

132 FLIP

Wing Document Flight Information Publication 132nd Virtual Wing



132 FLIP

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Air Traffic Control (ATC): A ground installation that provides control of a designated aerodrome's ground and airspace. ATC features GROUND (GND), TOWER (TWR) and RAPCON (CON) controllers. These are responsible for safe deconfliction and vectoring in and outbound traffic in the airspace of an airbase.

O Introduction

Scope: This document outlines the Charts, Airspace structure and procedures for airspace usage into one document collectively known as a 'FLIP', or 'Flight Information Publication' for Controllers as well as Pilots in the 132nd Virtual Wing. This document is part of a package of three documents that -combined- form the ruleset for conducting sorties on and around an airbase with proper communications discipline and operational procedures. The documents package consists of TTP-5, 176th SOP and the FLIP.

Content: This document begins with a general part on airspace structure as used on all (training) events hosted by the 132nd Virtual Wing. Thereafter various charts are presented of the various airbases in use by friendly forces. Please note that this document is very much subject to change and will be expanded, altered and revised as appropriate. This FLIP contains parts of the excellent FLIP made for the Persian Gulf map for DCS by Papi with his consent.

Pilot responsibility: Use common sense! Communication is key! It is impossible to cover each and every situation that might arise during departing or recovering from and towards airbases. Additionally, the rules and procedures in this document define the **standards**; Controllers keep the power to direct traffic differently if the situation calls for such a deviation. Pilots, however, are expected to follow the standards unless otherwise directed.

Recommended changes: Improvements and recommended changes to this TTP should be stated to the Wing Command Staff.

0.1 Used Abbreviations

AGL - Above Ground Level

CTR – Controlled Traffic Region

FL – Flight Level

GND – Ground (ATC position)

KTS - Knots

OHB – Overhead Break

RAPCON – Radar Approach Control (ATC position)

TA – Transition Altitude

TC - Transit Corridor

TL - Transition Level

TMA – Terminal Manoeuvring Area

TWR – Tower (ATC position)

VFR – Visual Flight Rules

1. General Information Regarding Airfield Facilities

1.1 Airspace classification

The 132nd Virtual Wing controlled airspace is modelled after Class C airspace:

- a) All aircraft must maintain two-way communications with the appropriate control agency.
- b) All movement is **clearance based**; pilots should **never** change course or altitude without having received clearance from the applicable control agency first.
- c) This includes VFR departure and recovery routes; these routes can only be started after explicit clearance from the appropriate control agency.
- d) Entering CTR or TMA requires clearance from ATC.
- e) Leaving TMA and pushing for the next C2 agency requires clearance from ATC.
- f) Once a pilot is under radar control, e.g. "Positive radar contact", the **controller** assumes **effective control over the aircraft's vertical and lateral path** until the controller issued a "resume own navigation and separation" ("proceed as fragged" by AWACS) command to the pilot.
- g) If the airspace is uncontrolled as in, no controller available, pilots are responsible for own separation and it is mandatory to communicate position, heading, speed, altitude and intentions on the proper controlling frequency; all points stated above do still apply.

1.2 Runway selection procedure

Runway selection is made with regards to wind direction; a headwind condition should be selected at all times. Opposite runway selection is allowed:

- a) with a tailwind component not exceeding 10 kts, or;
- b) when emergency recovery demands immediate landing in opposite direction.

1.3 CTR – Controlled Traffic Region

Volume of airspace directly controlled by Tower (TWR) around the airbase, defined as follows:

- a) Radius around the airbase reference point of 8 nautical miles geographically.
- b) From ground level up to and including 2000 feet AGL.
- c) Traffic pattern altitude of **1500 feet AGL** for fixed wing aircraft.
- d) Traffic pattern altitude of **500 feet AGL** for rotary wing aircraft.

1.4 TMA – Terminal Manoeuvring Area

Volume of airspace directly controlled by Radar Approach Control (CON), defined as follows:

- a) Depicted as a geographic region of airspace as depicted on the TMA chart for the applicable airbase.
- b) From ground level up to and including FL180
- c) Outside of the TMA boundary pilots are required to be in two-way communication on one of the applicable C2 frequencies at all times.

