

AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION PUBLICATION



GEN

**AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION SERVICE
THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
CIVIL AVIATION DEPARTMENT**

AIP

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS

PART ONE

GENERAL (GEN)

PART 1 – GENERAL (GEN)

GEN 0

GEN 0.1 - PREFACE

To all holders of the Falkland Islands Aeronautical Information Publication, First Edition:

This edition of the Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP) has been prepared in accordance with International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) of Annex 15 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, and the guidance material in both OTAR Part 175 and OTAC 175-1 (Aeronautical Information Services), in order to comply with the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order.

This AIP contains aeronautical information of permanent nature and is kept up to date by means of complete re-issue. Aeronautical information of important operational significance, which is not of a temporary nature, or requires advance distribution and is appropriate to the AIP but needs immediate dissemination, is notified by means of Notice To Airmen (NOTAM).

Contact the Director of Civil Aviation in the Falkland Islands to report errors or omissions in this document:

Bruce Wilks
Civil Aviation Department
PO Box 705
Stanley
Falkland Islands
FIQQ 1ZZ

Tel: (+500) 28498
Email: bwilks.civilaviation@sec.gov.fk

Specific points of contact may be obtained on the Falkland Islands Civil Aviation Department website: www.fig.gov.fk/aviation.

1. AERONAUTICAL AUTHORITY

The Falkland Islands Civil Aviation Department is the publishing authority for this AIP.

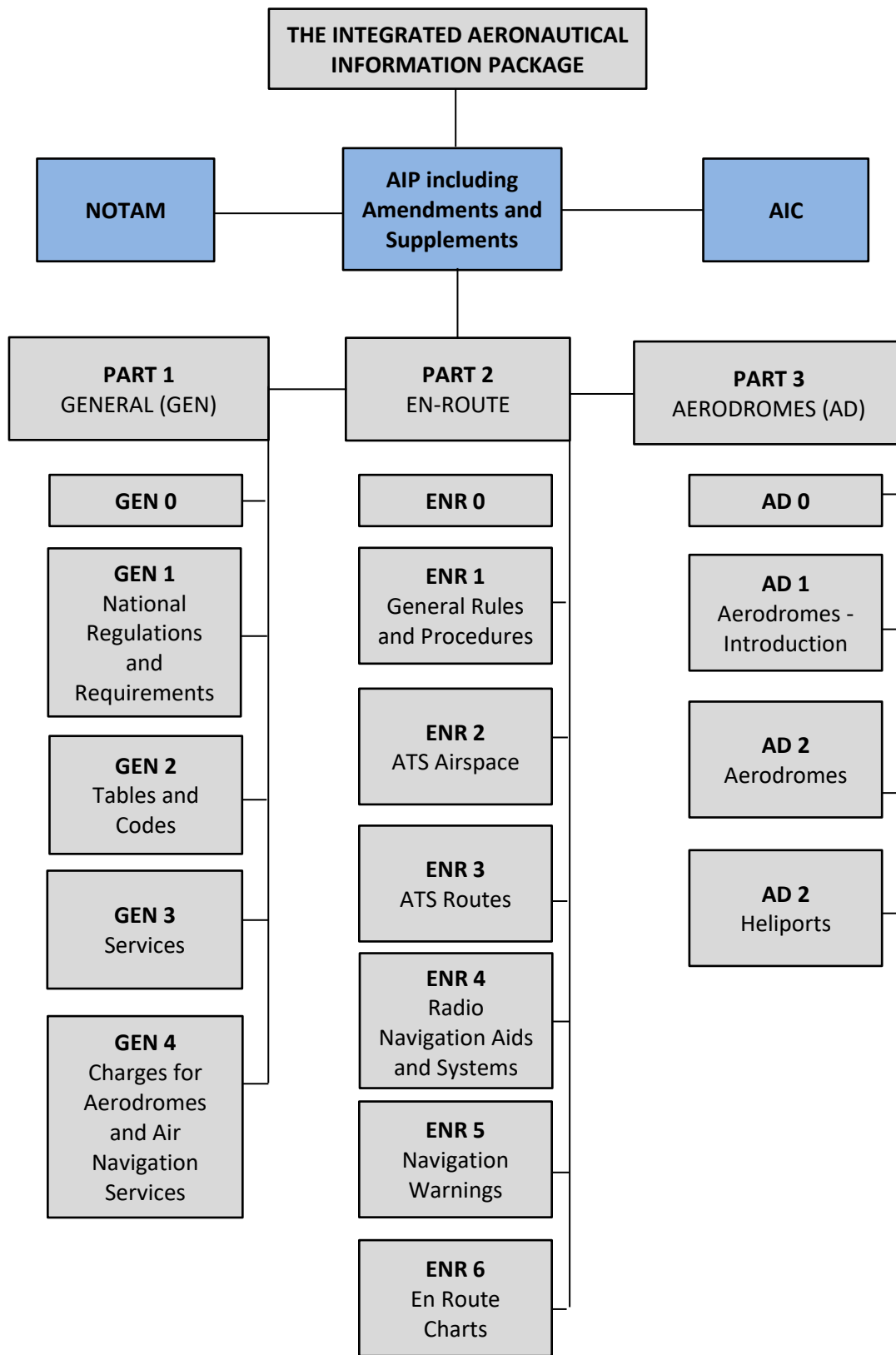
2. APPLICABLE ICAO DOCUMENTS

This AIP is prepared in accordance with the Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) of Annex 15 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation and the Aeronautical Information Services Manual (ICAO Doc 8126).

3. THE AIP STRUCTURE AND AMENDMENT INTERVAL

3.1 The AIP Structure

The AIP forms part of the Integrated Aeronautical Information Package, details of which are given in this section. The principal structure is shown in graphic form below. The AIP is made up of three parts: General (GEN), En Route (ENR) and Aerodromes (AD). Each section is divided into sections and subsections as applicable, containing various types of information subjects.



PART 1 – GENERAL (GEN)

GEN.

Consists of five sections containing information briefly described from hereon.

GEN 0.

Preface; record of AIP amendments; record of AIP supplements; checklist of AIP pages; list of hand amendments to the AIP; Table of Contents to Part 1.

GEN 1. National Regulations and Requirements

Designated authorities; entry, transit and departure of aircraft; entry, transit and departure of passengers and crew; entry, transit and departure of cargo; aircraft instruments, equipment and flight documents; summary of national regulations and international agreements/conventions; differences from ICAO SARP.

GEN 2. Tables and Codes

Measuring system, aircraft markings, holidays; abbreviations used in AIS publications; chart symbols; location indicators; list of radio navigation aids; conversion tables; sunrise/ sunset tables.

GEN 3. Services

Aeronautical information services; aeronautical charts; air traffic services (ATS); communications services; meteorological services; search and rescue.

GEN 4. Charges for aerodrome and air navigation services

Aerodrome charges; air navigation service charges.

PART 2 – EN ROUTE (ENR)

ENR consists of seven sections containing information briefly described hereafter.

ENR 0. Table of Contents to Part 2

ENR 1. General Rules and Procedures

General rules; visual flight rules; instrument flight rules; ATS airspace classification; holding, approach and departure procedures; radar services and procedures; altimeter setting procedures; regional supplementary procedures; air traffic flow management; flight planning; addressing of flight plan messages; interception of civil aircraft; unlawful interference; air traffic incidents.

ENR 2. Air Traffic Services Airspace

Flight Information Region (FIR), Upper Flight Information Region (UIR), Terminal Control Area (TMA); other regulated airspace.

ENR 3. ATS Routes

Lower ATS routes, upper ATS routes; area navigation routes; helicopter routes; other routes; en route holding.

ENR 4. Radio Navigation Aids/ Systems

Radio navigation aids – en route; special navigation systems; name-code designators for significant points; aeronautical ground lights – en route.

ENR 5. Navigation Warnings

Prohibited, restricted and danger areas; military exercise and training areas and Air Defence Identification Zone (ADIZ); other activities of a dangerous nature and other potential hazards; air navigation obstacles – en route; aerial sporting and recreational activities; bird migration and areas of sensitive fauna.

