LHBP AD 2.1 AERODROME LOCATION INDICATOR AND NAME

LHBP BUDAPEST LISZT FERENC INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

LHBP AD 2.2 AERODROME GEOGRAPHICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

1	ARP coordinates and site at AD	472622N 0191543E At intersection of TWYs "A", "N" and "K
2	Direction and distance from (city)	16 KM, ESE (115°) from the centre of Budapest
3	Elevation/Reference temperature	151.3 M/22°C
4	Geoid undulation	44 M
5	MAG VAR/ Annual change	4° E/0.1 (2009)
6	AD Administration, address, telephone, telefax, AFS	Post:Budapest Airport Zrt. H-1185 Budapest, BUD International Airport Phone:(+361) 296-7421 Fax:(+361) 296-6890 AFS:LHBPYDYG Email:airport.ops@bud.hu
7	Types of traffic permitted (IFR/VFR)	IFR-VFR
8	Remarks	Nil

LHBP AD 2.3 OPERATIONAL HOURS

1	AD Administration	H24
2	Customs and immigration	H24
3	Health and sanitation	H24
4	AIS Briefing Office	H24
5	ATS Reporting Office (ARO)	H24
6	MET Briefing Office	H24 See AD 2-LHBP AD-2.11 and See GEN 3.5
7	ATS	H24 Night restrictions See AD 2-LHBP AD-2.21
8	Fuelling	H24
9	Handling	H24
10	Security	H24
11	De-icing	H24
12	Remarks	Nil

LHBP AD 2.4 HANDLING SERVICES AND FACILITIES

1	Cargo-handling facilities	Trucks (1.5-3.5 tons), fork lifts (up to 5 tons), conveyor belts, high loader (up to 20 tones).
2	Fuel/oil types	Jet A-1, (NATO code F-35), MK8P and MOBIL Jet engine oil., FH15 and CHEVRON HYJET IV.
3	Fuelling facilities/capacity	Air BP senior representative Castrol Hungary KFT.: Phone:(+361) 296-6017 Phone:(+36) 30-933-5319 Fax:(+361) 296-6017Sales Manager Airport Fuel Supply LLC Phone:(+361) 296-5107 Phone:(+361) 20-493-1039 Fax:(+361) 294-4215
4	De-icing facilities	Available on parking stands on request
5	Hangar space for visiting aircraft	Limited by prior arrangement only
6	Repair facilities for visiting aircraft	Aeroplex: Email:marketingkozpont@aeroplex.com Lufthansa Technik Budapest Phone:(+361) 296-3004 Fax:(+361) 296-3001
7	Remarks	Nil

LHBP AD 2.5 PASSENGER FACILITIES

1	Hotels	In the city			
2	Restaurants	At AD and in the city			
3	Transportation	Buses: public transport (200E) Taxis: Fotaxi Car hire: Avis, Buchbinder, Budget, Europcar, Hertz, Sixt Airport minibus service: miniBUD			
4	Medical facilities	First aid at AD, hospitals in the city			
5	Bank and Post Office	Bank in the city Post office: T2A open 08:00-12:00, 12:30-15:30			
6	Tourist Office	OTP Travel: T2B open 06:00-22:00 Budapestinfo pont: T2A open 08:00-22:00 Budapestinfo pont: T2B open 10:00-20:00			
7	Remarks	Money exchange: Cash machines: H24 Money exchange: T2A Arrivals L/S open 07:30-01:00 Money exchange: T2A Arrivals A/S open 08:00-01:00 Money exchange: SkyCourt open 04:30-22:00 Money exchange: T2B Departures A/S open 05:00-00:30 Money exchange: T2B Arrivals A/S open 07:30-02:00 Money exchange: T2B Arrivals L/S open 00:00-24:00			

LHBP AD 2.6 RESCUE AND FIRE FIGHTING SERVICES

1	AD category for fire fighting	A9
2	Rescue equipment	Available
3	Capability for removal of disabled aircraft	Lifting bags and hydraulic jacks available
4		Trained personnel: 138 In case of expected aircraft incident or accident the aerodrome operator may introduce limitations to the arrival and departure traffic, due to fire-fighting capacity available. Expected delays will be announced by the appropriate ATC unit.

LHBP AD 2.7 SEASONAL AVAILABILITY - CLEARING

1		18 snow ploughs/sweepers; 2 snow blowers; 5 snow scrapers/ploughs; 2 carbamid spreaders, 2 Friction testers
2	Clearance priorities	1. RWY 31R/13L; 2. RWY 13R/31L; 3. Main TWYs - A and B; 4. other TWYs and Aprons
3	Remarks	See AD 1.2 para 2.

LHBP AD 2.8 APRONS, TAXIWAYS AND CHECK LOCATIONS/POSITIONS DATA

1	Apron surface and strength	Apron	Surface	Strength
		APRON 1	CONC+ASPH	PCN 50/R/B/X/T
		APRON 2	CONC	PCN 75/R/B/X/T
		APRON AG	CONC	PCN 75/R/B/X/T
		APRON AA	CONC	PCN 75/R/B/X/T
		APRON AL	CONC	PCN 75/R/B/X/T
2	Taxiway width, surface and strength	Width:	23 M (exception A1= 1	9 M)
		Surface:	Concrete or asphalt	
		Strength	See ADC Chart	
3	Altimeter checkpoint location and	Location:	At Aprons	
	elevation	Elevation:	See PDC Chart	
4	VOR checkpoints	VOR:	See ADC Chart	
5	INS checkpoints	INS:	See PDC Chart	
6	Remarks	TWY A1 downgrad	ed to code C ACFT (max	. wingspan 36.00 M)

LHBP AD 2.9 SURFACE MOVEMENT GUIDANCE AND CONTROL SYSTEM AND MARKINGS

		Guide lines at Aprons. Nose in guidance at aircraft stands on Aprons. Sign boards at all intersections with TWY and RWY and at all holding positions.	
2	RWY and TWY markings and LGT	RWY:	Designator, THR, TDZ, centre line, edge, as appropriate.
		TWY:	Centre line, holding positions on all TWYs.
3	Stop bars	Stop bars where appropriate.	
4	Remarks	Nil	

LHBP AD 2.10 AERODROME OBSTACLES

Data for Area 2, 3 and 4 See GEN 3.1

LHBP AD 2.11 METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION PROVIDED

1	Associated MET Office	HungaroControl Aerodrome Meteorological Unit
2	Hours of service	H24
3	Office responsible for TAF preparation Periods of validity	HungaroControl Aerodrome Meteorological Unit; 24 HR
4	Type of landing forecast Interval of issuance	TAF CODE; half hourly
5	Briefing/consultation provided	Personal consultation
6	Flight documentation Language(s) used	Charts, abbreviated plain language text; English, Hungarian
7	Charts and other information available for briefing or consultation	SWL, SWM-SWH, IS (FL 050, FL 100, FL 180, FL 240, FL 300, FL 340, FL 390); other information: GAMET
8	Supplementary equipment available for providing information	Telephone/Telefax
9	ATS Units provided with information	Budapest TWR; Budapest APP; Budapest ACC
10	Additional information	For VOLMET See GEN 3.5 para 7.

LHBP AD 2.12 RUNWAY PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Designations RWY NR	TRUE BRG	Dimensions of RWY (M)	Strength (PCN) and surface of RWY and SWY	THR coordinates RWY end coordinates THR geoid undulation	THR elevation and highest elevation of TDZ of precision APP RWY
1	2	3	4	5	6
13R	132.5° GEO	3010 x 45	65/R/B/X/T CONC	472655.34N 0191314.73E 472549.71N 0191500.89E 44 M	136.6 M -
31L	312.5° GEO	3010 x 45	65/R/B/X/T CONC	472549.71N 0191500.89E 472655.34N 0191314.73E 44 M	136.7 M -
13L	132.5° GEO	3707 x 45	75/R/B/X/T CONC	472643.52N 0191527.18E 472522.62N 0191737.88E 44 M	151.3 M -
31R	312.5 ° GEO	3707 x 45	75/R/B/X/T CONC	472522.62N 0191737.88E 472643.52N 0191527.18E 44 M	126.9 M -

Designations RWY NR	Slope of RWY - SWY	SWY dimensions (M)	CWY dimensions (M)	Strip dimensions (M)	RESA dimensions (M) surface	Location of arresting system	OFZ	Remarks
1	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13R	-0.3% / 0% / +0.2% / -0.4% / +0.7%	Nil	Nil	3130 x 300	240 x 90 GRASS	Nil	See relevant Obstacle Charts	Nil
31L	700 M/ 400 M/ 400 M/ 800 M/ 710 M	Nil	Nil	3130 x 300	240 x 90 GRASS	Nil		Nil
13L	-0.6% / -0.65% / +0.8% / - 0.85% / -0.8% / +0.25% / -0.2%	Nil	Nil	3827 x 300	240 x 90 GRASS	Nil		Nil
31R	900 M/ 160 M/ 1680 M/ 504 M/ 403 M	Nil	Nil	3827 x 300	240 x 90 GRASS	Nil		Nil

LHBP AD 2.13 DECLARED DISTANCES

RWY Designator	TORA (M)	TODA (M)	ASDA (M)	LDA (M)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
13R	3010	3010	3010	3010	Nil
31L	3010	3010	3010	3010	Nil
13L	3707	3707	3707	3707	Nil
31R	3707	3707	3707	3707	Nil