1.5 Transition Altitude and Level

For simplification the 176th has defined fixed values for TA and TL respectively;

- a) Transition Altitude at 7000 feet AMSL
- b) Transition Level at FL85

Pilots are required to change from local area QNH to SPS when passing through 7000 feet AMSL and from SPS back to local area QNH when receiving a clearance to descend beyond TL, but at the latest at TL.

1.6 Transit Corridors

In between the various ranges and the boundaries of the TMA are Transit Corridors (TC).

a) Each corridor can be identified by its label 'TC-<name>'.

- b) These corridors provide safe passage from one part of the AO to the next, without interrupting ongoing operations in the adjacent airspace.
- c) Movement into, within and out of the corridors are subject to clearance from AWACS.
- d) Corridors run from ground level (GND) to unlimited altitude (UNL).

1.7 Standard Approaches

The 176th supports VFR approaches.

The following standard approaches are supported:

- a) Straight-in visual approach (after vectors)
- b) Overhead Break (OHB)
- c) VFR recovery route followed by a visual approach (straight-in or OHB)

1.8 IFR Procedures

IFR procedures are **not** supported nor trained by the 176th at this time and the current VFR recovery routes do not mix very well with IFR procedures.

TACAN and PAR approaches are being looked at for future integration, however.

2. OMAM – Al Dhafra

2.1 General Information

2.1.1 Compulsory Reporting Points

Pilots are **required** to communicate overflying the following points on the applicable frequency; Departures 31L/R (responsible agency TWR):

- a) AL QURM
- b) EYEBALL
- c) HEXX

Departures 13L/R (responsible agency TWR):

- a) LAKE
- b) VILLAGE

Recoveries 31L/R (responsible agency RAPCON):

- a) X-JUNCTION
- b) VILLAGE

Recoveries 13L/R (responsible agency RAPCON):

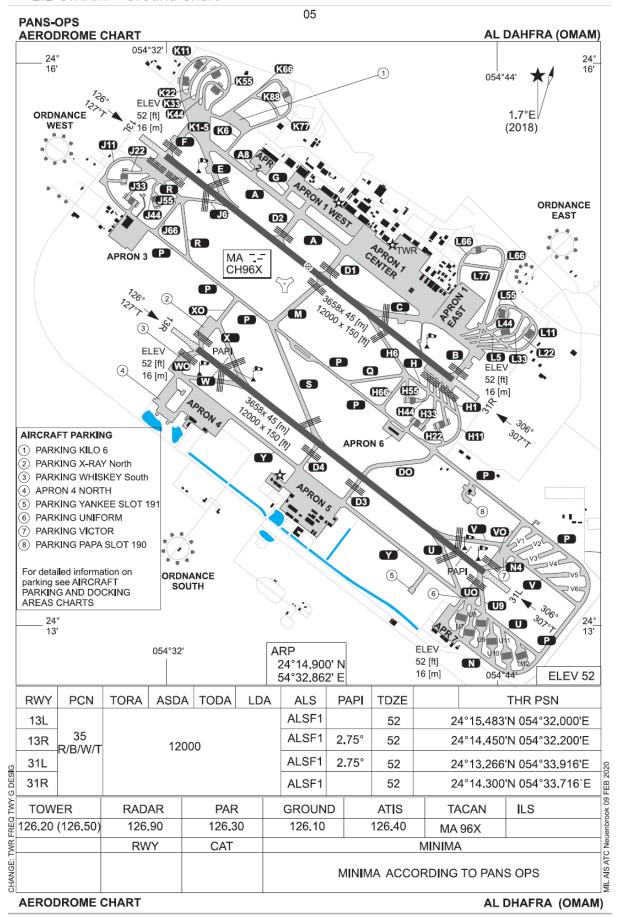
- a) AL QURM
- b) EYEBALL
- c) HEXX

2.1.2 Operational Callsigns

Ground (GND) – "Al Dhafra Ground" Tower (TWR) – "Al Dhafra Tower" Radar Approach Control (RAPCON) – "Al Dhafra Control"