ENR 6. En Route Charts.

Airspace and route charts.

PART 3 – AERODROMES (AD)

AD consists of three sections containing information as briefly described hereafter.

AD 0.

Table of Contents to Part 3.

AD 1. Aerodrome – Introduction

Aerodrome availability; rescue and firefighting services and snow plan; index to aerodromes; grouping of aerodromes.

AD 2. Aerodromes

Detailed information about aerodromes (including helicopter landing areas if located at the aerodromes) listed is under 24 subsections.

AD 3. Heliports

Any appendices we may attach.

3.2 Amendment Interval

Regular amendments to the AIP will be issued once per calendar year.

4. SERVICE TO CONTACT

Any errors or omissions detected in this document should be referred to the Director of Civil Aviation in the Falkland Islands as identified on page GEN 0.1-1.

[illegible]

GEN 0.4 – CHECKLIST OF PAGES

Any amendments are full re-issues of this document.

GEN 0.5 – LIST OF HAND AMENDMENTS TO THE AIP

Any amendments are full re-issues of this document.

GEN 0.6 – TABLE OF CONTENTS TO PART ONE

GEN 1. NATIONAL REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

GEN 1.1	Designated authorities	13
GEN 1.2	Entry, transit and departure of aircraft	14
GEN 1.3	Entry, transit and departure of passengers and crew	16
GEN 1.4	Entry, transit and departure of cargo	18
GEN 1.5	Aircraft instruments, equipment and flight documents	19
GEN 1.6	Summary of national regulations and international agreements/conventions	20
GEN 1.7	Differences from ICAO Standards, Recommended Practises and Procedures	21

GEN 2. TABLES AND CODES

GEN 2.1	Measuring system, aircraft markings, and holidays	27
GEN 2.1.1	Units of measurement	27
GEN 2.1.2	Time system	27
GEN 2.1.3	Geodetic reference datum	27
GEN 2.1.4	Aircraft nationality and registration marks	27
GEN 2.2	Abbreviations used in AIS publications	29
GEN 2.3	Chart symbols	34
GEN 2.4	Location indicators	35
GEN 2.5	List of radio navigation aids	35
GEN 2.6	Conversion tables	36
GEN 2.7	Sunrise/sunset tables	38

GEN 3. SERVICES

GEN 3.1	Aeronautical Information Services	39
GEN 3.1.1	Responsible service	39
GEN 3.1.2	Area of responsibility	39
GEN 3.1.3	Aeronautical publications	39
GEN 3.1.4	Aeronautical information regulations and control (AIRAC) system	39
GEN 3.1.5	Pre-flight information service at aerodromes/heliports	39
GEN 3.2	Aeronautical charts	40
GEN 3.2.1	Responsible service(s)	40
GEN 3.3	Air Traffic Services	41
GEN 3.3.1	Responsible service	41
GEN 3.3.2	Area of responsibility	41
GEN 3.3.3	Types of services	41
GEN 3.3.4	Co-ordination between the operator and ATS	42
GEN 3.3.5	Minimum flight altitudes	42
GEN 3.4	Communication Services	42
GEN 3.4.1	Responsible service	42
GEN 3.4.2	Area of responsibility	42
GEN 3.4.3	Types of service	42
GEN 3.4.4	Requirements and conditions	42
GEN 3.5	Meteorological Services	43
GEN 3.5.1	Responsible service	43
GEN 3.5.2	Area of responsibility	43

GEN 3.5.3	Meteorological observations and reports	43
GEN 3.5.4	Types of service	44
GEN 3.5.5	Notification required from operators	45
GEN 3.5.6	Aircraft reports	45
GEN 3.6	Search and Rescue	46
GEN 3.6.1	Responsible service	46
GEN 3.6.2	Area of responsibility	46
GEN 3.6.3	Types of service	46
GEN 3.6.4	SAR agreements	46
GEN 3.6.5	Conditions of availability	46
GEN 3.6.6	Procedures and signals used	46
GEN 4. CHARGES FOR AERODROMES/ HELIPORTS AND AIR NAVIGATION SERVICES		
GEN 4.1	Aerodrome/ heliport charges	47
Mount Pleasant International Airport (EGYP)		
GEN 4.1.1	Landing fees	47
GEN 4.1.2	Parking charge	47
Stanley International Airport (SFAL)		
GEN 4.1.3	Landing fees	47
GEN 4.1.4	Parking charge	47
GEN 4.1.5	Extended hours of operation charge	47
GEN 4.1.6	Passenger service charge	47
GEN 4.2	Air navigation services charges	47

GEN 1. NATIONAL REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

GEN 1.1 - DESIGNATED AUTHORITIES

The addresses of the designated authorities concerned with facilitation of international air navigation are as follows:

1. CIVIL AVIATION

Postal Address: Civil Aviation Department
PO Box 705
Stanley,
Falkland Islands
Telephone: (+500) 28498
Website: www.fig.gov.fk/aviation
Email: civilaviation@sec.gov.fk

2. METEOROLOGY

Postal Address: Principal Meteorological Officer
Meteorological Office
Mount Pleasant Airport
Falkland Islands
Telephone: +500 73557
Fax:
Website:
Email: bfsai-flk-905eaw-pmeto@mod.uk

3. CUSTOMS & IMMIGRATION

Postal Address: Collector of Customs
3 H Jones Road,
Stanley, Falkland Islands
Telephone: (+500) 27340
Fax: (+500) 27342
Website:
Email: admin@customs.gov.fk

4. HEALTH

Postal Address: Chief Medical Officer
King Edward VII Memorial Hospital
St Marys Walk, Stanley
Falkland Islands
Telephone: (+500) 28000
Fax: (+500) 28002
Website: <http://www.fig.gov.fk/health/>
Email: reception@kemh.gov.fk

5. AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

Postal Address: Air Accident Investigation Branch

Telephone: (+44) 1252 510300
Fax: (+44) 1252 376999
Website: www.aaib.gov.uk
Email: enquiries@aaib.gov.uk

6. AGRICULTURAL QUARANTINE

Postal Address: The Director of Agriculture
Department of Agriculture
Stanley, Falkland Islands
Telephone: (+500) 27350/ 27355
Fax: (+500) 27352
Website: www.fig.gov.fk/agriculture
Email: biosecurity@doa.gov.fk

7. EN-ROUTE & AERODROME/HELIPORT CHARGES

See GEN 4.

GEN 1.2 - ENTRY, TRANSIT AND DEPARTURE OF AIRCRAFT

1. GENERAL

- 1.1 Flights into Falkland Islands airspace shall be conducted in accordance with United Kingdom Statutory Instrument 2013 No. 2870: The Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 2013, as amended.
- 1.2 The Falkland Islands are an Overseas Territory of the United Kingdom. The Territory is not a member of the European Union; access rights for non-UK airlines within the European Union and European Economic Area are not applicable to flights to and from the Falkland Islands.

All flights to and from the Falkland Islands operate under prior permission required (PPR) approvals.

2. RESTRICTIONS ON OPERATIONS

All operators are reminded of the need to comply with Rules of the Air according to the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 2013 and local conditions of the respective aerodromes in the Falkland Islands, details of which are shown on the relevant pages of the AD section of this AIP. Care must be taken to ensure that advance arrangements have been made for the ground handling of the aircraft and that, unless special arrangements have been made with the Aerodrome Manager, arrivals are scheduled during the airports' normal opening hours.

3. OPERATING PERMITS (APPLICABLE TO SCHEDULED, NON SCHEDULED AND PRIVATE FLIGHTS)

- 3.1 The Falkland Islands Civil Aviation Department is designated for the issuance of operating permits for overflight and landing within the Falkland Islands and for transiting the Falkland Islands CTR. These permits are required, and are issued in accordance with Article 135 of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 2013.
- 3.2 For commercial operations formal designation of the carrier to operate agreed routes under the relevant bilateral Air Services Agreement will be required. If the airline is not already designated, the Falkland Islands Civil Aviation Department will require confirmation by the airline's aeronautical authority that it is prepared to designate the airline under the relevant air services agreement before permission will be granted.
- 3.3 Operators must supply the information and documents required in accordance with the Falkland Islands Civil Aviation Department application forms and covering letter. These documents can be obtained from the contact address shown in GEN 1.1 or the Falkland Islands Civil Aviation Department website also in GEN 1.1.

