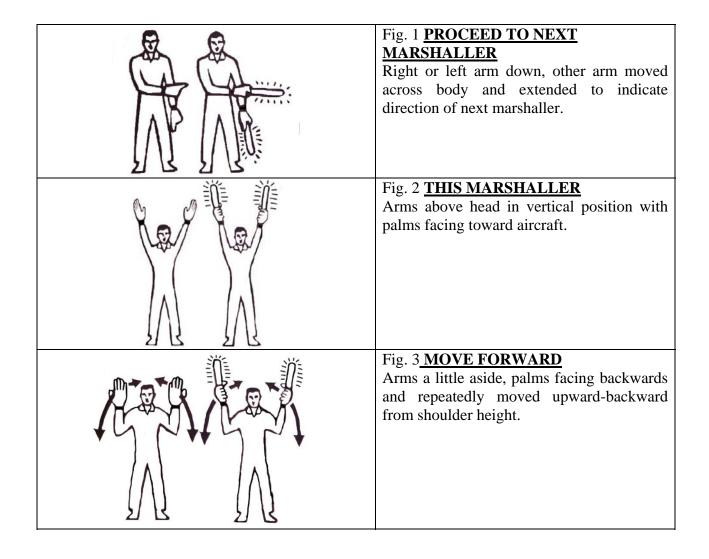
SIGNALS USED FOR AIRCRAFT MOVEMENT ON THE RAMP

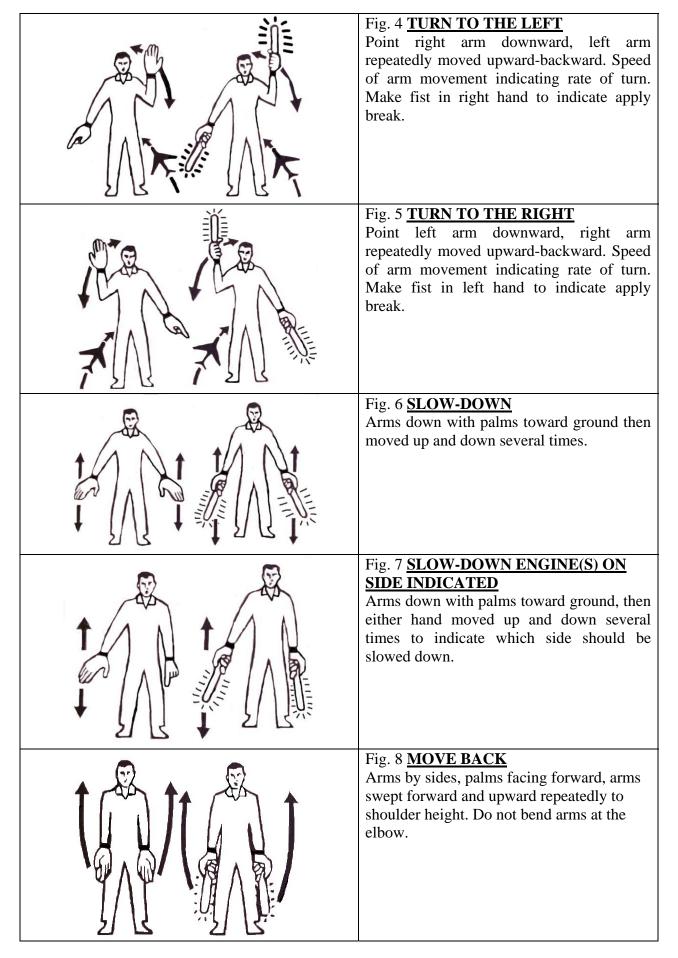
Where possible signals comply with North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Standardization Agreement 3117, Air Standardization Coordinating Committee Air Standard 44/42a, the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) signals.

The marshaller will signal facing the aircraft while standing in one of these positions:

- 1. Fixed-wing aircraft. The marshaller will stand forward of the aircraft to the pilots left. Remember if you can not see the pilot he can not see you!
- 2. Helicopters. The marshaller will stand in front in full view of the pilot.