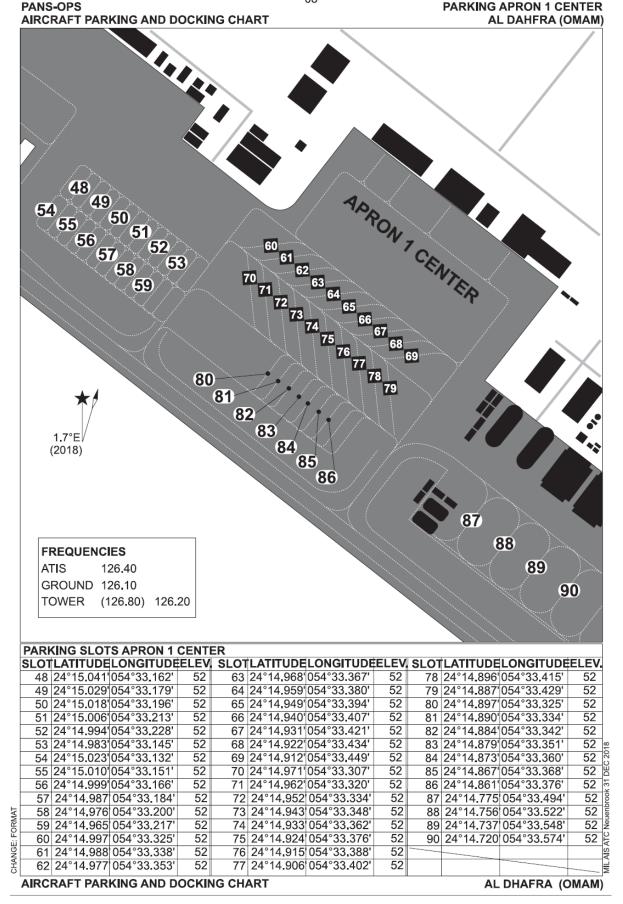
2.1.3 Standard Controller Schedule

With only one controller signed up, Al Dhafra Ground and Tower will be merged. All pilots should contact Al Dhafra Tower on initial contact.



AIRCRAFT PARKING AND DOCKING CHART

AL DHAFRA (OMAM)



AIRCRAFT PARKING AND DOCKING CHART

09 **PANS-OPS PARKING APRON 1 EAST, APRON 3** AIRCRAFT PARKING AND DOCKING CHART AL DAHFRA (OMAM) APRON 1 EAST PARKING SLOTS APRON 1 EAST SLOTLATITUDELONGITUDEELEV. 91 24°14.773'054°33.748' 52 92 24°14.738'054°33.735' 93 24°14.719' 054°33.699' 52 94 24°14.715' 054°33.833' 52 95 24°14.688' 054°33.807 52 91 96 24°14.660'054°33.783' 52 97 24°14.630' 054°33.764' 52 92 98 24°14.605' 054°33.742' 52 94 93 95 96 **L66** 97 98 1.7°E (2018)**PARKING SLOTS APRON 3** SLOTLATITUDELONGITUDEELEV. 99 24°15.111' 054°31.826' **J66** 52 100 24°15.084' 054°31.804 52 101 24°15.029 054°31.826' 52 102 24°15.037' 054°31.833' 52 103 24°15.044'054°31.840' 104 24°15.053'054°31.846' 52 52 105 24°15,060' 054°31,852' 52 106 24°15.068' 054°31.859' 52 107 24°15.076' 054°31.865' 52 108 24°15.084' 054°31.872' 52 99 100 TW DESIGNATORS **FREQUENCIES** ATIS 126.40 **GROUND 126.10** 1.7°E **APRON 3** TOWER (126.80) 126.20 (2018)

