Airport Information For LHBP Printed on 11 Dec 2017 Page 1

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General Information

Location: BUDAPEST HUN ICAO/IATA: LHBP / BUD Lat/Long: N47° 26.37', E019° 15.72' Elevation: 496 ft

Elevation, 490 it

Airport Use: Public Daylight Savings: Observed UTC Conversion: -1:00 = UTC Magnetic Variation: 4.0° E

Fuel Types: 100 Octane (LL), Jet A-1 Repair Types: Minor Airframe, Minor Engine Customs: Yes Airport Type: IFR Landing Fee: Yes Control Tower: Yes Jet Start Unit: No LLWS Alert: No Beacon: No

Sunrise: 0620 Z Sunset: 1452 Z

Runway Information

Runway: 13L Length x Width: 12162 ft x 148 ft Surface Type: concrete TDZ-Elev: 496 ft Lighting: Edge, ALS, Centerline, TDZ

Runway: 13R Length x Width: 9875 ft x 148 ft Surface Type: concrete TDZ-Elev: 448 ft Lighting: Edge, ALS, Centerline, TDZ

Runway: 31L Length x Width: 9875 ft x 148 ft Surface Type: concrete TDZ-Elev: 448 ft Lighting: Edge, ALS, Centerline, TDZ

Runway: 31R Length x Width: 12162 ft x 148 ft Surface Type: concrete TDZ-Elev: 416 ft Lighting: Edge, ALS, Centerline, TDZ

Communication Information

ATIS: 117.300 VHF-DF

ATIS: 132.375

Budapest Tower: 118.100 Budapest Ground: 121.900

Budapest Clearance Delivery: 134.550 Budapest Approach: 124.900

Budapest Approach: 129.700 Budapest Approach: 122.975 Budapest Approach: 119.500

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AIRPORT BRIEFING

1. GENERAL

1.1. ATIS

ATIS 132.375 117.3

1.2. NOISE ABATEMENT PROCEDURES

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1.2.1. GENERAL

The aim of noise abatement procedures is to mitigate the impacts of the noise generated by ACFT at the APT and on the residential areas affected by landing and take-off procedures.

Budapest Ferenc Liszt Intl APT may be used by ACFT which comply with the requirements prescribed by joint decree no. 18/1997 (X.11.) of the Minister of Transport, Telecommunication and Water Affairs and of the Minister of Environmental Protection and Regional Development.

Only ACFT which comply with Chapters 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 11 of Part II, Volume I of Annex 16 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation, or with stricter requirements in terms of noise emissions than the aforementioned regulations, may use the APT on a regular basis.

The airline or ACFT operator planning to use the APT is obliged to send to the APT operator in advance the noise certification of its ACFT intending to use the APT. The noise certificate must be sent in advance by email: aodm@bud.hu

or by fax to: (+361) 296-6890.

The selection of the RWY to be used is performed by ATC on the basis of the regulations specified below.

The time periods specified in this chapter shall be interpreted as follows: all periods include the starting time of the period, but not its closing time.

1.2.2. RWY USE

Selection of RWY-In-Use

The direction in which ACFT take-off and land is determined by the speed and direction of the surface wind or by the preferential RWY system.

The term "RWY-in-use" is used to indicate the RWY that - at a particular time - is considered by ATC to be the most suitable for use by the types of ACFT expected to land or take off according to the preferential RWY system.

Normally, an ACFT will take-off and land into the wind, unless safety, RWY configuration or traffic conditions determine that a different direction is preferable. However, in selecting the RWY-in-use, ATC shall also take into consideration other relevant factors such as the aerodrome traffic circuits, the length of the RWY, the approach and landing aids available, meteorological conditions, ACFT performance, the existence of a preferential RWY system and noise abatement.

Accepting a RWY is a pilot's decision. If the pilot-in-command considers the RWY-in-use not usable for the reason of safety, he shall request permission to use another RWY. ATC will accept such request, provided that traffic and air safety conditions permit.

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AIRPORT BRIEFING

1. GENERAL

Noise-preferential use of RWY System

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RWY configuration scheme (normal operation):

	0000 - 0500LT	0500 - 0800LT	0800 - 2400LT
TAKE-OFF	13L	13L	31L
LANDING	31R	13R	31R

RWY configuration scheme (single RWY operation):

	0000 - 0500LT	0500 - 2400LT
TAKE-OFF	13L or 13R	31R or 31L
LANDING	31R or 31L	31R or 31L

Times of RWY changeover are subject to flexibility in order to ensure transition in safe conditions. ATC will operate the changeover as close as possible from the indicated time, taking into account the traffic conditions.

Daytime (0600-2200LT):

- RWY direction 31:

In case of all traffic arriving to Terminal 2 and ICAO Code E traffic arriving to Terminal 1, RWY 31R, and, in case of ICAO Code A-D traffic arriving to Terminal 1, RWY 31L is to be used, but if traffic conditions require, RWY 31R can also be used for landings. In case of departing traffic, RWY 31L is to be used for take-off.

- RWY direction 13:

In case of arriving traffic, RWY 13R, and 13L with the restrictions defined in this chapter are to be used for landings. In case of traffic departing from Terminal 2 and ICAO Code E traffic departing from Terminal 1, RWY 13L, and, in case of ICAO Code A-D traffic departing from Terminal 1, RWY 13R is to be used, but if traffic conditions require, RWY 13L is to be used for take-off.

Nighttime (2200-0600LT) - Operational Regulations which differ from Daytime:

Primarily RWY 31R or RWY 13R are to be used by arriving traffic in compliance with the authority resolution on the designation of noise protection zones. Light turbulence category ACFT arriving for the Terminal 1 apron may also use RWY 31L for landing between 2200-2400LT and between 0500-0600LT.

Between 0000-0500LT, RWY 13L is to be used for take-offs and RWY 31R is to be used for landings. In case RWY 13L/31R is closed in this period, RWY 13R is to be used for take-offs and RWY 31L is to be used for landings.

Exceptions:

- During the closure one of the two RWYs due to maintenance works, or another unexpected event;
- In case of calibration flights;
- If no ILS approach is available on the RWY selected on the basis of standard regulations;

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1. GENERAL

- When the crosswind component exceeds 15 KT or more (gusts included);
- When the tailwind component exceeds 5 KT or more (gusts included);
- When wind shear has been reported or forecast, or when thunderstorms are expected to affect arriving or departing traffic;
- When pilots report excessive wind at higher altitudes resulting in go-arounds;
- When the RWYs are contaminated or when estimated surface friction is less than good;
- For landing, when the ceiling is lower than 500' or the visibility is less than 1900 meters:
- For departure, when the visibility is less than 1900 meters;
- When alternative RWYs are successively requested by pilots for safety reasons.

Gust components are derived from the maximum 3 second average wind speed which occurred during the last 10 minutes (or a shorter period in case of a marked discontinuity).

1.2.3. NIGHTTIME RESTRICTION

The number of movements of scheduled and non-scheduled commercial landings and take-offs may be planned as follows:

50 movements between 2200-0600LT;

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Out of this, 6 movements between 0000-0500LT.

1.2.4. REVERSE THRUST

The use of reverse thrust should be limited to idle thrust, except if aviation safety considerations require the use of a higher level of thrust (e.g. if the RWY is wet or snowy).

1.2.5. RUN-UP TESTS

1.2.5.1. GENERAL

The functional testing of ACFT engines on the ground is subject to permission. The selection of the location and the time for the activity is dependent on the size category of the ACFT and the power of the engine test.

Engine power tests (on power levels higher than idle power) for up to ICAO code C ACFT must be performed at the engine test stand constructed for this purpose. Deviations from this are only permitted as detailed in section 1.2.5.4.

Engine power tests for ACFT larger than ICAO Code C may be performed at the location and with the conditions described in section 1.2.5.4.

The obstacle-free nature (FOD) and cleanliness of the area must be verified in all cases. In case of any issues, the APT Operations Control Center (AOCC airside controller: Tel: (+361) 296-6914) must be notified.

The appropriate brake blocks must be provided for engine tests, and the presence of the hand-held fire extinguishers must be checked at the site.

Any surface pollution generated during engine testing must be reported to the AOCC.

The time periods specified in this section shall be interpreted as follows: all periods include the starting time of the period, but not its closing time.

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AIRPORT BRIEFING

1. GENERAL

1.2.5.2. PERMITTING PROCEDURE

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Requests for engine power tests must be sent to the AOCC in advance, at least 24 hours prior to the planned time of the engine test. The AOCC confirms the approval of the request to the applicant. Email: airport.ops@bud.hu.

Permission for actual engine start-up must be requested from the unit responsible for traffic management in the given area, by DRR radio (or air-to-air radio on the frequency of the competent unit in the given area), and the completion of the engine test must be reported to the same unit.

- Apron: Terminal 1 and Terminal 2 apron, engine test stand, helicopter tie-down position, Apron AA, AG, AL;
- TWR GRD: B5 holding bay, taxiways outside of the terminal and technical aprons, RWYs.

The AOO service records the most important specifics of engine tests (e.g. beginning and end of test, ACFT type, name of the company performing the test, location, etc.) using the form "Engine test voucher".

1.2.5.3. ENGINE TESTS AT IDLE POWER

Engine tests at idle power may be performed at the following locations, with a maximum of one engine, for a maximum of 5 minutes, without restriction in terms of the time of day:

- On the stands of the Terminal 1 apron with no exception of stands;
- On the stands of the Terminal 2 apron with no exception of stands;
- On the AA, AG, AL apron section, on the marked taxi lane, at the starting position marked at the apron exit point.

Engine tests at idle power may be performed at the locations listed in points 1-3 in section 1.2.5.4 without restriction in terms of the time of day and the duration of the test.

1.2.5.4. ENGINE POWER TESTS

Engine power tests may only be performed at the following locations:

- At the engine test stand established for ACFT up to ICAO Code C, without restriction in terms of power, time of day and the duration of the test;
- For helicopters at the helicopter tie-down position next to the engine test stand, without restriction in terms of power, between 0800 and 1800LT;
- If the engine test stand is not suitable for the performance of the test for whatever reason, the B5 holding bay or taxiway A9 may also be designated, between 0800 and 1800LT.

If engine power testing is necessary between 1800-2200LT or between 0600-0800LT at the locations listed in point 3 above, the prior written permission of the National Transport Authority Office for Air Transport must also be obtained separately at least 24 hours prior to the planned time of the engine test, and must be attached to the request, to be submitted to the AOCC. The engine test complying with the contents of the authority permission is supervised and checked by the Duty Airside Manager (DAM).

It is prohibited to perform engine power test between 2200-0600LT outside the engine test stand.

1.2.5.5. THE OPERATIONAL RULES OF THE ENGINE TEST STAND

The procedural rules for the operation of the engine test stand are outlined in appendix M4-9. of the APT Rules. (See: URL:http://www.bud.hu/english/budapest-airport/facts_about_bud/airport_rules).

1.2.5.6. THE FEE PAYABLE FOR FUNCTIONAL ENGINE TESTING

Budapest APT Zrt. may levy an area usage fee for testing in the areas where engine power testing may be performed.

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1. GENERAL

1.2.6. AUXILIARY POWER UNIT (APU) (2200-0600LT)

- The APUs must be stopped at the latest within 5 minutes of arrival on stands equipped with a ready-installed external power source in operational condition.
- APUs may only be restarted for essential technical checks, or immediately prior to planned departure maximum 5-30 minutes prior to passenger boarding, depending on the ACFT type.
- The operation of APUs is not permitted without the presence of trained specialist staff.

1.2.7. EXCEPTIONS

The restrictions listed in paragraph 1.2.1. - 1.2.4. and 1.2.6. do not apply to the following cases:

- If the ACFT is in an emergency;
- Movements of ACFT operating due to various exceptional purposes, such as for humanitarian purposes, emergency search and rescue operations, medical assistance, patient transportation and life-saving (including the transportation of organs for transplantation, blood plasma and medication), as well as for disaster relief operations;
- ACFT participating in government flights, including movements for military, customs, law enforcement, fire-fighting, criminal investigation and national security purposes, as well as movements serving the transportation of heads of state and government on official visits;
- The restrictions also do not apply to exceptional cases when their enforcement would endanger aviation safety, under the given circumstances. The aviation safety justification must in all cases be attested by the party making reference to it.

1.3. LOW VISIBILITY PROCEDURES

1.3.1. OPERATION PHASE 1

When any RVR is 600m or less and/or cloud base is 200' or below, ATC will ensure that the ILS protection area is clear of known traffic before landing ACFT reaches 2NM distance from touchdown zone.

ACFT will be advised of these procedures in ATIS broadcast with following expression: "Attention! Low visibility procedures phase one are in force."

1.3.2. OPERATION PHASE 2

When any of the RVRs is less than 400m the ATC is responsible for preventing collision between ACFT and other traffic on TWYs and at intersections on the manoeuvring area.

ACFT will be advised of these procedures in ATIS broadcast with following expression: "Attention! Low visibility procedures phase two are in force."