HungaroControl

LHBP AD 2.14 APPROACH AND RUNWAY LIGHTING

RWY Designator	APCH LGT type LEN INTST	THR LGT colour WBAR	VASIS (MEHT)	TDZ LGT LEN	RWY Centre Line LGT Length, spacing, colour, INTST	RWY edge LGT LEN, spacing colour INTST	RWY End LGT colour WBAR	SWY LGT LEN (M) colour	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13R	CAT II/III 900 M LIH	GRN	PAPI 3° (19 M)	WHI	3 010 M 15 M WHI/RED LIH	3 010 M 60 M WHI/YEL	RED	Nil	Nil
31L	CAT II/III 900 M LIH	GRN	PAPI 3° (18 M)	WHI	3 010 M 15 M WHI/RED LIH	3 010 M 60 M WHI/YEL	RED	Nil	Nil
13L	CAT II/III 900 M LIH	GRN	PAPI 3° (19 M)	WHI	3 707 M 15 M WHI/RED LIH	3 707 M 60 M WHI/YEL	RED	Nil	Nil
31R	CAT II/III 900 M LIH	GRN	PAPI 3° (20 M)	WHI	3 707 M 15 M WHI/RED LIH	3 707 M 60 M WHI/YEL	RED	Nil	Nil

LHBP AD 2.15 OTHER LIGHTING, SECONDARY POWER SUPPLY

1	ABN/IBN location, charasteristics and hours of operation	Nil
2	LDI location and LGT Anemometer location and LGT	Nil
3	TWY edge and centre line lighting	See ADC Chart
4	Secondary power supply / switch-over time	Available
5	Remarks	Nil

LHBP AD 2.16 HELICOPTER LANDING AREA

1	Coordinates TLOF or THR of FATO	472607.92N 0191357.81E
2	TLOF and/or FATO elevation M/FT	130 M
	TLOF and FATO area dimensions, surface, strength, marking	Rectangle 120 x 120 M; GRASS
4	True BRG of FATO	312.5°

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5	Declared distances available	Nil
6	APP and FATO lighting	Nil
7	Remarks	VFR only

LHBP AD 2.17 AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES AIRSPACE

1	Designation and lateral limits	BUDAPEST CTR 473546N 0190523E - 473358N 0191018E - 473128N 0191427E - 473230N 0191930E - 472400N 0193400E - 471500N 0192130E - 472400N 0190730E - 472700N 0190630E - 472808N 0190426E - 472939N 0190336E - 473022N 0190325E - 473546N 0190523E
2	Vertical limits	2000 FT ALT / GND
3	Airspace classification	D
4	ATS unit call sign Language(s)	BUDAPEST TOWER EN, HU
5	Transition altitude	10000 FT
6	Remarks	Nil

LHBP AD 2.18 AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

Service designation	Call sign	Channel(s)	Hours of operation	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
ATIS	Dudancet Terminal Information	132.380 CH	H24	BUD VOR
ATIS	Budapest Terminal Information	117.300 MHZ	H24	BUD VOR
		122.975 MHZ	H24	Primary channel (also usable by 8.33 exempted aircraft)
	Dudanast Annrash	123.860 CH	Annel(s)operationRemarks34534580 CHH24BUD VOI00 MHZH24BUD VOI00 MHZH24BUD VOI75 MHZH24usable by 8.33 e aircraft)60 CHH24Standby chann60 CHH24Standby chann00 MHZH24Standby chann00 MHZH24Standby chann00 MHZH24Standby chann10 CHH24exempted air110 CHH24Standby chann75 MHZH24Standby chann75 MHZH24usable by 8.33 e	
APP	Budapest Approach	119.510 CH		
		124.900 MHZ		Standby channel (also usable by 8.33 exempted aircraft)
	Budapest Tower	118.100 MHZ	H24	Also usable by 8.33 exempted aircraft
	Budapest Ground	121.910 CH	H24	
TWR	Budapest Delivery	134.540 CH	H24	
	Budapest Tower	119.975 MHZ	H24	Standby channel (also usable by 8.33 exempted aircraft)

LHBP AD 2.19 RADIO NAVIGATION AND LANDING AIDS

MAG VAR Type of supported OPS (for VOR/ILS/MLS, give declination)	ID	Frequency (ies)	Hours of operation	Position of transmitting antenna coordinates	Elevation of DME transmitting antenna	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
L	BDA	343 KHZ	H24	472718.2N 0191237.8E		LI 13R: 308 MAG / 1 000 M FM THR, coverage 20 NM / 37 KM, above 3 500 FT QNH
L	BUA	403 KHZ	H24	472526.2N 0191538.7E		LI 31L: 128 MAG / 1 250 M FM THR, coverage 20 NM / 37 KM, above 3 500 FT QNH
L	BDF	335 KHZ	H24	472706.4N 0191450.2E		LI 13L: 308 MAG / 1 050 M FM THR, coverage 20 NM / 37 KM, above 3 500 FT QNH
L	BUF	381 KHZ	H24	472500.9N 0191813.0E		LI 31R: 128 MAG / 990 M FM THR, coverage 20 NM / 37 KM, above 3 500 FT QNH
ILS 13R (CAT IIIB)						ILS class: III.E.4
LOC (+3.485° / 2006)	FER	110.5 MHZ	H24	472541.3N 0191514.5E	140.17 M	128 MAG / 370 M from RWY 31L
GP		329.6 MHZ	H24	472651.8N 0191329.9E		GP Angle: 3°; ILS RDH: 15 M
PDME	FER	42X	H24	472651.9N 0191330.0E	134.71 M	310 M from RWY 13R
ILS 31L (CAT II)						ILS class: II.T.4
LOC (+3.485° / 2006)	FHL	111.5 MHZ	H24	472702.3N 0191303.4E		308 MAG / 319 M from RWY 13R
GP		332.9 MHZ	H24	472555.0N 0191443.0E		GP Angle: 3°; ILS RDH: 15 M
PDME	FHL	52X	H24	472555.1N 0191443.1E	135.93 M	390 M from RWY 31L

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MAG VAR Type of supported OPS (for VOR/ILS/MLS, give declination)	ID	Frequency (ies)	Hours of operation	Position of transmitting antenna coordinates	Elevation of DME transmitting antenna	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ILS 13L (CAT II)						ILS class: II.T.4
LOC (+3.49° / 2006)	BPL	109.15 MHZ	H24	472515.1N 0191750.0E		128 MAG / 340 M from RWY 31R
GP		331.25 MHZ	H24	472639.7N 0191542.7E		GP Angle: 3°; 320 M from RWY 13L
PDME	BPL	28Y	H24	472639.7N 0191542.7E	155 M	
ILS 31R (CAT IIIB)						ILS class: III.E.4
LOC (+3.485° / 2006)	BPR	109.5 MHZ	H24	472651.3N 0191514.7E	156.95 M	308 MAG / 340 M from RWY 13L
GP		332.6 MHZ	H24	472525.6N 0191723.3E		GP Angle: 3°; ILS RDH: 15 M
PDME	BPR	32X	H24	472525.8N 0191723.5E	131.37 M	290 M from RWY 31R
DVOR/DME (decl.: +4.4°)	BUD	117.3 MHZ 120X	H24	472701.6N 0191458.0E	162 M	Coverage: 100 NM/185 km ATIS is also transmitted. DME COORD: 472701.4N 0191457.5E
NDB	JBR	517 KHZ	H24	472937.5N 0195340.6E		Coverage: 30NM/55km
DVOR/DME (decl.:+4.3°)	MNR	112.5 MHZ 72X	H24	472005.0N 0192419.7E	141 M	Coverage: 100 NM/185 km DME COORD: 472004.7N 0192420.1E
NDB	MNR	288 KHZ	H24	472016.1N 0192359.2E		Coverage: 60NM/110km
DVOR/DME (decl.: +3.5°)	РТВ	117.1 MHZ 118X	H24	470908.0N 0184432.3E	131 M	Coverage: 100 NM/185 km DME COORD: 470907.6N 0184432.1E
DVOR/DME (decl.: +3.9°)	TPS	115.9 MHZ 106X	H24	472935.7N 0192646.4E	254 M	Coverage: 100 NM/185 km DME COORD: 472935.8N 0192645.8E
NDB	TPS	306 KHZ	H24	472936.2N 0192644.6E		Coverage: 60NM/110km

LHBP AD 2.20 LOCAL AERODROME REGULATIONS

1. EN ROUTE CLEARANCE ISSUANCE AND CTOT-RELATED PROCEDURES

- **1.1.** All departing traffic is requested to contact Budapest Delivery or Budapest Ground, whichever is defined by ATIS, 20 minutes prior to EOBT or CTOT- whichever is the latest providing their call sign, aircraft type, destination and stand/gate number.
- **1.2.** Budapest Delivery or Budapest Ground issues en route clearances (clearance limit, SID or discrete departure route, cleared altitude) and allocates squawk. See LHBP AD 2.22 FLIGHT PROCEDURES.
- **1.3.** When the flight is subject to the slot allocation procedure, all slot-related coordination is provided by Budapest Delivery or Budapest Ground including forwarding REA messages. Aircraft under slot allocation procedure shall continuously monitor the Budapest Delivery or Budapest Ground frequency until further

advice is received.

1.4. When the slot of the flight has expired (aircraft is not ready for start up at 10 minutes prior to CTOT), ATC will not issue start-up clearance and the operator (or its representative) shall request a new slot.

2. START-UP, PUSH-BACK AND POWER-BACK PROCEDURES

- **2.1.** An aircraft may request start up clearance only when:
 - aircraft service has been completed;
 - all doors are closed;
 - all the ground staff have left the related stand (except start up control officer);
 - the towing car is ready to move the aircraft;
 - ATC clearance is already received and
 - the aircrew is ready to commence start up in 1 minute.

