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NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD WASHINGTON, D.C.

ENGLISH TEXT OF GUAM AUDIO VISUAL PRESENTATION

(5 pages)

AV Pack Guam International Airport

Flight Service Department, Japan Airlines

Original: November 1, 1996 Revision: November 13, 1996

1.

This is the AV Pack for Guam International Airport.

Before you start, be sure to read change notices enclosed in this package, if any.

2.

Guam Island is located on the south end of mariana Islands in the South Pacific. It is about one-thousand 800 nautical miles south of Seoul.

3.

Guam International Airport is located in the center of Guam Island. It is jointly operated by the U-S Navy Anderson Air Force Base is located at the northeastern end of the island. It is 10 nautical miles northeast of Guam Airport.

Houses are scattered around Guam Airport except for the eastern sector. You are asked to avoid flying over a hospital northwest of the airport.

As for obstacles, Mt. Alutom, one-thousand 154 feet high, is located near the outer marker. Mt. Macajna, 803 feet high, is located north of Nimitz V-O-R. The island's highest mountain is Mt. Jumullon, onethousand 532 feet, 11 nautical miles southwest.

The M-S-A's are set as in this picture.

4.

Now for weather.

This table presents average daily maximum and minimum temperatures per month. Guam is situated in a subtropical zone. Temperatures rarely go past 33 degrees Centigrade in summer or drop below 29 degrees even in winter.

5.

This table presents monthly precipitation. The rainy season starts in June with the onset of I-T-C-Z and ends in November. The dry season lasts from December to May.

Typhoons grazing Japan mostly originate near Guam Island during the rainy season. Rain may last several days when a tropical cyclone emerges on the ocean southeast of Guam and then approaches the island, gathering force.

6.

This table presents the number of days per month, when thunderstorms are observed. Cumulonimbus or cumulus clouds are just an everyday occurrence here, in particular during the rainy season. This is because Guam is surrounded by the tropical ocean.

7,

This graph shows wind patterns in March and September. The numerics circled here represent prob-

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abilities for winds to be graded as calm. Throughout the year, northeasterly trade-winds prevail. But when a tropical cyclone or typhoon breaks out, southwesterly winds will take over and undermine airport visibility and ceiling.

8.

Now for the airport facilities. This airport is open round the clock.

It has two runways: 6-left two-4-right, 6-right two-4-left.

Runway 6-left two-4-right is grooved but it will become slippery when wet. There are no center line lights on either runway. You might feel some difficulties identifying runway markings because tire rubber stains the surface. Boeing 7-4-7 is not allowed to use Runway 6-right two-4-left either for takeoff or for landing except for emergencies. This is because the blast from Boeing 7-4-7 might cause damage. An intersection takeoff from Taxiway Golf is prohibited for the protection of runway lightings. Runway 6-tight two-4-left normally serves as a taxiway.

9.

In this picture, you are looking over the airport from southeast. The south side of the runway is used as the military ramp. The north side of it serves as the civil ramp. You can see a residential area. Do not fly over it. 10.

You will normally use either Taxiway Foxtrot or Taxiway Golf when entering or leaving the terminal area. You cannot taxi in the ramp west of Taxiway Foxtrot, which is marked red in this picture. The portion that connects Taxiway Golf and Runway two-4-left is narrow.

You will normally use stands 4 through 12 at this terminal. Stands 4 through 9 are furnished with Passenger boarding bridges. But use caution because you will not have much margin. When you use other spots, follow the marshaller's signals.

11.

In this picture, you are looking over Taxiway Foxtrot and Taxiway Golf. You see they are combined together, only separated by taxiway edge lights. The terminal is divided into two parts: Cargo building on the left and passenger terminal on the right.

12.

Now for arrival.

When you arrive from South Korea, you will take the route as in this picture. You will move from Naha F-I-R to Tokyo F-l-R at Omgox. Naha Radio will advise you to contact Honolulu at Pakdo because you will soon enter Oakland F-I-R. When you contact Honolulu F-I-R, you will be advised QUOTE Contact Guam Center at two-50 nautical miles out of Guam UNQUOTE.

