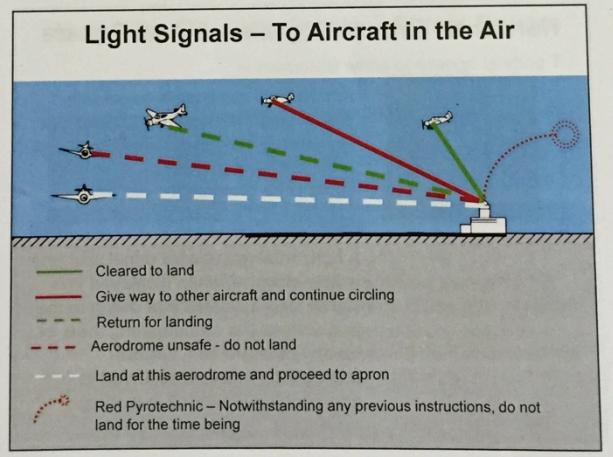
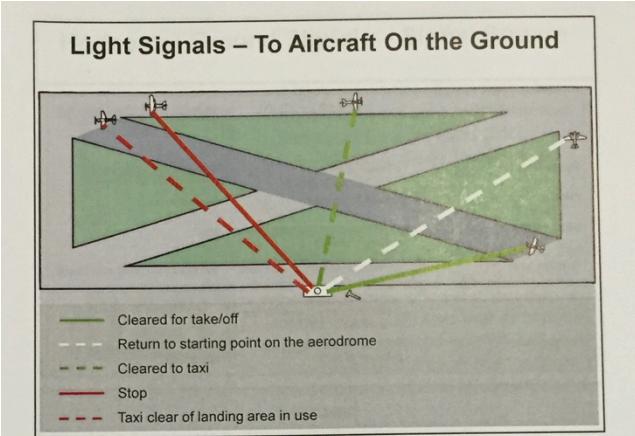


AIR LAW

LIGHT SIGNALS



DISTRESS

- **Grave and imminent danger**
- **Immediate assistance required**
- MAYDAY – RT / Datalink
- SOS Signal – RT / Other Signaling Method
- Red lights thrown at regular intervals
- Parachute flare showing a red light

FLIGHT PLANS

FLIGHT PLAN TYPES

- I – IFR
- V – VFR
- Y – IFR to VFR (IVY)
- Z – VFR to IFR (VIZ)

FLIGHT PLAN FILE

- **Uncontrolled:** EOBT - 30 minutes
- **Controlled:** EOBT -60 minutes
- **Airborne:** 10 mins before boundary

FLIGHT PLAN REFILE

- **Uncontrolled:** EOBT + 60 minutes
- **Controlled:** EOBT + 30 minutes

REPETITIVE FLIGHT PLANS

- Same days of consecutive weeks
- At least **10 occasions** OR
- Every day over a period of **10 days**

FPL CHANGES (IN FLIGHT)

- **TAS:** Varies by ±5%
- **ETA:** More than 2 mins

AIR LAW

COMMUNICATIONS FAILURE

COMMS FAIL (VMC)

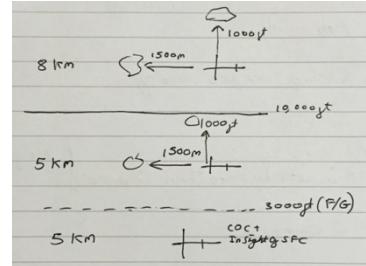
- Continue VMC and land at nearest suitable aerodrome, reporting arrival by most expeditious route.

COMMS FAIL (IMC)

- Procedural:** 20 mins maintain
- Radar:** 7 mins maintain
- After maintaining, hold at nav aid / fix at destination until ETA / EAT then complete approach as published.
- Land as close to EAT / ETA as possible and ideally within 30 mins of whichever is later.

WEATHER MINIMA

VMC AIRSPACE MINIMA



VMC MINIMA (ATZ/CTR)

- No taking-off / landing or flying within ATZ/CTR permitted when conditions are below:
 - 1500ft Ceiling
 - 5 km vis

SVFR

- Allows reduction to no lower than **1500m** vis.
- Only allowed in CTR

LOW FLYING

LOW FLYING

- No lower than 1,000ft above highest obstacle within 600m of aircraft.
- No lower than 500 ft above ground / water