At parking positions Terminal 1: R101-R108, R110-R117, G150-155, and Terminal 2: 31-34, 38-40, 42-45 and R270-R277, R278-R279-R278A for ICAO Code D, E aircraft, R220-R223, R224-R227, the start up of engines and taxi out shall be performed using the push-back procedure. The towing bar for the given aircraft type shall be provided by the carrier or by the handling company. The only exceptions are prop/turboprop aircraft with MTOW 36.000 KG or less following power back procedures on stands R220-R223, R224-R227 and stand R101 where self manoeuvring is allowed for prop/turboprop ACFT up to ICAO code D.

2.2. When the aircrew is ready, as described above, request the start-up and the push-back/power-back clearance from Budapest Ground, stating the stand number, and confirming receipt of ATIS information by reading back the QNH.

If the flight is subject to slot allocation procedure, the latest time to issue the start-up clearance is 10 minutes prior to CTOT. (See LHBP AD 2.20 LOCAL AERODROME REGULATIONS).

2.3. After receiving the approval and instructions of Budapest Ground the aircraft may commence push-back and start-up engines immediately, with the pilot informing or indicating the approval and facing of the aircraft, and other relevant information to the connected ground staff. The pilot shall indicate to the ground staff the full release of the parking brakes. The start-up and push-back procedure shall be initiated on the instruction of the connected ground staff. In case of multi-engine aircraft, separate clearance to start-up should be requested for each engine from the ground staff. In case of no ground-cockpit connection, Budapest Ground shall be advised so that Marshaller assistance can be provided to control the procedure. Visual signals provided by the Marshaller during start-up and push-back are in line with those of ICAO Annex 2 Appendix 1, Marshalling Signals.

At parking positions R220-R223, R224-R227, start-up of engines and taxi out could be performed with the power-back procedure for prop and turbo prop aircraft, if the MTOW is not more than 36.000 KG as advised by Airfield Operations Service provided by the airport (Follow Me staff) The power-back procedure is not applicable when Low Visibility Procedures are in force or the published braking action is at or less than medium to poor.

The start-up and push-back procedures from stand 31, 32, 44 are restricted. Engine start-up during the push-back procedure is allowed in idle power only.

The start-up and push-back procedures from stand 45 are restricted. Engine start-up during the push-back procedure is not allowed (silent push-back). It is only allowed at the break away point.

Leaving the parking position using the power-back procedure shall be performed by following the visual signals of Marshaller. Aircraft following the start-up, push-back or power-back procedures should be ready for taxi within 4 minutes after off-block time.

2.4. When engine start-up or power-back procedure is complete, request taxi clearance from Budapest Ground and indicate receipt of clearance to the ground staff. The disconnected ground staff will give approval to commence taxiing.

If an aircraft is unable to comply with the detailed conditions above or has to halt the start-up procedure due to technical or any other reasons, it shall immediately advise Budapest Ground.

Remark: generally, the connected ground staff are provided by the ground handling company. In special circumstances the Budapest Apron Management Service will provide the Marshaller for start-up and pushback procedures.

3. TAXI PROCEDURES

3.1 Taxi clearances

Crossing of the active RWY 13R/31L is only permitted with specific clearance. In the absence of a specific clearance to cross the active runway ahead, the aircraft shall not proceed beyond the relevant taxi holding point. Clearance for crossing the active runway is issued by Budapest Tower on 118.100 MHZ frequency.

3.2 Taxi procedures general

- **3.2.1** On Apron 1 and 2, a Marshaller is not provided in normal circumstances. The service is only provided in special circumstances, as follows:
 - The Apron Management or TWR consider it is necessary due to the complexity of the traffic situation,
 - The aircraft is parking on an unpublished stand,
 - The aircraft is ICAO Code "E" or "F",
 - The RVR is less than 400 metres,
 - Surface markings on the apron can-not be or can barely be identified,
 - Braking action on the apron is "2 (medium to poor)", or worse,
 - The flight status is STATE or HEAD,
 - General Aviation flights,
 - In the case of air taxiing of rotary wing aircraft on the apron, except domestic police helicopter,
 - If the SAFEDOCK T2-18 system is not operational,
 - On pilot request.
- **3.2.2** On Apron AG, taxiing is only allowed with a Marshaller.

On Apron AA and Apron AL, taxiing is not allowed. Only the towing of the aircraft is allowed between the stand and breakaway point.

The maximum taxi speed on the aprons shall not exceed 16 KT.

- **3.2.3** If departing or arriving aircraft must stop taxiing for any reason and it is necessary to open an external door(s), the aircraft shall report this to ATC. Except in cases of emergency, door(s) may only be opened in the presence of the border guards' personnel.
- **3.2.4** Taxiing aircraft have to maintain continuous radio contact with Budapest Ground or Budapest Tower while taxiing on the area.
- **3.2.5** ATC may activate stopbars to regulate traffic on the taxiways in any weather conditions. Taxiing aircraft shall stop in front of an active stopbar in all circumstances, regardless of the taxi clearance limit. Further taxiing is only allowed after the deactivation of the stopbar and in accordance with verbal clearance from ATC.
- **3.2.6** Taxi holding points are designated as follows:

Holding point	RWY	on TWY segment
A1	31L	A1
A2	31L	A2
A9	31R	A9
B1	13R/31L	B1
B2	13R/31L	B2
B5	13L	B5
С	13R	С
D	13R	D
К	13L	К

Holding point	RWY	on TWY segment
Х	31R	Х

See TWY segments on chart AD2-LHBP-ADC

When low visibility procedures are in force, the same holding points shall be used.

3.2.7 Apron exit points are designated as follows:

Terminal 1:

Exit point	Description
D	connection of Apron 1 and TWY D
С	connection of Apron 1 and TWY C
B1	connection of Apron 1 and TWY B1
A1	intersection of TWY A1 centreline and taxilane centre line of GA hangars area

Terminal 2:

Exit point	Description
U	intersection of service road and TWY U
T7N	intersection of service road and TWY T7N
T7S	intersection of service road and TWY T7S
P1	intersection of service road and TWY P1
L	intersection of service road and TWY L
P4	intersection of service road and TWY P4

See TWY segments on Chart AD-2-LHBP PDC-1 and PDC-2

3.2.8 In case of emergency, notify the appropriate unit on the currently used frequency.

3.3 Taxi procedures for arriving aircraft

ATC expects arriving ACFT to vacate runways via the rapid exit TWYs. If unable to do so, notify Budapest Tower on 118.100 MHZ in advance or immediately after landing. Arrivals on RWY 13R to T1, use TWY B1 or A1. Restrictions on rapid exit TWYs J4, Y and Z will be provided by Budapest Tower with landing clearance. During Low Visibility Operations, pilots shall report RWY vacation to Budapest Tower on 118.100 MHZ.

After vacating the RWY, without further notice, pilots shall immediately contact Budapest Ground on 121.910 CH for detailed taxi instructions, if not otherwise instructed by ATC. Further taxiing to the designated stand is only allowed when cleared by Budapest Ground or Budapest Tower.

3.3.1 Movement on aprons

Normally ACFT taxi on the aprons when cleared to do so by Budapest Ground. ACFT may taxi to stands R101-108, R110-R117, 31-34, 38-40, 42-45, R210-R212, R220-223, R224-227, R270-R279 by themselves following the painted taxi lines, except under special circumstances (listed in 3.2.1 above)

ACFT may taxi to stands G150-G172 is mandatory escorted by "FOLLOW ME" vehicle.

The responsibilities of Budapest Ground only extend to the provision of appropriate information in order to prevent collisions between aircraft.

When taxiing without "FOLLOW ME" assistance pilots are responsible for the safety of taxiing.

When an aircraft follows the "FOLLOW ME" car, the driver of this car is responsible for obstruction free taxiing.

Visual signals used by the ground staff during parking are those listed in ICAO Annex 2, Appendix 1, part 5.

Parking on the stands shall be carried out following the ground staff's visual signals; docking to aviobridges

shall be made according to the signals of the SAFEDOCK T2-18 system. If the SAFEDOCK T2-18 system is inoperative docking shall be performed following the Marshaller's instructions.

3.4 Taxi procedures for departing aircraft

At the stand, taxi clearance to the designated holding point of the runway will be given by Budapest Ground.

3.4.1 Movement on the aprons

Normally aircraft taxi on the aprons cleared to do so by Budapest Ground.

Aircraft may taxi on the apron by themselves following the painted taxi lines, except under special circumstances (listed in 3.2.1 above).

The responsibilities of Budapest Ground only extend to the provision of appropriate information in order to prevent collisions between aircraft.

When taxiing without "FOLLOW ME" assistance, pilots are responsible for the safety of taxiing.

When an aircraft follows the "FOLLOW ME" car, the driver of this car is responsible for obstruction free taxiing.

3.5 Operation of Mode S transponders when the aircraft is on the ground

A surface movement guidance and control system (ASMGCS), using Mode S multilateration operates at Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport.

Aircraft operators intending to use Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport shall ensure that the Mode S transponders are able to operate when the aircraft is on the ground.

3.5.1 Procedures to be followed by pilots

Select "AUTO" mode and assigned Mode A code, or if "AUTO" mode is not available, select "ON" (e.g. "XPDR") and assigned Mode A code:

- from the request for push-back or taxi, whichever is the earlier
- after landing, continuously until the aircraft is fully parked on stand, and

Select "STBY", when fully parked on the stand.

Whenever the aircraft is capable of reporting Aircraft Identification (i.e. callsign used in flight), the Aircraft Identification should also be entered from the request for push-back or taxi, whichever is earlier, through the FMS or the Transponder Control Panel.

Flight crew shall use the Aircraft Identification format, as defined by ICAO (e.g. SAS589, BAW869).

To ensure that the performance of systems based on SSR frequencies (including airborne TCAS units and SSR radars) is not compromised:

- When the aircraft is departing, TCAS should not be selected before receiving the clearance to line up
- When the aircraft is arriving, TCAS should be deselected after vacating the runway.

