## SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR IFR APPROACH AND DEPARTURE

## IFR PROCEDURES

The use of IFR approach or departure procedures in Lugano is limited to pilots, The use of IFR approach or departure procedures in Lugano is limited to
1.1 IFR APPROACH PROCEDURES

Any approaching aircraft must comply with the requirements of Aircraft ertification ac

The following instrument approach procedures with the corresponding requirements are available:
a) LOC DME-Hotel Rwy 01 for Circling Rwy 19 (approach procedure) Requirements: At least Pilot Qualification type A. Conditions: According 1.4.2, 1).
b) LOC DME-Lima Rwy 01 for Circling Rwy 19 (steep approach procedure) Requirements: - At least Pilot Qualification type B.

Aircraft certification according 2.1 for steep approach of $5.4^{\circ}$ or higher.
Conditions: according 1.4.2,2b) Circling procedure rwy 19.
c) IGS Rwy 01 (steep approach procedure)

Requirements: - Pilot Qualification type C
Aircraft certification according 2.1 for steep approach of $6^{\circ}$ or higher.
1.2 IFR DEPARTURE PROCEDURES

Any departing aircraft must comply with the requirements of Aircraft
Certification according 2.1 as well as with the relevant procedures published on SID charts
trandard Instrument Departures (SIDs):
a) Requirements: At least Pilot Qualification type A

Conditions:
VIS $\geq 3000 \mathrm{~m}$ and ceiling $\geq 2100^{\prime}$.
b) Requirements:

At least Pilot Qualification type B.
Aircraft complying with the climb requirements according o published procedures, or approved Company contingency

Conditions: VIS $\geq 400^{\prime}$.

### 1.3 APPROACH TO RWY 01

1.3.1 IGS RWY 01 STEEP APPROACH $6.65^{\circ}$

Instruction of crews using the IGS 01 approach procedure must satisfy the rules of the "Training Requirements Application Manual" (TRAM) for Lugano Airport
The IGS approach may only be used by qualified crew and certified aircraft for a "steep approach" of $6^{\circ}$ or higher
instrument certified for steep approaches of $6.65^{\circ}$ or more, the angle of $6.65^{\circ}$ duach procedure IGS rwy 01 may be used with an For aircraft certified for steep approaches with an angle between $6^{\circ}$ and $6.64^{\circ}$, the use of the instrument approach procedure IGS rwy 01 is subject to the following regulations:
a) The approach for landing will be performed at an angle of $6.65^{\circ}$ (phase 1). The following landing phase (phase 2) has to be erformed at a maximum angle of $6^{\circ}$ with the help of the PAPI set on this value
b) The aircraft must be established (with the corresponding Vref) a height of 500' AAL; in any must be interrupted and a go-around procedure must be initiated.





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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NOISE ABATEMENT |  |  |
|  | SUMMER WINTER | : LT minus 2 HOURS <br> : LT minus 1 HOUR | $\begin{aligned} & =\operatorname{UTC}(Z) \\ & =U T C(Z) \end{aligned}$ |

## GENERAL

The following regulations are defined to avoid excessive noise at and in the vicinity of
Lugano airport. Operators unable to comply with these rules and procedures shal
submit the procedure they intend to apply for approval to the airport authority.
All aircraft types to be used for regular services at Lugano airport will be subject to an individual noise qualification prior to receiving operating rights.
In particular cases, the Airport Authority can issue differing procedures and rules for the noise abatement.
Aircraft not admitted unless special authorization
The following aircraft types intending to operate at Lugano airport will not be admitted without special authorization by the Airport Authority which must be filed at least 24 hours before the intended arrival.
JET AIRCRAFT
Reference AIP GEN 4-1 Appendix 1, class I - IV.
PROP AIRCRAFT
Reference AIP GEN 4.1.5, class A and following aircraft of class B:
BE-55 Beech Baron 55
C 210 Cessna 210 CENTURION
HELICOPTERS

- Bell 204

Bell 214
Kamow.