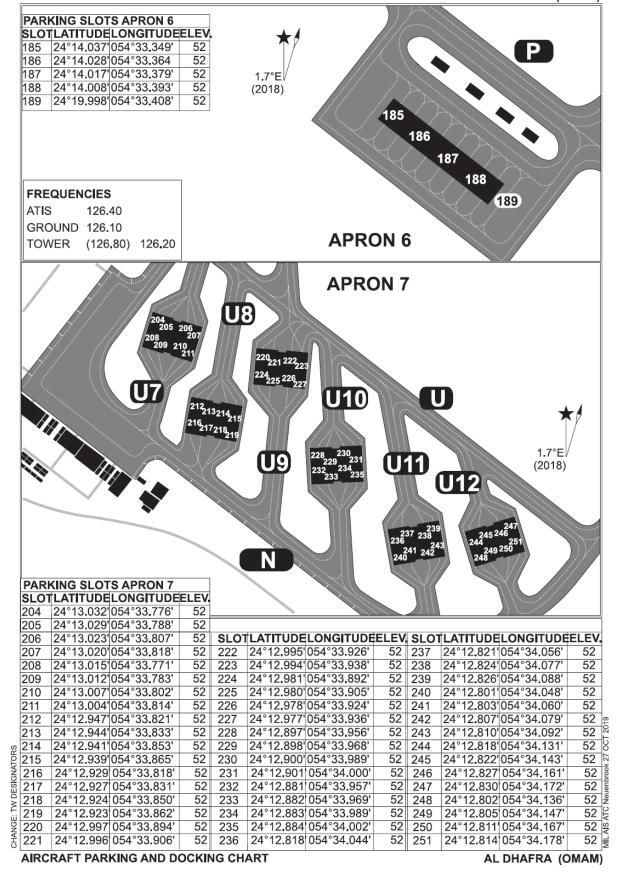
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AL DHAFRA (OMAM)

AIRCRAFT PARKING AND DOCKING CHART

10

PARKING APRON 6, APRON 7 AL DAHFRA (OMAM)



06

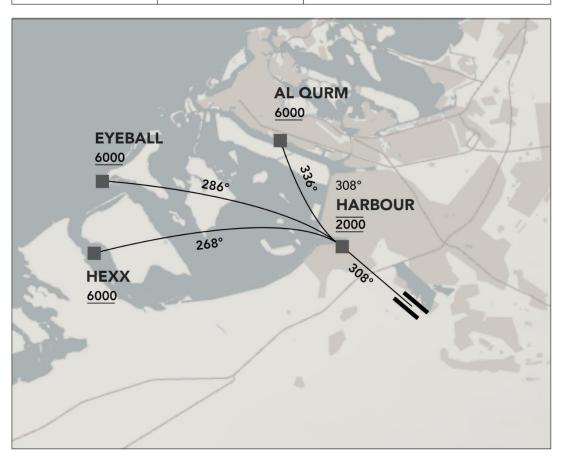
PANS-OPS **PARKING K6 AND APRON 2** AIRCRAFT PARKING AND DOCKING CHART AL DAHFRA (OMAM) **PARKING KILO 6** 1 2 3 **K7**7 **K6 K6 APRON 2** 5 7 **A8** PARKING SLOTS PARKING K6 AND APRON 2 LATITUDE LONGITUDE ELEV. 24°15.695' 054°32.402' 52 SLOT Nr. 24°15.685' 054°32.417' 2 52 24°15.675' 054°32.433' 3 52 24°15.663' 054°32.453' 52 4 5 24°15.499' 054°32.564' 52 24°15.483' 054°32.586' 6 52 CHANGE: TW DESIGNATORS 24°15.469' 054°32.608' 52 **FREQUENCIES ATIS** 126.40 **GROUND 126.10** TOWER (126.80) 126.20 AIRCRAFT PARKING AND DOCKING CHART AL DHAFRA (OMAM)