4. SCHEDULED FLIGHTS

- 4.1 Commercial Aircraft
- a) Permission is required to operate Commercial Flights to, or transiting the Falkland Islands in an aircraft not registered in the Falkland Islands, the UK or another UK Overseas Territory. The Falkland Islands Civil Aviation Department issues Foreign Operator Permits (FOPs) to allow foreign commercial air transport to land in the Falkland Islands or transit the Falkland Islands CTR.
 - b) Only commercial aircraft registered in an ICAO contracting State will be considered for the issuance of a Foreign Operator Permit.

5.0 NON SCHEDULED FLIGHTS

- 5.1 Commercial Flights
- a) Permission is required to operate Commercial Flights to or transiting the Falkland Islands in an aircraft not registered in the Falkland Islands, the UK or another UK OT. The Falkland Islands Civil

Aviation Department issues Foreign Operator Permits (FOPs) to allow foreign commercial air transport to land in the Falkland Islands or transit the Falkland Islands CTR.

- b) Only commercial aircraft registered in an ICAO contracting State will be considered for the issuance of a Foreign Operator Permit.

6. PRIVATE FLIGHTS

- 6.1. All aircraft operators must apply to the Falkland Islands Civil Aviation Department for permission to overfly and land in the Falkland Islands or transit the Falkland Islands CTR. Permission to carry out such operations must be sought not less than 3 working days in advance of the intended landing.
- 6.2 All flights operating into the Falkland Islands must be conducted with Instrument Flight Rules (IFR). Flight plan submission is mandatory.
- 6.3 Pilots of private flights, have an obligation in respect of passport control requirements set out in the AIP and to present their passengers on arrival and departure to a Falkland Islands Immigration Officer, in accordance with the arrangements approved by Falkland Islands Customs and Immigration Service.

7. PUBLIC HEALTH MEASURES APPLIED TO AIRCRAFT

- 7.1 Public health measures are required to be carried out with respect to aircraft entering the Falkland Islands. Details of aircraft disinfection requirements may be obtained from the Bio-security contact details provided in GEN 1.1.
- 7.2 Temporary health formalities may be applied to meet unforeseen situations. These measures will be notified by NOTAM.

8. CUSTOMS AND AVIATION SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS FOR NON-SCHEDULED AND PRIVATE FLIGHTS

- 8.1 There is no permanent presence of Customs and Immigration and aviation security personnel at the airports in the Falkland Islands. It is important that aircraft operators make arrangements in advance at the time of obtaining PPR otherwise passengers will not be permitted to be processed inbound or outbound accordingly without the necessary provisions.
- 8.2 Non-scheduled commercial air transport flights in aircraft exceeding MTOM of 10,000 kg must comply with National Civil Aviation Security Programme requirements and therefore must make arrangements for such. Details are all provided in the foreign operator permit application form which can be obtained from the Falkland Islands Civil Aviation Department. See GEN 1.1 for contact details.

GEN 1.3 – ENTRY, TRANSIT AND DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS AND CREW

1. CUSTOMS REQUIREMENTS

- 1.1 The entry, transit and departure requirements for passengers and crew are in general accordance with ICAO Annex 9 – Facilitation – and Supplement to Annex 9, as amended.
- 1.2 All passengers arriving in the Falkland Islands are subject to Customs requirements, regardless of origin of flight. Selected baggage may be subjected to inspection by Customs officials.
- 1.3 For full details of Customs requirements contact the Customs and Immigration Service using the contact details in GEN 1.1.

2. IMMIGRATION REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Passport

- 2.2 All persons entering the Falkland Islands must be in possession of a valid passport.

Passport exemptions:

- 1) Persons with a Seaman's Book travelling on duty
- 2) Persons with an International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Travel Document
- 3) Persons with an emergency or temporary passport

Visa

A visa is required for persons entering the Falkland Islands except for the following nationalities:

Visa Exemption

Andorra	Czech Republic	Ireland	Netherlands	South Africa
Argentina	Denmark	Israel	New Zealand	Spain
Australia	Estonia	Italy	Norway	Sweden
Austria	Finland	Japan	Paraguay	Switzerland
Belgium	France	Korea (Republic)	Poland	United Kingdom
Brazil	Germany	Latvia	Portugal	Taiwan
Bulgaria	Greece	Liechtenstein	Romania	United States
Canada	Hong Kong	Lithuania	San Marino	Uruguay
Chile	Hungary	Luxembourg	Slovakia	Vatican City
Cyprus	Iceland	Malta	Slovenia	

For full details of Immigration requirements contact the Customs and Immigration Service using the contact details in GEN 1.1.

Work Permit

Persons entering the Falkland Islands for the purposes of immigration must be able to produce a valid permit.

Embarkation Tax

GBP25 or equivalent in FKP, USD or EUR in cash, Visa or Mastercard, is levied on each outbound person payable at the airport.

Additional Information

Visitors are required to hold proof of sufficient funds to cover their stay, evidence of pre-booked accommodation and documents required for their next destination. Visitors not holding return/ onward tickets could be refused entry.

3. PUBLIC HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 Disembarking passengers are not required to present vaccination certificates
- 3.2 It is essential that all visitors obtain good medical insurance which also provides for aeromedical evacuation.

- 3.3 Temporary health formalities may be applied to meet unforeseen situations. These measures will be notified by NOTAM.

GEN 1.4 – ENTRY, TRANSIT AND DEPARTURE OF CARGO

1. CUSTOMS REQUIREMENTS

1.1 The following documents are required for the clearance of goods through customs:

- Customs Entry Declaration
- Airway Bill for each individual consignment
- Commercial Invoice

1.2 In the case of air cargo simply being transhipped from one flight to another flight at the same airport under customs supervision, loading/unloading lists are required. In the case of cargo and other articles being transferred to another international airport in the Falkland Islands, the cargo will remain under customs supervision.

1.3 No clearance documents are required with respect to goods retained on board an aircraft for on-carriage to a destination outside the Falkland Islands.

1.4 Upon exportation, the following documents are required for the clearance of shipments to be exported by the air: the same as 1.1.

2. AGRICULTURAL QUARANTINE REQUIREMENTS

2.1 All live animal imports can only enter the Falkland Islands under an Import License and accompanied by veterinary health certification. For more information please contact the Veterinary Service/ Department of Agriculture (See GEN 1.1)

2.2 Sanitary certificates or related documents are required in respect of all animal and plant shipments; some Foods of Animal Origin (FOAO) are also subject to certain documentation requirements.

2.3 All plants require:

- An import permit (issued by the Falkland Islands Department of Agriculture)
- Phytosanitary certificate (issued by the country of export)
- Invoices from the supplier
- Inspection upon arrival by the Department of Agriculture

2.4 The import of Food of Animal Origin requires:

- Import permit (issued by the Department of Agriculture)
- Zoo sanitary certificate (issued by the country of export)
- Invoices from the supplier
- Inspection upon arrival by the Department of Agriculture

2.5 There are some exceptions named as 'Personal Imports'; these include certain fruits or FOAO which are carried as hand luggage; these follow a strict criteria. For a list of acceptable 'Personal Imports', please contact the Department of Agriculture (See GEN 1.1)

3. PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED GOODS

3.1 The list of prohibited and restricted goods is extensive and may be obtained from Customs.

3.2 Illicit drugs of any kind are strictly prohibited. The importation of, possession of, or dealing with unlawful drugs is an offence.

3.3 Weapons and Munitions of War can only be transported with permission in accordance with the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 2013, as amended. Use the contact details under GEN 1.1 to contact Customs for further details and clarification.

GEN 1.5 – AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS, EQUIPMENT AND FLIGHT DOCUMENTS

1. INSTRUMENTS, EQUIPMENT AND FLIGHT DOCUMENTS

1.1 Instruments

Commercial air transport aircraft operating in the Falkland Islands must adhere to the provisions of ICAO Annex 6– *Operation of Aircraft*, Part I – *International Commercial Air Transport – Aeroplanes*, Chapter 6 (Aeroplane Instruments, Equipment and Flight Documents) and Chapter 7 (Aeroplane Communication and Navigation Equipment).