## ARRIVALS

CIRCLING APPROACHES
The following noise abatement circling procedure for Rwy 19 has been published:
Follow the published instrument approach to Rwy 01 until 3500' QNH MIM. If ceiling and visibility permit, proceed on left-hand downwind for Rwy 19 (circling East of the airport). Leave 3500' QNH not before entering base turn for Rwy 19.

## LOCAL FLYING RESTRICTIONS

Flight operations are prohibited outside aerodrome operating hours (0800-2000LT).
Exeptions are given for the following flights:
a) Scheduled and non-scheduled commercial air traffic:

Mon-Fri 0700-2200LT,
Sat 0700-2045LT
Sun 0800-2200LT

- with special authorization (PPR til 1800LT) :

Sat 2045-2200LT, Sun 0700-0800 LT
with special authorization only for scheduled air traffic: Mon-Sun 0600-0700LT and 2200-2300LT
b) Private traffic:

Mon-Sun 0800-2000LT
with special authorization for private traffic (PPR til 1800LT):
Mon-Sun 0700-0800LT and 2000-2200LT.
c) Flights with Special authorization:

Special authorization can be issued for the Federal Department of Transport
Communications and Energy and for the Swiss Federal Department of Defence, in
particular for State aircraft and as well as for search and rescue flights, police and supervision flights, flights carrying sick and injured persons, flights transporting organs for implantation, relief flights in disaster cases.

Airport circuits only:
Mon-Fri 0800-1200LT and 1400LT-SS (MAX-1800LT), Sat 0900-1200LT and 1500-1700LT.

## NOISE ABATEMEN

## REVERSE THRUST

For deceleration it is recommended to use entire runway length available; the use of reverse thrust shall be limited for safety or particular operational reasons.

## AUXILIARY POWER UNITS (APU)

The use of the APU shall be limited to 15 minutes prior to the aircraft departure or 5 minutes after arrival. The use of the APU for maintenance shall be restricted to a minimum duration.


| ADDITIONAL RUNWAY |  | INFORMATIONUSABLE LENGTHS |  | TAKE-OFF | WIDTH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RWY |  | Threshold | Glide Slope |  |  |
| 01 | HIRL $(60 \mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{CL}(30 \mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{REIL}$ PAPI-L ( $\left.4.17^{\circ}\right)$ (3) | $4068^{\prime} 1240 \mathrm{~m}$ | 3599' 1097m |  | 98' |
| $0_{19}$ | HIRL $(60 \mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{CL}(30 \mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{HIALS}(2)$ REIL PAPI-L $\left(4.17^{\circ}\right)$ © | $3757^{\prime} 1145 \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  | 30 m |

## $(2)$ renfiguration unknown. <br> 3 WARNING: For IGS approach PAPI set to $6.0^{\circ}$ only usable after passing D3.0 ILU

(c) WARNING: PAPI only usable within 2 NM from threshold.

## PARKING/PUSH-BACK PROCEDURES

Psn 11 thru 14: Yellow TAX guidance lines for positions 11 thru 14, facing South. Follow instructions of Mashaller. Push-back required for departure.
Psn 21 thru 45: Yellow TAX guidance lines for positions 21 thru 45, facing North or South Marshalling required for positions 24 and 44.

Psn 51: Yellow TAX guidance lines for position 51, facing North. Push-back required for departure
Psn 61: Yellow TAX guidance lines for position 61, facing West. Push-back required for departure for acft with wingspan between $49^{\prime} / 15 \mathrm{~m}$ and $65^{\prime} / 20 \mathrm{~m}$.
Psn 71: Yellow TAX guidance lines for position 71, facing West Push back required for departure.

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c) The approach may be performed only if at the given time the tail wind-component, which results from the values measured at the landing on the airport, doesn't exceed the half of the value of the max tailwind-component permitted according the Aircraf
Maximum permitted difference above the descent correspond to half-scale on the glide-slope indicator (generally 1 dot). In the case this limit is exceeded a go-around procedure must immediately initiated.