VDC-VISUAL DEPARTURE CHART

RWY 31 DEPARTURE

AL DHAFRA
OMAM

ATIS	126.400	TCN 96X	
RAPCON	127.100	TRANSITION ALTITUDE	7000
TWR	126.200	MAGNETIC VARIATION	-2°



HARBOUR

N 24 18 35

E 54 27 34

AL QURM

N 24 25 11

E 54 24 04

EYEBALL

N 24 22 15

E 54 12 18

HEXX

N 24 17 41

E 54 11 33

MANSA-1 DEPARTURE

Fly 308° to 2000ft by 6nm,

Climb 058° to be at or above

6000ft at AL QURM

MANSA-2 DEPARTURE

Fly 308° to 2000ft by 6nm

Climb 096° to be at or above

6000ft at EYEBALL

MANSA-3 DEPARTURE

Fly 308° to 2000ft by 6nm

Climb 096° to be at or above

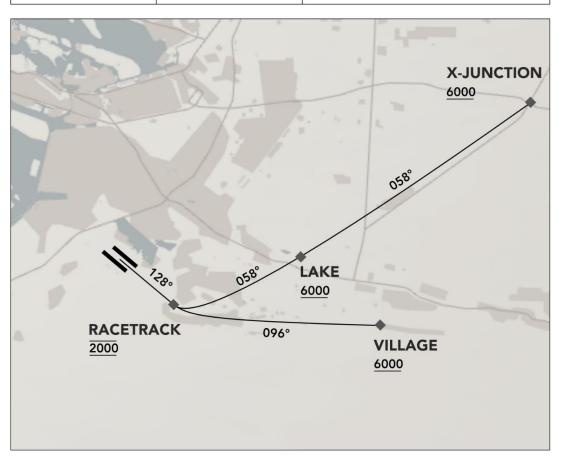
6000ft at HEXX

VDC-VISUAL DEPARTURE CHART

RWY 13 DEPARTURE

AL DHAFRA	
OMAM	

ATIS	126.400	TCN 96X	
RAPCON	127.100	TRANSITION ALTITUDE	7000
TWR	126.200	MAGNETIC VARIATION	-2°



RACETRACK

N 24 11 14

E 54 38 19

LAKE

N 24 15 03

E 54 44 53

X-JUNCTION

N 24 25 10

E 55 01 33

VILLAGE

N 24 10 17

E 54 51 32

LUGAL-1 DEPARTURE

Fly 128° to 2000ft by 6nm, Climb 058° to be at or above 6000ft at LAKE

LUGAL-2 DEPARTURE

Fly 128° to 2000ft by 6nm Climb 096° to be at or above 6000ft at X-JUNCTION

LUGAL-3 DEPARTURE

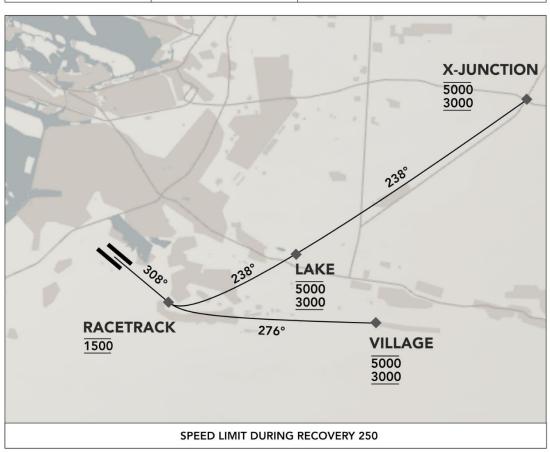
Fly 128° to 2000ft by 6nm Climb 096° to be at or above 6000ft at VILLAGE

VAC-VISUAL APPROACH CHART

RWY 31 RECOVERY



ATIS	126.400	TCN 96X	
RAPCON	127.100	TRANSITION ALTITUDE	7000
TWR	126.200	MAGNETIC VARIATION	-2°



RA	CET	RACK

N 24 11 14 E 54 38 19

LAKE

N 24 15 03 E 54 44 53

X-JUNCTION

N 24 25 10 E 55 01 33

VILLAGE

N 24 10 17 E 54 51 32

LAMANE-1 RECOVERY

Enter LAKE between 5000ft and 3000ft, descend to 1500ft to RACETRACK, then Straight-in or OHB

LAMANE-2 RECOVERY Enter X-JUNCTION between 5000ft

and 3000ft, cross LAKE between 5000ft and 30000ft, descend at 1500ft to RACETRACK, then Straight-in or OHB

LAMANE-3 RECOVERY

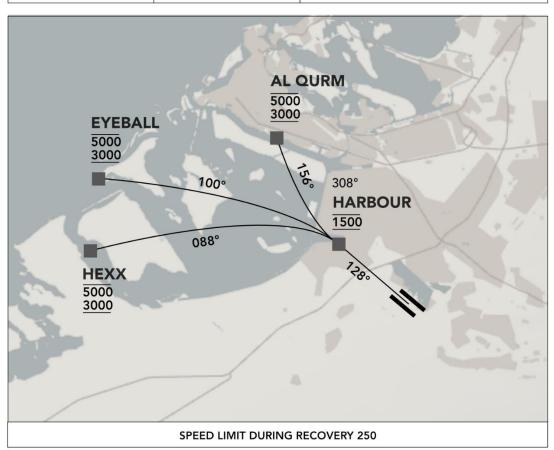
Enter VILLAGE between 5000ft and 3000ft, descend to 1500ft to RACETRACK, then Straight-in or OHB