During night operations, the marshaller will use a pair of same color light wands. During taxiing or parking, the pilot must stop immediately if one or both of the marshaller's wands fail.





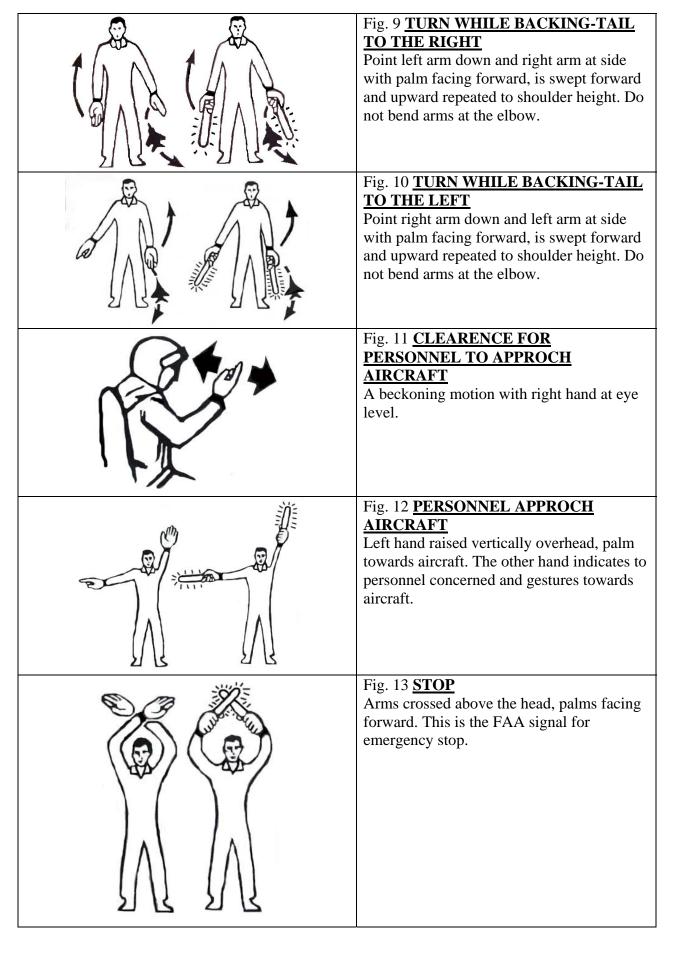