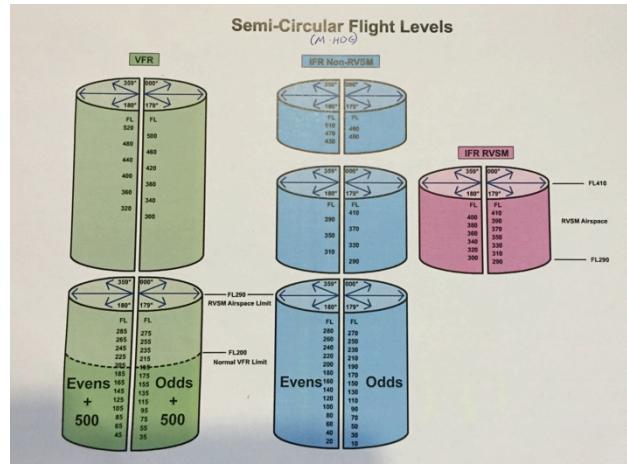
MINIMUM FLIGHT LEVELS (IFR)

- Not below **minimum flight altitude established by the state** being overflown. Or, when this does not exist...
 - Normal Area:
 - 1,000 ft above highest obstacle within 8km of aircraft
 - Mountainous
 - 2,000 ft above highest obstacle within 8km of aircraft

AIR LAW

SEMI CIRCULAR FLIGHT LEVELS

- Based on Magnetic Track



Aerodrome Reference Code

Element 1	Element 2
Reference Field Length	
1	< 800m
2	800 ≤ x < 1200
3	1200 ≤ x < 1800
4	1800 ≤ x

Categorised by wing span and outer MLG span.

RUNWAY STATES

RUNWAY STATES

- Damp** – Change of colour
- Wet** – Soaked but no standing water
- Water Patches** – Patches of standing water
- Flooded** – Extensive standing water

BRAKING SNOWTAM

- 1 – Poor (0.25)
- 2 – Poor / Medium
- 3 – Medium (0.30)
- 4 – Medium / Good
- 5 – Good (0.40)
- 9 - Unreliable

AERODROME BEACONS

AERODROME IDENTIFICATION BEACONS

- Land** – Green Morse
- Water** – Yellow Morse

AERODROME BEACON

- Land** – White or white / green
- Water** – White or white / yellow

SIGNAL SQUARE

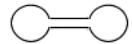
- Usually 3m x 3m with a white border.



pilots take-off and land towards the crossbar of the T'



take-off and landing directions are not always the same



you must keep your aircraft on the paved surfaces



you must take off and land on the paved surface but other movements are not confined to paved surfaces



gliding is under way



designated helicopter landing and take-off area



right hand circuit



left hand circuit



care should be taken due to the condition of the manoeuvring areas



you cannot land



light aircraft may take off and land on the runway or another designated area



land in emergency only

OBSTACLE LIGHTING

OBSTACLE LIGHTING (LOW INTENSITY)

- Emergency Vehicles** – Flashing blue
- Other Vehicles** – Flashing yellow
- Fixed Objects** – Fixed red

OBSTACLE LIGHTING (HIGH INTENSITY)

- Flashing White**
- When **150m AGL** and recognition essential **by day**

AIR LAW

SIGNAGE

AERODROME SIGNS

- Mandatory Instruction (EG/ Hold Position)



- Information Sign (EG/ Taxiway Direction)



- Location Sign (EG/ Taxiway Location)



VEHICLES

VEHICLE COLOURS

- **Emergency Vehicles** – Single conspicuous colour preferably red / yellowish green
- **Service Vehicles** - Yellow

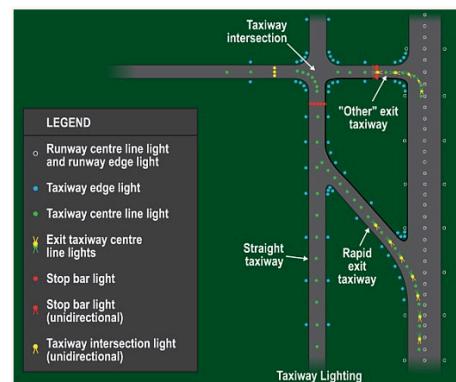
TAXIWAYS

TAXIWAY WIDTHS

- **C** – 15m
- **D** – 18m

TAXIWAY LIGHTING

- Normally just **blue edge lighting**
- Aerodromes with LVPs have **green centerline lighting** and usually blue edge light as well.
- **Alternate green and yellow lighting** used from start of taxiway on runway to perimeter of the critical / sensitive area.



