

PREFACE

1. This book is one of a series designed for the use of pilots of R.A.A.F. landplanes, flying within Australia and Mandated Territories.

2. Particulars of new aerodromes and landing grounds will be issued for insertion as they become available.

3. The complete series of books will be as follow :

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CLASSIFICATION OF AERODROMES.

4. Aerodromes are classified according to dimensions available for use by aircraft, on the following scale :—

Requirements	A-1	A	B	C
Minimum run in at least one direction	Yds. 1500	Yds. 1200	Yds. 800	Yds. 600
Minimum run in other directions	1000	800	600	440

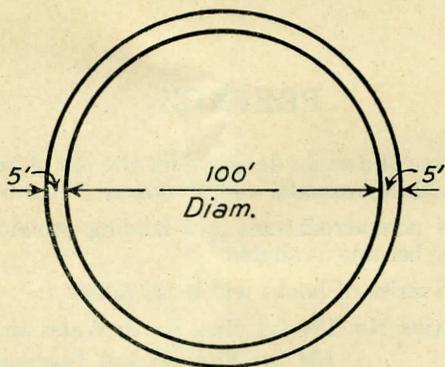
5. The classification is based on conditions at sea level with a firm surface and a minimum angle of approach to the landing area as follows :—

- A1. Approach angle—1 in 30.
- A. Approach angle—1 in 20.
- B. } Approach angle—1 in 15.
- C. }

Some government grounds are given the further classification of "Emergency Landing Grounds" (E.L.Gs.). These grounds may be of any dimensions, but ~~that~~ they are maintained for use in emergency only, and are not designed for regular use. They are not classified as Aerodromes.

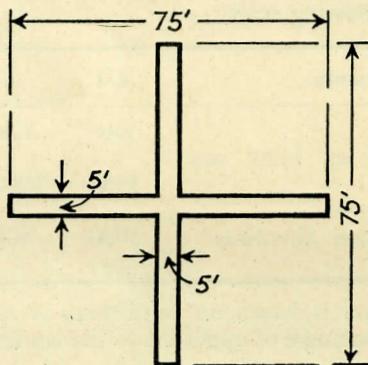
6. To fulfil the conditions of the licence, all licensed aerodromes must show a ground mark, based on the following instructions :—

- (a) A-1 ; A ; B and C class **Aerodromes** must be marked with a white circle thus :



— Aerodrome —
Diagram N^o 1.

- (b) **Emergency Landing Grounds** must be marked with a white cross thus :—



Emergency Landing Ground
Diagram N^o 2.

7. In addition to the above requirements, licensed aerodromes must display, so that they are easily seen from the air and the ground, suitable boundary marks and wind indicator(s).