During the approach pilots will be informed of:

- Failure and/or downgrading of aids or facilities;
- Significant changes in surface wind;
- Changes in RVR.

1.4. SURFACE MOVEMENT GUIDANCE AND CONTROL SYSTEM

1.4.1. OPERATION OF MODE S TRANSPONDERS WHEN ACFT IS ON THE GROUND

ACFT operators shall ensure that Mode S transponders are able to operate when the ACFT is on the ground.

Pilots shall select AUTO mode and assigned Mode A code.

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AIRPORT BRIEFING

1. GENERAL

If AUTO mode is not available, select ON (e.g. XPDR) and assigned Mode A code

- from the request for push-back or taxi, whichever is earlier;
- after landing, continuously until the ACFT is fully parked on stand;
- when fully parked on stand, select STBY.

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Whenever the ACFT is capable of reporting ACFT ident (i.e. call-sign used in flight), the ACFT ident should also be entered from the request for push-back or taxi, whichever is earlier (through the FMS or the transponder control panel).

Flight crew shall use ACFT ident format as defined by ICAO (e.g. SAS589, BAW869).

To ensure that the performance of systems based on SSR frequencies (including airborne TCAS units and SSR radars) is not compromised

- if ACFT departs TCAS should not be selected before receiving the clearance to line-up;
- if ACFT arrives TCAS should then be deselected after vacating the RWY.

For ACFT taxiing without flight plan, Mode A code 2000 shall be selected.

1.5. TAXI PROCEDURES

Crossing active RWY 13R/31L is permitted with specific clearance only. In the absence of a specific clearance to cross the active RWY ahead ACFT shall not proceed beyond the relevant taxi holding point. They are designated as follows: A1, A2, A9, B1, B2, B5, C, D, K and X.

On Apron AG taxiing is allowed with Marshaller only.

On Apron AA and AL taxiing is not allowed, only towing between stand and break away point.

The maximum taxi speed on the aprons shall not exceed 16KT.

Traffic on the manoeuvring area will be monitored by ATC (ASMGCS).

Taxiing ACFT have to maintain continuous radio contact with BUDAPEST Ground or Tower while taxiing on the area.

TWY A1 restricted to ICAO code C, MAX wingspan 118'/36m.

TWYs S, T7N, T7S, W1 and W2, MAX wingspan 118'/36m.

TWY P3 MAX wingspan $118^{\prime}/36m$; behind stands R278 and R279 MAX wingspan $213^{\prime}/65m$.

TWYs H1, P1, P2, Q, R, V, MAX wingspan 171'/52m.

TWY T7, MAX wingspan 200'/61m.

TWYs P4 and U, MAX wingspan 213'/65m.

1.6. PARKING INFORMATION

Stands 31 thru 34 and 42 thru 45 equipped with SAFEGATE docking system.

On stand 40 docking guidance is provided by marshaller.

On stands 31 thru 34, 38 thru 40, 42 thru 45, R101 thru R108, R110 thru R117, G150 thru G155, and R270 thru R277, R278 thru R279 for ICAO code D & E ACFT push-back required.

On stands R220 thru R227 push-back required.

Due to length of the aviobridge, the following ACFT types have to shut down the engines on the port side (left) just after turning into the centerline of the stands 31, 42, thru 45 (Airbus A319, Boeing B737-500, B737-600, Bombardier CS100 and Embraer E170/175).

Follow-me car mandatory for taxiing to stands G150 thru G172.

1.7. OTHER INFORMATION

Birds.

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AIRPORT BRIEFING

2. ARRIVAL

2.1. SPEED RESTRICTIONS

160 KT at 4 NM from RWY THR.

Speed limits apply at specified waypoints for track containment purposes.

Pilots who are unable to comply with this speed assignment, shall inform ATC accordingly.

2.2. COMMUNICATION FAILURE PROCEDURES

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- During a "RNAV arrival transition to final approach" procedure shall continue via the acknowledged full procedure with the relevant constraints, then complete the final approach for the RWY in use.
- During a "direct to an intermediate RNAV arrival waypoint" procedure shall:
 - $^{\prime\prime}$ continue via the acknowledged waypoint pairs with the relevant constraints, or
 - "proceed to the single acknowledged waypoint and join to the remaining RNAV arrival procedure with the relevant constraints, then complete the final approach for the RWY in use."
- During a "direct to an IAF/IF of T-bar based instrument procedure" shall continue via the acknowledged procedure with the relevant constraints, then complete the final approach for the RWY in use.
- Prior to entering the Budapest TMA shall proceed to the TMA entry point
 according to the flight plan and continue via the "RNAV arrival transition to
 final approach" procedure with the relevant constraints, then complete the
 final approach for the RWY in use.
- Without RNAV capability, prior to entering the Budapest TMA or under radar vectoring shall proceed to TPS VOR/DME and follow the standard VOR approach procedure then complete the final approach for the RWY in use.

2.3. NOISE ABATEMENT PROCEDURES

- With the exception of ACFT using visual flight rules (VFR) and calibration ACFT, primarily the instrument landing procedure of the highest available level shall be used during landing, except if the pilot of the ACFT expressly requests a lower level approach procedure. In case of the unrestricted availability of both RWYs and their navigation equipment, visual approach procedures may not be used on threshold 13L.
- Prior to final approach, the last reported altitude must be maintained as long as possible.
- The reduction of the speed of the ACFT and the release of the landing gear and
 of high lift devices must be planned so that the conditions of stabilized
 approach and the appropriate approach speed should be in place by 5 NM from
 the touchdown point.
- Descent during final approach should be controlled so that increases to engine power can be avoided as much as possible.

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AIRPORT BRIEFING

2. ARRIVAL

Exceptions:

The restrictions do not apply to the following cases:

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- If the ACFT is in an emergency;
- Movements of ACFT operating due to various exceptional purposes, such as for humanitarian purposes, emergency search and rescue operations, medical assistance, patient transportation and life-saving (including the transportation of organs for transplantation, blood plasma and medication), as well as for disaster relief operations;
- ACFT participating in government flights, including movements for military, customs, law enforcement, fire-fighting, criminal investigation and national security purposes, as well as movements serving the transportation of heads of state and government on official visits;
- The restrictions also do not apply to exceptional cases when their enforcement would endanger aviation safety, under the given circumstances. The aviation safety justification must in all cases be attested by the party making reference to it.

2.4. CAT II/III OPERATIONS

RWYs 13R & 31R approved for CAT II/III and RWYs 13L & 31L approved for CAT II operations, special aircrew and ACFT certification required.

2.5. TAXI PROCEDURES

2.5.1. GENERAL

ATC expects arriving ACFT to vacate the RWY via rapid exit TWY. If ACFT is not able to comply, immediately notify Tower.

After vacating the RWY, pilots shall immediately contact BUDAPEST Ground for detailed taxi instructions.

Restrictions affecting the use of rapid exit TWYs J4, Y and Z will be given by Tower with landing clearance.

For Taxi Routings refer to 10-9 charts.

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AIRPORT BRIEFING

2. ARRIVAL

2.5.2. ARRIVAL INFO

List of available taxi clearances issued by ATC:

1 DEC 17

ARR on RWY	Exit points	Taxi route on the manoeuvring area (TWY segments) to be followed	Stand/Gate numbers	Taxi route on apron (taxilane or TWY segments) to be followed	TML	Remarks	
	A1 B1	A1 B1	R110-R108 G150-G172 R110-R117A*	G	1	Code D & E ACFT: B1 exit only	
	A1/B1	A1/B1	G130-G141	G/Apron taxilane	Apron AG	Max Code B	
		A2-A3-U	31-34				
	U	or J4/B2-T-A3-U	R220-R223	U-W2		Available up to Code C ACFT	
13R		A2-A3-A4-T7N	38-40*	T7N		*Code E ACFT:	
	T7N	or J4/B2-T-A3-A4-	42 R210-R212*	T7N-H1	2	Exit via T7 only by Follow-Me	
		T7N	R224-R227	T7N-W1		car	
		A2-A3-A4-P1	R270-R279*	P1-P2-P3		*Code D & E ACFT: Exit via P4 only **Due to traf- fic reason	
	P1	or J4/B2-B3-M-P1 J4/B2-T-A3-A4- P1**	43-45	P1-Q-S			
31R	L	Y-A7-L or L Z-L or K-A6-L	31-34*	L-P2-W1-W2-U		U (+); *Code D & E ACFT: Exit via U	
			38-40* 42-43 R210-R212	L-R-H1	2	*Code E ACFT: Exit via T7 only by Follow-Me car	
			R220-R223	L-P2-W1-W2		P4 (+); *Code D & E ACFT: Enter P4 only	
			R224-R227	L-P2-W1			
			R270-R279*	L-P3			
			44, 45	L-R-S		Liller F4 Offity	
31L	B1	B1	R101-R108			Code E ACFT:	
	C	С	R150-G172 R110-R117A*	G	1	Restriction	
	D	D	KIIU-KII/A*				
	M10	B1-A1 or D/C-G-A1	G130-G141	G/Apron taxilane	Apron AG	Available up to Code B ACFT	

(+) after coordination

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2. ARRIVAL

2.6. OTHER INFORMATION

2.6.1. ACFT WITHOUT RNAV CAPABILITY

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All arriving traffic to LHBP without RNAV1-GNSS required capability should advise the appropriate ATC unit at first contact and request radar vectors for the relevant conventional ILS/LOC approach.

In case of missed approach request instructions from TWR.

2.6.2. HANDLING THE ARRIVING TRAFFIC IN BUDAPEST TMA

- "RNAV arrival Transition to final approach" procedures can be expected during peak traffic periods by ATC.
- In low traffic periods or in nighttime operations shortcuts or direct to IAF of T-bar base final approaches may be expected.
- To eliminate additional radio communication to clarify the navigational capability of ACFT, the phrase "UNABLE RNAV DUE EQUIPMENT" shall be included by the pilot immediately following the ACFT call sign, whenever initial contact on the Budapest Approach frequency is established.
- "RNAV arrival Transition to final approach" procedures will be used by ATC only in a radar environment.

3. DEPARTURE

3.1. START-UP, PUSH-BACK AND TAXI PROCEDURES

3.1.1. **GENERAL**

Request start-up and push-back/power-back clearance from BUDAPEST Ground stating stand number and receipt of ATIS information by reading back QNH.

In case of multi-engine ACFT separate clearance to start-up should be requested for each engine from the ground staff. In case of no ground-cockpit connection, advise BUDAPEST Ground to provide Marshaller assistance to control the procedure.

Power-back procedure shall be performed by visual signals of Marshaller.

ACFT making start-up, push-back or power-back procedure should be ready for taxi within 4 min after off-block time.

At stands 31, 32 and 44 engine start-up during push-back is allowed on idle power only.

At stand 45 engine start-up during push-back procedure is not allowed (silent push-back). It is allowed at the break away point only.

At stands R220 thru R227 start-up engines and taxi-out could be performed with power-back procedure for the prop and turboprop ACFT, if the MTOW is not more than 36,000 kg. The power-back procedure is not applicable when the Low Visibility Procedures are in operation or the published breaking action is at or less than medium-to-poor.

When engine start-up or power-back procedure is completed, request taxi clearance from BUDAPEST Ground and indicate receipt of clearance to the ground staff. The disconnected ground staff will give approval to commence taxiing.

At the stand taxi clearance will be given by BUDAPEST Ground to the designated holding point at the RWY.

For Taxi Routings refer to 10-9 charts.