HOLDING POINTS

HOLDING SHORT

- Used when there are no marked holding positions.
- **RWY < 900 m: 30 m** from runway edge
- **RWY ≥ 900 m: 50 m** from runway edge

STOP BARS

- Required at every runway holding position where the runway is intended to be used **below 350 m RVR**
- Not required if procedures limit, when **below 550 m RVR**:
 - One aircraft on manoeuvring area
 - Vehicles to essential minimum

RUNWAY GUARD LIGHTS

- Required at RWY when ops intended between **550m and 1200m with heavy traffic density**.
- Required if ops intended **below 550m with no stop bars installed**.

AIR LAW

RUNWAYS

RUNWAY WIDTHS

- 18 m
- 23 m
- 30 m
- 45 m
- 60 m

THRESHOLD STRIPES

- Runway Width = 4 x # of stripes

THRESHOLD LIGHTING

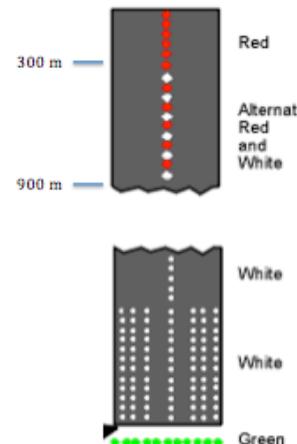
- Threshold Marking - **Unidirectional green**
- Threshold Identification – **Flashing White**

RUNWAY END LIGHTS

- Unidirectional red

RUNWAY CENTRELINES LIGHTS

- Threshold – 900m from end: White
- 900m – 300m from end: Red + White
- 300m to end: Red
- Required on runways intended to be used in RVRs of 400 m



RUNWAY EDGE LIGHTING

- Variable **white** although can also be **yellow** towards runway end.
- Required for any **precision approach** runways and those to be used at night.



AIMING POINT + TOUCHDOWN ZONE

- TDZ markings placed at **150 m intervals**
- Aiming point required when **RWY > 800m**
- **Aiming point min distance 150 m**

RWY Length

1200 m - 1500 m

1500 m - 2400 m

2400 m +

Aiming Point Distance From Threshold

300 m

400 m

TDZ Markings

3

4

6

AIR LAW

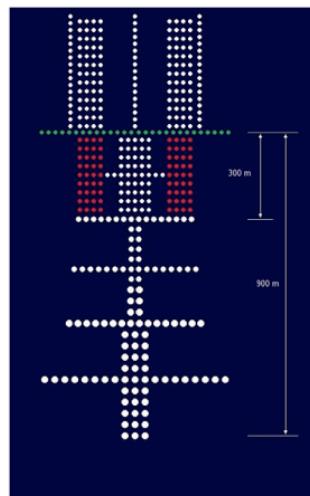
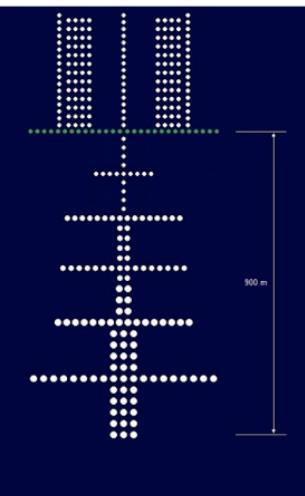
APPROACH LIGHTING

CAT I ILS INSTALLATION

- 5 Fixed White Crossbars
- Starts from a distance of 900m from the threshold.
- The single, two and three light sources have a length of 300m each (total 900 m)

CAT II / III ILS INSTALLATION

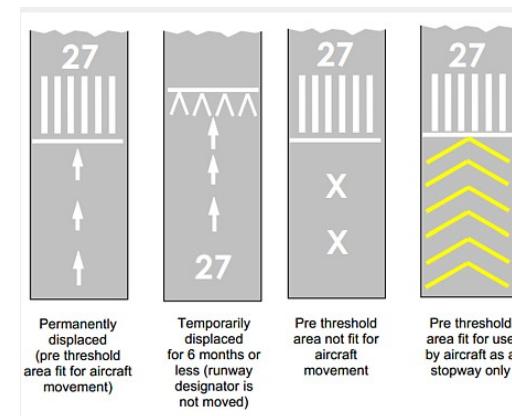
- Additionally has a white centerline barrette and two red side barrettes.
- These start from a distance of 300m from the threshold.



DISPLACED THRESHOLD

DISPLACED THRESHOLD

- Indicated by a white line drawn across a runway
- Red runway edge lighting is used in the direction of approach.