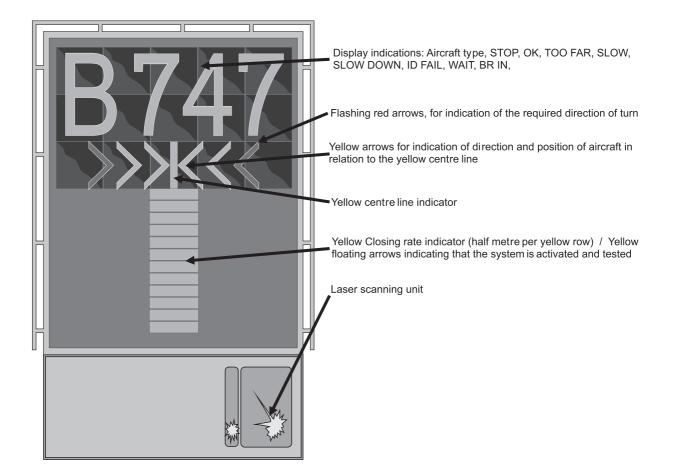
For aircraft taxiing without flight plan, Mode A code 2000 should be selected.

4. OPERATION OF DOCKING SYSTEM AT TERMINAL 2A, B

At parking positions 31-34 and 42-45 SAFEDOCK T2-18 system is in operation.

4.1 System description

The SAFEDOCK T2-18 system is a microprocessor controlled laser scanning device which directs an approaching aircraft to the terminal gate stopping position with the assistance of a real time display unit that is clearly visible from the cockpit.



4.2 Docking procedure

- 1. Follow the taxi line to gate 31-34 or 42-45.
- 2. Check correct aircraft type, the flashing arrows of direction and floating arrows (the system is activated and ready for the docking procedure).
- 3. When the aircraft has been detected by the system the floating arrows are replaced by the closing rate indicator.
 - Watch the yellow centre line indicator, the flashing arrow indicates the correct azimuth guidance.
 - Watch the flashing red arrows for required direction of turn.
- 4. When the aircraft is 12 M from the stop position, the closing rate indicating the remaining distance to the stop position is indicated by turning off one row per half metre.
- 5. If the docking speed of the aircraft is more than 4 KT, SLOW DOWN is displayed to allow for correct docking.
- 6. At the correct stop position all yellow closing rate indicator bars are switched off, the STOP sign is displayed and 2 red lights will be lit.
- 7. When the aircraft has parked correctly, the OK sign is displayed.

8. When the aircraft has overshot the stop position, the TOO FAR sign is displayed.

4.2.1 Warnings

- 1. When the detection of the aircraft is not possible (the closing rate indicator does not appear), the aircraft has to stop at a safe distance from the aviobridge (as primary obstacle) and has to wait for the marshaller's manual guidance. The floating arrows only indicate that the docking system is activated and tested for the identified aircraft.
- 2. When the identification of the aircraft is not made 12 M before the correct stop position, the STOP then ID FAIL signs are displayed. In this case, the docking procedure has to be interrupted. The aircraft has to wait for the system to restart or for manual guidance by the marshaller.
- 3. During heavy fog, opposite sunlight or snow, the visibility of the docking system can be reduced. In this case, the display deactivates the floating arrows and the SLOW sign is displayed. This configuration is superseded by the closing rate indicator bar, as soon as the system detects the approaching aircraft.
- 4. Due to length of the aviobridge, the following aircraft types have to shut down the engines on the port side (left) just after turning onto the centre line of the stands 31, 42, 43, 44 and 45 (Airbus A319, Boeing B737-500, B737-600, Bombardier CS100 and Embraer E170/175).

5. THE RULES OF ENGINE TESTING

5.1 General

The functional testing of aircraft engines on the ground is subject to permission. The selection of the location and the time for the activity is dependent on the size category of the aircraft and the power of the engine test.

Engine power tests (on power levels higher than idle power) for up to ICAO code C aircraft must be performed at the engine test stand constructed for this purpose. Deviations from this are only permitted as detailed in section 5.4.

Engine power tests for aircraft larger than ICAO Code C may be performed at the location and with the conditions described in section 5.4.

The obstacle-free nature (FOD) and cleanliness of the area must be verified in all cases. In case of any issues, the Airport Operations Control Centre (AOCC airside controller: phone: (+361) 296-6914) must be notified.

The appropriate brake blocks must be provided for engine tests, and the presence of the hand-held fire extinguishers must be checked at the site.

Any surface pollution generated during engine testing must be reported to the AOCC.

Continuous two-way radio contact must be maintained with the unit competent in the area during engine testing.

The time periods specified in this section shall be interpreted as follows: all periods include the starting time of the period, but not its closing time.

5.2 Permitting procedure

Requests for engine power tests must be sent to the AOCC in advance, at least 24 hours prior to the planned time of the engine test. The AOCC confirms the approval of the request to the applicant.

Email:airport.ops@bud.hu

Permission for actual engine start-up must be requested from the unit responsible for traffic management in the given area, by DRR radio (or air-to-air radio on the frequency of the competent unit in the given area), and the completion of the engine test must be reported to the same unit.

- Apron: Terminal 1 and Terminal 2 apron, engine test stand, helicopter tie-down position, Apron AA, AG, AL;
- TWR GRD: B5 holding bay, taxiways outside of the terminal and technical aprons, runways.

The AOO service records the most important specifics of engine tests (e.g. beginning and end of test, aircraft type, name of the company performing the test, location, etc.) using the form "Engine test voucher".

5.3 Engine tests at idle power

Engine tests at idle power may be performed at the following locations, with a maximum of one engine, for a maximum of 5 minutes, without restriction in terms of the time of day:

- On the stands of the Terminal 1 apron, with no exception of stands;
- On the stands of the Terminal 2 apron, with no exception of stands;
- On the AA, AG, AL apron section, on the marked taxi lane, at the starting position marked at the apron exit point.

Engine tests at idle power may be performed at the locations listed in points 1-3 in section 5.4 without restriction in terms of the time of day and the duration of the test.

5.4 Engine power tests

Engine power tests may only be performed at the following locations:

- 1. At the engine test stand established for aircraft up to ICAO code C, without restriction in terms of power, time of day and the duration of the test;
- 2. For helicopters at the helicopter tie-down position next to the engine test stand, without restriction in terms of power, between 0700 1700 (0600-1600);
- 3. If the engine test stand is not suitable for the performance of the test for whatever reason, the B5 holding bay or taxiway A9 may also be designated as a power test area, between 0700 1700 (0600 1600).

If engine power testing is necessary between 1700 - 2100 (1600-2000) or between 0500 - 0700 (0400-0600) at the locations listed in point 3 above, the prior written permission of the National Transport Authority Office for Air Transport must also be obtained separately at least 24 hours prior to the planned time of the engine test, and must be attached to the request, to be submitted to the AOCC. The compliance of the engine test with the contents of the authority permission is overseen and checked by the duty airside manager (DAM).

It is prohibited to perform engine power test between 2100 - 0500 (2000-0400) outside the engine test stand.

5.5 The operational rules of the engine test stand

The procedural rules for the operation of the engine test stand are outlined in appendix M4-9. of the Airport Rules.

URL:http://www.bud.hu/english/budapest-airport/facts_about_bud/airport_rules

5.6 The fee payable for functional engine testing

Budapest Airport Zrt. may levy an area usage fee for testing in the areas where engine power testing may be performed.

6. PLANNING, AUTHORISATION AND EXECUTION OF TRAINING, CALIBRATION, DEMONSTRATION OR CERTIFICATION FLIGHTS AT BUDAPEST LISZT FERENC INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

6.1 Planning and authorisation of training flights

- **6.1.1** The time periods specified in this section shall be interpreted as follows: all periods include the starting time of the period, but not its closing time.
- **6.1.2** Training flights, demonstration flights and certification flights may not be planned and executed:
 - On workdays between 2100 0500 (2000-0400);
 - On bank holidays between 1700 0700 (1600-0600).

Calibration flights may be executed on workdays and bank holidays between 0500 - 2100 (0400-2000).

- **6.1.3** Training flights shall be grouped in such a way that, if possible, different exercises should follow each other, in order to avoid the continuous noise pollution of the same residential areas. A maximum of three exercises may be planned in a sequence for the same route.
- **6.1.4** Requests for the execution of training flights must be submitted at least one workday in advance to Budapest Airport Ltd. Airport Operation Control Centre (AOCC):

Phone:(+361) 296-7421 or

Phone:(+361) 296-6914

Email:airport.ops@bud.hu

providing the following data:

- Aircraft registration marks and call sign,
- Aircraft type,
- The nature and the planned time of the exercise.
- **6.1.5** Training flights initially authorised by the AOCC may be subject to ATC restrictions on the day of execution if this is warranted due to the traffic situation, weather conditions or technical failures. ATC shall inform the AOCC of this. The AOCC shall inform the aircraft crew / operator about the authorisation / prohibition of the training flight.
- **6.1.6** Maintenance organizations are obliged to inform the AOCC at least 24 hours prior to the planned time of certification flight about the planned time and the nature of flight.
- **6.1.7** In case of demonstration flights planned over the area of the airport, the organization responsible for the event must request consent from the AOCC to holding the event, prior to initiating the permitting procedure with the aviation authority.

When requesting consent, the following information shall be provided to the AOCC:

- Aircraft registration marks and call sign,
- Aircraft type,
- The nature, the planned time and duration of the demonstration flight.
- **6.1.8** Only one training-, or calibration-, or demonstration or certification flight may be authorised in the CTR or in the TMA below 4 000 FT AMSL at any one time.
- **6.1.9** Rules on runway use for training flights and certification flights:

In case of runway direction 31

Training or certification flights may be authorised for RWY 31R. Such flights (with the exception of police training flights) may only be authorized for RWY 31L if RWY 13L/31R is not available.