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3. DEPARTURE

3.1.2. DEPARTURE INFO

List of available taxi clearances issued by ATC:

1 DEC 17

DEP from RWY	From stands/ gates	Exit points	Taxi route on apron (taxilane or TWY segments) to be followed	Holding points	Taxi route on the manoeuvring area (TWY segments) to be followed	TML	Remarks
	31-34*	L	U-W2-W1-P2-L	K or B5 O/R	L-A6-K or L-A6-N-B5	2	U (+); *Code D & E ACFT: Exit via U
	38-40*		H1-R-L				T7N (+) *Code E ACFT: Exit via T7 only
l . <u>.</u> . l	42-43						
13L	R210-R212 R224-R227		W1-P2-L				P1 (+)
	R220-R223		W2-W1-P2-L				T7N or P1 (+)
	44-45		S-R-L				P1 (+)
	R270-R277		P3-P4		P4-A7-A6-K		L (+) *Code D&E
	R278-R279*	P4	V-P4		or P4-A7-A6-N-B5		ACFT: Exit via P4 only
13R	R101-R108 R150-G172 R110-R117A*	C or D	G	C or D	C or D	1	*Code E&F ACFT: Exit via B1 only
	G130-G141	M10/C	Apron	С	С		Follow
		M10/D		D	D		instructions
	31-34	U	U	A2	U-A3-A2 T7N-A4-A3-A2	2	
	R220-R223		W2-U				
	38-40*	T7N	T7N				*Code E ACFT: Exit
	42-43**		H1-T7N				via T7 only
	R210-R212 R224-R227		W1-T7N				**Code D ACFT: Exit via P1 or L only
	44-45	P1	S-Q-P1		P1-A4-A3-A2		
31L	R270-R277		P3-P4				Code C ACFT P1
	R278-R279*	P4	V-P4		P4-A7-A6-A5- A4-A3-A2		only (+) *Code D&E ACFT: Exit via P4 only
	R101-R108 G150-G172 R110-R117A*	A 1	G-A1	A 1	A1	1	*Code D&E ACFT: Exit via B1 only
	G130-G141	M10	Apron taxilane	A1 or B1 O/R	A1 or B1	Apron AG	

 $[\]left(+\right)$ after coordination

%JEPPESEN

10-1P11) Eff 7 Dec

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

AIRPORT BRIEFING

3. DEPARTURE

3.2. NOISE ABATEMENT PROCEDURES

1 DEC 17

- Noise abatement departure routes have been designed for ACFT departing from RWY31L and 31R. These departure routes have to be followed by "heavy" and "medium" turbulence category ACFT and "light" category Jet ACFT.
- ACFT should not be diverted from assigned route unless for safety reasons.
- Pilots are invited to execute a rolling take-off whenever possible and to avoid the significant increase of engine power, while standing in the line-up position.
- In case of departure from RWY 13L, take-off shall be planned from TWY intersection K.
- If a departing ACFT belonging in the "medium" or "heavy" turbulence category receives RWY 31R for take-off, it must commence take-off from the end of the RWY, using TWY A9. If RWY 13R/31L is not available, a RWY 31R take-off from TWY intersection X may also be permitted for flow management reasons.
- Noise abatement take-off procedures, specified in Section 7 of Part I. of ICAO Doc 8168-OPS/611 (PANOPS) Volume I. (5th edition, 2006), must be used during take-offs, except if this is not recommended by the pilot of the ACFT or ATC due to foreseeable reasons (meteorological or aviation safety). If the noise abatement take-off cannot be executed due to foreseeable reasons, ATC must record this fact.
- The noise abatement take-off procedure must be executed in accordance with the NADP procedures described in the Appendix to Chapter 3 of Section 7 of Part I. of ICAO Doc 8168-OPS/611 (PAN-OPS) Vol. I. (5th edition, 2006).

Exceptions:

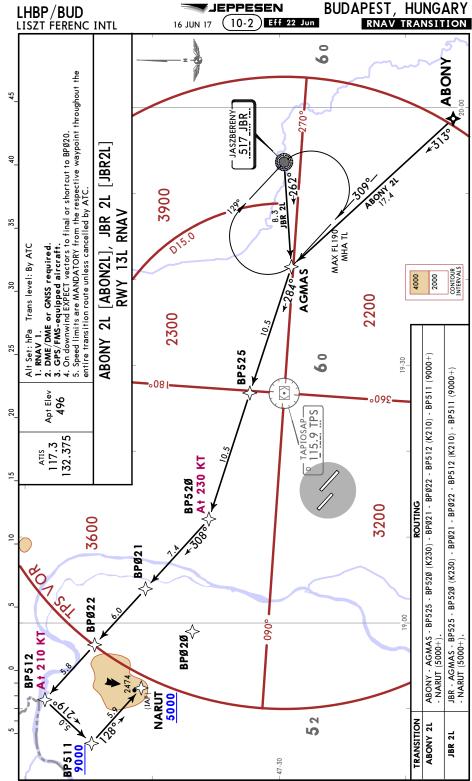
The restrictions do not apply to the following cases:

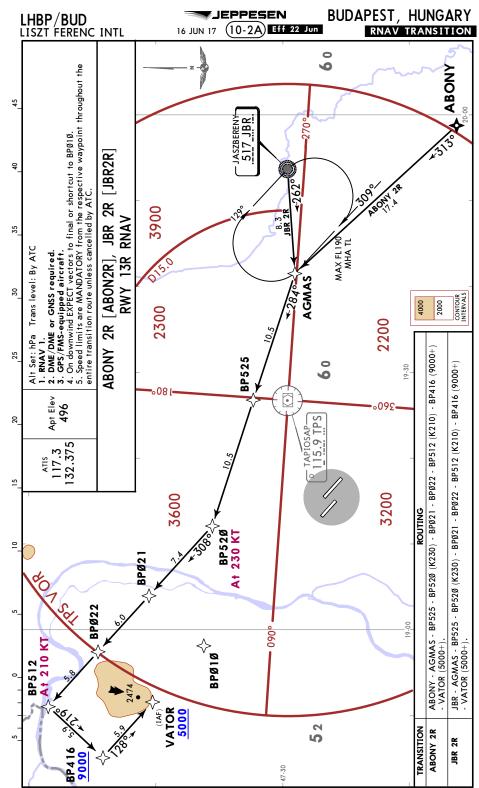
- If the ACFT is in an emergency;
- Movements of ACFT operating due to various exceptional purposes, such as for humanitarian purposes, emergency search and rescue operations, medical assistance, patient transportation and life-saving (including the transportation of organs for transplantation, blood plasma and medication), as well as for disaster relief operations;
- ACFT participating in government flights, including movements for military, customs, law enforcement, fire-fighting, criminal investigation and national security purposes, as well as movements serving the transportation of heads of state and government on official visits;
- The restrictions also do not apply to exceptional cases when their enforcement would endanger aviation safety, under the given circumstances. The aviation safety justification must in all cases be attested by the party making reference to it.

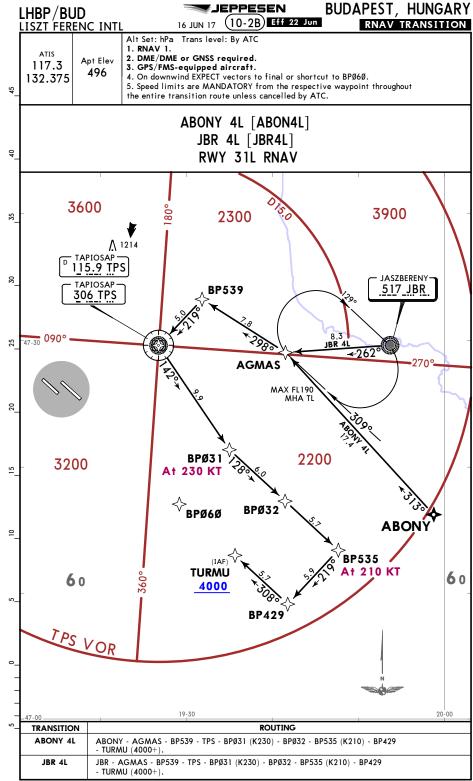
3.3. OTHER INFORMATION

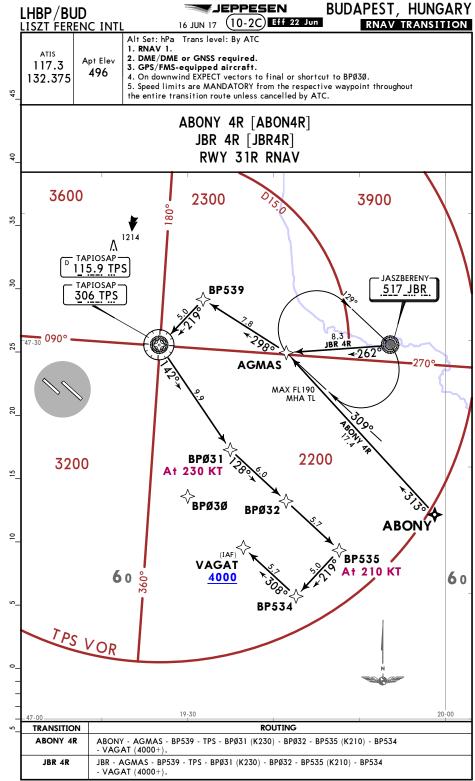
3.3.1. COMMUNICATION FAILURE PROCEDURES

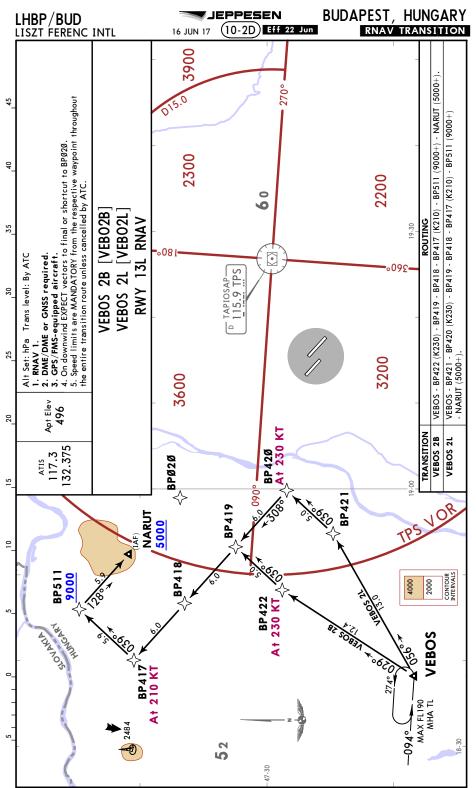
If departing ACFT has acknowledged an initial or intermediate clearance to climb to a level other than those specified in the filed FPL for the enroute phase of the flight and no time or geographical limit was included in the clearance, should maintain for a period of 7 minutes the level to which it was cleared and then should climb to the level included in the filed FPL unless the cruising level was definitely specified in the enroute clearance.

