INTRODUCTION TO INDOAVIS AERONAUTICAL NAVIGATION CHARTS USER'S GUIDE

AERODROME / AIRPORT DIAGRAM **CHART LEGEND**

These charts are for training purposes only and not to be use for flight



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INTRODUCTION TO INDOAVIS AERONAUTICAL CHART USER'S GUIDE

English Version

AERODROME CHART LEGEND

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7.1

AERODROME CHARTS LEGEND

GENERAL

The aerodrome chart is typically printed on the reverse side of the first approach chart in the series. At many airports, especially large terminals, the airport chart will precede the first approach chart and contain an enlarged diagram.

Aerodrome charts depict communications frequencies as well as runway, taxiway and ramp information. Additionally, approach and runway lighting, declared distances, IFR and obstacle departure procedures, and take-off and alternate minimums are shown.

In the example of a chart with an enlarged diagram, this information will usually be printed on the reverse side of the airport diagram. Separate charts may be included that depict detailed ramp areas and parking positions as well as low visibility taxi routes.

CORRECTIONS, COMMENTS

FOR CHART ERRORS, OR FOR CHANGES, ADDITIONS RECOMMENDATIONS ON PROCEDURAL ASPECTS PLEASE CONTACT:

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Frequently asked questions (FAQ) are answered on our website at:

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See the FAQs prior to contact number or email.

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GENERAL CHART FORMAT

The seven step of Indoavis Aerodrome chart layout

HEADING

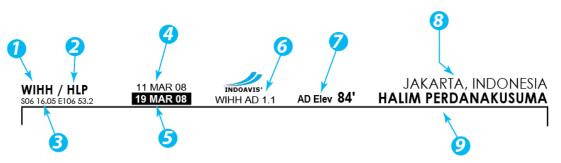
TIEADINO				
COMM	UNICATION			
MAP VIEW				
RE	MARKS			
RUNWAY PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS	DECLARED DISTANCE			
APPROACH AND RUNWAY LIGHTING				
Dela Source : CHANGES :	© Indoavis Nusentars, PT. 1999 - 2010			

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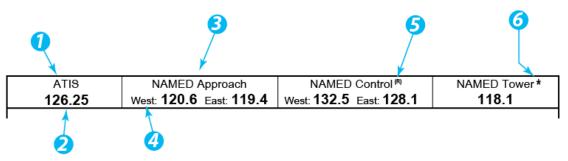
HEADING



OVERVIEW OF HEADING FEATURES

- 1. ICAO Code Location identifier
- 2. IATA Code Location identifier
- Geographic latitude and longitude coordinates represent the location of the ARP
- 4. Revision dates by (AIRAC DATE)
- 5. Effective dates
- 6. Index and code number chart
- 7. Airport elevation in Feet
- 8. Geographic Location City, Country
- 9. Airport Name

COMMUNICATION



OVERVIEW OF COMMUNICATION FEATURES

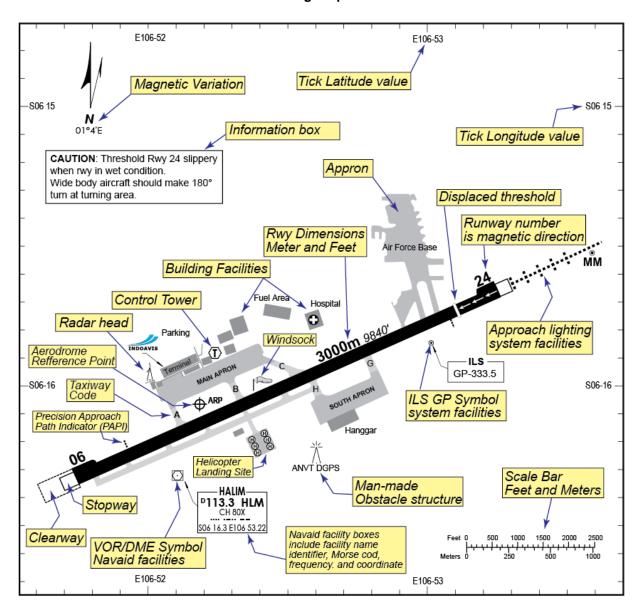
- 1. ATIS Facilities (Automatic Terminal Information Services)
- 2. Frequencies
- 3. Facilities Name
- 4. Location facilities
- 5. Radar (R) is available
- 6. An asterisk (*) indicated part-time operation