1.2 Equipment

The equipment list for aircraft registered in the Falkland Islands and for aircraft conducting international non-commercial air transport must be in accordance with the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order, as amended.

GEN 1.6 - SUMMARY OF NATIONAL REGULATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS/CONVENTIONS

1. NATIONAL REGULATIONS

- 1.1 The Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order 2013, as amended
- 1.2 Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) (Environmental Standards) Order 2014
- 1.3 The Aviation Security and Piracy (Overseas Territories) Order 2000
- 1.4 Civil Aviation (Investigation of Air Accidents and Incidents) Regulations, 2015
- 1.5 (The Falkland Islands) Air Navigation (Fees) Regulations

2. INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS/CONVENTIONS

- 2.1 The Falkland Islands is not a contracting state with ICAO. The Falkland Islands is subject to international agreements and conventions affecting air navigation ratified by the United Kingdom.
- 2.2 Air navigation within the Falkland Islands Controlled Traffic Region is governed by the Falkland Islands Civil Aviation Department as well as ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices.

GEN 1.7 – DIFFERENCES FROM ICAO STANDARDS, RECOMMENDED PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES

1. DIFFERENCES

- 1.1. The Falkland Islands are not a contracting state with ICAO. Differences from ICAO standards, recommended practices and procedures are disseminated for the Falkland Islands by the United Kingdom.

Annex	Standard / Recommended Practice	Details of Difference
<u>Annex 1</u>		No significant difference
<u>Annex 2</u> Chapter 3 3.2.3	Standard	Anti-collision light not required for aircraft of MTWA of 5,700kg or below and type certificated before 1 April 1988, or for balloons and gliders.
Chapter 4 4.6	Standard	<p>Low flying prohibitions</p> <p>Rule 5.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), an aircraft must comply with the low flying prohibitions in paragraph (3) unless exempted by rule 6.</p> <p>(2) If an aircraft is flying in circumstances such that more than one of the low flying prohibitions applies, it must fly at the greatest height required by any of the applicable prohibitions.</p> <p>(3) The low flying prohibitions are as follows—</p> <p>(a)Engine failure</p> <p>An aircraft must not be flown below such height as would enable it to make an emergency landing without causing danger to persons or property on the surface in the event of an engine failure.</p> <p>(b)The 500 feet rule</p> <p>Except with the written permission of the Governor, an aircraft must not be flown closer than 500 feet to any person, vessel, vehicle or structure.</p> <p>(c)The 1,000 feet rule</p> <p>Except with the written permission of the Governor, an aircraft flying over a congested area of a city, town or settlement must not fly below a height of 1,000 feet above the highest fixed obstacle within a horizontal radius of 600 metres of the aircraft.</p> <p>(d)The land clear rule</p> <p>An aircraft flying over a congested area of a city, town or settlement must not fly below such height as would permit the aircraft to land clear of the congested area in the event of an engine failure.</p> <p>(e)Flying over open air assemblies</p> <p>Except with the written permission of the Governor, an aircraft must not fly over an organised open-air assembly of more than 1,000 persons below whichever is the higher of the following heights—</p>

Annex	Standard / Recommended Practice	Details of Difference
		<p>(i) 1,000 feet; or</p> <p>(ii) such height as would permit the aircraft to land clear of the assembly in the event of an engine failure.</p> <p>(f) Landing and taking off near open air assemblies</p> <p>An aircraft must not land or take-off within 1,000 metres of an organised, open-air assembly of more than 1,000 persons except—</p> <p>(i) at an aerodrome, in accordance with procedures notified by the Governor; or</p> <p>(ii) at a landing site which is not an aerodrome, in accordance with procedures notified by the Governor and with the written permission of the organiser of the assembly.</p> <p>Exemptions from the low flying prohibitions</p> <p>Rule 6. The exemptions from the low flying prohibitions are as follows—</p> <p>(a) Landing and taking off</p> <p>(i) An aircraft is exempt from the low flying prohibitions when it is flying in accordance with normal aviation practice for the purpose of—</p> <p>(aa) taking off from, landing at or practising approaches to landing at; or</p> <p>(bb) checking navigational aids or procedures at, a certificated or notified aerodrome.</p> <p>(ii) An aircraft is exempt from the 500 feet rule when landing and taking-off in accordance with normal aviation practice or air-taxiing.</p> <p>(b) Captive balloons and kites</p> <p>None of the low flying prohibitions apply to any captive balloon or kite.</p> <p>(c) Special VFR flight and notified routes</p> <p>(i) Subject to paragraph (ii), an aircraft is exempt from the 1,000 feet rule when—</p> <p>(aa) it is flying on a special VFR flight; or</p> <p>(bb) it is operating in accordance with the procedures notified for the route being flown.</p> <p>(ii) Unless the written permission of the Governor has been obtained, landings may only be made by an aircraft flying under this exemption at a certificated or notified aerodrome.</p> <p>(d) Balloons and helicopters over congested areas</p> <p>(i) A balloon is exempt from the 1,000 feet rule if it is landing because it is becalmed.</p> <p>(ii) Subject to rule 5(3)(a) a helicopter flying over a congested area is exempt from the land clear rule.</p> <p>(e) Police air operator's certificate</p> <p>An aircraft flying in accordance with the terms of a police air operator's certificate is</p>

Annex	Standard / Recommended Practice	Details of Difference
		<p>exempt from the 500 feet rule, the 1,000 feet rule and the prohibitions on flying over open air assemblies and on landing and taking off near open air assemblies.</p> <p>(f) Flying displays etc</p> <p>An aircraft taking part in a flying display is exempt from the 500 feet rule when it is within a horizontal distance of 1,000 metres of the gathering of persons assembled to witness the event.</p> <p>(g) Glider hill-soaring</p> <p>A glider is exempt from the 500 feet rule if it is hill-soaring.</p> <p>(h) Picking up and dropping at an aerodrome</p> <p>An aircraft picking up or dropping tow ropes, banners or similar articles at an aerodrome is exempt from the 500 feet rule.</p> <p>(i) Manoeuvring helicopters</p> <p>(i) Subject to paragraph (ii), a helicopter is exempt from the 500 feet rule if it is conducting manoeuvres, in accordance with normal aviation practice, within the boundaries of a certificated or military aerodrome or, with the written permission of the Governor at other sites.</p> <p>(ii) When flying in accordance with this exemption the helicopter must not be operated closer than 60 metres to any persons, vessels, vehicles or structures located outside the aerodrome or site.</p> <p>(j) Dropping articles with the permission of the Governor</p> <p>An aircraft is exempt from the 500 feet rule if it is flying in accordance with—</p> <p>(i) article 130(3)(f) of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order [the dropping of articles by, or with the authority of, the pilot-in-command of the aircraft for the purposes of public health or as a measure against weather conditions, surface icing or oil pollution, or for training for the dropping of articles for any such purposes, if the articles are dropped with the permission of the Governor]; or</p> <p>(ii) an aerial application permission granted by the Governor under article 128 of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order.</p>
Chapter 4 4.7	Standard	<p>Aircraft in level flight above 3,000ft above mean sea level or above appropriate the transition altitude, whichever is the higher, shall be flown at a level appropriate to its magnetic track: Below 19,500ft – Quadrantal Rule, Above 19,500ft – Semicircular Rule.</p> <p>Quadrantal rule and semi-circular rule</p> <p>Rule 34.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), an aircraft in level flight above 3,000 feet above mean sea level or above the appropriate transition altitude, whichever is the higher, must be flown at a level appropriate to its magnetic track, in accordance with Table 1 or Table 2, as appropriate.</p> <p>(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), the level of flight must be measured by an altimeter set—</p> <p>(a) in the case of a flight over the Territory, to a pressure setting of 1013.2 hectopascals; or</p> <p>(b) in the case of any other flight, according to the system published by the competent authority in relation to the area over which the aircraft is flying.</p>