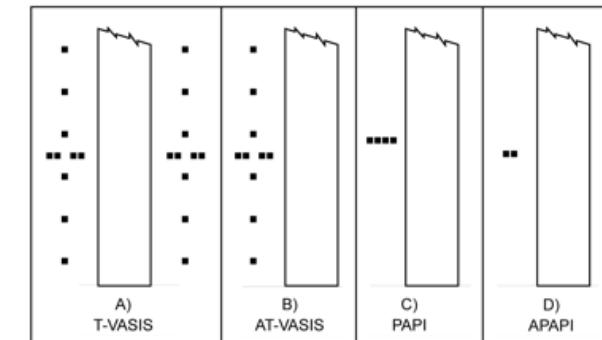
VASIS & PAPIS

EYE HEIGHT

- AVASIS, PAPI / T-VASIS to be provided when eye height over the threshold is between 12m - 16m

T-VASI

- Wing bar consisting of 4 light units installed either side of the centerline.
- 6 lights bisect longitudinally.
- AT-VASI installed on one side only but still with 4 light units.



VASIS

- Contains 4 light units

AIR LAW

AISPACE CLASSIFICATIONS

	IFR - IFR	IFR - VFR	VFR - IFR	VFR - VFR	2 - WAY	CLEARANCE	SPEED
A	✓	✓	✓	✓	I + V	I + V	
B	✓	✓	✓	✓	I + V	I + V	
C	✓	✓	✓	Info	I + V	I + V	V
D	✓	Info	Info	Info	I + V	I + V	I + V
E	✓	If Able	If Able	If Able	I	I	I + V
F	If Able				I		I + V
G					I		I + V

ATC WEATHER REPORTS

- Mean Headwind – 10 KTS
- Mean Crosswind – 5 KTS
- Mean Tailwind – 2 KTS

RVR

- Reported when falls below **1500 m**

IDENTIFYING AIRCRAFT

IDENTIFICATION TURNS

- Heading changes of **30° or more**

MODE C TOLERANCE

- Non RVSM: ± 300 ft
- RVSM: ± 200 ft

DEPARTURE IDENTIFICATION

- Identified **1 nm after departure** with PSR

ROUTINE AIR REPORTS

CONTENTS

1. Position Report
2. Operational Information (ETA + Endurance)
3. Meteorological Information

ATC DELAYS & SLOTS

EXPECTED APPROACH TIMES

- **Issued:** 10m mins delay / 30 mins holding
- **Expeditious Notification:** 30 mins or more
- **Revised:** Further 5 min delay or more

CTOT

- - 5 MIN / + 10 MIN

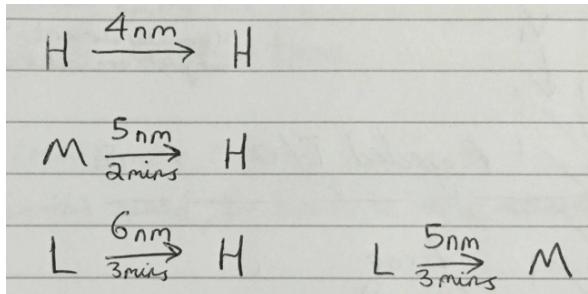
AIR LAW

WAKE TURBULENCE

WAKE TURBULENCE CATEGORIES

- **Heavy:** $\geq 136,000$ kgs
- **Medium:** $7,000 - 136,000$ kgs
- **Light:** $\leq 7,000$ kgs

AIRCRAFT ON APPROACH



DEPARTING AIRCRAFT

- Applies to light behind M/H OR a medium behind H.
- Standard: **2 Mins**
 - Includes taking off after an arrival
- **3 Mins** when:
 - Departing from intermediate point
 - Parallel runway less than 760m

RADAR SEPARATION MINIMA

RADAR SEPARATION

- Normally – **5 nm**
- Suitable Equipment – **3 nm**
- Special Conditions – **2.5 nm**

OTHER ATC

VACATING LEVELS

- Passed level in required direction by **more than 300 ft**

RADAR / TOWER LIASON

- First Notification – **8 nm** from touchdown
- Second Notification – **4 nm**
- Min distance for clearance – **2nm**

MAP RECOMMENDED

- Aircraft not visible on radar for significant interval during the last **2 nm**

SRA

- Distance & level transmitted **every 0.5 nm**
- **Within 4 nm** – No more than 5s intervals
- **Terminates 2 nm** from touchdown

ILS PROCEDURES

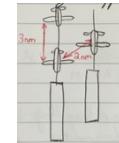
INTERCEPTS

- Intercept heading $\leq 30^\circ$ **within 1 nm**
 - $\leq 45^\circ$ for non-parallel intercept
- Level **2 nm** before glideslope capture

PRE-ESTABLISHED SEPARATION

- 3 nm / 1,000 ft

DEPENDENT PARALLEL APPROACHES (MODE 2)



INDEPENDENT PARALLEL APPROACHES (MODE 1)

- **3 nm (Same ILS)**
- Includes NOZ & NTZ (At least 610 m)

MAP TRACKS

- Must **diverge by at least 30°** when parallel approaches are used.