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MAP VIEW Briefing Sequence



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AERODROME CHART LEGEND MAP VIEW SYMBOLS

1. SYMBOLS

2500m 8200′	Runway length (meters and feet)
09	Runway number in magnetic direction Rounded to close (093 -> 09)
<u>09w</u>	Seaplane operating area or water runway
	Paved runway
	Unpaved runway
← ←	Displaced threshold
X	Runway close
	Stop-way or overrun
_ }	Clearway
3	Runway strip
	Designated stop bar or designated holding position.
	Area under construction

2. RADIO NAVIGATION AIDS

\odot	LOC/LDA/ SDF/MLS	Transmitter (Shown when installation is offset from its normal position off the end of the runway)			
\odot	LOC/DME	Collocated LOC and DME radio navigation aids			
\odot	VOR	VHF omnidirectional radio range			
	NDB	Non-directional radio beacon			
$\langle \cdot \rangle$	TACAN	Tactical air navigation aid			
•	DME	Distance measuring equipment			
$\langle \cdot \rangle$	VOR/DME	Collocated VOR and DME radio navigation aids			
$\langle \cdot \rangle$	VORTAC	Collocated VOR and TACAN radio navigation aids			
		Compass rose			
(Lux		 Compass rose To be orientated on the chart in accordance with the alignment of the station (normally Magnetic North), Compass rose to be used as appropriate in combination with the following symbols: (VOR, VOR/DME, TACAN, VORTAC) 			

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3. RADIO NAVIGATION AIDS INFORMATION

NDB (Secondary)	370 BM	
VOR, (Primary)	BATAM 116.0 BTM N01 08.2 E104 07.95	Navaid facility boxes include facility name, identifier, Morse code, frequency and geographic coordinate.
VOR/DME	P1 16.0 BTM N01 08.2 E104 07.95	In VOR/DME and VORTAC facility boxes the letter "D" Indicate DME.
ILS, LOC, LDA, SDF, MLS (primary)	— ILS LLZ — 110.10 IBTM	

4. REFERENCE FEATURES

ARP	ARP	Aerodrome Reference Point	
ARP	ARP	Aerodrome Reference Point located on runway centerline	
(I)	СТ	Control Tower	
$oldsymbol{H}$	Heliport	Helicopter Landing site A white letter H indicates an area reserved for	
H	Helideck	take-off and landing of helicopters.	
	Windsock	Windsock	
	UNLIT	Wind Direction	
*	LIT	Wind Direction	
А В		- Taxiway with code - Apron	
Apron		- Terminal Building	
Terminal Bld.			

5. CULTUR FEATURES

	Building / Terminal
Contract of the second	Bluff
\$ \$	Trees
	Road
	Railroad
—т- — -т— ·	Transmission lines
•	Oil Tanks
¥	Lighted pole
	River

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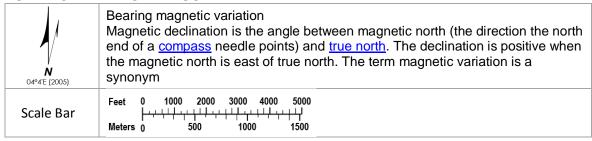
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6. OBSTACLE

Tower Unlighted		Man-made structure.		
	Tower Lighted	Man-made structure.		
$\dot{\mathbb{M}}$	Obstacle Structure	Unidentified man-made structure		
45 Spot Elevation		Mean Sea Level (MSL) elevation at top of terrain high point/man-made structure.		
•45±	Spot Elevation	unsurveyed accuracy		
	A STATE OF THE STA	Generalized terrain contour information. The Gradient tints indicate the elevation change between contour intervals		

7. MAGNETIC BEARING AND SCALE



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ADDITIONAL RUNWAY INFORMATION