In case of runway direction 13

Training flights may not be authorised for RWY 13. Certification flights may be authorized for RWY 13R. If RWY 13R/31L is not available, certification flights may be authorised for RWY 13L.

6.1.10 In case of demonstration flights, prior authority coordination and permitting is required with respect to runway use as well.

6.2 Execution of training, demonstration or certification flights

During training flights, with the exception of emergency cases, English RTF phraseologies shall be used.

Note: The English expressions of the different manoeuvres which can be made after the approaches are listed in See 6.2.1 c) below.

6.2.1 Flight procedures can be expected:

a. For heavy and medium wake turbulence category aircraft:

Calibration, demonstration or certification flight			
RWY	Route	Altitude	Flight rule
31R/L	RWY HDG		
13R/L	or RADAR VECTOR	2 500 FT AMSL	VFR/IFR

Training flights			
31R/L	RWY HDG or RADAR VECTOR	2 500 FT AMSL	VFR/IFR

Note: Deviation from the prescribed track and altitude is only allowed by ATC clearance.

b. For light wake turbulence category prop and turboprop aircraft:

Training flight			
RWY	Traffic circuit	Altitude	Flight rule
31R	RIGHT	min. 1 500 FT AMSL	VFR
31L	LEFT	max. 2 500 FT AMSL	VFR

Note: Deviation from the prescribed track and altitude is only allowed by ATC clearance.

- c. The pilot shall report the requested manoeuvre after approach to the air traffic controller when flying downwind, before turning on to the base leg, at the latest, and to the tower controller during final approach when radio contact is established. The following expressions can be used:
 - continue on traffic circuit;
 - full stop;
 - touch-and-go;
 - low approach.

6.3 ATC procedures

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- 6.3.1 If the ATC requires the aircraft to discontinue the approach and to turn in a defined direction and/or to climb, the expression "CANCEL, I SAY AGAIN CANCEL APPROACH" is used and supplemented with further instructions, as necessary (e.g. TURN RIGHT HEADING 040 degree and CLIMB TO ALTITUDE 2 500 FT).
- **6.3.2** If the ATC requires the aircraft to carry out the missed approach procedure published in the AIP, the expression "GO AROUND, I SAY AGAIN GO AROUND EXECUTE MISSED APPROACH PROCEDURE!" is used and supplemented with further climb/heading instructions, as necessary.

LHBP AD 2.21 NOISE ABATEMENT PROCEDURES

1. **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

The aim of noise abatement procedures is to mitigate the impact of noise generated by aircraft at the airport and on the residential areas affected by landing and take-off procedures.

Budapest Ferenc Liszt International Airport may be used by aircraft which comply with the requirements prescribed by joint decree no. 18/1997 (X. 11.) of the Minister of Transport, Telecommunication and Water Affairs and of the Minister of Environmental Protection and Regional Development.

Only aircraft which comply with chapters 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 11 of part II, volume I of annex 16 of the Convention on International Civil Aviation signed on 7 December 1944 in Chicago (ICAO Convention), or with stricter requirements in terms of noise emissions than the aforementioned regulations, may use the airport on a regular basis.

The airline or aircraft operator planning to use the airport is obliged to send to the airport operator in advance the noise certification of its aircraft intending to use the airport. The noise certificate must be sent in advance by email or by fax to:

Email:aodm@bud.hu

Phone:(+361) 296-6890.

The selection of the runway to be used is performed by ATC on the basis of the regulations specified below.

The time periods specified in this chapter shall be interpreted as follows: all periods include the starting time of the period, but not its closing time.

2. SELECTION OF RUNWAY-IN-USE

The direction in which aircraft take off and land is determined by the speed and direction of the surface wind or by the preferential runway system.

The term "runway-in-use" is used to indicate the runway that - at a particular time - is considered by ATC to be the most suitable for use by the types of aircraft expected to land or take off according to the preferential runway system.

Normally, an aircraft will take off and land into the wind, unless safety, runway configuration or traffic conditions determine that a different direction is preferable. However, in selecting the runway-in-use, ATC shall also take into consideration other relevant factors such as the aerodrome traffic circuits, the length of the runway, the approach and landing aids available, meteorological conditions, aircraft performance, the existence of a preferential runway system and noise abatement.

Accepting a runway is a pilot's decision. If the pilot-in-command considers the runway-in-use not usable for the reason of safety, he shall request permission to use another runway. ATC will accept such request, provided that traffic and air safety conditions permit.

2.1 Noise preferential use of Runway System

2.1.1 Runway configuration scheme (normal operation)

	BTN 2300 - 0400 (2200-0300)	BTN 0400 - 0700 (0300-0600)	BTN 0700 - 2300 (0600-2200)
TAKE OFF	13L	13L	31L
LANDING	31R	13R	31R

2.1.2 Runway configuration scheme (single runway operation)

	BTN 2300 - 0400 (2200-0300)	BTN 0400 - 2300 (0300 to 2200)
TAKE OFF	13L or 13R	31R or 31L
LANDING	31R or 31L	31R or 31L

Times of RWYchangeover are subject to flexibility in order to ensure transition in safe conditions. ATC will operate the changeover as close as possible from the indicated time, taking into account the traffic conditions.

2.1.3 In the case of RWY direction 31

In the case of all traffic arriving at Terminal 2 and ICAO Code E traffic arriving at Terminal 1, RWY 31R, and, in the case of ICAO Code A, B, C and D traffic arriving at Terminal 1, RWY 31L is to be used, but if traffic conditions require, RWY 31R can also be used for landing. In case of departing traffic, RWY 31L is to be

used for take-off.

2.1.4 In the case of RWY direction 13

In case of arriving traffic, RWY 13R is to be used for landing. In the case of traffic departing from Terminal 2 and ICAO Code E traffic departing from Terminal 1, RWY 13L, and, in case of ICAO Code A, B, C and D traffic departing from Terminal 1, RWY 13R is to be used, but if traffic conditions require, RWY 13L is to be used for take-off.

2.2 Nighttime (between 2100 - 0500 (2000-0400)) – Operational regulations which differ from daytime

For noise protection reasons, primarily RWY 31R or RWY 13R are to be used by arriving traffic during the night, in compliance with the authority resolution on the designation of noise protection zones. Light turbulence category aircraft arriving for the Terminal 1 apron may also use RWY 31L for landing between 2100 - 2300 (2000-2200) and between 0400 - 0500 (0300-0400).

For noise protection reasons, between 2300 - 0400 (2200-0300), RWY 13L is to be used for take-off and RWY 31R is to be used for landing. In the case of RWY 13L/31R being closed during this period, RWY 13R is to be used for take-off and RWY 31L is to be used for landing.

2.3 Exceptions

Other than the cases specified in section 7, deviation from the basic rules on RWYuse is only possible under the following circumstances:

- during the closure of one of the two RWYs due to maintenance works, or another unexpected event;
- in case of calibration flights;
- if no ILS approach is available on the runway selected on the basis of standard regulations.
- when the crosswind component exceeds 15 KT or more (gusts included);
- when the tailwind component exceeds 5 KT or more (gusts included);
- when wind shear has been reported or forecast, or when thunderstorms are expected to affect arriving or departing traffic;
- when pilots report excessive wind at higher altitudes resulting in go-arounds;
- when the runways are contaminated or when estimated surface friction is less than good;
- for landing, when the ceiling is lower than 500 FT or the visibility is less than 1900 M;
- for departure, when the visibility is less than 1900 M;
- when alternative runways are successively requested by pilots for safety reasons.

Gust components are derived from the maximum three second average wind speed which occurred during the last ten minutes (or a shorter period in case of a marked discontinuity).

3. NOISE ABATEMENT ARRIVALS

- **3.1.** With the exception of aircraft using visual flight rules (VFR) and calibration aircraft, primarily the instrument landing procedure of the highest available level shall be used during landing, except if the pilot of the aircraft expressly requests a lower level approach procedure. In case of the unrestricted availability of both runways and their navigation equipment, visual approach procedures may not be used on threshold 13L.
- **3.2.** The noise abatement behaviour expected of aircraft pilots during arrivals is as follows:
 - Prior to final approach, the last reported altitude must be maintained for as long as possible.
 - The reduction of the speed of the aircraft and the release of the landing gear and of high lift devices must be planned so that the conditions for a stabilised approach and the appropriate approach speed are in place by 5 NM from the touchdown point, at the latest, on the final approach.
 - Descent during final approach should be controlled so that increases to engine power can be avoided as much as possible.
 - The use of reverse thrust should be limited to idle thrust, except if aviation safety considerations require the use of a higher level of thrust (e.g. if the RWY is wet or snowy).

4. NOISE ABATEMENT DEPARTURES

- **4.1.** The use of taxiways for RWY 13L/31R for departing aircraft for noise abatement reasons:
 - In the case of departure from RWY 13L, take-off shall be planned from taxiway intersection K.
 - If a departing aircraft belonging to the medium or heavy turbulence category receives/is given RWY 31R for take-off, it must commence take-off from the end of the RWY, using TWY A9. If RWY 13R/31L is not available, a runway 31R take-off from taxiway intersection X may also be permitted for flow management reasons.
- **4.2.** Noise abatement take-off procedures, specified in section 7 of part I. of ICAO Doc 8168-OPS/611 (PAN-OPS) Volume I. (5th edition, 2006), must be used during take-off, except if this is not recommended by the pilot of the aircraft or ATC due to foreseeable reasons (meteorological or aviation safety). If the noise abatement take-off cannot be executed due to foreseeable reasons, ATC must record this fact.
- **4.3.** The noise abatement take-off procedure must be executed in accordance with the NADP procedures described in the appendix to chapter 3 of section 7 of part I. of ICAO Doc 8168-OPS/611 (PAN-OPS) Vol. I. (5th edition, 2006).
- **4.4.** The altitude / speed constraints and the valid flight paths for take off, landing, arrival and departure procedures (SID/STAR) are specified on the maps in chapter AD 2 LHBP of the AIP.
- 4.5. Compliance with the SID procedure published in the AIP is mandatory for aircraft performing IFR flights up to an elevation of QNH 7 000 FT (2 150 M) AMSL in case of RWY direction 31 and up to QNH 4 000 FT (1 200 M) AMSL in case of RWY direction 13, except for turboprop and light turbulence category aircraft or aircraft requesting a cruise altitude of less than 9 500 FT.