VAC-VISUAL APPROACH CHART

RWY 13 RECOVERY

AL DHAFRA
OMAM

ATIS	126.400	TCN 96X
RAPCON	127.100	TRANSITION ALTITUDE 7000
TWR	126.200	MAGNETIC VARIATION -2°



HARBOUR

N 24 18 35

E 54 27 34

AL QURM

N 24 25 11

E 54 24 04

EYEBALL

N 24 22 15

E 54 12 18

HEXX

N 24 17 41

E 54 11 33

MALIK-1 RECOVERY

Enter AL QURM between 5000ft and 3000ft, descend to 1500ft at HARBOUR, then Straight-in or OHB

MALIK-2 RECOVERY

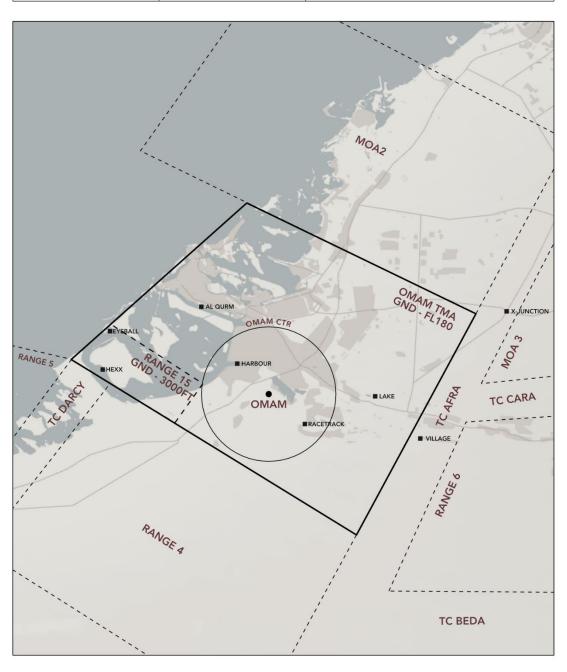
Enter EYEBALL between 5000ft and 3000ft, descend to 1500ft at HARBOUR, then Straight-in or OHB

MALIK-3 RECOVERY

Enter HEXX between 5000ft and 3000ft, descend to 1500ft at HARBOUR, then Straight-in or OHB

TMA

AL DHAFRA OMAM	ATIS	126.400	TCN 96X	
	RAPCON	127.100	TRANSITION ALTITUDE	7000
	TWR	126.200	TRANSITION LEVEL	FL 085



3. OMAL - Al Ain

3.1 General Information

3.1.1 Compulsory Reporting Points

Pilots are **required** to communicate overflying the following points on the applicable frequency; Departures 01 (responsible agency TWR):

- a) TOWN
- b) CIRCLES

Departures 19 (responsible agency TWR):

- a) ROADS
- b) CIRCLES

Recoveries 01 (responsible agency RAPCON):

- a) CIRCLES
- b) ROADS
- c) FIELD

Recoveries 19 (responsible agency RAPCON):

- a) CIRCLES
- b) TOWN
- c) T-CROSS

3.1.2 Operational Callsigns

Ground (GND) – "Al Ain Ground"