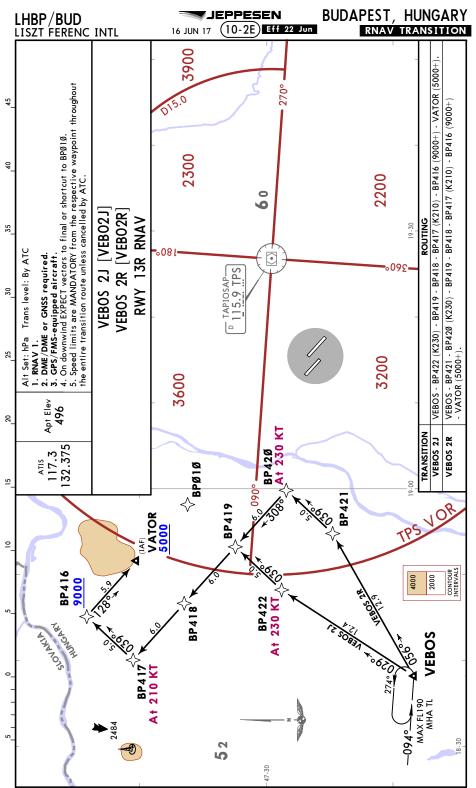


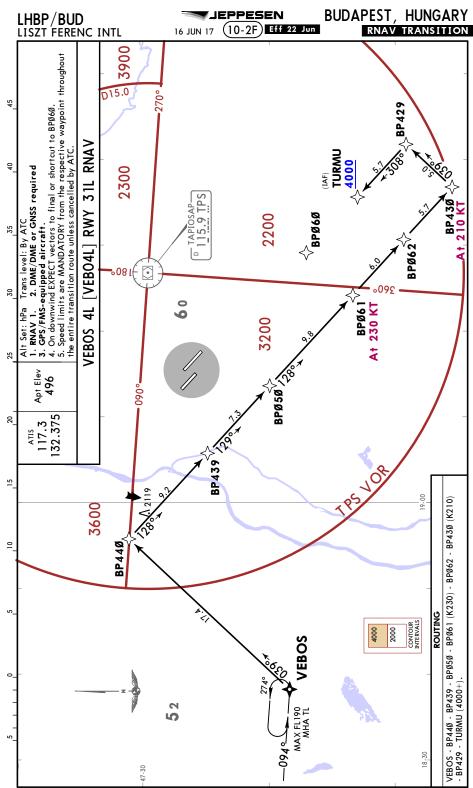


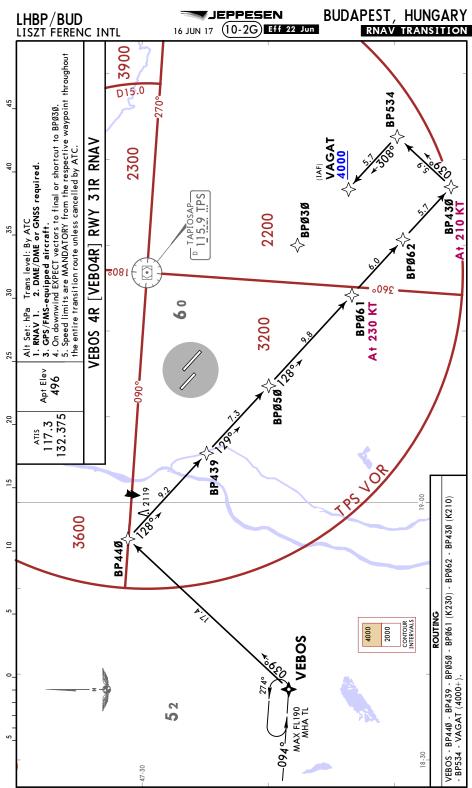


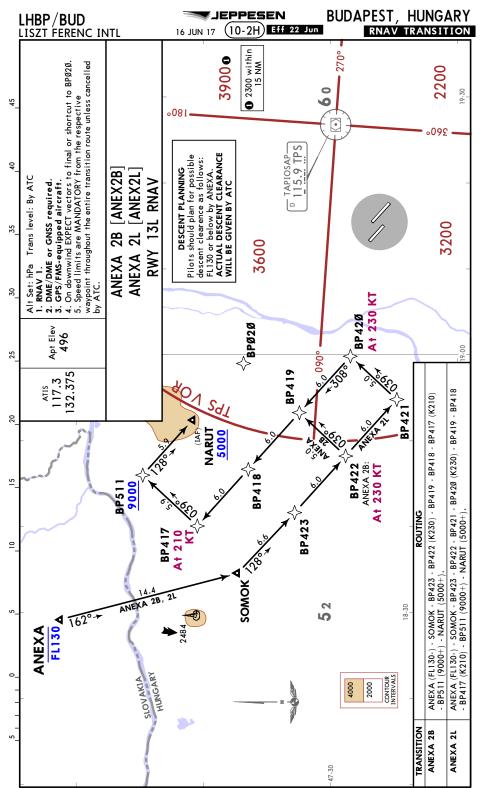


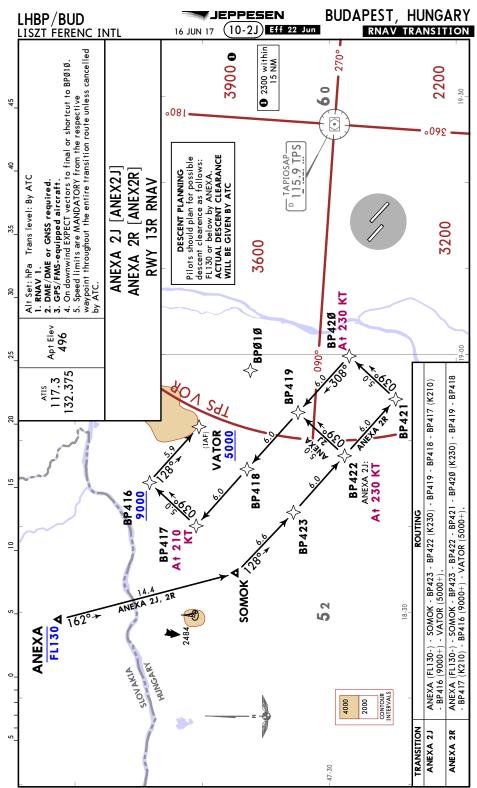


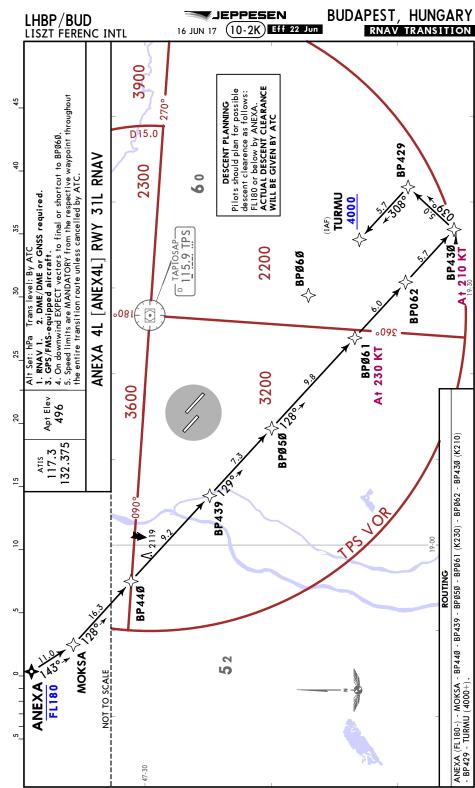


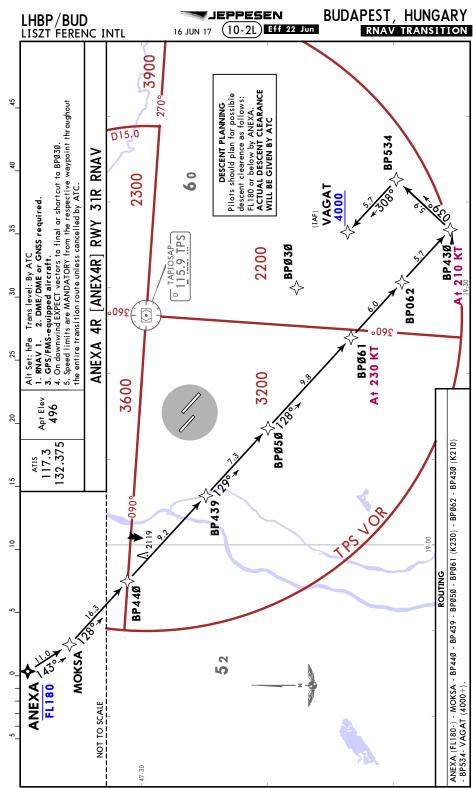


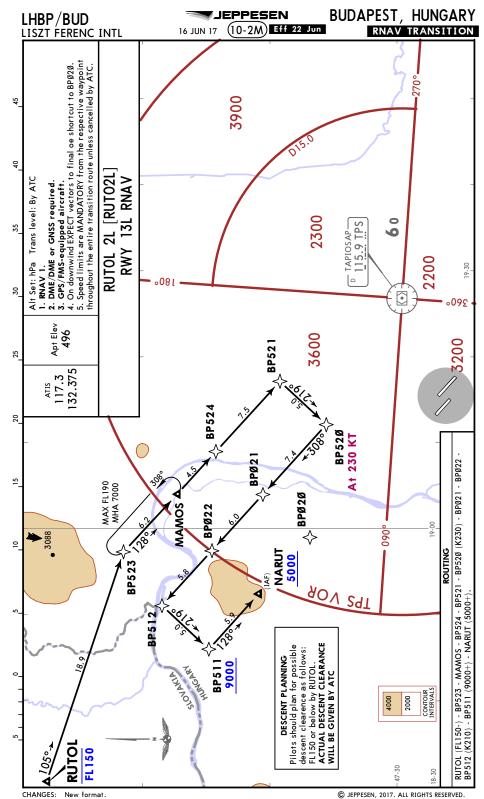


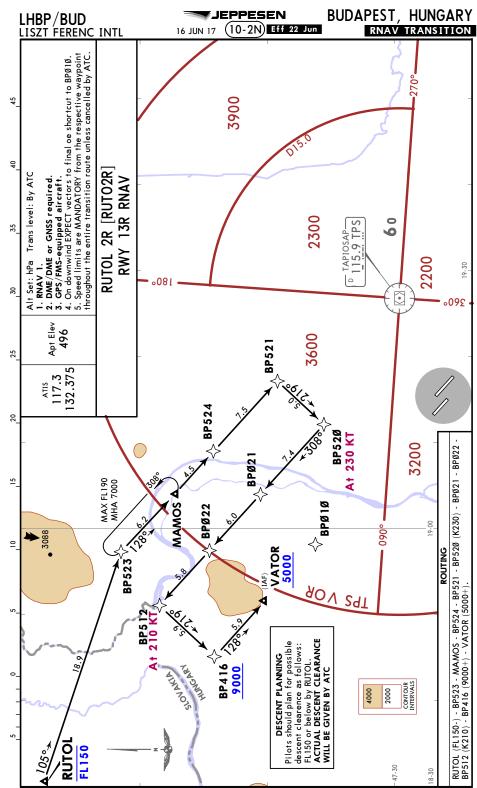


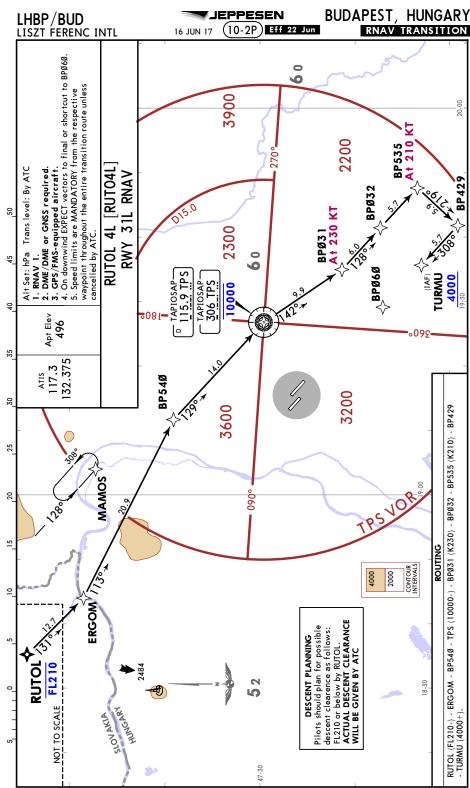


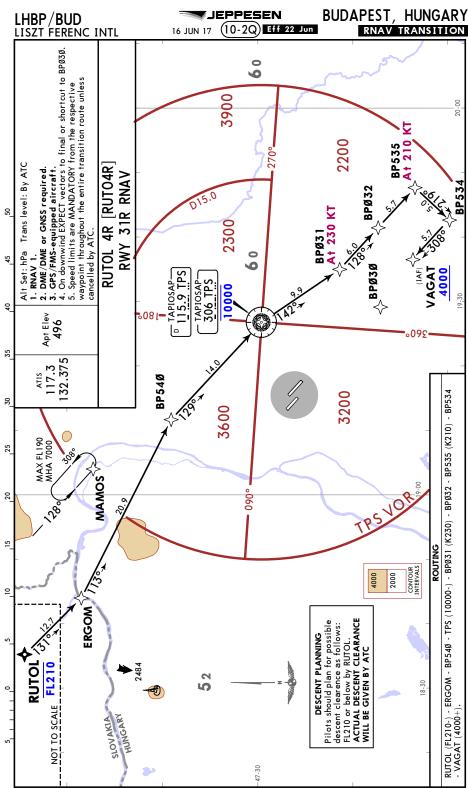


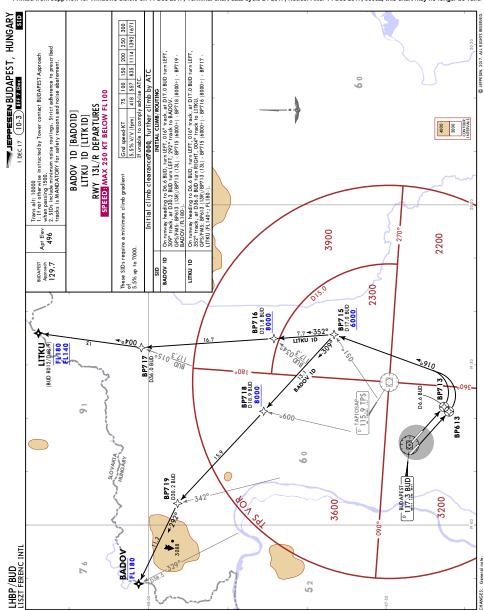


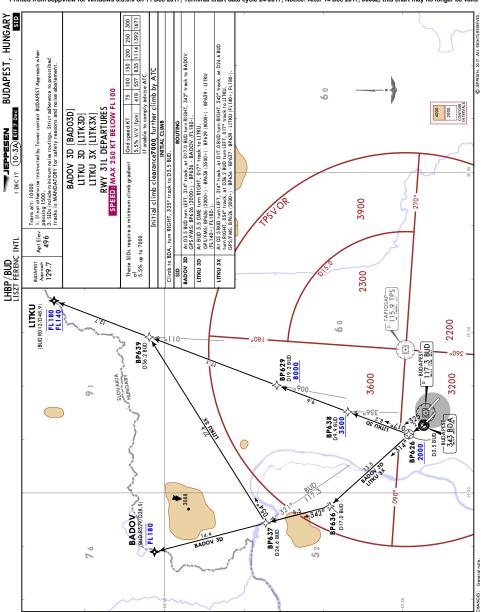


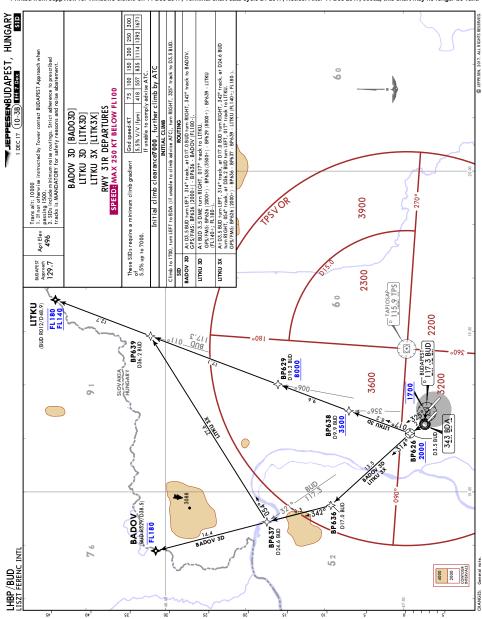


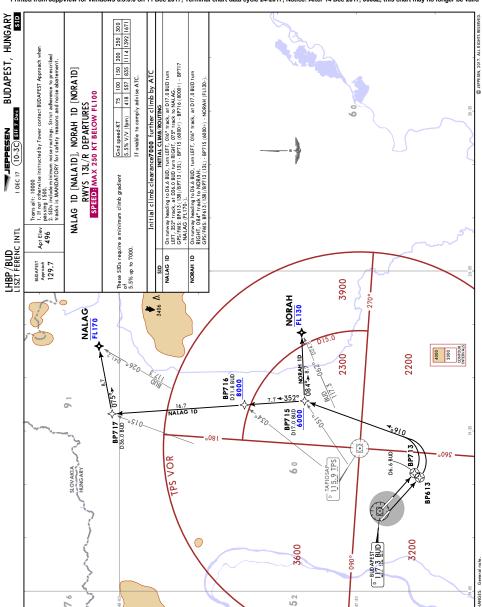


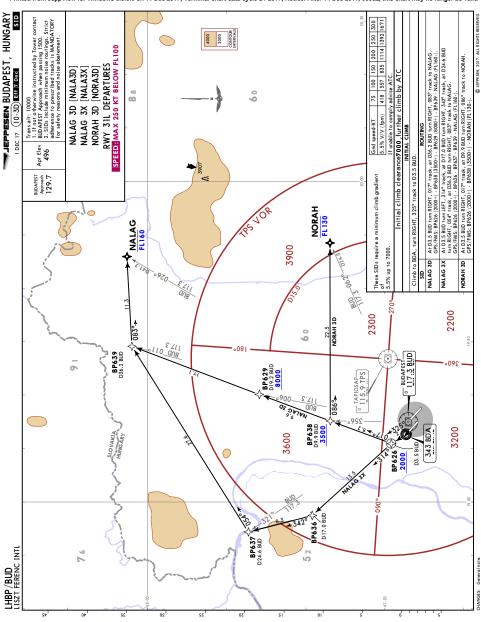


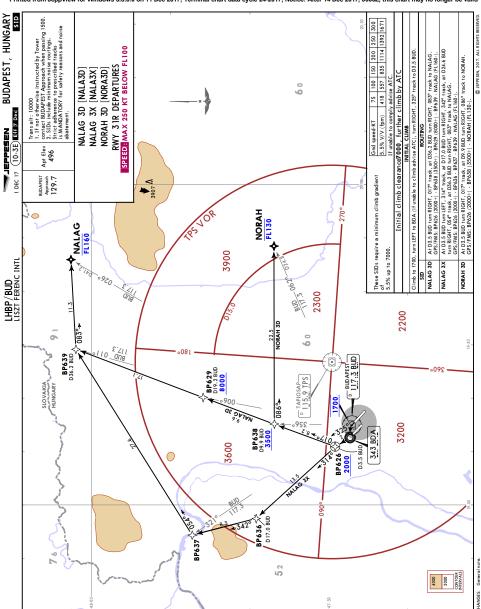