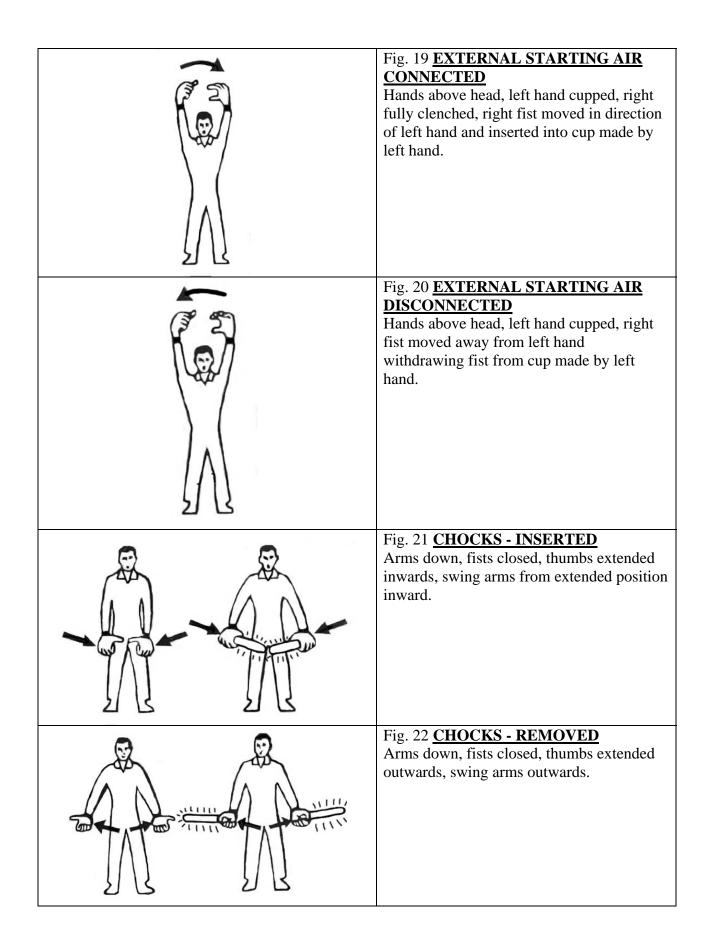
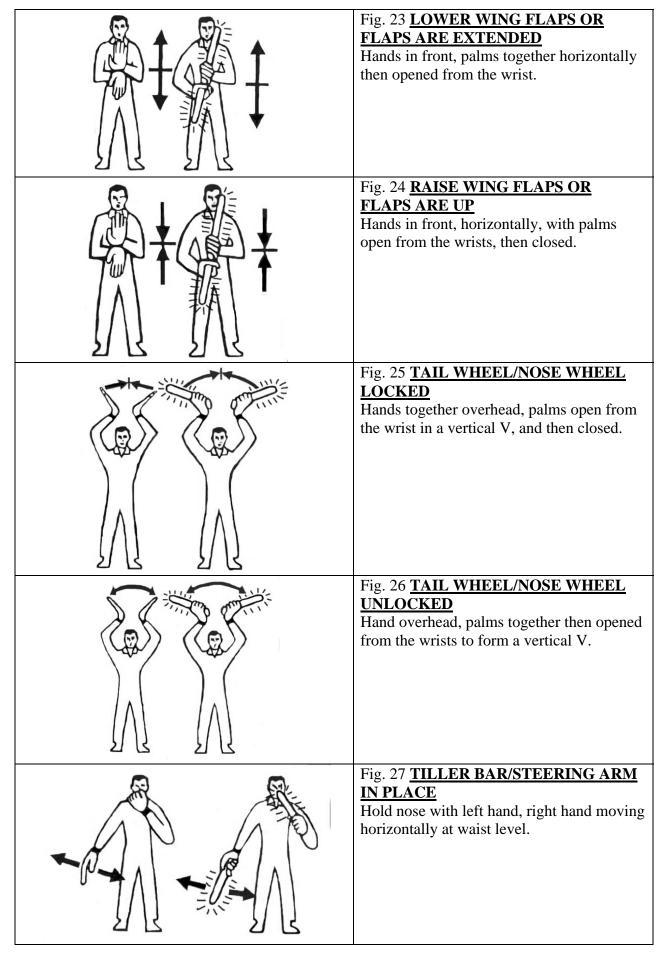
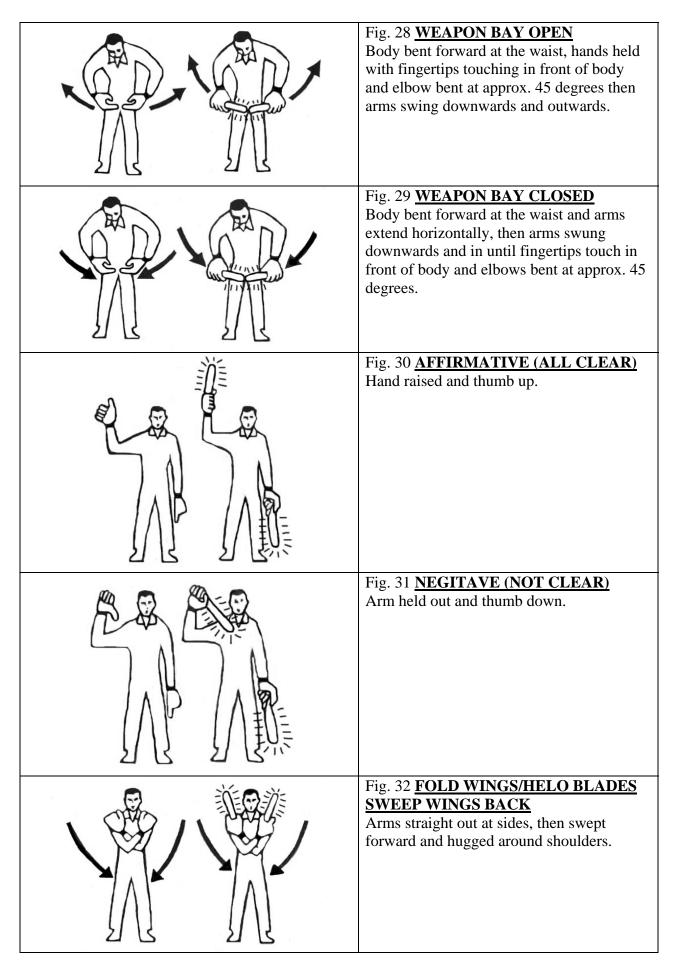
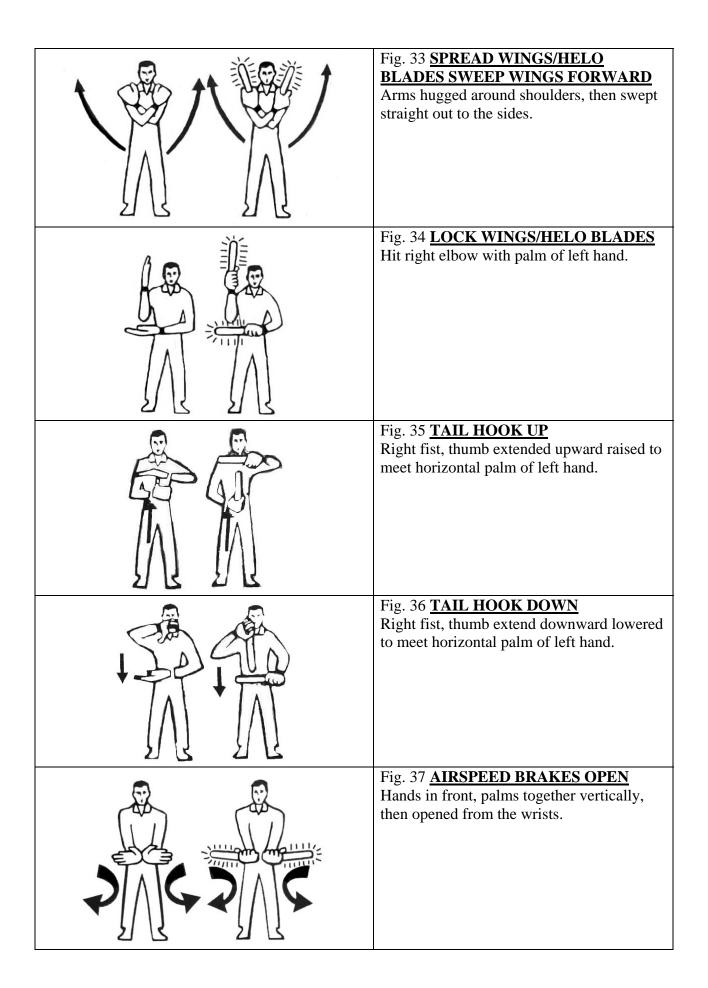


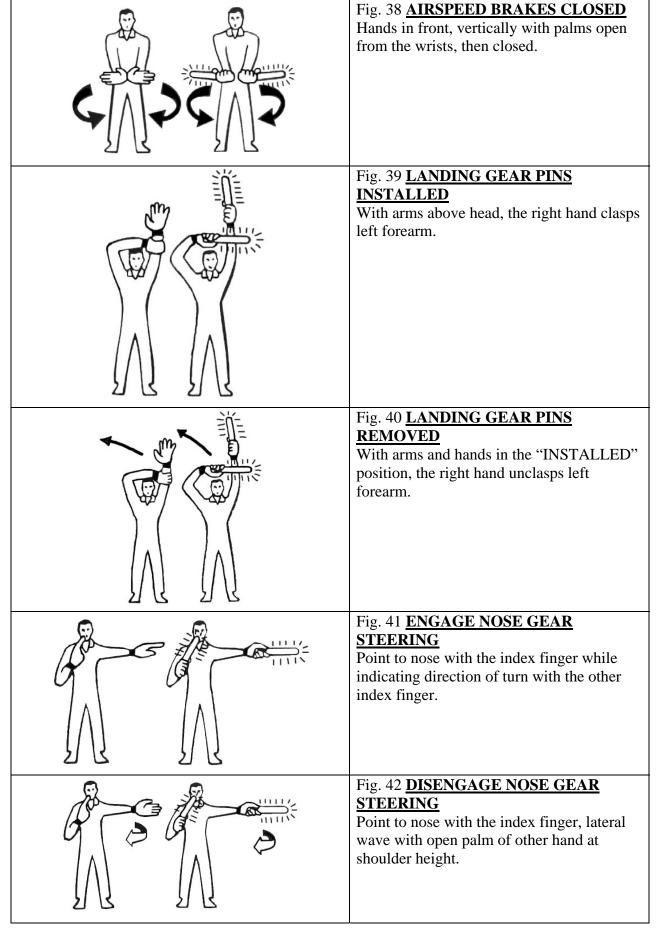
Fig. 14 START ENGINES Circular motion of right hand at head level with left arm pointing to engine. Number of fingers extended on left hand indicates engine to be started. Thumb of right hand extended to indicate prime.