### 1.3.2 PAPI RWY 01

For all approaches, only one PAPI shall be illuminated and operative.
The use of the $6^{\circ}$ PAPI on rwy 01 is limited to certified aircraft and to flight crews qualified for steep approach and landing of $6^{\circ}$ or higher. The $6^{\circ}$ PAPI on rwy 01 will only be in use for IFR traffic performing an
IGS approach. For all other approaches, the $4.17^{\circ}$ PAPI on rwy 01 will IGS approach. For all other approaches, the $4.17^{\circ}$ PAPI on rwy 01 will be in use.
If on an IGS approach, IFR is cancelled, or if a visual approach is requested after having passed CALDO (inbound), then the landing procedure on rwy 01 must be completed following (and not undershooting the $6^{6}$ PAPI until landing on rwy 01 , or a circling procedure for landing onto the $6^{\circ}$ PAPI earlier than MDA or VDP but not before passing D3.0 ILU.

### 1.4 APPROACH TO RWY 19

1.4.1 LOC DME APPROACHES FOR CIRCLING RWY 19

Whenever possible the LOC DME approaches shall be flown on a continuous descent angle or gradient.
The break-off point on the approach will always remain at the same position, but it will be accordingly overflown at the applicable altitude

### 1.4.2 CIRCLING PROCEDURES RWY 19

There are two circling procedures available.

1) CIRCLING FOXTROT RWY 19
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Requirements: } & \text { At least pilot qualification type A. } \\ \text { Conditions: } & \text { VIS } \geq 5000 \mathrm{~m} \text {, Day only and ceiling } \geq 3100^{\prime} \text {. }\end{array}$
2) CIRCLING CHARLIE RWY 19
a) Requirements: At least pilot qualification type $A$

Requirements: At east pilot qualification type A.
Conditions:
b) Requirements

At least pilot qualification type B
Contingency procedure approved by the respective National Aviation Authority (including approach landing climb gross gradient table and 2.0 NM THR 01 Turning Point definition).
Specific flight training as Specificed training associated with the before
Conditions: If the circling follows a LOC-DME HOTEL RWY approach procedure, then VIS $\geq 5000 \mathrm{~m}$ Night, and ceiling $\geq 3100^{\prime}$. If the circling follows a LOC-DME LIMA RWY 01 approach and ceiling $\geq 1700^{\prime}$.
1.5 MISSED APPROACH

During all IFR approaches the applicable MDA and the corresponding minimum visibility shall be predefined by the operator and the flight crew reflecting the daily performance limits of the corresponding aircraft given by mass, temperature, procedures). procedures).
1.6 ATC
1.6.1 COMMUNICATION WITH ATC

Flight crews entering LUGANO CTR under IFR shall announce themselves
requesting the type of approach they intend to execute.
1.6.2 ATC FLIGHT PLAN

Operators holding an Airport Qualification according to 2. shall insert
"AP QUALIFICATION VALID" in item 18 of ATC flight plan.

| Flight operation \& procedures |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pilot } \\ \text { Qualification } \end{gathered}$ | Operator Qualification procedures | Aircraft Qualification performances* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VFR | Commercial VFR departure / arrival | minimum Type A | nil | nil |
| IFR APCH and LNDG | a) IFR visual apch <br> b) LOC DME-Hotel (apch angle $4.4^{\circ}$ ) <br> c) Circling FOXTROT (Day only) <br> d) Circling CHARLIE (VIS $\geq 5000 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Day only, ceiling $\geq 3100^{\prime}$ ) | minimum Type A | nil | nil |
|  | e) Circling CHARLIE with contingency (VIS $\geq 5000 \mathrm{~m}$ Night/ceiling $\geq 3100^{\prime}$ ) (1) | minimum Type B | Approved contingency proc (circling missed apch) required | nil |
|  | f) Circling CHARLIE with contingency (VIS $\geq 3000 \mathrm{~m}$ Day/VIS $\geq 5000 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{Night/}$ ceiling $\geq 1700^{\prime}$ ) ( <br> g) LOC DME-Lima (approach angle $5.4^{\circ}$ ) | minimum Type B | Approved contingency proc (circling missed apch) required | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { glide } \\ \text { certification } \\ \gg 5.4^{\circ} \end{array}$ |
|  | h) IGS (approach 6.65 ${ }^{\circ}$, landing $6^{\circ}$ ) | minimum Type C | nil | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { glide } \\ \text { certification } \\ >6.0^{\circ} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { IFR } \\ \text { DEPARTURE } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | i) IFR departure under visual meteo conditions <br> i) Take-off (VIS $\geq 3000 /$ ceiling $\geq 2100^{\prime}$ ) | minimum Type A | nil | nil |
|  | k) Take-off (VIS $\geq 400 \mathrm{~m}$ ) | minimum Type B | Approved contingency proc (take-off rwy 19 and/or 01) required | nil |