5. **NIGHTTIME TRAFFIC RESTRICTIONS**

- **5.1.** At nighttime, the number of movements of scheduled and non-scheduled commercial landings and take-offs may be planned as follows:
 - 50 movements between 2100 0500 (2000-0400);
 - Out of this, 6 movements between 2300 0400 (2200-0300).

6. RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF AUXILIARY POWER UNIT (APU)

- **6.1.** Aircraft operators must act circumspectly regarding noise burdens arising from the use of auxiliary power units (APUs), in order to protect the area surrounding the airport:
 - The operation of APUs must be stopped at the latest within 5 minutes of arrival on stands equipped with a ready-installed external power source, in operational condition;
 - APUs may only be restarted for essential technical checks, or immediately prior to planned departure to ensure appropriate conditions in the passenger cabin and for electronic systems; maximum 5-30 minutes prior to passenger boarding, depending on the aircraft type;
 - The operation of APUs is not permitted without the presence of trained specialist staff.
- **6.2.** During nighttime, the duty airside manager (DAM) checks the airfield operational areas and warns the crews or the ground handling agent of aircraft breaching regulations on the use of APUs.

7. EXCEPTION

The restrictions listed in 1. - 6. do not apply to the following cases:

- If the aircraft is in an emergency;
- Movements of aircraft operating due to various exceptional purposes, such as for humanitarian purposes, emergency search and rescue operations, medical assistance, patient transportation and life-saving (including the transportation of organs for transplantation, blood plasma and medication), as well as for disaster relief operations;
- Aircraft participating in government flights, including movements for military, customs, law enforcement, fire-fighting, criminal investigation and national security purposes, as well as movements serving the transportation of heads of state and government on official visits;
- The restrictions also do not apply to exceptional cases when their enforcement would endanger aviation safety, under the given circumstances. The aviation safety justification must in all cases be attested by the party making reference to it.

LHBP AD 2.22 FLIGHT PROCEDURES

1. LIMITATIONS FOR ARRIVING TRAFFIC

- **1.1.** Speed restriction:
 - Speed 160 KIAS at 4 NM from the runway threshold.
 - Speed limits apply at specified waypoints for track containment purposes.
- **1.1.1** Pilots who are unable to comply with this speed assignment, shall inform ATC accordingly.
- **1.2.** Due to the limited airspace available, it is of importance that the approaches to the patterns and the holding procedures are carried out as precisely as possible. Pilots are strongly requested to inform ATC if, for any reason the approach and/or holding cannot be performed as required.
- **1.3.** Spacing on finals is based on calculated runway occupancy times. ATC expect all aircraft to vacate the runways within the timeframes detailed, as follows:
 - 13R 80 SEC
 - 13L 60 SEC
 - 31L 60 SEC
 - 31R 50 SEC

If aircraft are not able to vacate the runway within these time frames crews are requested to notify ATC at once.

1.4. All arriving traffic to LHBP without RNAV1-GNSS required capability should advise the appropriate ATC unit at first contact and request radar vectors for the relevant conventional ILS/LOC approach. In case of missed approach request missed approach instructions from Budapest Tower.

2. HANDLING THE ARRIVING TRAFFIC IN BUDAPEST TMA

- 2.1. The GPS/FMS RNAV arrival procedures and standard IAPs for Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport, including the radar vector techniques used in the Budapest TMA, do not make full use of the different sorts of technology (FMS and / or GPS) available in many aircraft.
- **2.2.** To guarantee optimal utilisation of these modern on-board systems, so-called "RNAV arrival Transition to final approach" and "T-bar base instrument approach" procedures have been implemented at Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport, which comply with the radar vector practices applicable to this airport.
- 2.3. "RNAV arrival Transition to final approach" procedures can be expected during peak traffic periods by ATC. In low traffic periods or in nighttime operations shortcuts or direct to IAF of T-bar base final approaches may be expected.
- **2.4.** To eliminate additional radio communication to clarify the navigational capability of aircraft, the phrase "UNABLE RNAV DUE EQUIPMENT" shall be included by the pilot immediately following the aircraft call sign, whenever initial contact on the Budapest Approach frequency is established.
- **2.5.** "RNAV arrival Transition to final approach" procedures start at the TMA entry points and ending at the IAF of straight-in T-bar based final approach. Each initial RNAV T-bar sections and RNAV missed approach procedure conforms to the conventional precision approach procedure (ILS).

In addition, optional waypoints have been defined along the procedure path (i.e. on downwind, on final) that can be used by the controllers instead of radar vectors. These waypoints are available in the navigation database of the aircraft.

- **2.6.** By utilising these procedures, reductions in radiotelephony communication, as well as optimised flight guidance in the approach section, based on realistic flight path data are possible. The turn to final approach is usually performed by T-bar based procedure or by giving the appropriate waypoint to be followed to expedite traffic handling and for separation reasons.
- **2.7.** "RNAV arrival Transition to final approach" and/or T-bar based instrument procedures are available from each TMA entry point to each applicable runway.
- **2.8.** "RNAV arrival Transition to final approach" procedures will be used by ATC only in a radar environment.

- **2.9.** Executive control of traffic en route and in Budapest TMA is exercised by radar controllers. For operational use of radar, See ENR 1.6
- **2.10.** Arriving aircraft experiencing radio communication failure shall set the transponder to code 7600 and:
 - A. During a "RNAV arrival transition to final approach" procedure shall continue via the acknowledged full procedure with the relevant constraints, then complete the final approach for the runway in use.
 - B. During a "direct to an intermediate RNAV arrival waypoint" procedure shall:
 - continue via the acknowledged waypoint pairs with the relevant constraints, or
 - "proceed to the single acknowledged waypoint and join to the remaining RNAV arrival procedure with the relevant constraints, then complete the final approach for the runway in use."
 - C. During a "direct to an IAS/IF of T-bar based instrument procedure" shall continue via the acknowledged procedure with the relevant constraints, then complete the final approach for the runway in use.
 - D. Prior to entering the Budapest TMA shall proceed to the TMA entry point according to the flight plan and continue via the "RNAV arrival - transition to final approach" procedure with the relevant constraints, then complete the final approach for the runway in use.
 - E. Without RNAV capability, prior to entering the Budapest TMA or under radar vectoring shall proceed to TPS VOR/DME and follow the standard VOR approach procedure then complete the final approach for the runway in use.

3. INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURES FOR BUDAPEST LISZT FERENC INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

3.1 ILS operations

Note: A change in operational status, if caused by a failure expected to last more than one hour, will be promulgated by NOTAM and accordingly by ATIS. Pilots will be notified of shorter term deficiencies by ATC (ATIS and/or radiotelephony).

3.1.1 Facilities

Information about the facilities serving ILS operations are published in AD 2-LHBP AD-2.19

3.1.2 ILS CAT III performance

The ILS localiser for runway 31R and 13R provides full roll-out guidance on for the total length of the runway.

3.2 ATC Procedures for Low Visibility Conditions

3.2.1 Preparation Phase PREP

When RVR is 800 M or less and/or the cloud base is at 400 FT or below, ATC will apply safeguards and additional procedures to protect ILS operations in addition, it will minimise the traffic on the manoeuvring areas. ATC will provide for an ILS/LOC interception at least 7 NM from touchdown and will operate the stopbars at all RWY holding points. In such circumstances, taxiing aircraft may continue taxiing beyond the holding point of the runway in use, only after the stopbar lights are switched off, and with a specific clearance by ATC. Furthermore without special request ATC will operate the flashing centrelights of the approach lighting system, which will be switched off on the request of the aircrew only.

3.2.2 Operation Phase, LVP 1.

- **3.2.2.1** When any RVR is 600 M or less and/or the cloud base is at 200 FT or below, in addition to 3.2.1 above, ATC will ensure that the ILS protection area (critical/sensitive) is clear of non-traffic before the landing aircraft reaches 2 NM from the TDZ. Aircraft will be vectored to intercept the ILS/LOC at least 10 NM from the point of touchdown.
- **3.2.2.2** When any RVR is 400 M or more, the responsibility for avoiding collision on the manoeuvring area is shared between aircraft crew and ATC. ATC is responsible for the delivery of safe taxi instructions, determination of priority at taxiway intersections and the provision of correct traffic information. The aircraft crew is responsible for the proper execution of the given taxi instructions and for avoiding a collision with other traffic on taxiways and at intersections, by visual reference. Aircraft will be advised of these procedures in an ATIS broadcast with the following expression:

"ATTENTION! LOW VISIBILITY PROCEDURES PHASE ONE ARE IN FORCE"

3.2.3 Operation Phase, LVP2.

When any RVR is less than 400 M, in addition to 3.2.2.1 above, the ATC is responsible for preventing collisions between aircraft and other traffic on taxiways and intersections on the manoeuvring area. Aircraft will be advised of these procedures in an ATIS broadcast with the following expression: "ATTENTION LOW VISIBILITY PROCEDURES PHASE TWO ARE IN FORCE"

3.2.4 General procedures

- **3.2.4.1** The above procedures are applied irrespective of the actual category of operations flown, which is a pilot decision. During the approach, pilots will be informed of:
 - failure and/or downgrading of aids or facilities serving CAT II or III operations;
 - significant changes in surface wind (speed and direction);
 - changes in RVR.