Fig. 15 <u>CUT ENGINES/ROTOR</u> Both arm and hand level with shoulder, hand moving across throat, palm downward.
Fig. 16 <u>ABANDON AIRCRAFT</u> Simulate unfastening seat belt and shoulder straps and throwing them up and off.
Fig. 17 APU CONNECTED Hands above head, left fist partially clenched, right hand moved in direction of left hand with first two fingers extended and inserted into the circle made by fingers of the left hand.
Fig. 18 APU DISCONNECTED Hands above head, left fist partially clenched, right hand moved away from left hand, withdrawing first two fingers from circle made by fingers of the left hand.

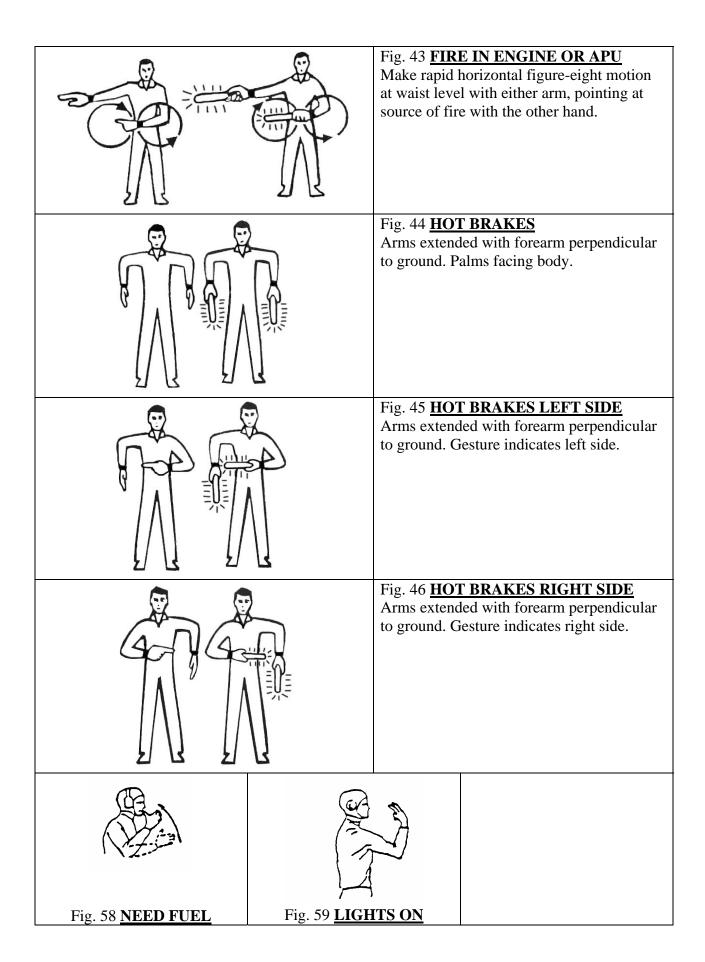












Hand Signals