Annex	Standard / Recommended Practice	Details of Difference																						
		<p>(3) An aircraft may be flown at a level other than the level required by paragraph (1) if it flies—</p> <p>(a)in conformity with instructions given by an air traffic control unit;</p> <p>(b)in accordance with notified en-route holding patterns; or</p> <p>(c)in accordance with holding procedures notified in relation to an aerodrome.</p> <p>(4) For the purposes of this rule “transition altitude” means the altitude which is notified in relation to flights over notified areas.</p> <p>Table 1</p> <p>Flights at Levels below 19,500 Feet</p> <table><tr><th>Magnetic Track</th><th>Cruising Level</th></tr><tr><td>Less than 90°</td><td>Odd thousands of feet</td></tr><tr><td>90° but less than 180°</td><td>Odd thousands of feet + 500 feet</td></tr><tr><td>180° but less than 270°</td><td>Even thousands of feet</td></tr><tr><td>270° but less than 360°</td><td>Even thousands of feet + 500 feet</td></tr></table> <p>Table 2</p> <p>Flights at Levels above 19,500 Feet</p> <table><tr><th>Magnetic Track</th><th>Cruising Level</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="9">Less than 180°</td><td>21,000 feet</td></tr><tr><td>23,000 feet</td></tr><tr><td>25,000 feet</td></tr><tr><td>27,000 feet</td></tr><tr><td>29,000 feet</td></tr><tr><td>31,000 feet</td></tr><tr><td>33,000 feet</td></tr><tr><td>35,000 feet</td></tr><tr><td>37,000 feet</td></tr></table>	Magnetic Track	Cruising Level	Less than 90°	Odd thousands of feet	90° but less than 180°	Odd thousands of feet + 500 feet	180° but less than 270°	Even thousands of feet	270° but less than 360°	Even thousands of feet + 500 feet	Magnetic Track	Cruising Level	Less than 180°	21,000 feet	23,000 feet	25,000 feet	27,000 feet	29,000 feet	31,000 feet	33,000 feet	35,000 feet	37,000 feet
Magnetic Track	Cruising Level																							
Less than 90°	Odd thousands of feet																							
90° but less than 180°	Odd thousands of feet + 500 feet																							
180° but less than 270°	Even thousands of feet																							
270° but less than 360°	Even thousands of feet + 500 feet																							
Magnetic Track	Cruising Level																							
Less than 180°	21,000 feet																							
	23,000 feet																							
	25,000 feet																							
	27,000 feet																							
	29,000 feet																							
	31,000 feet																							
	33,000 feet																							
	35,000 feet																							
	37,000 feet																							

Annex	Standard / Recommended Practice	Details of Difference
		<p>39,000 feet</p> <p>41,000 feet or higher levels at intervals of 4,000 feet</p> <p>180° but less than 360°</p> <p>20,000 feet</p> <p>22,000 feet</p> <p>24,000 feet</p> <p>26,000 feet</p> <p>28,000 feet</p> <p>30,000 feet</p> <p>32,000 feet</p> <p>34,000 feet</p> <p>36,000 feet</p> <p>38,000 feet</p> <p>40,000 feet</p> <p>43,000 feet or higher levels at intervals of 4,000 feet</p>
<u>Chapter 5</u> 5.1.2	Standard	See entry for Chapter 4, 4.6
<u>Annex 3</u>		No significant difference
<u>Annex 4</u>		No significant difference
<u>Annex 5</u>		No significant difference
<u>Annex 6</u>		No significant difference
<u>Annex 7</u>		No significant difference
<u>Annex 8</u>		No significant difference
<u>Annex 10</u>		No significant difference
<u>Annex 11</u>		No significant difference
<u>Annex 12</u>		No significant difference
<u>Annex 13</u>		No significant difference
<u>Annex 14</u>		No significant difference
<u>Annex 15</u>		No significant difference

Annex	Standard / Recommended Practice	Details of Difference
<u>Annex 16</u>		No significant difference
<u>Annex 18</u>		No significant difference
<u>Annex 19</u>		No significant difference

GEN 2. TABLES AND CODES

GEN 2.1 – MEASURING SYSTEM, AIRCRAFT MARKINGS, AND HOLIDAYS

1. UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

- 1.1. The tables of units of measurement shown below will be used by aeronautical stations within the Falkland Islands.

TABLE GEN 2.11
Units of Measurements used in the Falkland Islands

Distances used for navigation, position reports, etc.	Nautical Miles and Tenths
Distances relating to an aerodrome, such as runway length.	Metres
Altitudes, elevations and heights.	Feet
Horizontal speed including wind speed.	Knots
Vertical speed.	Feet per minute
Wind direction for landing and taking off.	Degrees Magnetic
Wind direction except for landing and taking off.	Degrees True
Visibility including Runway Visual Range (RVR)	Kilometres or Metres
Altimeter Setting	Hectopascals
Temperature	Degree Celsius
Weight	Metric tonnes or Kilogrammes
Date/Time	Year, month, day, hour and minute. The 24 hour day begins at midnight Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).

2. TIME SYSTEM

- 2.1 All times shown within this AIP are expressed in UTC unless otherwise noted.
- 2.2 UTC is used by the Air Navigation Services and in publications issued by the Aeronautical Information Service within the Falkland Islands.
- 2.3 Reporting of time is expressed to the nearest minute. For example, “12:40:31” is reported as “12:41”.
- 2.4 The Falkland Islands local time is UTC -3 hours all year round.

3. GEODETIC REFERENCE DATUM

- 3.1 All published geographical coordinates indicating latitude and longitude are expressed in terms of the World Geodetic System – 1984 (WGS-84) geodetic reference datum.
- 3.2 The area of application for the published geographical coordinates coincides with the area of responsibility of the Aeronautical Information Service, i.e. the entire territory of the Falkland Islands as well as the airspace over the high seas encompassed by the Flight Information Region in accordance with the regional air navigation agreement.
- 3.3 Accuracy

Coordinates are normally given to an accuracy of one-hundredth of one second of an arc, such that latitude is given with eight digits while longitude is given with nine digits. Coordinates are normally expressed in degrees, minutes, seconds and hundredths of seconds.

4. AIRCRAFT NATIONALITY AND REGISTRATION MARKS

- 4.1. The nationality mark for aircraft registration in the Falkland Islands is ‘VP-F’. The nationality mark is followed by a registration mark consisting of two letters. For example ‘VP-FSA’.

5. PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

5.1 TABLE GEN 2.1.5 contains the public holidays observed in the Falkland Islands.

TABLE GEN 2.1.5 – Falkland Islands Public Holidays

New Year's Day	1 January
Good Friday	Friday before Easter
HM the Queen's Birthday	21 April
Liberation Day	14 June
Peat Cutting Monday	First Monday in October
Battle Day	8 December
Christmas Day	25 December
Boxing Day	26 December
Christmas Holiday	29 December

TABLE GEN 2.1.6 – Falkland Islands Government Holidays

	2020	2021
Government Holiday	Tuesday 29 th December	Tuesday 30 th December
Government Holiday	Wednesday 30 th December	Wednesday 31 st December

GEN 2.2 – ABBREVIATIONS USED IN AIS PUBLICATIONS

The abbreviations used in this AIP are generally in accordance with those listed in OCAO Document 8400, Procedures for Air Navigation Services, ICAO Abbreviations and Codes.