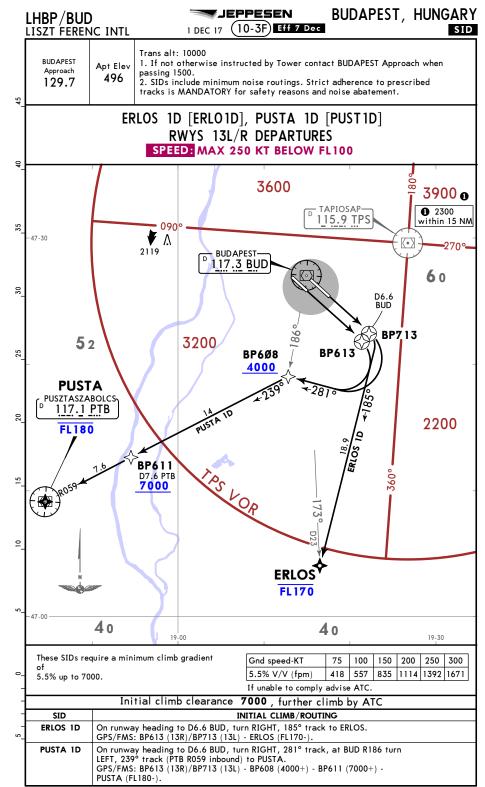


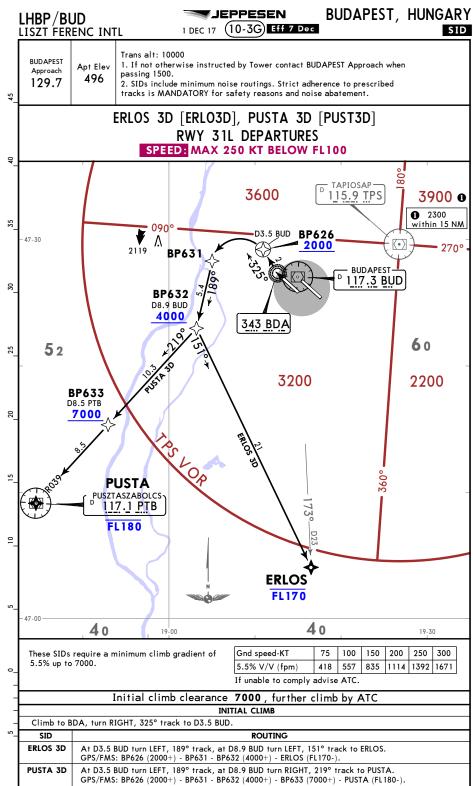


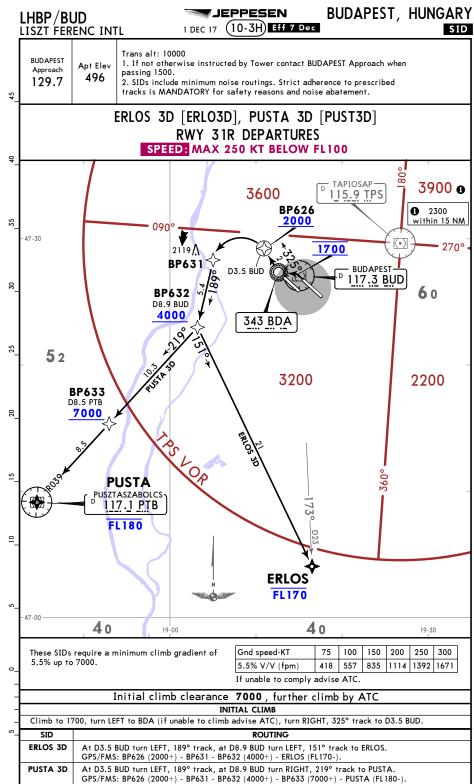


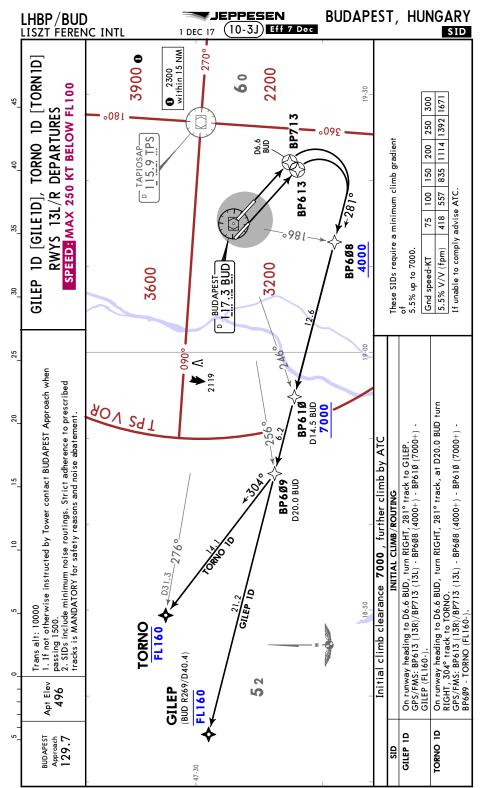


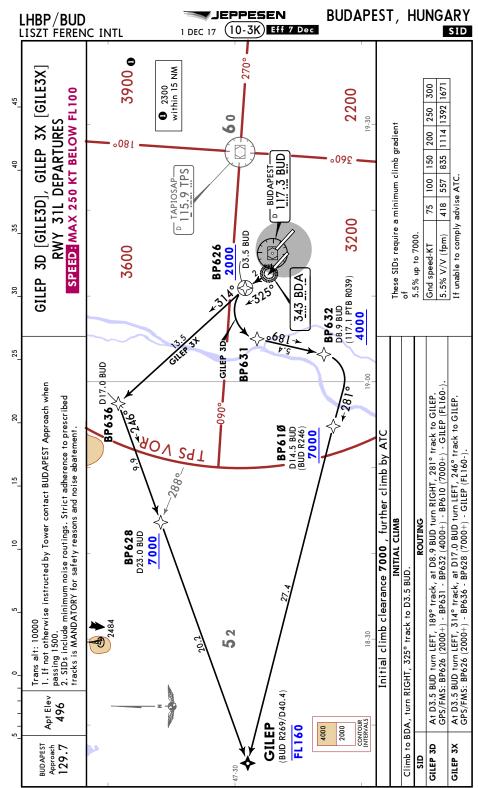
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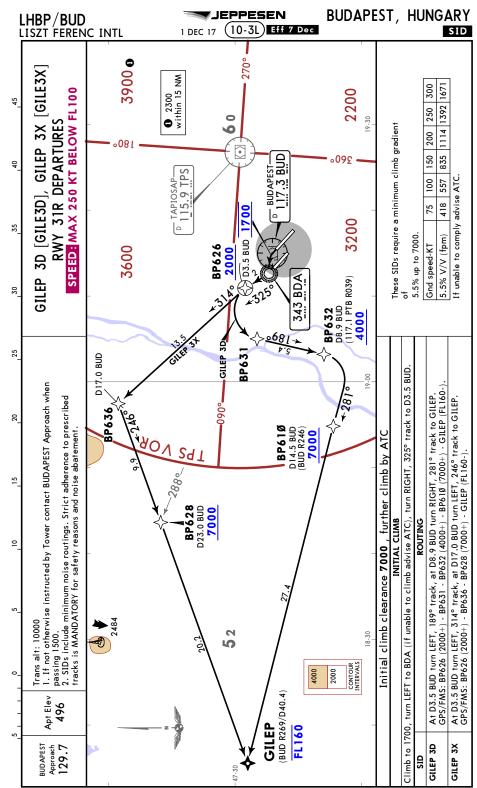


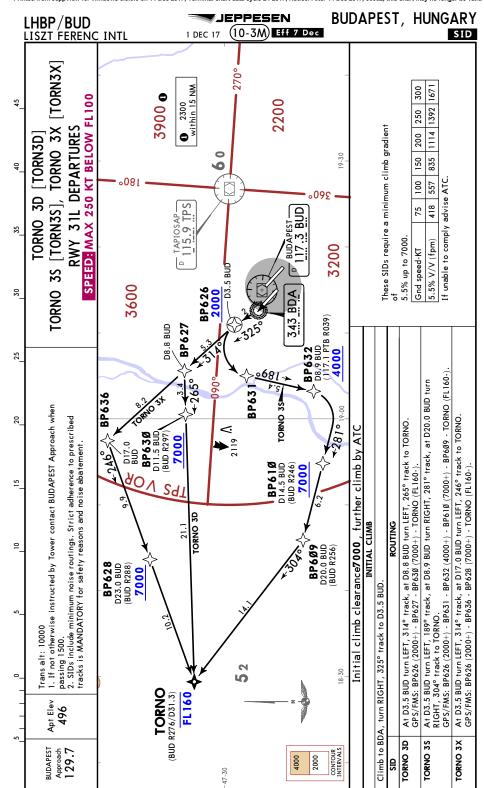


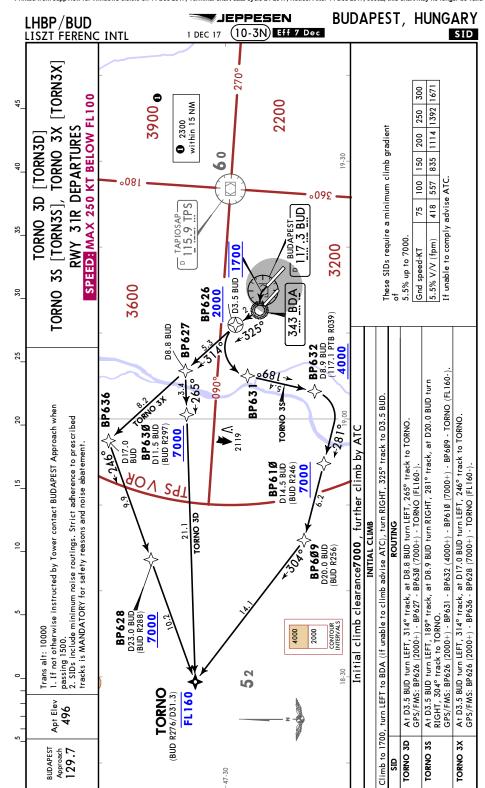


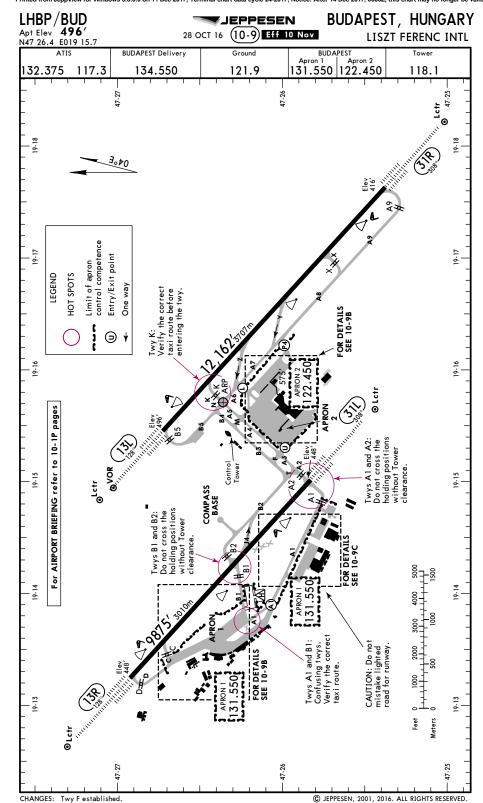












JEPPESEN

LISZT FERENC INTL

45m

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

28 OCT 16 (10-9A) Eff 10 Nov ADDITIONAL RUNWAY INFORMATION USABLE LENGTHS LANDING BEYOND RWY Threshold Glide Slope TAKE-OFF WIDTH 13L HIRL (60m) CL (15m) ALSF-II TDZ PAPI-L(3.0° RVR 11,129' 3392m 148' Ø