SPEED CONTROL

- Must terminate **4nm from touchdown**
- Max request: **± 20 KTS**

AIR LAW

NAV AID SEPARATION

NAV AID SEPARATION

- Ensured when the aircraft are **15nm** from the NAVAID and on **radials that differ by:**
 - VOR - 15°
 - NDB - 30°
 - DR - 45°
- RNAV** requires 15° separation with no distance requirement

PROCEDURAL TIME SEPARATION

SAME LEVEL & SAME / CROSSING TRACK

- 15 Mins** – Default
- 10 Mins** – Regular Fixes
- 5 Min** – Lead aircraft + 20 Kts
- 3 Min** – Lead aircraft + 40 Kts

CLIMBING & DESCENDING

- 15 Mins** – Default
- 10 Mins** – Regular Fixes
- 5 Min** – If second aircraft begins level change with 10min of the other aircraft reporting over an exact reporting point.

PROCEDURAL DME SEPARATION

SAME LEVEL & SAME / CROSSING TRACK

- 20 nm** – Default
- 10 nm** – Lead aircraft + 20 kts

CLIMBING & DESCENDING

- Min 10 nm**

DEPARTURE SEPARATION

FROM OTHER DEPARTURES

- 5 Min** – Same Track
- 2 Min** – Same Track (Lead + 40 Kts)
- 1 Min** – Diverging tracks ($\geq 45^{\circ}$)

FROM OTHER ARRIVALS (STRAIGHT IN APPROACH)

- Can take off in **any direction** until:
 - Arriving aircraft is within 5 mins of being overhead the instrument runway
- Can take off in a direction that is **at least 45° different** from reciprocal of approach until:
 - Arriving aircraft is within 3 mins of being overhead the instrument runway OR it passes a designated fix

FROM OTHER ARRIVALS (INSTRUMENT APPROACH)

- Can take off in **any direction** until:
 - Arriving aircraft has started in procedure / base turn leading to final approach
- Once the turn has commenced, can take off in a direction that is **at least 45° different** from reciprocal of approach until:
 - Arriving aircraft is within 3 mins of being overhead the instrument runway

AIR LAW

AIRSPACE BLOCKS

CTR VS CTA

- **CTR (Control Zone)** - SFC +
 - Min 5 NM in approach direction
- **CTA (Control Area)** - \geq 700ft / 200 m AGL +

OTHER

ATC CLOCKS

- Accurate to within **30 seconds of UTC**

OPERATIONALLY SIGNIFICANT CLOUDS

- Clouds below 5,000 ft or highest MSA

UIR & FIR

- Separated approx. FL195
- Within FIR is a FIS + Alerting Service

ATIS

- **Max 30 seconds** where possible

EN-ROUTE

CHANGEOVER POINTS

- Should be **60 NM apart or more** under normal circumstances.

AIRWAY RNP

- Y - 22.5 NM Radius (\geq FL 200)
- Z - 15 NM Radius (\leq FL190)

AIR LAW

DEPARTURE PROCEDURES (DOC 8168)

SID TRACK GUIDANCE

- Straight Departure - 20 km
- Turning Departure - 10 km

MIN HEIGHT BEFORE TURNING

- Omni-directional (turning) departure when turn is greater than 15°
- Must be at least **120 m AGL** and,
- Have at least **90 m obstacle clearance**

PROCEDURE DESIGN GRADIENT (PDG)

- **PDG = OIS + MOC**
- **OIS** - Obstacle Identification Surface (Minimum 2.5%)
- **MOC** - Minimum Obstacle Clearance (Fixed at 0.8%)
- Standard PDG - **3.3%**

"EN-ROUTE OBSTACLE"

- Greater than **150 m**
- Beyond **15 km** radius of aerodrome

APPROACH PROCEDURES (DOC 8168)