13.

When you enter Guam A-D-1-Z and contact Guam Center, you will be radar-contacted and normally cleared direct to Nimitz V-O-R.

When you report airport-in sight, you will be cleared for a visual approach. You have to watch out for helicopters and light planes engaged in sightseeing.

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14.

You will be radar-vectored to I-L-S Runway six-left. Normally, you will be guided from over-Apra Harbor to localizer. You will then perform a visual approach as in this picture. When you perform a missed approach, turn right to Flake and hold.

15.

Now let's study Runway six-left visual approach. In this picture, you are proceeding to the left downwind. Anderson Air Force Base is coming upon your left. This air base is situated on the northeastern edge of the island.

16.

In this picture you have passed the point abeam the runway end after joining the left down-wind leg. For noise consideration, you are asked not to enter the residential zone situated between the runway and seashore.

17.

In this picture, you are looking toward the base leg while turning base.

18.

In this picture, you are looking to the right side from base. You can see V-O-R Uniform November Zulu and also a naval hospital. You are asked not to enter this district.

19.

In this picture, you are looking toward the runway direction while turning final.

20.

In this picture, you have hit final. You can see Runway 6-right on your right and the terminal far on your left.

21.

In this picture, you are short on final. You can see a two-bar Vasi on your left. Look at the runway markings.

22.

When you are radar-vectored to I-L-S 6-left, you will normally be guided to Apra Harbor, as in this picture.

23.

In this picture, you are looking over the airport from around the outer marker after joining the I-L-S 6-left approach course. You can see V-O-R Uniform November Zulu close on your right and Agana Bay on your left.

24.

When you are cleared for an N-D-B D-M-E Runway two-4-right approach, you will be radar-vectored north of the island on to the final course. You will fly over low mountains. Never, ever deviate from the course to the left, particularly when you are short on final. When you perform a missed approach, turn left toward Adaji and hold.

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In this picture, you are on final to Runway two-4-right. You can see Agana Bay on your right.

In this picture, you can see Runway two-four-left on your left hand.

Mountains are looming up close to the end of the runway.

In this picture, you can see a three-bar Vasi on your left and the terminal on your right.

In this picture, you are short on final. Look at the runway markings.

29.

Now let's study how you taxi route to Stand 7 after landing on Runway 6-left. In this picture, you are taxiing on Taxiway Foxtrot to proceed to the ramp.

30.

In picture, you have entered Taxiway Foxtrot.

In this picture, you are proceeding to Stand 7.

32.

In this picture, you are parking into your stand, following the marshaller's signals.

33.

Now for departure. When ready, contact Ground for an A-T-C clearance. You will normally receive a clearance QUOTE Maintain runway heading, maintain 9-thousand UNQUOTE.

You will receive a push-back and engine-start clearance from Ramp Control, and a taxi clearance from Tower. The normal route to Runway 6-left is: Taxiway Golf, Runway 6-right and then Taxiway Alpha. On rare occasions, you will be cleared: Taxi way Foxtrot, Runway 6-left, Taxiway Bravo, Runway 6-right and then Taxiway Alpha.

34.

Now let's study how you taxi to Runway 6-left for takeoff. In this picture, you have just taxied out after being pushed back from Stand 7. You will turn left on to Taxiway Foxtrot, now seen ahead on your left. 35.

You will enter Taxiway Foxtrot and shortly turn left on to Taxiway Golf.

36.

In this picture, you have entered Runway 6-right. You will taxi down the runway toward the other end.

37.

In this picture, you have entered Taxiway Alpha. You are now approaching Runway 6-left.

38.

In this picture, you have lined up to Runway 6-left. Even if you are cleared to climb on course, you are advised to maintain runway heading up to one-thousand feet when your runway is 6-left, or up to one-thousand

GUAM ENGLISH A-V 445 500 feet when your runway is two-4-right.

39.

When you contact Departure after tie-off, you will normally be cleared direct to Madss.

40.

This is a presentation of alternate airports for Guam International Airport, Anderson Air Force Base is highlighted here.

41.

This is the end of the AV Pack for Guam International Airport.

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