*Asterisks accompany non-ICAO abbreviations

A

AD	Aerodrome
ADC	Aerodrome Chart
AFTN	Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunications Network
AGL	Above Ground Level
AIC	Aeronautical Information Circular
AIP	Aeronautical Information Publication
AIRAC	Aeronautical Information Regulation and Control
AIS	Aeronautical Information Services
ALT	Altitude
AMDT	Amendment
AMSL	Above Mean Sea Level
AOC	Aerodrome Obstacle Chart
APDC	Aircraft Parking/Docking Chart
APR	April
ARP	Aerodrome Reference Point
ARR	Arrival
ASDA	Accelerate Stop Distance Available
ASSI*	Air Safety Support International
ATC	Air Traffic Control
ATFM	Air Traffic Flow Management
ATS	Air Traffic Service
AUG	August
AVGAS	Aviation Gasoline Fuel
AVTUR	Aviation Turbine fuel
AWOS	Automated Weather Observing Station

B

BCN	Beacon
BKN	Broken
BRG	Bearing

C

CAVOK	Visibility, cloud and present weather better than prescribed values or conditions.
CNS	Communications, Navigation and Surveillance
CTA	Control Area
CTR	Control Zone

D

DA	Decision Altitude
DEC	December
DCA	Director of Civil Aviation
DH	Decision Height
DEG	Degrees
DEP	Departure (or Depart)
DEST	Destination
DfT*	Department for Transport

DME	Distance Measuring Equipment
DVOR	Doppler VOR

E

E	East
EGYP*	ICAO 4-Letter code for Mount Pleasant Airport
ELEV	Elevation
ELT	Emergency Locator Transmitter
EMERG	Emergency
ENR	Enroute
ETA	Expected Time of Arrival
ETD	Expected Time of Departure
ETOPS*	Extended Range Twin-engine Operations

F

FAF	Final Approach Fix
FCST	Forecast
FEB	February
FIR	Flight Information Region
FL	Flight Level
FLT	Flight
FPL	Flight Plan
FT	Feet
FREQ	Frequency

G

GEN	General
GBAS*	Ground Based Augmentation System
GND	Ground
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
GP	Glide Path
GPS	Global Positioning System
GS	Ground Speed

H

H24	Continuous day and night service
HDG	Heading
HGT	Height
HPA	Hectopascal
HR/HRS	Hours

I

IAC	Instrument Approach Chart
IAF	Initial Approach Fix
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
ID	Identifier or Identify
IDENT	Identification
IF	Intermediate Approach Fix
IFP*	Instrument Flight Procedure
IFR	Instrument Flight Rules
IMC	Instrument Meteorological Conditions
INFO*	Information
INOP	Inoperative
INTL	International
ISA	International Standard Atmosphere

J

JAN	January
JUL	July
JUN	June

K

KG	Kilogrammes
KIAS	Knots Indicated Airspeed
KM	Kilometres
KT/KTS	Knots

L

LAT	Latitude
LBS*	Pounds
LDA	Landing Distance Available
LLZ*	Localiser
LMT	Local Mean Time
LNAV	Lateral Navigation
LOC	Localiser
LONG	Longitude

M

M	Metres
MAG	Magnetic
MAHF	Missed Approach Holding Fix
MAPT	Missed Approach Point
MAR	March
MAX	Maximum
MAY	May
MDA	Minimum Descent Altitude
MDH	Minimum Descent Height
MEA	Minimum En-route Altitude
MEHT	Minimum Eye Height over Threshold
MET	Meteorological
METAR	Aerodrome Routine Meteorological Report
MHZ	Megahertz
MIN	Minute
MNM	Minimum
MoD*	Ministry of Defence
MPA*	Mount Pleasant Airport
MPC	Mount Pleasant Complex
MPN*	IATA 3-Letter code for Mount Pleasant Airport
MSA	Minimum Sector Altitude
MSG	Message
MSL	Mean Sea Level
MLW*	Maximum Landing Weight
MTOW*	Maximum Take Off Weight

N

N	North
NDB	Non Directional Beacon
NIL	None or I have nothing to send to you
NM	Nautical Miles
NOTAM	Notice to Airmen
NOV	November

O

OBST	Obstacle
OCA	Obstacle Clearance Altitude
OCH	Obstacle Clearance Height
OCT	October
OTAC*	Overseas Territories Aviation Circulars
OTAR*	Overseas Territories Aviation Requirements

P

PANS	Procedures for Air Navigation Services
PAPI	Precision Approach Path Indicator
PAX	Passenger
PBN	Performance Based Navigation
PCN	Pavement Classification Number
PIB	Pre-Flight Information Bulletin
PNR	Point of No Return

Q

QFE	Atmospheric Pressure at Aerodrome Elevation
QNE	
QNH	Altimeter subscale setting to obtain elevation when on the ground

R

RDH	Reference Datum Height
RESA	Runway End Safety Area
RNAV	Area Navigation
RNP	Required Navigation Performance
RVR	Runway Visual Range
RWY	Runway

S

S	South
SAR	Search and Rescue
SARPS	Standards and Recommended Practises
SATCOM	Satellite Communication
SEC	Second
SECT	Sector
SEP	September
SFAL*	ICAO 4-Letter Code for Stanley Airport
SFC	Surface
SID	Standard Instrument Departure
SIGMET	Information concerning enroute weather phenomena which may affect the safety of aircraft operations
SPECI	Aerodrome Special Meteorological Report
SSR	Secondary Surveillance Radar
STA*	IATA 3-Letter code for Stanley Airport
STAR	Standard Instrument Arrival
STD	Standard
SUP	Supplement
SYNOP*	Surface Synoptic Observation

T

T	Temperature
---	-------------

GEN Falkland Islands AIP

TAF	Aerodrome Forecast
TCH*	Threshold Crossing Height
TDZ	Touchdown Zone
THR	Threshold
TMA	Terminal Control Area
TODA	Take-off Distance Available
TORA	Take-off Run Available
TWR	Tower
TWY	Taxiway

U

UFN	Until Further Notice
UHF	Ultra-High Frequency (300 to 3000 MHz)
UIR	Upper Flight Information Region
UK*	United Kingdom
UN*	United Nations
UNL	Unlimited
UTC	Coordinated Universal Time

V

VFR	Visual Flight Rules
VHF	Very High Frequency (30 to 300 MHz)
VMC	Visual Meteorological Conditions
VNAV	Vertical Navigation
VOLMET	Meteorological Information for aircraft in flight
VOR	VHF Omnidirectional Radio Range

W

W	West
WAC	World Aeronautical Chart – ICAO 1:1.000.000
WGS-84	World Geodetic Survey of 1984
WPT	Waypoint

GEN 2.3 – CHART SYMBOLS

To be developed.

GEN 2.4 – LOCATION INDICATORS

ENCODE		DECODE	
Location	Indicator	Indicator	Location
Mount Pleasant Airport	EGYP	EGYP	Mount Pleasant Airport
Stanley Airport	SFAL	SFAL	Stanley Airport

Note: Stanley Airport is not connected to the Aeronautical Fixed Service.

GEN 2.5 LIST OF RADIO NAVIGATION AID

ID	Station Name	Facility	Purpose
MPN	EGYP	TACAN	AE
MPN	EGYP	DVOR	AE
MPN	EGYP	NDB	AE
MPN	EGYP	UDF/VDF	A
MPN	EGYP	ILS/DME	AE
PSY	SFAL	NDB	A
PSY	SFAL	DME	A

Note: "A" denotes aerodrome use (see details in Part 3, Aerodrome)
 "E" denotes en route use (see details in Part 2, En Route)