● RVR

HST-Y&Z

TAKE-OFF RUN AVAILABLE

RWY 13L: From rwy head 12,162'(3707m) 9678'(2950m) twy K int

31R HIRL (60m) CL (15mALSF-II TDZ PAPI-L(3.0°)

RWY 31R:

12,162' (3707m) 8694' (2650m) 2313' (705m) From rwy head twy X int twy K int

11,190' 3411m

HIRL (60m) CL (15m/ALSF-II TDZ PAPI-L(3.0°) 13R RVR 8842' 2695m 148' 0 31L HIRL (60m) CL (15m) ALSF-II TDZ PAPI-L(3.0°) RVR 8599' 2621m

6 HSTIL HST-J4

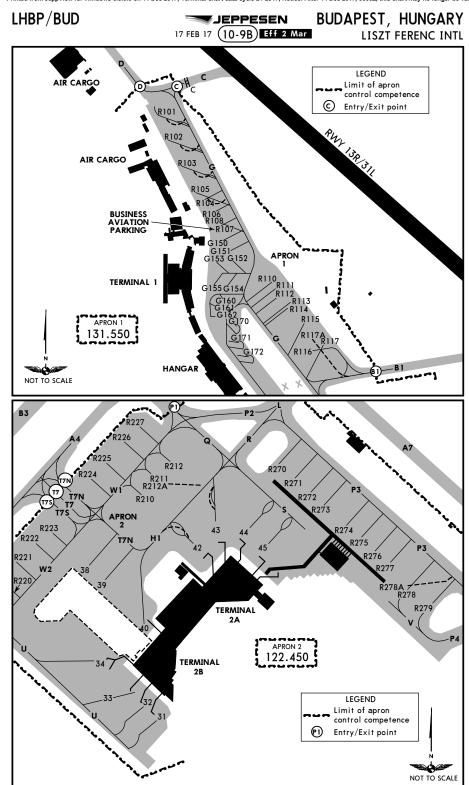
TAKE-OFF RUN AVAILABLE

RWY 13R: 9875'(3010m) 8038'(2450m) From rwy head twý C int 3937'(1200m) twy B1/B2 int

RWY 31L:

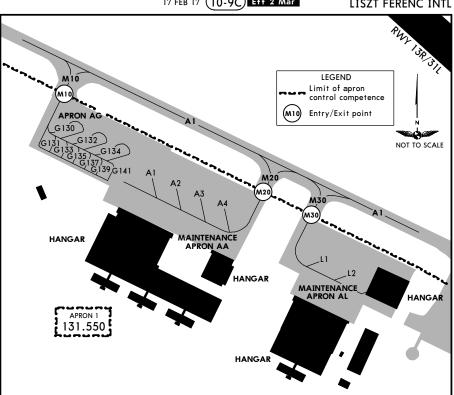
9875' (3010m) From rwy head 5906' (1800m) 1657' (505m) twy B1/B2 int twy C int

Standard TAKE-OFF 1						
Approved Operators	LVP must					
HIRL, CL & mult. RVR req	RL, CL & mult. RVR req	RL & CL	RCLM (DAY only) or RL	RCLM (DAY only) or RL	NIL (DAY only)	
125m	150m	200m	250m	400m	500m	
150m	200m	250m	300m			
	Operators HIRL, CL & mult. RVR req 125m	Approved Operators HIRL, CL & mult. RVR req 125m 150m 200m	Operators	Approved Operators RL, CL RL, CL RCLM (DAY only) or RL 4 mult. RVR req 8 mult. RVR req RL & CL RCLM (DAY only) or RL 125m 150m 200m 250m 150m 200m 250m 300m	Approved Operators RCLM (DAY only) RCLM (D	



JEPPESEN
17 FEB 17 (10-9C) Eff 2 Mar

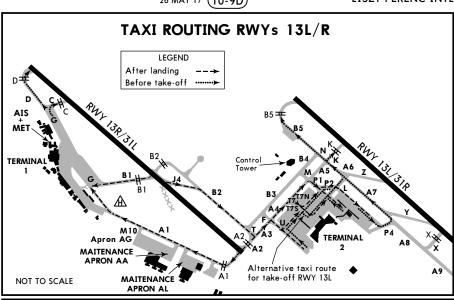
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
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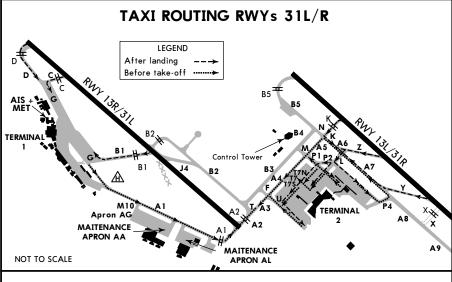


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		INS COOR	DINATES		
STAND No.	COORDINATES		COORDINATES STAND No. COORDINATES		INATES
31, 32 33, 34 38, 39 40 43, 44	N47 25.9 N47 25.9 N47 26.0 N47 26.0 N47 26.1	E019 15.6 E019 15.5 E019 15.5 E019 15.6 E019 15.7	R104 thru R108 R110 thru R112 R113 thru R115 R116, R117 R117A	N47 26.5 N47 26.4 N47 26.3 N47 26.3 N47 26.3	E019 13.5 E019 13.7 E019 13.7 E019 13.8 E019 13.7
45 70, 71 72 thru 75 76 thru 78 79	N47 26.0 N47 26.1 N47 26.1 N47 26.0 N47 26.0	E019 15.8 E019 15.8 E019 15.9 E019 16.0 E019 16.1	R210 thru R212A R220 R221 R222, R223 R224	N47 26.1 N47 26.0 N47 26.0 N47 26.1 N47 26.1	E019 15.6 E019 15.3 E019 15.4 E019 15.4 E019 15.5
82 84 A1, A2 A3, A4 G130	N47 26.1 N47 26.0 N47 25.9 N47 25.8 N47 25.9	E019 15.9 E019 16.0 E019 14.3 E019 14.4 E019 14.2	R225, R226 R227 R270, R271 R272 thru R275 R276	N47 26.2 N47 26.2 N47 26.1 N47 26.1 N47 26.1	E019 15.5 E019 15.6 E019 15.8 E019 15.9 E019 16.0
G131 G132 thru G141 G150 G151, G152 G153 thru G155	N47 25.9 N47 25.9 N47 26.4 N47 26.4 N47 26.4	E019 14.1 E019 14.2 E019 13.5 E019 13.6 E019 13.5	R277 thru R278A R279	N47 26.0 N47 26.0	E019 16.0 E019 16.1
G160 thru G162 G170 thru G172 L1 L2 R101 thru R103	N47 26.3 N47 26.3 N47 25.8 N47 25.8 N47 26.6	E019 13.5 E019 13.6 E019 14.5 E019 14.6 E019 13.4			



BUDAPEST, HUNGARY LISZT FERENC INTL





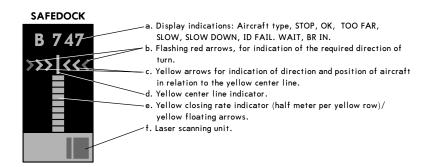


BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

SAFEGATE DOCKING SYSTEM

A. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The SAFEDOCK system is a microprocessor controlled laser scanning device which directs an approaching aircraft to the terminal gate stopping position with assistance of a real time display unit that is clearly visible from cockpit.



B. DOCKING PROCEDURE

- 1. Follow the taxi-in line to the respective gate.
- Check correct aircraft type, the flashing arrows of direction and floating arrows. (The system is activated and ready for docking procedure)
- When the aircraft has been caught by the system, the floating arrows are replaced by the closing rate indicator.
- Watch the yellow center line indicator and the flashing arrow indicate the correct azimuth guidance.
- Watch the flashing red arrows for required direction of turn.
- 4. When the aircraft is 12m from the stop position, the closing rate is indicated by turning off one row per half meter indicating the remaining distance to the stop position.
- If the docking speed of the aircraft is more than 4 KT "SLOW DOWN" is displayed for the correct docking.
- At the correct stop position all yellow closing rate indicator bars are switched off and "STOP" is displayed and 2 red lights will be lit.
- 7. When the aircraft has parked correctly "OK" is displayed.
- 8. When the aircraft has overshot the stop position, "TOO FAR" is displayed.

WARNING:

- When the detection of the aircraft is not possible (the closing rate indicator does not appear) the aircraft has to stop safety distance from the aviobridge (as primary obstacle) and wait for the marshaller's manual guidance.
- 2. When the identification of the aircraft is not made 12m before the correct stop position, "STOP" then "ID FAIL" is displayed. In this case the docking procedure has to be interrupted. The aircraft has to wait for the system restarting or for the manual guidance by the marshaller.
- 3. During heavy fog, opposite sunlight or snow the visibility of the docking system can be reduced. In this case the display deactivates the floating arrows and "SLOW" is displayed. This configuration is superseded by the closing rate indicator bar, as soon as the system detects the approaching aircraft.

Printed from JeppView for Windows 5.3.0.0 on 11 Dec 2017; Terminal chart data cycle 24-2017; Notice: After 14 Dec 2017, 0000Z, this chart may no longer be valid BUDAPEST, HUNGARY JEPPESEN LHBP/BUD ILS or LOC Rwy 13L 2 SEP 16 (11-1) Eff 15 Sep LISZT FERENC INTL BUDAPEST Approach BUDAPEST Tower 129.7 122.975 119.5 132.375 117.3 118.1 121.9 TAA LOC Final GS TLS 25 NM Apt Elev 496 DA(H) **BPL** Apch Crs D4.0 BPL IAF Refer to BRIEFING 109.15 128° **1770′**(1274′) Rwv 496 Minimums MISSED APCH (RNAV): Climb to 4000' and continue on RWY track 128°. Cross BPØ17 at or above 1900' and turn LEFT (MAX 220 KT) to 017° to TPS VOR. Proceed to GIGAN on 304°.