MINIMUM SECTOR ALTITUDES

- Within 25 nm of the IAF

"ESTABLISHED"

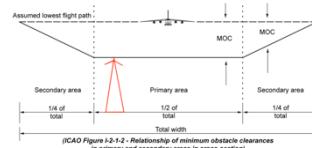
- **VOR + ILS:** Half scale deflection
- **NDB:** $\pm 5^{\circ}$

MAP CLIMB GRADIENT

- Normally **2.5%**
- Can be reduced to **2%** if approved

MINIMUM OBSTACLE CLEARANCE

- Reduces from **300 m to 150 m** in the primary area during intermediate segment.
- **Absolute minimum** in final segment is:
 - 90 m - Without FAF
 - 75 m - With FAF



STRAIGHT IN APPROACHES

- Angle between final approach track and runway centerline is **30° or less**

FIX TOLERANCE

- **VOR**
 - $\pm 4.5^{\circ}$ (5.2° with track guidance)
 - Area Width: 2 NM
 - Area Splay: 7.8°
- **NDB**
 - $\pm 6.2^{\circ}$ (6.9° with track guidance)
 - Area Width: 2.5 NM
 - Area Splay: 10.3°
- **DME**
 - Old: ± 0.25 NM + 1.25% Slant Range
 - New: ± 0.2 NM
- **Terminal Area Radar (TAR)**
 - 0.8 NM within 20 NM
- **En-Route Radar (RSR)**
 - 1.7 NM within 40 NM

APPROACH SEGMENTS

Arrival - **IAF** - Initial - **IF** - Intermediate - **FAP** - Final - **MAP** - Missed Approach

AIR LAW

MAP SEGMENTS

- **Initial**
 - MAP → Start of climb (SOC)
 - No turns specified
- **Intermediate**
 - SOC → 50 m obstacle clearance
 - Max 15° track changes
 - 30 m obstacle clearance
- **Final**
 - 50 m obstacle clearance → initiation of new approach, hold / return to enroute
 - Turns can be prescribed
 - 50 m obstacle clearance

TURN CONSTRUCTION BANK ANGLE

Lowest of the below or that bank angle which gives 3°/second rate of turn

- Departure – 15° till 1,000 ft
- Departure – 20° from 1,000 ft – 3,000 ft
- Departure – 25° above 3,000 ft
- Initial Approach – 25°
- Missed Approach - 15°
- Visual Maneuvering - 25°
- Circling - 20°

A pilot reaction time of 0 – 3 seconds is used

DESCENT GRADIENT

- **Optimum** – 5.2%
- **Maximum** – 6.5%

ROUTE WIDTHS

- **Airways** – ± 10 NM
- **SID / STARS** – ± 5 NM

PROCEDURE TURNS

- The 45° leg is flown for:
 - A & B: 1 Min
 - C, D & E: 1 Min 15 sec

WHEELS TO ANTENNA DISTANCE

- **Helicopters** – 3 m
- **Aircraft** – 6 / 7 / 8 m (CAT dependent)

GLIDESLOPE INTERCEPTION

- **3 – 10 nm**
- **1,000 ft -> 3,000 ft**

DEAD RECKONING INTERCEPTION

- **45° Intersection**
- **Max 10 NM**

AIR LAW

HOLDING PROCEDURES

ENTRY & OUTBOUND LEG TIMINGS

- At / Below FL140 – 1 Minute
- Above FL140 – 1.5 Minutes

TURN DIRECTION

- To the **right** unless otherwise stated
- Made at **25° angle of bank / 3° per second**, whichever requires least angle of bank.

ENTRY METHOD

- 1 – Parallel Entry
- 2 – Teardrop Entry (30° Offset)
- 3 – Direct Entry
- $\pm 5^\circ$ flexibility at the boundaries
- Based on **magnetic heading**

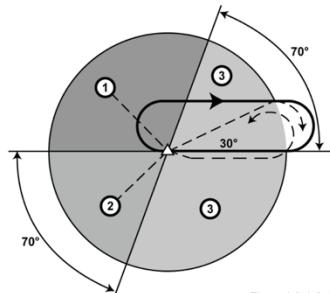


Figure I-6-1-2. Entry sectors

OBSTACLE CLEARANCE

- At least **1,000 ft obstacle clearance** provided by the lowest holding level.
- Clearance continues to **5 nm from boundary** where it is **reduced to 60 m**.
- By **6 nm the clearance is 0 m**

MAX HOLDING SPEEDS (IAS)