GEN 2.6 CONVERSION TABLES**TABLE GEN 2.6.1 Distance Conversions**

NM to KM 1 NM = 1.852 KM		KM to NM 1 KM = 0.54 NM		FT to M 1 FT = 0.3048 M		M to FT 1 M = 3.281 FT	
NM	KM	KM	NM	FT	M	M	FT
0.1	0.185	0.1	0.05	1	0.305	1	3.28
0.2	0.370	0.2	0.11	2	0.610	2	6.56
0.3	0.556	0.3	0.16	3	0.914	3	9.84
0.4	0.741	0.4	0.22	4	1.219	4	13.12
0.5	0.926	0.5	0.27	5	1.524	5	16.40
0.6	1.111	0.6	0.32	6	1.829	6	19.69
0.7	1.296	0.7	0.38	7	2.134	7	22.97
0.8	1.482	0.8	0.43	8	2.438	8	26.25
0.9	1.667	0.9	0.49	9	2.743	9	29.53
1	1.852	1	0.54	10	3.048	10	32.81
2	3.704	2	1.08	20	6.096	20	65.62
3	5.556	3	1.62	30	9.144	30	98.43
4	7.408	4	2.16	40	12.192	40	131.23
5	9.260	5	2.70	50	15.240	50	164.04
6	11.112	6	3.24	60	18.288	60	196.85
7	12.964	7	3.78	70	21.336	70	229.66
8	14.816	8	4.32	80	24.384	80	262.47
9	16.668	9	4.86	90	27.432	90	295.28
10	18.520	10	5.40	100	30.480	100	328.08
20	37.040	20	10.80	200	60.960	200	656.17
30	55.560	30	16.20	300	91.440	300	984.25
40	74.080	40	21.60	400	121.920	400	1312.34
50	92.600	50	27.00	500	152.400	500	1640.42
60	111.120	60	32.40	600	182.880	600	1968.50
70	129.640	70	37.80	700	213.360	700	2296.59
80	148.160	80	43.20	800	243.840	800	2624.67
90	166.680	90	48.60	900	274.320	900	2952.76
100	185.200	100	54.00	1000	304.800	1000	3280.84
200	370.400	200	107.99	2000	609.600	2000	6561.68
300	555.600	300	161.99	3000	914.400	3000	9842.52
400	740.800	400	215.98	4000	1219.200	4000	13123.36
500	926.000	500	269.98	5000	1524.000	5000	16404.20
				6000	1828.800		
				7000	2133.600		
				8000	2438.400		
				9000	2743.200		
				10000	3048.000		

TABLE GEN 2.6.2 Arc Minute to Second Conversions

MIN	SEC	MIN	SEC	MIN	SEC	MIN	SEC
0.01	0.6	0.26	15.6	0.51	30.6	0.76	45.6
0.02	1.2	0.27	16.2	0.52	31.2	0.77	46.2
0.03	1.8	0.28	16.8	0.53	31.8	0.78	46.8
0.04	2.4	0.29	17.4	0.54	32.4	0.79	47.4
0.05	3.0	0.30	18.0	0.55	33.0	0.80	48.0
0.06	3.6	0.31	18.6	0.56	33.6	0.81	48.6
0.07	4.2	0.32	19.2	0.57	34.2	0.82	49.2
0.08	4.8	0.33	19.8	0.58	34.8	0.83	49.8
0.09	5.4	0.34	20.4	0.59	35.4	0.84	50.4
0.10	6.0	0.35	21.0	0.60	36.0	0.85	51.0
0.11	6.6	0.36	21.6	0.61	36.6	0.86	51.6
0.12	7.2	0.37	22.2	0.62	37.2	0.87	52.2
0.13	7.8	0.38	22.8	0.63	37.8	0.88	52.8
0.14	8.4	0.39	23.4	0.64	38.4	0.89	53.4
0.15	9.0	0.40	24.0	0.65	39.0	0.90	54.0
0.16	9.6	0.41	24.6	0.66	39.6	0.91	54.6
0.17	10.2	0.42	25.2	0.67	40.2	0.92	55.2
0.18	10.8	0.43	25.8	0.68	40.8	0.93	55.8
0.19	11.4	0.44	26.4	0.69	41.4	0.94	56.4
0.20	12.0	0.45	27.0	0.70	42.0	0.95	57.0
0.21	12.6	0.46	27.6	0.71	42.6	0.96	57.6
0.22	13.2	0.47	28.2	0.72	43.2	0.97	58.2
0.23	13.8	0.48	28.8	0.73	43.8	0.98	58.8
0.24	14.4	0.49	29.4	0.74	44.4	0.99	59.4
0.25	15.0	0.50	30.0	0.75	45.0		

TABLE GEN 2.6.3 Arc Seconds to Minute Conversions

SEC	MIN	SEC	MIN	SEC	MIN	SEC	MIN
1	0.02	16	0.27	31	0.52	46	0.77
2	0.03	17	0.28	32	0.53	47	0.78
3	0.05	18	0.30	33	0.55	48	0.80
4	0.07	19	0.32	34	0.57	49	0.82
5	0.08	20	0.33	35	0.58	50	0.83
6	0.10	21	0.35	36	0.60	51	0.85
7	0.12	22	0.37	37	0.62	52	0.87
8	0.13	23	0.38	38	0.63	53	0.88
9	0.15	24	0.40	39	0.65	54	0.90
10	0.17	25	0.42	40	0.67	55	0.92
11	0.18	26	0.43	41	0.68	56	0.93
12	0.20	27	0.45	42	0.70	57	0.95
13	0.22	28	0.47	43	0.72	58	0.97
14	0.23	29	0.48	44	0.73	59	0.98
15	0.25	30	0.50	45	0.75		

GEN 2.7 SUNRISE/SUNSET TABLES

Sunrise/Sunset/Twilight times for Falkland Islands aerodromes can be obtained from the following internet websites:

- (a) US Navy Observatory website: http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/docs/RS_OneYear.php
- (b) HM Nautical Almanac Office website: <http://astro.ukho.gov.uk/surfbn/showform.cgi>

GEN 3: SERVICES

GEN 3.1 AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION SERVICES

1. RESPONSIBLE SERVICE

- 1.1 Falkland Islands Civil Aviation Department
Stanley, Falkland Islands
Telephone: (+500) 28498
Website: www.fig.gov.fk/aviation
Email: civilaviation@sec.gov.fk

- 1.2 Hours of service are Monday to Friday, 1100hrs to 1930hrs.

The Department is closed on weekends and public /government holidays.

- 1.3 The service is provided in accordance with ICAO Annex 15 (wherever practically possible.)

2. AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

- 2.1 The Falkland Islands Civil Aviation Department is responsible for the collection and dissemination of aeronautical information within the territory of the Falkland Islands.

3. AERONAUTICAL PUBLICATIONS

- 3.1 AIS information is provided by the issue of aeronautical publications in the form of:

- a) Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP)
- b) NOTAM (**NOTAMs are issued on behalf of the AIS provider by the operator of EGYPT, Mt Pleasant Airport**)

3.2. AIP

- a) The Falkland Islands AIP is a basic document containing information of a lasting character that is operationally significant for the safe conduct of air traffic.
- b) The AIP is published in one volume. It is published in English for use by international and national operations, whether the flights are public or private.
- c) The Falkland Islands AIP is only published electronically.

3.3. AIP AMDT

Currently not made available

3.4. AIP SUPP

- a) AIP SUPP may be issued at any time if warranted.
- b) Supplement periods of validity are specified within the AIP SUPP or via NOTAM.
- c) A checklist of valid AIP SUPP is maintained on the Falkland Islands Civil Aviation website (www.fig.gov.fk/aviation) and notified by NOTAM

3.5. AIC

GEN Falkland Islands AIP

- a) Circulars contain administrative information that is not operationally significant for the safe conduct of flight.
- b) AIC are numbered sequentially, beginning each calendar year with “01). The last two digits of the year are part of the AIC number (e.g. AIC 01/16 for the first circular issued in 2016, AIC 02/16 for the second circular issued in 2016, etc.)
- c) AIC are only issued in one series for both national and international dissemination.
- d) A checklist of valid AIC is maintained on the Falkland Islands Civil Aviation Department website (www.fig.gov.fk/aviation) and notified by NOTAM.

3.6. NOTAM

- a) UK MoD serves as the International NOTAM Office for the issue of NOTAMs on behalf of the Falkland Islands Civil Aviation Department.

3.7. PIB are promulgated by AFTN whenever urgent operational information requires dissemination.

3.8. AIP Availability

- a) Electronic copies of this AIP and its amendments are available free on the Falkland Islands Civil Aviation Department website: www.fig.gov.fk/aviation.

4. AERONAUTICAL INFORMATION REGULATIONS AND CONTROL (AIRAC) SYSTEM

3.1 The AIRAC System will not be covered under the Falkland Islands AIP.

5. PRE-FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE

5.1 Pre-flight Information Service is available at Mt Pleasant EGYD and Stanley SFAL.

GEN 3.2: AERONAUTICAL CHARTS

1. AERONAUTICAL CHART PUBLICATION

- 1.1 The Falkland Islands only have a very limited number of charts available and in publication.
- 1.2 It is recommended to contact the airport of destination for details of what charts are available.
- 1.3 EGYD, Mt Pleasant: See contact details in GEN 1.1.
- 1.4 SFAL, Stanley: See contact details in GEN 1.1.