1 RUNWAY PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS				:s	2 DECLARED DISTANCE							
RWY	Dimensions STRENGTHS		Threshold			Dimension						
	of RWY	SURFACE	Coordinate	es Elevation Slo	Slope	SWY	CWY	RWY Strip	TORA	TODA	ASDA	LDA
12 (120°)		PCN 70 F/C/X/U	S02 34.27 E140 30.51	289'	0.3%	60 x 45m	300 x 90m	2300 x 150m	2180m	2180m	2240m	2180m
30 (302°)	8135 x 148'	ASPHALT	S02 34.87 E140.31.31	289'	0.3%	60 x 45m	-	2000 X 100111	2180m	2180m	2240m	2180m
3 APPROACH AND RUNWAY LIGHTING												
RWY	APCH LIGHT Type LEN	THR LGT Colour WBAR	VASIS (MEHT) PAPI	TDZ LGT LEN	RWY Cente LGT Leng Spacing c	jth	RWY edge LGT LEN pacing Coloui	RWY End Ig Colour WBA		LGT LEN colour	Rem	narks
12 (120°)	NIL	Green	VASIS	NIL	NIL		WHITE	RED	N	NIL		
30 (302°)	AVBL	Green	VASIS	NIL	NIL		WHITE	RED	N	NIL		
Data Source : NOTAM, AIP Indonesia 7th edition (2000)												
HANGES :	New									© Indoav	is Nusantaro	2008 - 2

RUNWAY PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS, for each runway, including

- a) Runway heading in magnetic
- b) Runway Dimension, in meters and feet
- Strength Surface. PCN (Pavement Classification Number)
 - i. 70 The pavement Classification Number
 - ii. F The type of pavement
 - iii. C The sub grade strength category
 - X The tire pressure category
 - U Pavement calculation method
- THR Coordinate
- **THR Elevation** e)
- Slope
- RUNWAY DECLARED DISTANCE, for each runway, including

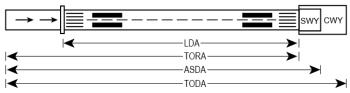
SWY : Stop-way **CWY** b) : Clearway

c) **RWY Strip**

d) : Landing distance available LDA : Take-off run available TORA e)

: Accelerate-stop distance available f) ASDA

: Take-off distance available TODA



- APPROACH AND RUNWAY LIGHTING, for each runway, including
 - Runway heading in magnetic
 - b) Runway dimension
 - c) Type, length and intensity of approach lighting System
 - d) Runway threshold lights, color and wing bars
 - e) Type of visual approach slope indicator system
 - Length of runway touchdown zone lights f)
 - g) Length, spacing, color and intensity of runway center line lights
 - h) Length, spacing, color and intensity of runway edge lights
 - i) Color of runway end lights and wing bars
 - Length and color of stop-way lights i)
 - Remarks k)

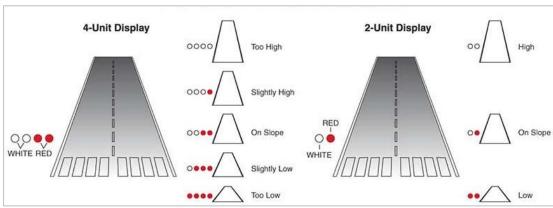
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APPROACH AND RUNWAY LIGHTING SYMBOLS

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	HIAL CAT1	High Intensity Approach Lighting Category 1				
	HIAL CAT2	High Intensity Approach Lighting Category 2				
	Simple HIAL	High Intensity Approach Lighting Simple				
Low IAL		Low Intensity Approach Lighting				
:::	T-VASIS (T-VASI)	Tee Visual Approach Slope Indicator. (left and right side of runway)				
::	AT-VASIS	Abbreviated Tee Visual Approach Slope Indicator (L or R indicates left or right side of runway only).				
••••	PAPI	Precision Approach Path Indicator (L or R indicator left or right side of runway only)				
•	PLASI	Pulsating Visual Approach Slope Indicator, normally a single light unit projecting two colors. (L or R indicates left or right side of runway only).				

PRECISION APPROACH PATH INDICATOR



PAPI: From the Pilot's View