* The aircraft must always meet the climb requirements of the applicable procedure.
(1) Procedure not applicable if specific flight training associated to the approved contingency
procedure (circling missed approach) has not been done.
nil $=$ not required


## 2. AIRPORT QUALIFICATION

To operate in Lugano under IFR, following airport requirements must be fulfilled:
a) The aircraft must meet the performance requirements according to the Aircraft Certification, including (where necessary) a steep approach and landing rtification.
b) Operator's Contingency Procedures (if required by the type of flight operation) must be calculated and available.
c) The flight crew must hold a valid Pilot Qualification for the applicable type of operation and flight procedures
To achieve the Airport Qualification, Operators shall apply in written form to the Airport Authority.
The application shall contain:
a) A letter of Endorsement from the National Aviation Authority (NAA) approving of ope
b) The approval, given by respective NAA of the Operator's contingency procedures
c) The proof of conducted pilots training according to 2.2

### 2.1 AIRCRAFT CERTIFICATION

Any aircraft to be operated under IFR at Lugano airport shall be able to comply with the published IFR procedures according 1 . or with approved company contingency procedures.
The maximum IAS, as published on the relevant charts, shall not be exceeded during the corresponding flight manoeuvres.
Aircraft to be operated on an instrument approach procedure with a glide path steeper than $4.4^{\circ}$, regardless of IMC or VMC conditions, must be capable for such procedure according certified operational limitations laid down in the AFM or relevant AFM supplement or "Letter of non objection".

For aircraft certified for steep approaches with an angle of $6.65^{\circ}$ or more
contain:

- Type, Registration and Serial Number ( $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$ ) of the aircraft

Mass, Airport and Temperature (MAT) performance table calculated and published for the operation in Lugano and for the Individual Runway Tables (IRT) including:
a) Maximum Take Off Mass (MTOM) table for all applicable Standard Instrument Departures (SID), covering One Engine Inoperative (OE
b) Maximum
requirementsing Mass (MLM) for approach covering the speed
gross climb gradie minima covering requirements for the approach
d) if required, contingency procedures covering the entire MAT items above.

If required for the operation, a copy of the "steep approach" certificate, or equivalent steep approach and landing capabilities for the applicable
S/N Aircraft Flight Manual (AFM).

## For aircraft certified for steep approaches between $6^{\circ}$ and $6.64^{\circ}$

A "Letter of non objection" is needed. The "Letter of non objection" meant to prove, from a technical/operational point of view, that in the certification already in possession of an aircraft, also include an "initial appraoch" of 6.65 until the MDA published; and a further "steep approach to landing", starting latest at $500^{\prime}$ AAL, with an angle of $6^{\circ}$. The manufacturer shall prove that this special procedure is supported by tests and equipments of the available certification.
Furthermore the manufacturer in the "Letter of non objection" shall clearly state the performance requirements in a such matter that they shall be properly covered in case of an aircraft is certified for $6^{\circ}$ (tolerance of $+/-2^{\circ}$ included); for instance, the "handling qualities", the Flight Guidance systems and Autopilot until the published MDA and the performance.