GEN 3.3 AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES

1. RESPONSIBLE SERVICE

The Ministry of Defence (MoD) and Stanley Airport are responsible for the provision of air traffic services within the areas indicated in 2 below.

Ministry of Defence:

Joint Operations Centre
British Forces South Atlantic Islands
Mount Pleasant Complex
Falkland Islands
Email: irics@horizon.co.fk
Telephone: +500 74030
Fax: +500 74368

Stanley Airport (SFAL):

Stanley Airport
Airport Road
Stanley
Falkland Islands
Email: aerodromemanager@figas.gov.fk
Telephone: +500 27301

The service is provided in accordance with the provisions contained in the following ICAO documents:

Annex 10 — *Aeronautical Telecommunications*
Doc 8400 — *Procedures for Air Navigation Services — ICAO Abbreviations and Codes (PANS-ABC)*
Doc 8585 — *Designators for Aircraft Operating Agencies, Aeronautical Authorities and Services*
Doc 7030 — *Regional Supplementary Procedures*
Doc 7910 — *Location Indicators*

2. AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY AND TYPES OF SERVICES

A basic service is provided by the MoD in the entire Falkland Islands CTR. The MoD also provides Approach Control (APP) and Aerodrome Control (TWR) for EGYF, Mt Pleasant Airport.

SFAL, Stanley Airport provides a Flight Information Service (FIS) within its ATZ.

3. COORDINATION BETWEEN THE OPERATOR AND ATS

Co-ordination between the operator and air traffic services is affected in accordance with 2.15 of ICAO Annex 11 and 2.1.1.4 and 2.1.1.5 of Part VIII of the *Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Rules of the Air and Air Traffic Services* (Doc 4444, /ATM501).

4. MINIMUM FLIGHT ALTITUDES

To be developed.

5. ATS UNIT ADDRESS LIST

See Section GEN 3.3.1 for ATS Unit addresses.

GEN 3.4 COMMUNICATION SERVICES

1. RESPONSIBLE SERVICE

Both Ministry of Defence (MoD) and Stanley Airport provide aeronautical telecommunications services for ATS in the Falkland Islands. Contact details as in 3.3.1.

2. AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

The MoD provides services to support all operations at Mt Pleasant EGYF and Stanley Airport provides service to support all operations at Stanley SFAL.

3. TYPES OF SERVICE

a. Radio Navigation Services include the following radio navigation aids:

Mt Pleasant EGYF:

- i. TACAN
- ii. DVOR
- iii. NDB
- iv. UDF/VDF
- v. ILS/DME

Stanley SFAL:

- i. NDB/ DME

b. Mobile/Fixed service

The Falkland Islands has no mobile/ fixed services.

c. Broadcasting service

See subsection GEN 3.5 for details.

d. Language used

English

e. Where detailed information can be found

In the relevant sections of Part 2 (ENR) and Part 3 (AD)

4. REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

To be developed.

GEN 3.5 METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES FOR AIR NAVIGATION

1. RESPONSIBLE SERVICE

1.1 The UK MET Office provides meteorological forecasting services for the Falkland Islands. See contact details in GEN 1.1.

1.2 Meteorological services are based upon ICAO Annex 3, Meteorological Service for International Air Navigation with a few minor exceptions where military Standards are applied.

1.3 Meteorological service hours are H24 at Mount Pleasant Airport EGYD.

1.4 Meteorological services are provided in English only.

2. AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

The UK Met Office is responsible for providing meteorological services within the Falkland Islands CTR. Stanley Airport provides observations for Stanley Airport SFAL.

3. METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AND REPORTS

a. Station Identifiers:

- i. Station name: Mt Pleasant
- ii. ICAO location indicator: EGYD

b. Observation types and frequencies:

- i. Surface Aviation Observations
- ii. Special Surface Aviation Observations
- iii. Synoptic Observations
- iv. Upper Air Observations
- v. ATIS in the Falkland Islands

c. Observation transmittal codes:

- i. Surface weather observations
- ii. Upper Air Observations

d. Observation systems:

- i. Automated Weather Observing Station (AWOS)
- ii. Wind

- iii. Temperature
- iv. Pressure
- v. Humidity
- vi. Precipitation
- vii. Solar Radiation
- viii. Laser Ceilometer
- ix. Visibility Sensors
- x. Lightning Detection
- xi. Present Weather/Visibility
- xii. Radiosonde
- xiii. Weather Radar

e. **Observation system locations:**

To be developed.

f. **Meteorological services defined will cover:**

- i. Scheduled flights, and
- ii. Ad-hoc flights with proper notification, as determined by the airport operator

g. **Hours of operation**

H24 EGY, Mt Pleasant.

4. TYPES OF SERVICE

4.1 The UK MET Office located at Mount Pleasant Airport provides meteorological services in support of civil and military aviation and also supplies a limited range of products for Stanley.

- i. TAF
- ii. Trends
- iii. Aerodrome weather warnings
- iv. Take off forecasts issued
- v. Windshear alerts

4.2 Scheduled air carriers/military aircraft operators = daily flight weather packets

- a) Flight crews may receive personal briefings and consultation by visiting the weather office or via telephone

4.3 Surface and upper air charts

4.4 Weather information is provided

4.5 Meteorological support for SAR

4.6 Forecast accuracy requirements

5. NOTIFICATION REQUIRED FROM OPERATORS

To be developed.

6. AIRCRAFT REPORTS

For more details on available meteorological services for aircraft using Mt Pleasant Airport EGYF please contact the UK Met Office, Falkland Islands. Contact details in GEN1.1.

GEN 3.6 SEARCH AND RESCUE

1. RESPONSIBLE SERVICES

The Falkland Islands Government is responsible for the Search and Rescue (SAR) service in the Falkland Islands.

The Director of Emergency Services
Falkland Islands Government
Stanley
Falkland Islands
Email: desis@sec.gov.fk
Telephone: (+500) 27230

When SAR operations are needed a rescue command centre (Silver Command) is established at the Falkland Islands Defence Force HQ.

2. AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

The SAR service is provided throughout the territory out to a limit of 12 nautical miles from the coast line.

3. TYPES OF SERVICES

To be developed.

4. SAR AGREEMENTS

To be developed.

5. CONDITIONS OF AVAILABILITY

To be developed.

6. PROCEDURES AND SIGNALS USED

To be developed.

GEN 4 - CHARGES FOR AERODROMES/HELIPORTS AND AIR NAVIGATION SERVICES

GEN 4.1 AERODROME/HELIPORT CHARGES

MT PLEASANT EGYPT

1. LANDING FEES

Up to 4 metric tonnes	GBP 9.00 per metric tonne
Over 4 metric tonnes	GBP 12.00 per metric tonne

2. PARKING CHARGE

First two hours: **Free**
Over two hours: flat rate of **GBP16.50 per 24 hours period.**

STANLEY SFAL

3. LANDING FEES

The landing fees payable in respect of an aircraft which lands at Stanley Airport shall be:

£21.95 per 0.5 metric tonne or part thereof

4. PARKING CHARGE

First two hours: **Free**
Over two hours:

- Up to & including 5 metric tonnes charged at the rate of **£1.44 per 0.5 metric tonne or part thereof.**
- Over 5 tonne up to & including 10 tonne at the rate of **£24.40 flat rate.**
- Over 10 tonne is charge at the flat rate of **£24.40 plus £1.16per 0/5 metric tonne or part thereof.**

5. EXTENDED HOURS OF OPERATION CHARGE

Outside of normal operation hours, landing charges incur a 75% weighting of original landing charge.

6. PASSENGER SERVICE CHARGE

There are no airport passenger service charges at either airport however embarkation tax of GBP 25.00 applies to all outbound passengers. See: GEN 1.3 – ENTRY, TRANSIT AND DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS AND CREW

GEN 4.2 AIR NAVIGATION SERVICE CHARGES

1. AIR NAVIGATION SERVICE CHARGES

Apart from airport landing and parking charges there are no other air navigation charges in the Falklands.