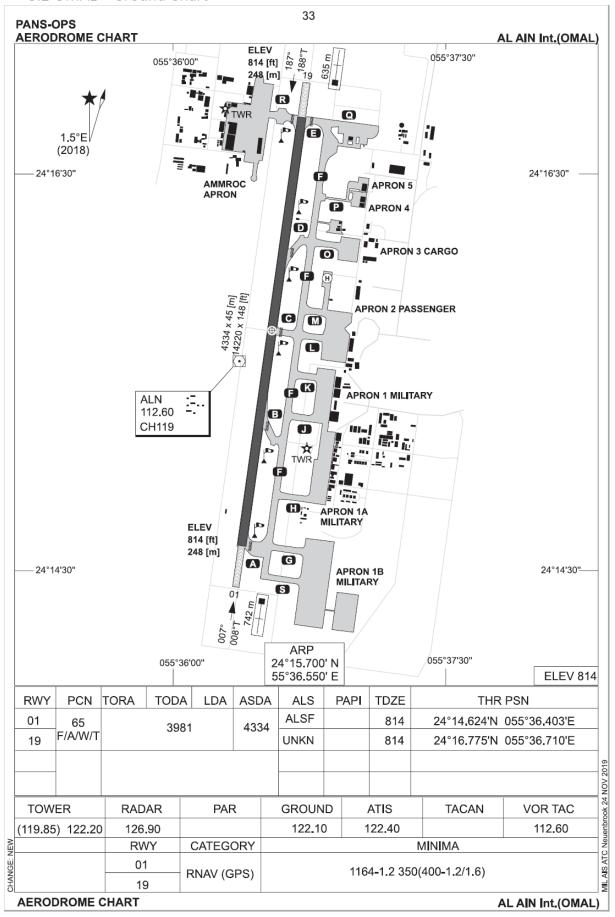
Tower (TWR) - "Al Ain Tower"

Radar Approach Control (RAPCON) – "Al Dhafra Control"

NOTE: Al Dhafra Control is also responsible for Al Ain.

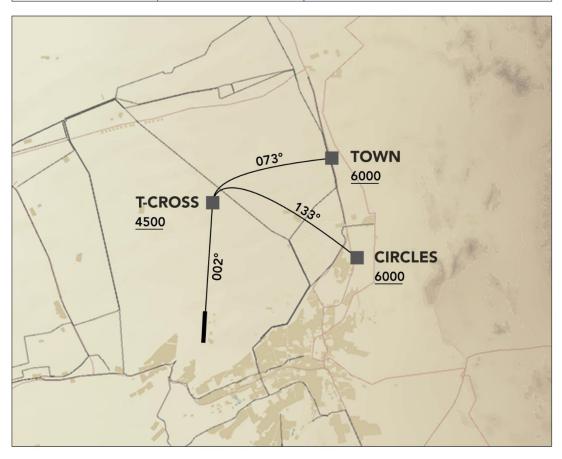
3.1.3 Standard Controller Schedule

With only one controller signed up, Al Ain Ground and Tower will be merged. All pilots should contact Al Ain Tower on initial contact.



VDC-VISUAL DEPARTURE CHART RWY 01 DEPARTURE

AL AIN OMAL	ATIS	119.400	TCN /
	RAPCON	127.100	TRANSITION ALTITUDE 7000
	TWR	119.200	MAGNETIC VARIATION -2°



TOWN

N 24 28 20 E 55 46 36

CIRCLES

N 24 20 53

E 55 48 29

T-CROSS

N 24 25 28

E 55 36 49

NAHIL-1 DEPARTURE

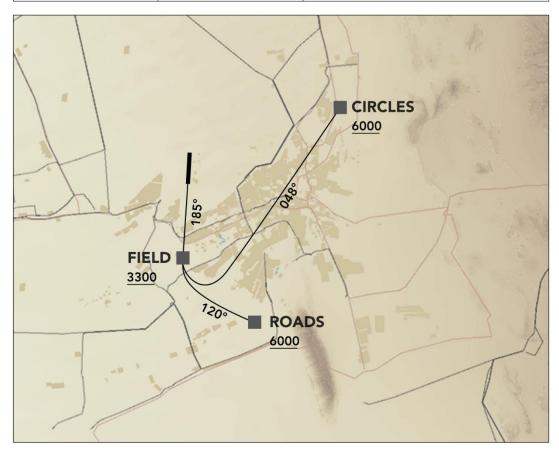
Fly 002° to 4500ft by 9.7nm, Climb 073° to be at or above 6000ft at VILLAGE