Note: Operators shall consider that the slope of runway 31R and the TWR building means that obstacles iare present in the case of a missed approach procedure, as a result a 3% climb gradient shall be used, which is more than the recommended 2.5% in PANS-OPS.

(See AD 2-LHBP AD-2.10; Aerodrome Obstacle Chart AD 2-LHBP-AOCA-13L/31R and AD 2-LHBP-ILS /LOC-31R).

- **3.2.4.2** The movement of aircraft and vehicles on the manoeuvring area will be monitored by ATC (ASMGCS) to avoid inadvertent runway entry and possible conflicts on taxiways.
- **3.2.4.3** In case of ASMGCS and/or stopbar failure, additional restrictions will be applied for the safety of the aircraft moving on the manoeuvring area (e.g. start-up restriction; total prohibition of the vehicle movement; etc.).

3.3 **Practice ILS approaches**

Pilots who wish to practice CAT II or III approaches are requested to use the phrase:

"Request practice category II (or III) approach"

on initial contact with Budapest Approach. Practice ILS approaches will be allowed only when traffic conditions permit. Pilots will be informed if the requested approach may be carried out.

3.4 Precision Approach Terrain Charts

Precision Approach Terrain Charts are published as AD 2-LHBP-PATC.

3.5 Obstacle clearance

OCA/H are published on the relevant IACs.

3.6 Instrument approaches

The IAPs are published on IACs listed in LHBP AD 2.24.

3.7 Visual Approach

A visual approach will only be allowed for "Light" prop/turboprop aircraft if the visibility is at least 5 KM and the ceiling is at least 1 500 FT (450 M).

3.8 Aerodrome Operating minima

- **3.8.1** The OCA(H) values are promulgated on the Instrument Approach Chart for each kind of approach procedure available for those categories of aircraft for which the procedure is designated. At Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport, State weather minima are not applied.
- **3.8.2** It is assumed that an operator will establish aerodrome operating minima for his use for each kind of IAP available. Such minima MDA(OH) shall not be lower than the appropriate OCA(H) value.

3.9 Initiation of an approach to land

It is assumed that an operator will formulate rules for the operations personnel concerned, regarding the initiation of an instrument approach depending on the weather conditions.

As a general rule: it is the right of the pilot-in-command to initiate an approach to land - if not otherwise regulated by the operator regardless of the weather report, as long as the aircraft does not descend below the decision altitude (height) or the minimum descent altitude MDA/(decision height DH) as may be prescribed by the operator, unless at that point the pilot-in-command finds that the actual visibility is at or above his/her applicable operating minimum and the approach can be completed by visual reference to the ground (visual approach aids) accordingly.

4. DEPARTURE PROCEDURES

4.1 General

- **4.1.1** Flights departing from Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport, shall request en route clearance before start-up from Budapest Delivery TWR. See LHBP AD 2.20 LOCAL AERODROME REGULATIONS
- **4.1.2** Budapest Delivery will clear the flight on a SID published for IFR flights when item 15 of the flight plan contains a standard TMA exit point. If necessary, Budapest Delivery will determine individual outbound routes.

Note 1: The SID procedures comprise the noise abatement procedures and clearance for climbing up to 7 000 FT altitude, when the requested cruising altitude given in the flight plan equal to 7 000 FT QNH or higher.

Note 2: Airspace restrictions in force are broadcast by ATIS.

4.2 Standard Instrument Departures

- 4.2.1 The instrument departure procedures are published on SID Charts listed in Part AD LHBP 2.24.
- **4.2.2** The required net climb gradient is 5.5%, up to 10 000 FT QNH.

Pilots who are unable to comply with the assigned climb gradient shall inform ATC .

- **4.2.3** When following SID, the highest speed below FL100 is 250 KIAS.
- **4.2.4** Pilots are invited to execute a rolling take-off whenever possible and to avoid the significant increase of engine power while standing in the line-up position.
- 4.2.5 Pilots who are unable to comply with RNAV1 navigation specification shall inform ATC.

5. PROCEDURES FOR VFR FLIGHTS WITHIN BUDAPEST TMA AND IN BUDAPEST CTR

5.1 General

All VFR flights flying 120 KIAS or less shall plan their flights below Budapest TMA and plan their entry/exit to/from Budapest CTR via designated entry/exit points (See 5.2.1) below 2 000 FT AMSL (expect 1 500 FT AMSL).

All VFR flights flying more than 120 KIAS shall plan their arrivals via Budapest TMA (cruising altitude 2 500 FT AMSL or above).

ATC clearance for VFR flights within Budapest TMA and in Budapest CTR will be given on the following conditions:

- a. Valid flight plan has been filed;
- b. VMC are adequate (visibility 5 KM or more, ceiling 1 500 FT or more) and there is vertical visual reference to the ground;
- c. Two-way radio communication is possible. Information about the appropriate frequency may be obtained from Budapest Information;
- d. The flight is not being driven by non power-driven aircraft;
- e. The aircraft is equipped with transponder mode C, in case of landing at Budapest Liszt Ferenc Airport mode S. Exemption from this requirement may be granted by the appropriate ATC unit.

5.2 VFR procedures at Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport and within Budapest CTR (See VAC)

5.2.1 Designated VFR entry and exit points for flights with 120 KIAS or less to/from Budapest CTR:

PAKON: 472154N 0191116E

(Large warehouse 1 NM NW of M5 and M0 highway junction.)

SOROK: 472414N 0190627E

(Middle of Molnár Isle, next to Soroksár.)

KEREPES:473314N 0191619E

(Commuter train station KEREPES - it is where the railway track divides from the highway.)

TAPIO:472936N 0192646E (TPS VOR)

For flights operating in the NW part of the CTR, outside the final approach area, the following points are designated for entry/exit:

TSEPEL:472740N 0190419E

(Csepel bridge – The N end of Csepel island)

MIKLOS:473244N 0190239E

(Miklós square in Óbuda)

SIKATOR:473426N 0190929E

(Sikátorpuszta – at the crossing of motorway M3 and motor-road 2/B.)

Departing VFR flights from Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport - except special flights - shall plan via PAKON, KEREP, TAPIO or SOROK exit points only.

Arriving VFR flights to Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport, except special flights, shall plan via PAKON or SOROK entry points only.

5.2.2 Arriving aircraft

VFR flights approaching from controlled airspace are positioned to final approach by Budapest Approach.

- VFR flights approaching from uncontrolled airspace shall enter over PAKON, and SOROK points unless otherwise instructed by Budapest Tower. Arrival routes are determined by ATC depending on the current runway in use at Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport, as follows: In case of direction 31: PAKON - MIKE - RWY 31L landing or PAKON - LAKE - R - RWY 31R landing (see VAC)
- In case of direction 13: SOROK ALPHA RWY 13R landing or SOROK ALPHA BUD RWY 13L landing (see VAC)

Arrival routes turning points:

- MIKE: 472526N 0191539E (NDB antenna 0.6 NM SE from threshold 31L)
- ALPHA: 472718N 0191238E (NDB antenna 0.6 NM NW from threshold 13R)
- BUD (VOR antenna 0.5 NM NW from THR 13L)
- R (NDB antenna 0.6 NM SE from THR 31R)

VFR holding fixes have to be used only when instructed by ATC:

- HIGHWAY (highway junction 472532N 0190905E)
- LAKE (artificial lake at excavation site 472349N 0191338E)

Holding procedure has to be carried out as instructed by ATC. Maximum holding altitude: 1 500 FT QNH.

Aeroplanes and helicopters may land on the runways. The designated helicopter landing area is located SW of RWY 13R/31L between taxiways A1 and B1. The landing area will be designated by the Budapest Tower on initial contact.

Entry into the final approach area designated within Budapest CTR (see VAC), is only allowed for aircraft only landing at Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport or executing special operations.

The vertical limits of the final approach area are from the ground up to 2 000 FT (600 M) AMSL and laterally bound by straight lines connecting the following coordinates:

473358 N 0191018 E - 472918 N 0191418 E 472528 N 0192012 E - 472204 N 0193042 E 471620 N 0192300 E - 472336 N 0191600 E

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472624 N 0191145 E - 472941 N 0190336 E

473358 N 0191018 E

5.2.3 Departing aircraft

Fix-wing aircraft shall take-off from runways only. Helicopters shall take-off from the position provided by Budapest Tower.

Departing aircraft have to follow the procedures contained in the en route clearance given before take-off clearance.

5.2.4 Taxiing

Taxiing shall be carried out as instructed by Budapest Ground and on the apron, as guided by the Marshaller.

5.2.5 Communication failure procedures

- Arriving aircraft: Proceed as cleared. If no landing clearance has been received, turn back and hold over the designated entry point for 5 minutes and then make landing on the designated landing area. VACATE THE RUNWAY and on taxiway hold position and wait for the Marshaller.
- Departing aircraft: DO NOT TAKE OFF KEEP THE RUNWAY CLEAR and on the taxiway, hold position and wait for the Marshaller.