- At / Below FL140: 230 KTS
- FL140 – FL200 (Inclusive): 240 KTS
- FL200 – FL340 (Inclusive): 265 KTS
- Above FL340: M 0.83

ALTIMETRY

ALTIMETER TOLERANCE

- $\pm 20 \text{ m}$ – Test range of 0 – 30,000 ft
- $\pm 25 \text{ m}$ – Test range of 0 - 50,000 ft

TRANSITION ALTITUDE

- **Not less than 3,000 ft**

REGISTRATION MARKS

MINIMUM HEIGHTS

- **Wing:** 50 cm
- **Tail:** 30 cm

PARTS

- **Common Mark**
 - ITU → ICAO → Common Mark Registering Authority
- **Registration Mark**
 - Assigned by state of registry / common mark registering authority

RESTRICTED

- XXX (Distress)
- TTT (Urgent)
- PAN (Urgent)
- Combinations that may be confused with 5 letter ICAO signals
- Q codes

AIR LAW

PERSONNEL LICENCING

ATPL (A) REQUIREMENTS

21 Years Old

Min 1500 Hrs to include at least:

- 1) 500 Hrs multi-pilot**
- 2) A - 500 Hrs PICUS or
B - 250 PIC or
C - 250 Hrs** (At least 70 Hrs PIC, rest PICUS)
- 3) 200 Hrs cross country**
 - At least 100 Hrs PIC / PICUS
- 4) 75 Hrs instrument time**
 - No more than 30 Hrs ground time
- 5) 100 Hrs Night PIC / SIC**

CLASS 2 MEDICAL

< 40	60 Months
40 - 50	24 Months
> 50	12 Months

IR (A) REQUIREMENTS

A. PPL + Night Rating

B. CPL

- At least 50 Hrs cross country PIC
- Of which at least 10 in the appropriate aircraft category

DEFERRING MEDICAL

- **Non Commercial** – Max 6 Months
- **Commercial** – Max 2 consecutive periods of 3 months (favourable report required)
- **Private** – 24 Months

CREDITING CO-PILOT TIME

- **SPA** – 50%
- **MPA** – 100%

CLASS 1 MEDICAL

- Valid for **12 Months**
- Reduced to **6 months** when:
 - 60 +
 - 40 + engaged in single pilot CAT

- 1) 80 Hrs Dual**
 - 2) 70 Hrs PIC**
 - 3) 20 Hrs cross country**
 - Including one flight of at least 300 nm with 2 full stop landings away from base
 - 4) 5 Hrs Night**
 - 5 solo full stop takeoff and landings
 - 3 Hrs dual to include...
 - 1 Hr dual cross country nav
 - 5) 10 Hrs Instrument**
 - 5 Hrs may be instrument ground time
- Of the 150 Hrs, up to 5 Hrs can be instrument*

AIR LAW

SEEK AME ADVICE (EASA)

- Surgical operation / invasive procedure
- **Regular** use of any medication
- **Significant** personal injury
- **Significant** illness
- Pregnant
- **Admitted** to hospital / medical clinic
- **First** use of corrective lenses

SEARCH AND RESCUE

DROPABLE PACKAGES

- **Red** – Medical
- **Blue** – Food & Water
- **Yellow** – Blankets & Protective Equipment
- **Black** - Miscellaneous

DIVERSION NOTIFICATION

- Advise original destination **within 30 MIN** of the original ETA.

PHASES

- **INCERFA** – Uncertainty
 - No comms for 30 mins
 - No landing within 30 mins of ETA
- **ALERFA** – Alert
 - Apprehension exists
 - No land + no comms within 5 mins of ETA after being cleared to land
 - Suspected hijack
- **DETRESFA** – Distress

GROUND – AIR SIGNALS

No.	Message	Code symbol
1	Require assistance	▽
2	Require medical assistance	×
3	No or negative	N
4	Yes or Affirmative	Y
5	Proceeding in this direction	↑

GROUND – AIR RESCUE UNIT SIGNALS

No.	Message	Code symbol
1	Operation completed	LLL
2	We have found all personnel	LL
3	We have found only some personnel	++
4	We are unable to continue. Returning to base	XX
5	Have divided into two groups. Each proceeding in direction indicated	↔
6	Information received that aircraft is in this direction	→ →
7	Nothing found. Will continue to search	NN

AIR LAW

AIR ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

INCIDENT

- An occurrence, other than an accident, which affects / could affect the safety of operation.

SERIOUS INCIDENT

- An incident involving circumstances where an accident nearly occurred.

