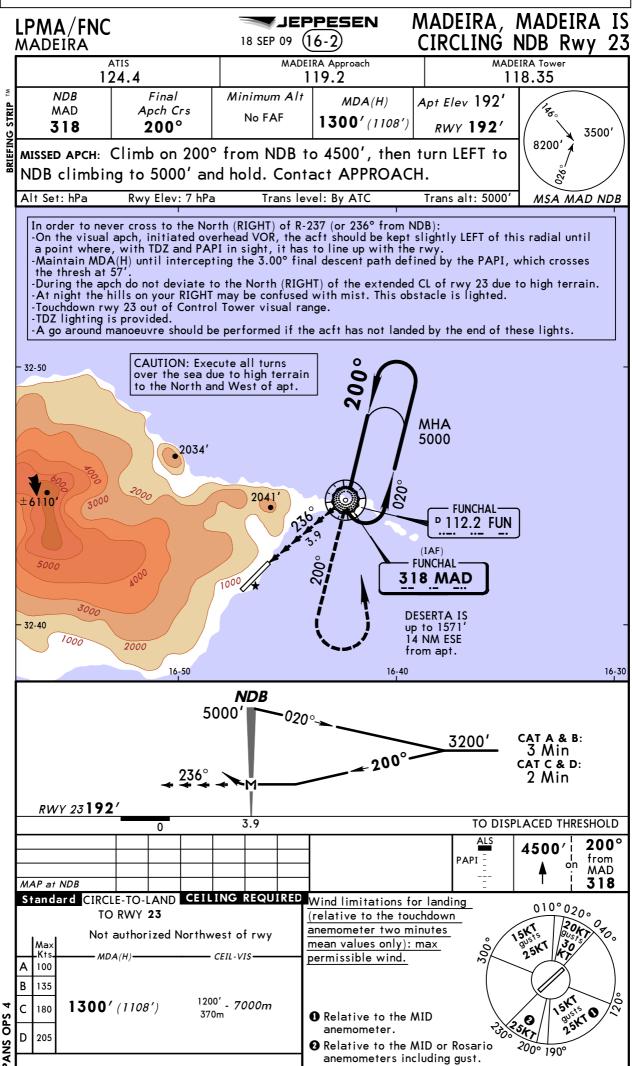


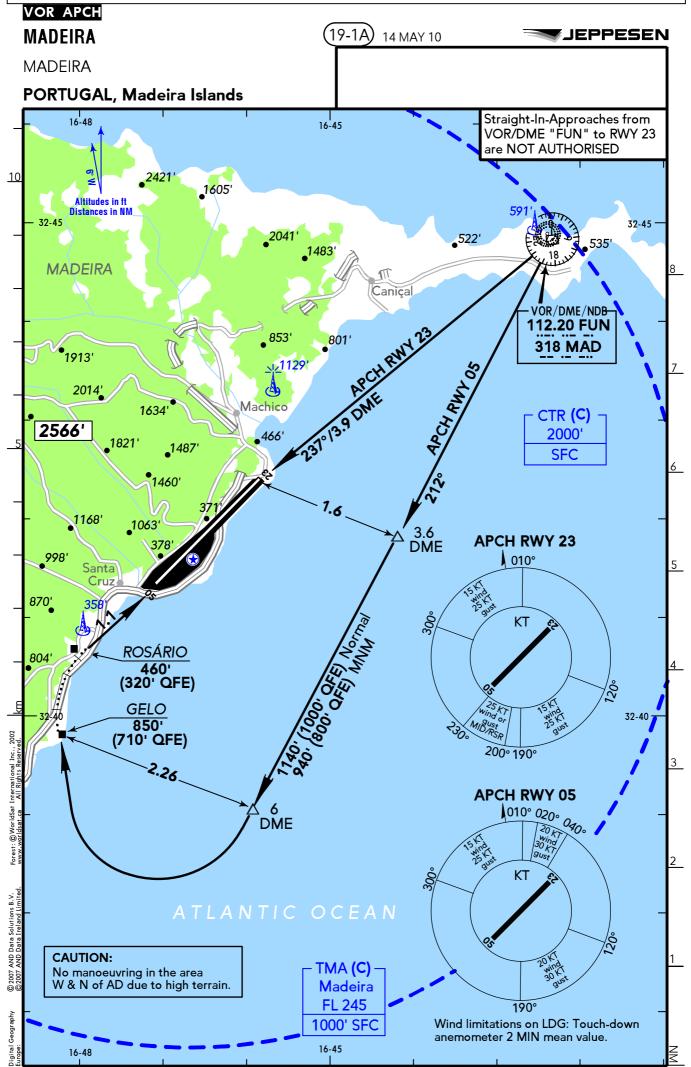


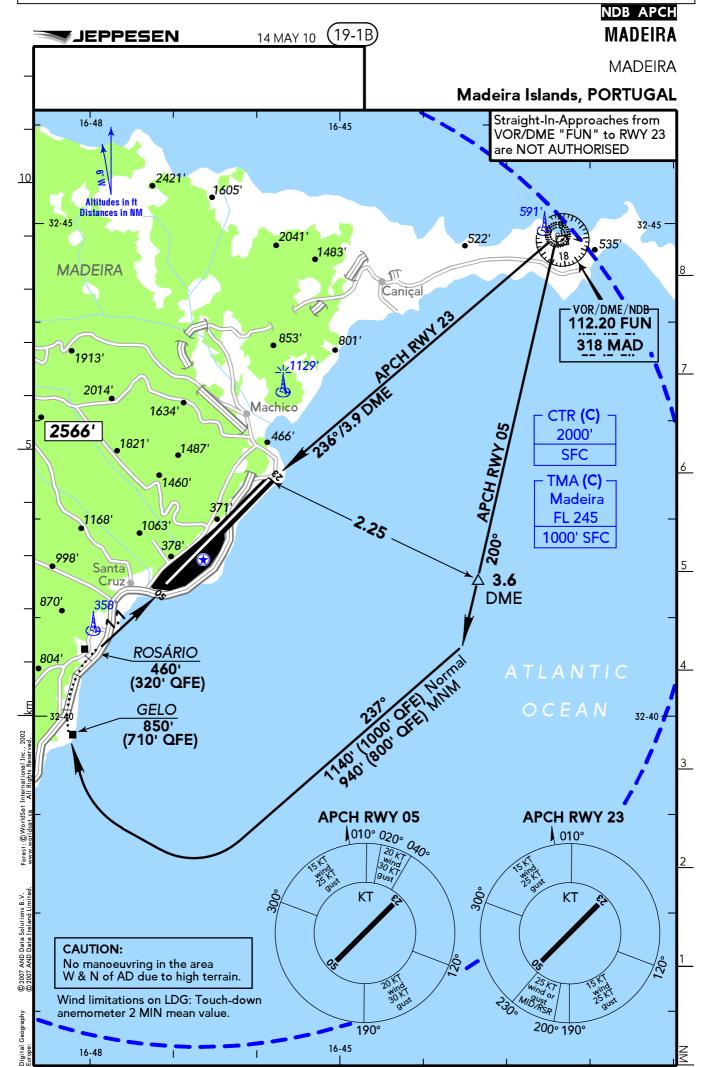




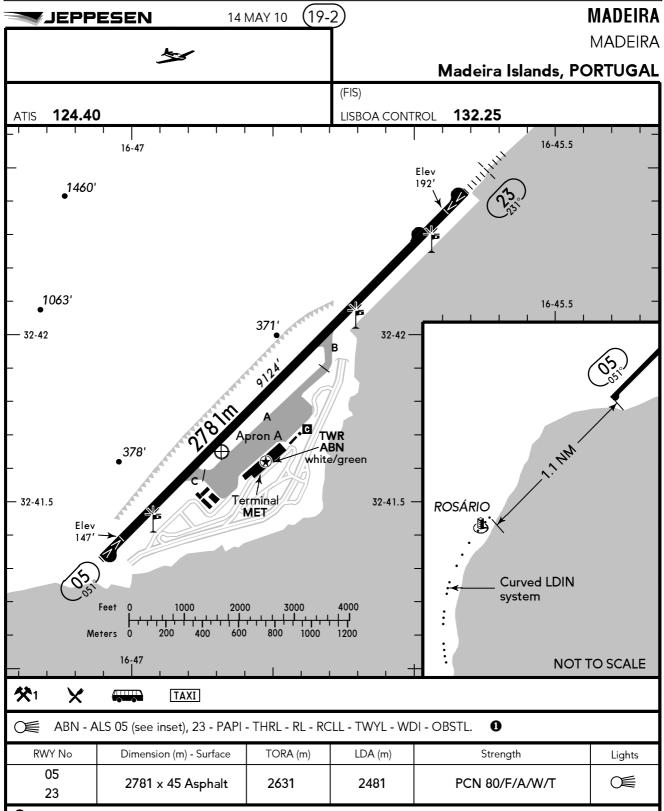












• PAPI 05 located on the right side is not visible on short final APCH. 5° slewed towards sea.

NOTE: Special attention is drawn for the observance of the published restrictions and procedures; special training required.

Straight-In-Approaches are not authorised from VOR/DME 'FUN' to RWY 23.

Night operations restricted to crews familiar with day time operation.

NORDO ACFT prohibited.

Pilot's Information Report: Pilots are strongly requested to report to TWR, as soon as possible, any problem affecting operational conditions (lighting system/turbulence/wind shear).

WARNINGs:

High terrain and other obstructions on northern and western sector of RWY.

The AD is located on a plateau on the east coast of Madeira Island. Except for the seaside, ground raises rapidly very close to it. This fact generates, very often, wind variation and turbulence.

Also severe low altitude wind shear conditions and/or microburst are likely to be encountered.

Bird scaring is accomplished by use of gas cannon units. These units are activated during all year daily SR/SS. Pilots should exercise caution.