MISSED APCH (CONVENTIONAL): Climb to 4000' and continue on R-128 BUD. Cross D7.0 BUD at or above 1900' and turn LEFT (MAX 220 KT) to TPS VOR. Reach TPS VOR at 3000' or above and turn LEFT to intercept and follow R-304 TPS to GIGAN. ACFT without RNAV capability contact ATC. Rwy Elev: 18 hPa Alt Set: hPa Trans level: By ATC Trans alt: 10000 1064 2 (IAF) (IAF NARUT 2478 GIGAN DME required. 959 5000 KESID, NARUT and GIGAN 5000 47-40 MAX 250 KT MAX 250 KT transitions RNAV1 (GNSS SW4 3500 or DME/DME) required. RNAV1 (GNSS) required 949 for missed approach. D15.3 BPL BPØ2Ø 4200 GIGAN 4000 وُ**024**′ NARUT 38001 1079 TAPIOSAP 1011' **306 TPS** D7.9 BPL (IAF **∮**°_1135 BPØ19 KESID 21191 5000' MAX 250 KT 47-30 **D4.0** BPL 899 9981 KESID, **D0.7** BPL 1077 903' II S DME 128° 109.15 BPL TAPIOSAP 3200 115.9 TPS BUDAPEST-117.3 BUD 13581 If holding is necessary advice ATC and expect Straight-in TAA value is checked TPS VOR/DME holding. within LHCC FIR only. BPØ17 D7.0 BUD 18-50 19-00 19-10 19-20 19-30 BPL DME 7.0 6.0 3.0 2.0 4.0 2730 2410 2090 1770 1460 1140' (GS out) ALTITUDE **D15.3** BPL D7.9 4000' N D4.0 BPL -128° BPØ19 BPL MANDATORY ! GS 1770' D0.7 *-128° BPL 3000 2300 LOC. **TCH** 1770' 49 Rwy 496' 7.4 3.9 3.3 -0.6 ALSE-II Gnd speed-Kts 70 90 100 120 140 160

	Gno	l spee	d-Kts		70	90	100	120	140	160				4F2E-11	_ n	fer to
	ILS	GS or			372	478	531	637	743	849			L	γ <u>ι</u> ∭ 1		ed Apch
	LOC	Desc	Angle	3.00°	0,2	7/0	, 301	007	/ 40	047			^'	1		bove
	MAF	P at D0	0.7 BPL												a,	0016
ı	Sta	andar	′ d			STR	AIGHT-I	N,LA	NDING	RWY 13				CIRCLI	E-TO-L	AND
		M:	d apch	II.			ch climb			LOC (och climb	GS out) Missed ap	طسناء طم				
			u apcii ent min				nim 2.5%			mim 3.8%	gradient					
		grauie	201 111111	1 4.070			5 ′(459′		aurent	IIIIIII 3.0 70		0'(454')				
						ΩŽ	4/11/01		110		DA(H) B: 98	0 (434)				
					DA(H) B:	67	4 ′(478′			60′ (364'						
		A (11)	404	' (200')	L C:	66				BO'(384'		(524')				
						70	- (/	ט:ס) D: 1 U 2	- ()	Max	ı		
		FULL	Limited	ALS out		_	ALS ou	† L		ALS out		ALS out	Kts.		(H)	VIS
	Α				R∨R1400)m	RVR	"	(D	R∨R	R∨R1400m	RVR	100	980′	(484')	1500m
S		RVR		RVR	R∨R		1500m	l i	/R 000m	1500m	R∨R1500m	1500m	135	1190	(694')	1600m
ž	c	550m	750m	1200m	1500m	۱ [M∨2200	m		R∨R1700n	n RVR1600m	CMV	180	1310	(814')	2400m

CMV 2300m RVR 1100m RVR 1800m RVR 1700m

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1510′(1014′) 3600m

2400m

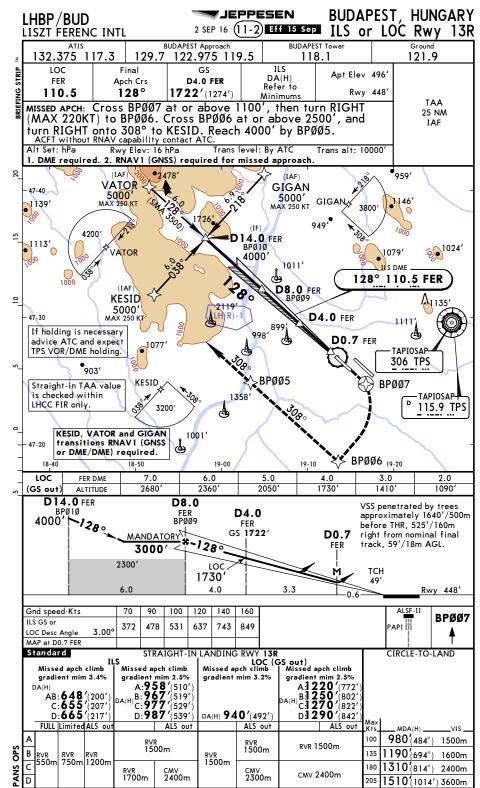
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY JEPPESEN LHBP/BUD 2 SEP 16 (11-1A) Eff 15 Sep CAT II ILS Rwy 13L LISZT FERENC INTL BUDAPEST Approach BUDAPEST Tower 132.375 117.3 129.7 122.975 119.5 118.1 121.9 TAA LOC Final GS CAT II ILS STRIP 25 NM Apt Elev 496 RA/DA(H) BPL Apch Crs D4.0 BPL IAF Refer to FING 128° Rwy 496 109.15 1770′(1274′) Minimums MISSED APCH (RNAV): Climb to 4000' and continue on RWY track 128°. Cross BPØ17 at or above 1900' and turn LEFT (MAX 220 KT) to 017° to TPS VOR. Proceed to GIGAN on 304°. MISSED APCH (CONVENTIONAL): Climb to 4000' and continue on R-128 BUD. Cross D7.0 BUD at or above 1900' and turn LEFT (MAX 220 KT) to TPS VOR. Reach TPS VOR at 3000' or above and turn LEFT to intercept and follow R-304 TPS to GIGAN. ACFT without RNAV capability contact ATC. Rwy Elev: 18 hPa Alt Set: hPa Trans level: By ATC Trans alt: 10000 1064 20 B 959′ (IAF) (IAF 2478 GIGAN NARUT DME required. 5000 5000 47-40 KESID, NARUT and GIGAN SWA MAX 250 KT MAX 250 KT (2°0 transitions RNAV1 (GNSS 1146 or DME/DME) required. RNAV1 (GNSS) required D15.3 BPL BPØ2Ø for missed approach. 4200 4000 GIGAN 60 024° NARUT 3800 079 TAPIOSAP 1011 306 TPS D7.9 BPL (IAF °1135' BPØ19 KESID 21191 5000 MAX 250 KT 47-30 **D4.0** BPL 1111 899 9981 ďδ 1077 A 903'KESIDX ILS DME TAPIOSAP 128° 109.15 BPI 115.9 TPS 3200 13581 BUDAPEST 117.3 BUD BPØ17 Special Aircrew & Acft Certification Required. D7.0 BUD If holding is necessary advice ATC and expect 1001 Straight-in TAA value is checked within LHCC FIR only. رأي TPS VOR/DME holding. 19-00 19-10 19-20 19-30 **D15.3** BPL D7.9 4000' N D4.0 BPL 1280 BPØ19 BPL GS 1770' MANDATORY 128° 3000 **TCH** 49 7.4 3.9 3.9 Rwv 496' Gnd speed-Kts 70 90 100 120 140 160 ALSF-II Refer to 3.00° 372 478 531 637 743 849 PAPI 🎚 Missed Apch above STRAIGHT-IN LANDING RWY 13L Standard CAT II ILS Missed apch climb gradient mim 4.0% Missed apch climb gradient mim 2.5% ABC C D RA 92' RA 94' DA(H) DA(H) DA(H) DA(H) DA(H) 596' (100') DA(H) 599' (103') 866'(370') 882'(386') 896'(400') 909'(413') O_PS RVR 300m ■ RVR 450m

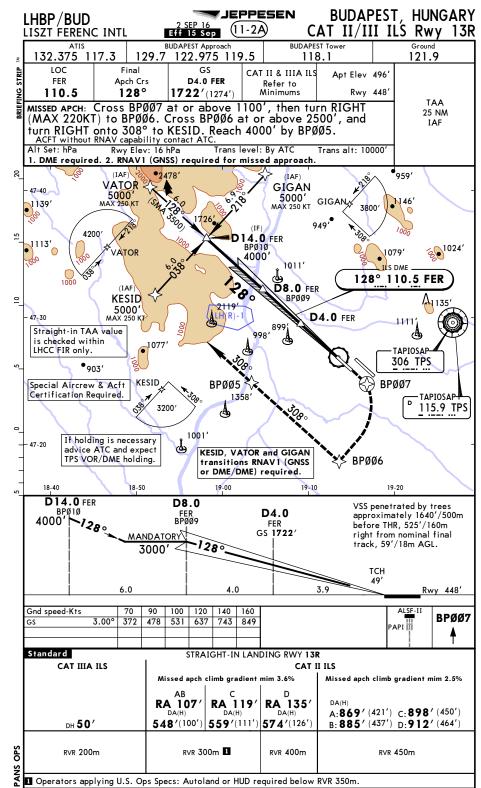
Operators applying U.S. Ops Specs: Autoland or HUD required below RVR 350m.

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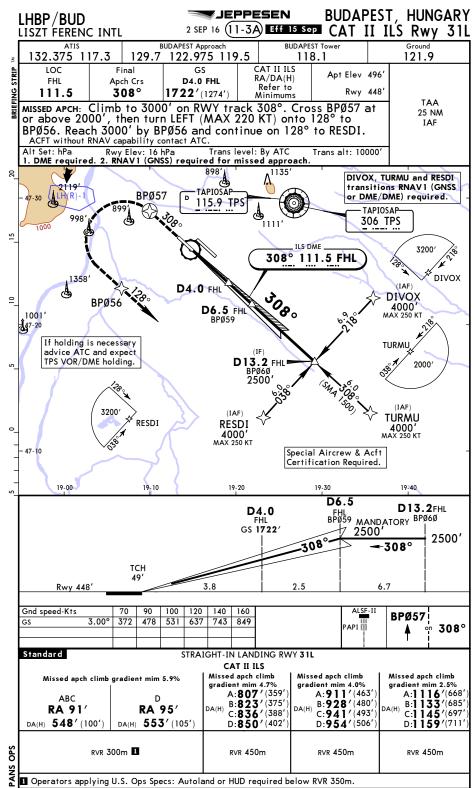
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BUDAPEST, HUNGARY JEPPESEN LHBP/BUD 2 SEP 16 (11-3) Eff 15 Sep OILS or LOC Rwy 31L LISZT FERENC INTL BUDAPEST Approach BUDAPEST Tower 121.9 132.375 117.3 129.7 122.975 119.5 118.1 STRIP ILS LOC Final GS Apt Elev 496 DA(H) FHL Apch Crs D4.0 FHL Refer to FING 308° Rwy 448 111.5 1722'(1274') Minimums TAA MISSED APCH: Climb to 3000' on RWY track 308°. Cross BPØ57 at or above 2000', then turn LEFT (MAX 220 KT) onto 128° to 25 NM IAF BPØ56. Reach 3000' by BPØ56 and continue on 128° to RESDI. ACFT without RNAV capability contact ATC. Alt Set: hPa Rwy Elev: 16 hPa Trans level: By ATC

1. DME required. 2. RNAV1 (GNSS) required for missed approach. Trans alt: 10000 1135 898 2 DIVOX, TURMU and RESDI 2119 transitions RNAV1 (GNSS TAPIOSAF H(R)-BPØ57 or DME/DME) required. 115.9 TPS TAPIOSAP 998 306 TPS 1111 1000 12 ILS DME 3200 308° 111.5 FHL DO.7 FHL DIVOX 1358 (IAF) **D4.0** FHL A DIVOX 4000' 2 BPØ56 D6.5 FHL BPØ59 MAX 250 KT 1001' 47-20 If holding is necessary advice ATC and expect TURMU TPS VOR/DME holding. (IF) **D13.2** FHL 2000 2 BPØ6Ø 2500 3200 RESDI (IAF) TURMU **RESDI 1** FOR ILS AND LOC MINIMUMS 4000' MAX 250 KT 4000 BASED ON A MISSED APCH MAX 250 KT CLIMB GRADIENTS OF 4.7%, 47-10 4.0% AND 2.5% SEE 11-3B 19-00 19-20 19-30 19-40 LOC FHL DME 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0 2.0 ALTITUDE 1730 2050 (GS out) 1090 1410' 2360' D6.5 **D13.2**FHL D4.0 FHL BPØ59 MANDATORY BPØ6Ø D0.7 FHI GS 1722' 2500 FHL 308°-# 2500' -308° TCH M 1730' 1000' 49 Rwv 448 3.3 2.5 6.7 Gnd speed-Kts 70 90 100 120 140 160 ALSF-II BPØ57 ILS GS or PAPI 🎚 372 478 531 637 743 849 308° 3.009 LOC Desc Angle MAP at D0.7 FHL Standard CIRCLE-TO-LAND STRAIGHT-IN LANDING RWY 31L ILS LOC (GS out) Missed apch climb gradient mim 5.9% Missed apch climb gradient mim 4.7% A:**840′**(392′) B:**880′**(432′) CD:920'(472') DA(H) 648'(200') FULL Limited ALS out ALS out MDA(H) VIS. 980(484) **RVR 1100m** 1500m RVR 1500m PANS OPS 1190(694) В RVR 1300m 1600m RVR 550m RVR 750m RVR 1200m С 1310(814) 2400m RVR 1500m CMV 2200m D 1510 (1014') 3600m



ILS or LOC Rwy 31L MINIMUMS

BASED ON:

MISSED APCH CLIMB GRADIENT MIM 4.7%

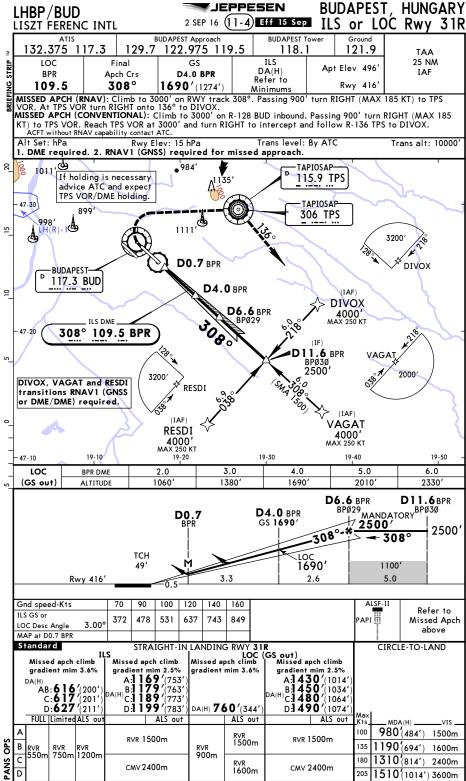
Standard			LANDING RWY 31L LS
	DA(H)	A: 895 ′ (447 B: 905 ′ (457	
			ALS out
A B	R∨R	1400m	RVR 1500m
C D	RVR	1500m	сму 2200m

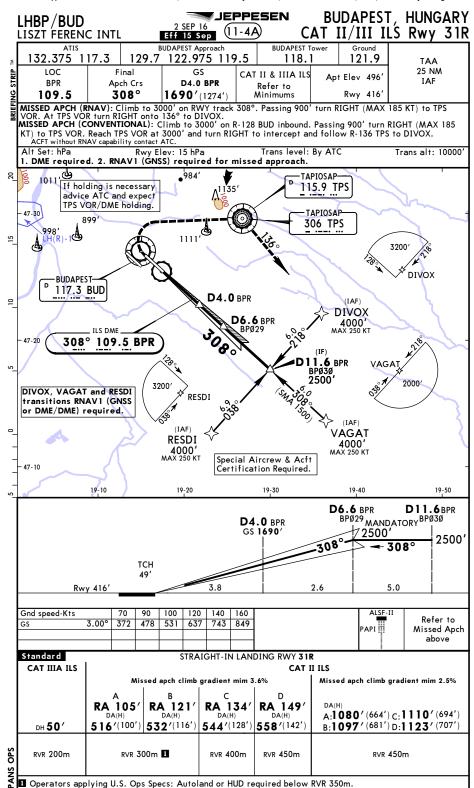
MISSED APCH CLIMB GRADIENT MIM 4.0%

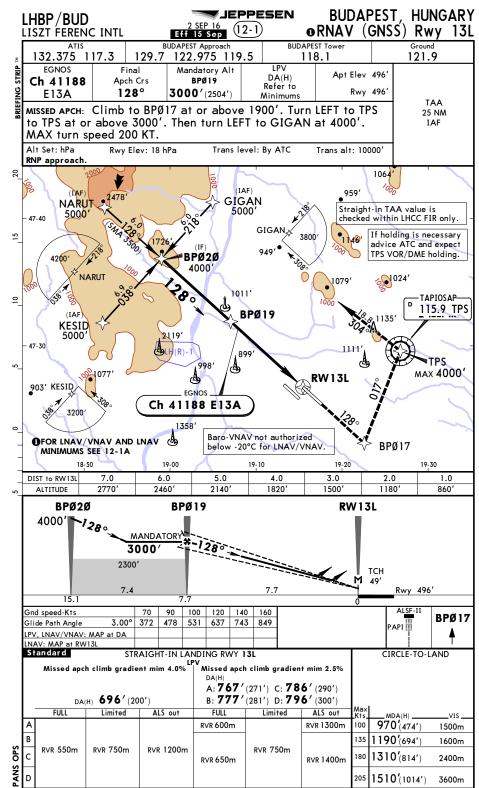
Standard		STRAIGHT-IN LANDING RWY 31L ILS			
	DA(H)	A: 1000′(55 B: 1010′(56	2') C: 1020' (572') 2') D: 1029' (581')		
			ALS out		
Α		RVR 1500m			
В					
С	R∨R	1900m	CMV 2400m		
D	R∨R	2000m	CMV 2400III		

Sí	andard	STRAIGHT-IN LANDING RWY 31L ILS		
	DA(H)	A: 1205 ′(757′) C: 1225 ′(777′) B: 1215 ′(767′) D: 1235 ′(787′)		
		ALS out		
Α		RVR 1500m		
В				
С		CMV 2400m		
D				

Si	andard	STRAIGHT-IN LANDING RWY 31L LOC (GS out)		
	DA(H)	A: 1360 ′(912′) C: 1400 ′(952′) B: 1380 ′(932′) D: 1420 ′(972′)		
L		ALS out		
Α		RVR 1500m		
В		KVK 1300M		
С		CMV 2400m		
D				







RNAV (GNSS) Rwy 13L MINIMUMS

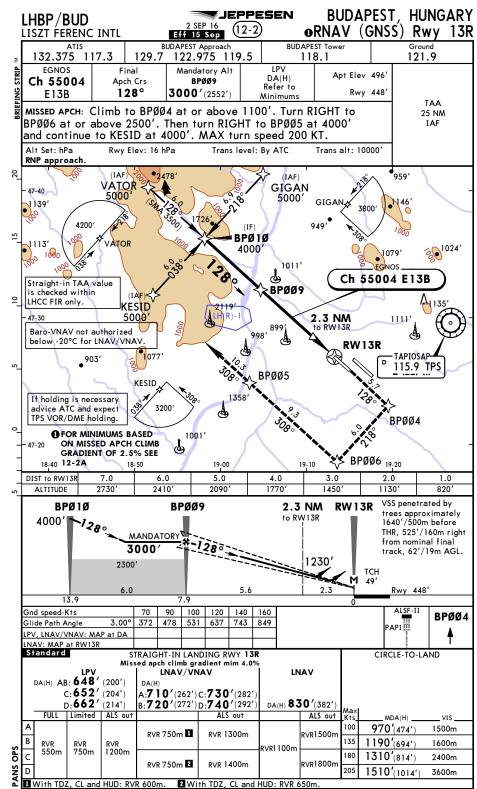
BASED ON:

MISSED APCH CLIMB GRADIENT MIM 2.5%

Si	landard	STRAIGHT-IN LANDING RWY 13L LNAV/VNAV	
	DA(H)	*	') C: 798' (302') ') D: 824' (328')
			ALS out
A	R∨R	750m 1	RVR 1300m
В	R∨R	750m 2	RVR 1400m
С	R∨R	750m 3	NVN 1400111
D	R∨R	800m	RVR 1500m

With TDZ, CL and HUD: RVR 600m.
With TDZ, CL and HUD: RVR 650m.
With TDZ, CL and HUD: RVR 700m.

Si	tandard		ANDING RWY 13L
	DA(H)	A: 860' (364 B: 870' (374	') C: 900' (404') ') D: 910' (414')
			ALS out
A B	R∨R	1000m	RVR 1500m
C D	R∨R	1200m	RVR 1900m



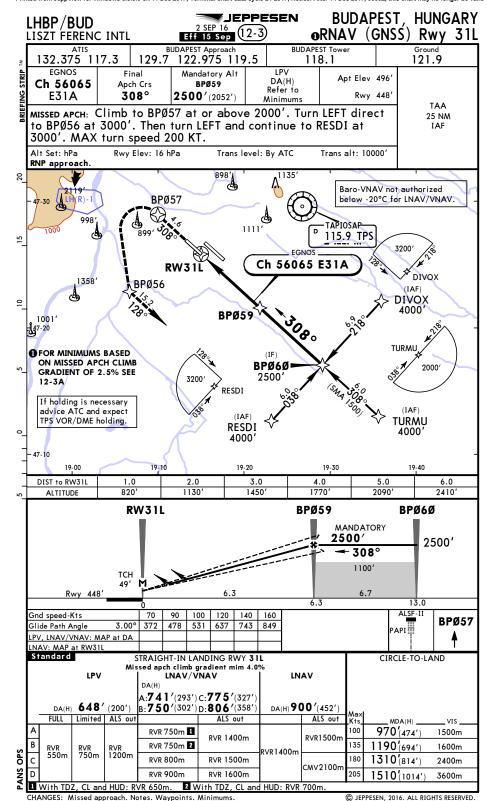
RNAV (GNSS) Rwy 13R MINIMUMS

BASED ON:

Standard			ANDING RWY 13R
	DA(H)	A: 848 ′(400 B: 857 ′(409	
		B: 637 (409) D: 6 / / (429) ALS out
Α	R∨R	1100m	RVR 1500m
В	20.00	1200m	KVK 1500M
С	RVR	1200111	RVR 1900m
D	R∨R 1300m		RVR 2000m

Si	andard	STRAIGHT-IN LANDING RWY 13R LNAV/VNAV		
	DA(H)	A: 848 ′(400 B: 857 ′(409	') C: 878' (430') ') D: 905' (457')	
			ALS out	
Α	R∨R	1100m	R∨R 1500m	
В	R∨R	1200m	KVK 1300III	
С	R∨R	1300m	RVR 2000m	
D	R∨R	1400m	CMV 2100m	

Standard			LANDING RWY 13R IAV
		A:900' (452	') C: 940' (492')
	DA(H)	B: 920' (472	') D: 960' (512')
			ALS out
Α	R∨R	1400m	RVR 1500m
В	D. (D.	1500m	KVK 1500III
С] KVK	1300111	CMV 2300m
D	RVR	1600m	CMV 2400m



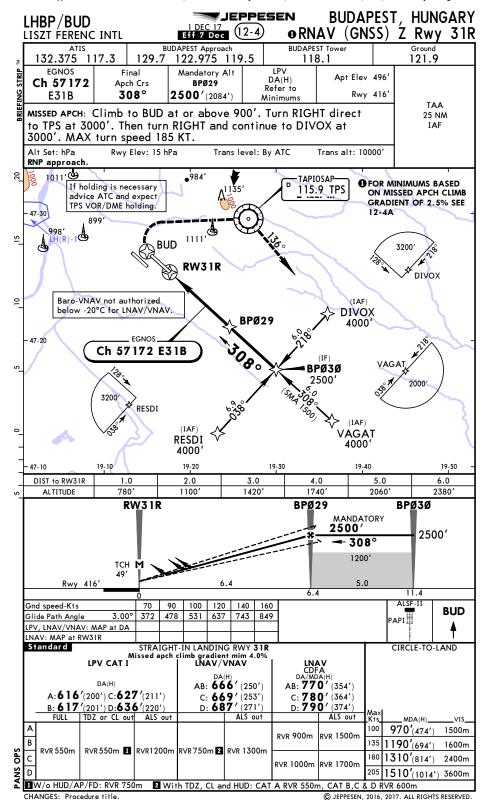
RNAV (GNSS) Rwy 31L MINIMUMS

BASED ON:

Standard		STRAIGHT-IN LANDING RWY 31L LPV	
	DA(H)	A: 951 ′ (503	
	DA(II)	B: 961 ′(513	D: 980' (532')
			ALS out
Α	RVR 1500m		
В			
С	D\/D	1700m	CMV 2400m
D	KVK	1700111	CMV 2400111

			ANDING RWY 31L /VNAV
	DA(H)		C: 982′ (534′) D: 1008′ (560′)
L			ALS out
Α	RVR 1500m		
В			
С	R∨R	1700m	CMV 2400m
D	R∨R	1800m	CMV 2400111

e.	Standard STRAIGHT-IN LANDING RWY 31L			
Standard		LNAV		
	DA(H)	A: 1050'(60	2') C:	1100'(652')
	DA(H)	B: 1070'(62	2') D	: 1120′ (672′)
				ALS out
Α	DVD 1500			
В	RVR 1500m			
С	CMV 2300m CMV 2400m			CMV 2400m
D		CMV 2	400m	



BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

RNAV (GNSS) Z Rwy 31R MINIMUMS

BASED ON:

Standard		STRAIGHT-IN LANDING RWY 31R LPV CAT I		
	DA(H)	,	C: 999' (583') D: 1009' (593')	
FULL/TD		OZ or CL out	ALS out	
Α		RVR 1500m		
В				
С	D)/D	2000m	RVR 2400m	
D	KVK	2000111	RVR 2400III	

Standard		STRAIGHT-IN LANDING RWY 31R LNAV/VNAV		
	DA(H)	A: 979 ′ (563 B: 989 ′ (573	C: 1010′ (594′) C: 1036′ (620′)	
L			ALS out	
Α	RVR 1500m			
В				
С	R∨R	2000m	RVR 2400m	
D	RVR	2100m	NVN 2400111	

Si	andard STRAIGHT-IN LANDING RWY 31R LNAV CDFA	
	A: 1100′(684′) C: 1150′(734′) B: 1130′(714′) D: 1170′(754′) ALS out	
Ι.	ALS 001	
Α	RVR 1500m	
В	KIN 1995III	
С	0.400	
D	RVR 2400m	