ACCIDENT

- An occurrence between the time any person boards the aircraft with intention of flight and until such persons have disembarked where:
 - A person is seriously / fatally injured due to:
 - Being in aircraft
 - Direct contact with any part of aircraft
 - Direct exposure to jet blast (except self-inflicted / stowaways)

OR

- Aircraft sustains damage / structural failure. Does not include isolated damage to engine, props, wing tips etc.

OR

- Aircraft missing / completely inaccessible

AIS

AIRACs

- Distributed - 42 days in advance
- Reach recipients – 28 days in advance

AIP SUPPLEMENTS

- Checklist issued **at least every month**
- “**Long Duration**” > 3 Months

NOTAMS

- Checklist issued **at least every month**

D / R / P AREAS

- Number not re-used for **at least 1 year**

AIP CONTENTS

• GEN

- Charges
- Met
- Location Indicators
- SAR

• ENR

- Holding, Dep & Arr Procedures
- Lower ATS Routes
- Danger Areas

AIR LAW

ICAO RULES

FREEDOMS OF THE AIR (TECHNICAL)

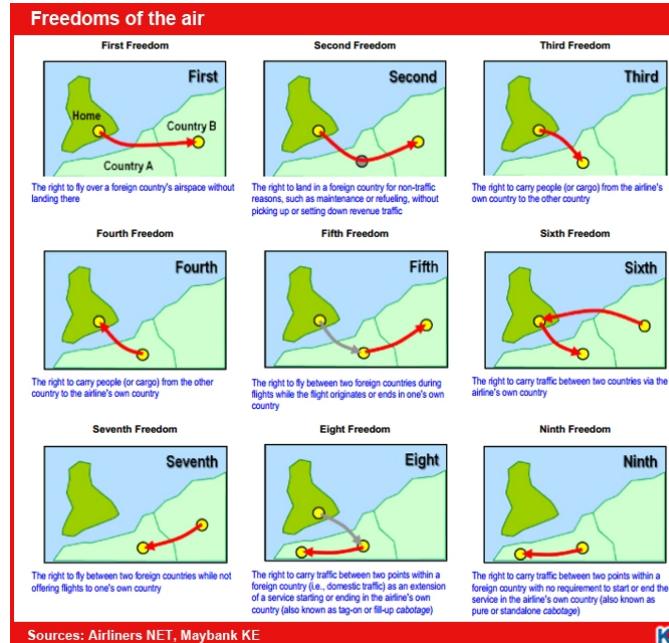
- **1st Freedom – Peaceful Transit**
 - Overfly without landing
- **2nd Freedom – Technical Stop**
 - Land for non-traffic purposes

FREEDOMS OF THE AIR (COMMERCIAL)

- **3rd Freedom – Country A (Home) to B**
- **4th Freedom – Country B to A (Home)**
- **5th Freedom – A to B to C**
 - Pick up / drop off in B

SO CALLED FREEDOMS

- **6th Freedom – B – A (Home) - C**
- **7th Freedom – B – C**
- **8th Freedom – A – B1 – B2**
 - Tag on cabotage
- **9th Freedom – B1 – B2**
 - Cabotage



AIR NAVIGATION COMMISSION

- 19 members appointed by ICAO council

ANNEX LIST

- **1 – Personnel Licensing** (Me first)
- **2 – Rules of the Air** (2 aircraft colliding)
- **3 – Met** (Three-zing)
- **4 – Aeronautical Charts** (4 folds)
- **5 – Units of measurement** (5 fingers)
- **6 – Operation of Aircraft** (6 fingers – op)
- **7 – Registration Marks** (7 digit plate)
- **8 – Airworthiness** (Aint flying)
- **9 – Facilitation** (Nein = No entry)
- **10 – Telecommunication** (Phone)
- **11 – ATS** (1-1 Comms)
- **12 – Search & Rescue** (RAF home time)
- **13 – Accident Investigation** (Unlucky)
- **14 – Aerodromes** (One for everyone)
- **15 – AIS** (A 1 5)
- **16 – Environmental Protection**
- **17 – Security** (Keep car secure)
- **18 – Safe Transport of DG** (Drinking)

CONVENTIONS

- **Montreal** – Acts of violence
- **Rome** – Compensation due damage to third parties on surface by foreign aircraft. 2 years claims limit.
- **Tokyo** – Offences against penal law
- **Paris** – Non scheduled ECAC flights
- **Warsaw** – Pax, baggage and freight