NAHIL-2 DEPARTURE

Fly 002° to 4500ft by 9.7nm Climb 113° to be at or above 6000ft at CIRCLES

VDC-VISUAL DEPARTURE CHART RWY 19 DEPARTURE

AL AIN OMAL	ATIS	119.400	TCN /	
	RAPCON	127.100	TRANSITION ALTITUDE	7000
	TWR	119.200	MAGNETIC VARIATION	-2°



ROADS

N 24 06 40 E 55 41 25

CIRCLES

N 24 20 53 E 55 48 29

FIELD

N 24 09 29 E 55 35 30 **MUTA-1 DEPARTURE**

Fly 185° to 3300ft by 6.5nm, Climb 120° to be at or above 6000ft at ROADS

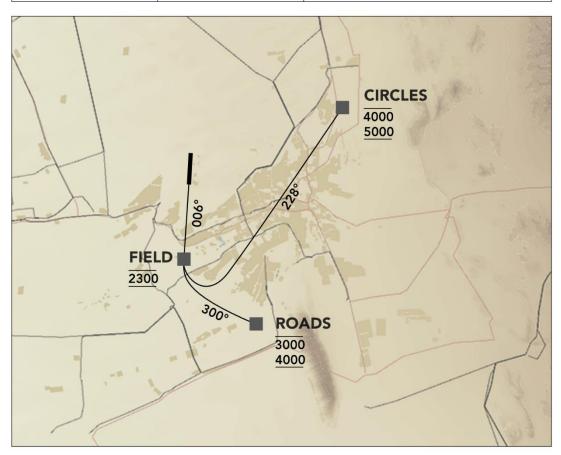
MUTA-2 DEPARTURE

Fly 185° to 3300ft by 6.5nm, Climb 048° to be at or above 6000ft at CIRCLES

VAC-VISUAL APPROACH CHART

RWY 01 RECOVERY

AL AIN OMAL	ATIS	119.400	TCN /
	RAPCON	127.100	TRANSITION ALTITUDE 7000
	TWR	119.200	MAGNETIC VARIATION -2°



ROADS

N 24 06 40 E 55 41 25

CIRCLES

N 24 20 53 E 55 48 29

FIELD

N 24 09 29 E 55 35 30

MAQUAM-1 RECOVERY

Intercept CIRCLES between 4000' and 5000' outbound 228°, right turn to 006° at FIELD leveling out at 2300' for a LEFT BREAK

MAQUAM-2 RECOVERY

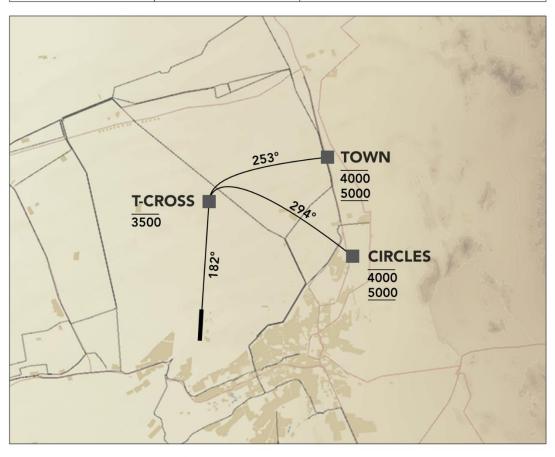
Intercept ROADS between 3000' and 4000' outbound 300°, right turn to 006° at FIELD leveling out at 2300' for a LEFT BREAK

MAQUAM-3 RECOVERY

From FIELD, follow glideslope.

VAC-VISUAL APPROACH CHART RWY 19 RECOVERY

AL AIN OMAL	ATIS	119.400	TCN /	
	RAPCON	127.100	TRANSITION ALTITUDE	7000
	TWR	119.200	MAGNETIC VARIATION	-2°



TOWN

N 24 28 20 E 55 46 36

CIRCLES

N 24 20 53 E 55 48 29

T-CROSS

N 24 25 28 E 55 36 49

NABBA-1 RECOVERY

Intercept CIRCLES between 4000' and 5000' outbound 294°, left turn to 182° at T-JUNCTION below 3500', descend to 2300' for a RIGHT BREAK

NABBA-2 RECOVERY

Intercept VILLAGE between 4000' and 5000' outbound 253°, left turn to 182° at T-JUNCTION below 3500', descend to 2300' for a RIGHT BREAK

NABBA-3 RECOVERY

From T-JUNCTION, follow glideslope.