### 2.2 PILOT QUALIFICATION

Pilots intending to operate under IFR conditions in Lugano Airport shall hold a valid Pilot Qualification according to the requirements of IFR procedures mentioned under 1.
Pilots of rotorcrafts need to comply only a Pilot Qualification type A

### 2.2.1 PILOT QUALIFICATION TYPE A

The Pilot Qualification type A is directly controlled by the Airport
Authority Lugano and includes:
a) A theoretical self-instruction on:

Lugano general operational requirements (Federal Office for Civil Aviation-FOCA \& Airport Authority),
Local weather phenomena and dangers,
Lugano orographic and topographic situation, including all relevant obstacles,
Approach and departure procedures (VFR \& IFR)

- Aircraft performance (All Engines Operating-AEO and OEI), including calculations of MTOM, MLM gradients and applicable minima, Emergency procedures.
b) After verification of the application, a confirmation of Pilot Qualification type A will be sent to the single flight crew.
To apply for the Pilot Qualification type A, the pilot shall contact
Airport Authority Lugano or consult Lugano Airport's website under www.lugano-qualification.ch.
2.2.2 PILOT QUALIFICATION TYPE B AND C

Initial and recurrence training for Pilot Qualification type $B$ and $C$ are to be conducted under the jurisdiction of the respective NAA
Minimum training requirements for the Airport Qualification are collected in a so called "Training Requirements Application Manual (TRAM)" that can be requested from the Airport Authority Lugano.

### 2.2.3 TRAINING RECORDS AND PILOT'S QUALIFICATION

After completion of the required training, a proof of conducted initial
training according to Pilot Qualification mentioned under 2.2 .2 shall be sent to the Airport Authority.
The initial training confirmation form may be requested from the Airport Authority Lugano.
A list of qualified flight crews is available to the respective NAA.

### 2.3 AIRPORT QUALIFICATION RECENCY

It is the Operator/Pilot's responsibility to comply any time with the Airport Qualification Recency requirements and to forward, before expiring, a recency confirmation to the Airport Authority.
2.3.1 PILOTS OPERATING UNDER JAA AOC (AIR OPERATOR CERTIFICATE)

The airport qualification recency shall be maintained according to
JAR-OPS 1 and JA Licensing).
2.3.2 PILOTS PART OF PRIVATE OPERATOR AND COMMERCIAL OPERATOR OTHER THAN AOC-HOLDER
All ight crews are recent for IFR procedures and IGS operation, regardless of position, rank and function, if at least one approach into and ne departure from Lugano are conducted within a six month period, under normal IFR operation.
In case of an interruption of the recency of more than six months, the applicable minima for the first three approaches shall be augmented by take-offs shall be conducted with a minimum VIS of 3000 m and a minimum ceiling of 2100'.

In case of an interruption of the recency of 12 months and more, training One straight-in approach, All Engines Operative (AEO), (IGS if applicable) followed by a go-around. This, with a simulated OEI condition, climbing to 6000'
One take-off rwy 19 climbing to 6000' onto SID or applicable contingency procedure. This, with a
tase of an interruption of the recency of 24 months and more, the airport qualification is no longer valid and must be fully redone, according to 2 .

### 2.4 DESCRIPTION OF IGS

Deviations are: Angle higher than standard $\left(6.65^{\circ}\right)$ and the definition of a MAP


LSZA/LUG
LUGANO, SWITZERLAND LUGANO ${ }^{18 \text { MAR } 11 \text { (11-2 }}$ © LOC-Hotel Rwy 01 for Circling Rwy 19





WARNING: Disregard PAPI rwy 01 information. Use PAPI rwy 19 information only within 2 NM from threshold.

Descent to be arranged to maintain clean configuration as long as possible, safety and ATC requirements considered.
LOC DME reads zero at rwy 01 displaced threshold.

## LSZA/LUG

18 MAR 11 (19-11)
LUGANO, SWITZERLAND FOXTROT CIRCLE-TO-LAND


11 If ceiling and VIS permit, MDA(H) 3500' ( $2585^{\prime}$ ) for noise abatement purposes.

WARNING: Disregard PAPI rwy 01 information. Use PAPI rwy 19 information only within 2 NM from threshold.
Descent to be arranged to maintain clean configuration as long as possible, safety and ATC requirements considered.

LOC DME reads zero at rwy 01 displaced threshold.