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6. WAYPOINT COORDINATES

Way- point	Coordinates	Definitions
BEREV	472414.9N 0193021.2E	
DIVOX	472206.5N 0193557.5E	
GIGAN	474117.3N 0190458.0E	
KESID	473147.2N 0185210.0E	
MAMOS	474715.8N 0190401.4E	
MOKSA	474204.1N 0183758.3E	
NARUT	474052.8N 0185224.1E	
ODVAS	471615.0N 0191934.7E	
OMIGI	472938.0N 0195341.0E	
RESDI	471238.0N 0192311.1E	
SOMOK	473722.2N 0183431.8E	
TURMU	471300.0N 0193537.3E	
VAGAT	471338.1N 0193628.7E	
VATOR	474015.8N 0185135.1E	
BP004	472303.3N 0191929.6E	
BP005	472452.2N 0190322.1E	
BP006	471837.5N 0191332.8E	
BP007	472444.4N 0191646.5E	
BP009	473212.4N 0190440.2E	
BP010	473613.8N 0185809.0E	
BP017	472218.6N 0192234.5E	
BP019	473154.7N 0190702.8E	
BP020	473651.5N 0185859.1E	
BP021	474033.0N 0190358.1E	
BP022	474433.2N 0185725.9E	
BP029	472104.1N 0192434.4E	
BP030	471741.5N 0192959.5E	
BP031	472122.3N 0193457.8E	
BP032	471718.6N 0194127.0E	
BP050	471958.2N 0191337.1E	
BP056	472252.0N 0190641.0E	
BP057	472856.5N 0190958.6E	
BP059	472135.4N 0192151.1E	
BP060	471703.4N 0192908.0E	
BP061	471322.3N 0192410.5E	
BP062	470919.2N 0193039.7E	
BP328	471918.7N 0192341.6E	
BP329	472149.1N 0192704.2E	

Way-	Coordinates	Definitions
point	Coordinates	Definitions
BP331	472233.1N 0192211.2E	
BP416	474409.7N 0184505.9E	
BP417	474030.3N 0184003.1E	
BP418	473629.4N 0184639.4E	
BP419	473228.2N 0185314.7E	
BP420	472826.6N 0185949.1E	
BP421	472447.2N 0185447.8E	
BP422	472848.8N 0184813.1E	
BP423	473250.0N 0184137.4E	
BP429	470908.2N 0194146.4E	
BP430	470528.9N 0193647.2E	
BP439	472453.1N 0190545.5E	
BP440	473106.1N 0185545.7E	
BP511	474447.6N 0184558.3E	
BP512	474827.7N 0185103.1E	
BP520	473533.5N 0191205.7E	
BP521	473912.7N 0191708.3E	
BP523	475129.1N 0185717.4E	
BP524	474414.3N 0190857.8E	
BP525	473219.8N 0192646.8E	
BP534	470946.0N 0194238.1E	
BP535	471325.2N 0194738.3E	
BP539	473314.9N 0193148.5E	
BP540	473905.5N 0191139.8E	
BP609	472347.2N 0184554.1E	
BP610	472213.6N 0185449.4E	
BP612	471249.6N 0185334.3E	
BP613	472158.6N 0192115.0E	
BP629	474553.9N 0192006.9E	
BP636	473912.3N 0185728.0E	
BP637	474716.6N 0185422.1E	
BP639	480156.0N 0192908.8E	
BP640	472842.7N 0191020.8E	
BP641	473930.8N 0191624.1E	
BP643	472011.1N 0185918.5E	
BP644	471208.0N 0184827.7E	
BP714	472317.9N 0192303.8E	
BP715	473635.3N 0193540.1E	
BP716	474413.1N 0193454.5E	
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Way- point	Coordinates	Definitions
BP717	480054.6N 0193313.0E	
BP718	474529.4N 0192117.3E	
BP719	475620.4N 0190401.9E	
RW13L	472643.5N 0191527.2E	
RW13R	472655.3N 0191314.7E	
RW31L	472549.7N 0191500.9E	
RW31R	472522.6N 0191737.9E	

LHBP AD 2.23 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. GROUND HANDLING ORGANISATIONS

Organisation(s) dealing with the ground handling of passengers, freight and mail, as well as providing apron service. Their work shall be carried out on the area designated to them in accordance with the permission of the airport operator. Their services shall be ordered by aircraft operators. The permit for carrying out special activities, issued by the operator of the airport, is not a substitute for the required permits issued by the responsible authorities.

Regarding capacity, for the best use of the equipment available at the airport, the conditions and manner of use of the runways and aprons, as well as airport buildings, shall be determined by the operator of the airport, the Budapest Airport Zrt. in accordance with to the relevant rules of law and considering the regulations of economic efficiency and environmental protection.

The above as well as para (2) point c) of Government Decree No. 141/1995. (XI.30.) 21. §, regulate the order of ground handling, according to the following.

Ground handling organisations operate at Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport:

Malév GH [pax/cargo]

Email:malevdhm@magh.hu

Phone:(+36) 20-454-6057

General Aviation of Malév GH

Email:gat@magh.hu

Phone:(+36) 20-454-6057

AFS:LHBPMAHX

- Celebi GH [pax/cargo]
 Email:dhm@celebiaviation.hu
 Phone:(+36) 30-202-9048
- General Aviation of Celebi GH Email:gat@celebiaviation.hu Phone:(+36) 70-332-4044 Phone:(+361) 296-6292
- Farnair GH [cargo]
 Email:vle@farnair.hu
 Phone:(+36) 30-278-0761
- Menzies Aviation [pax]
 Email:tibor.fazekas@menziesaviation.com
 Phone:(+36) 20-220-3266
- BUDPORT Handling Ltd. [pax/ramp]
 Email:dhm@budport.com
 Phone:(+36) 30-790-3006
- General aviation of BUDPORT Handling Ltd.
 Email:gat@budport.com
 Phone:(+36) 30-790-3006

2. SUPERVISION OF THE AERODROME

The movement areas at Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport are checked on a regular basis by the duty airside manager. The duty airside manager will advise the ATS units concerned about the prevailing conditions of the runways and other parts of the movement area.

Runway state information and other related information of direct operational significance will be distributed to operators and services concerned either by NOTAM or SNOWTAM as appropriate.

Information on aerodrome conditions (including weather conditions) and limitations of available services and/or facilities will also be announced in ATIS broadcasts.

3. AUTOMATIC TERMINAL INFORMATION SERVICE (ATIS) BROADCASTS

Station	Call sign/Identification	Channel	Operational Hours	Remark
Budapest	BUDAPEST TERMINAL	132.380 CH	H24	
Buuapesi	INFORMATION	117.300 MHZ	H24	BUD TVOR

3.1 The content of ATIS broadcasts:

- 1. Name of aerodrome
- 2. Designator
- 3. Time of observation
- 4. Type of approach to be expected and runway(s) in use
- 5. Significant runway surface conditions and, if appropriate, braking action; conditions of other movement areas
- 6. Expected delay, if appropriate
- 7. Transition level
- 8. Other essential operational information
- 9. Meteorological report
- 10. ATFM information

Pilots of arriving and departing aircraft are requested to report receipt of ATIS broadcast by reading back the relevant designator of information and QNH on initial contact with Budapest Approach or Budapest Ground respectively.

Notes:

- One broadcast serves both arriving and departing aircraft.
- Runway braking action is reported with friction coefficient, or estimated braking action if friction coefficient is not available. It is transmitted for each third of the runway in use commencing from the threshold. Sections of the runway are identified as first part, second part, and third part.
- RVR values are transmitted in the following order: TDZ, mid point and stop end. When RVRs for all the three positions are available, the positions are not identified.
- Pilots of 8.33 KHZ exempted aircraft are requested to receive ATIS broadcast via the audio channel of BUD VOR on 117.300 MHZ

4. **BIRD FLOCKS AND BIRD MIGRATIONS**

The size of flocks of birds living at or near Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport varies with seasons.

Domestic pigeons bred at settlements in the vicinity of the airport represent a constant and growing threat. Appearance of a flock comprising 50 to 100 individuals can be expected from every direction between 30 and 100 FT.

About 40 to 60 birds of prey live within the area or in the immediate vicinity of the airport. Birds of prey are a hazard to aircraft in the initial climb or final approach phase of flight.

Danger of collision somewhat increases in JUN-AUG when the new generation leave their nests.

Bird migrations occur, depending on weather conditions, in FEB-MAR and in SEP-OCT. In these months flocks of several thousand, relatively small birds will migrate through the airspace at varying altitudes.

Between NOV and FEB gulls also appear at the airport, usually preferring to settle on runways and taxiways.

Particular mention must be made of black and grey crows. Between OCT and MAR, also depending on weather conditions, they migrate through the airspace of the airport in flocks of several tens of thousands and sometimes of several hundred thousands, and settle temporarily on the airfield.

Their migration shows a distinct daily pattern: after dawn they fly from NW to SE, and at dusk from SE to NW, between 30 and 1 000 FT.

4.1 Bird Watch and Scaring Service

The Budapest Airport Zrt. operates a continuous bird watch and scaring service, with appropriate equipment.

Operators using Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport are requested to send their comments relating to the operation of this service to the following address:

Airside Management

BUD International Airport Zrt.

Post:H-1185 Budapest, BUD International Airport

Phone:(+361) 296-5535

Fax:(+361) 296-8981

Email:airside.bud@bud.hu

4.2 Reporting a Bird Strike

Operators using Budapest Liszt Ferenc International Airport are requested to report events of bird strike by filling in the ICAO standard "BIRD STRIKE REPORTING FORM" (BSRF). The form can be obtained and filed at the ARO.

If the event occurs after take-off and the crew do not consider it necessary to interrupt their flight, then they should notify the TWR via radio, then fill in the BSRF at their destination airport and send it to the following address:

Airside Management

BUD International Airport Zrt.

Post:H-1185 Budapest, BUD International Airport

Fax:(+361) 296-8981

Email:airside.bud@bud.hu

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5. GENERAL AVIATION FLIGHT HANDLING

An operator or a handling agent authorized by the operator must advise its operation as a minimum three hours before the planned arrival or departure time. Requests shall be submitted to the Airport Operations Control Center by:

Email:airport.ops@bud.hu

Operation request shall comprise the following information:

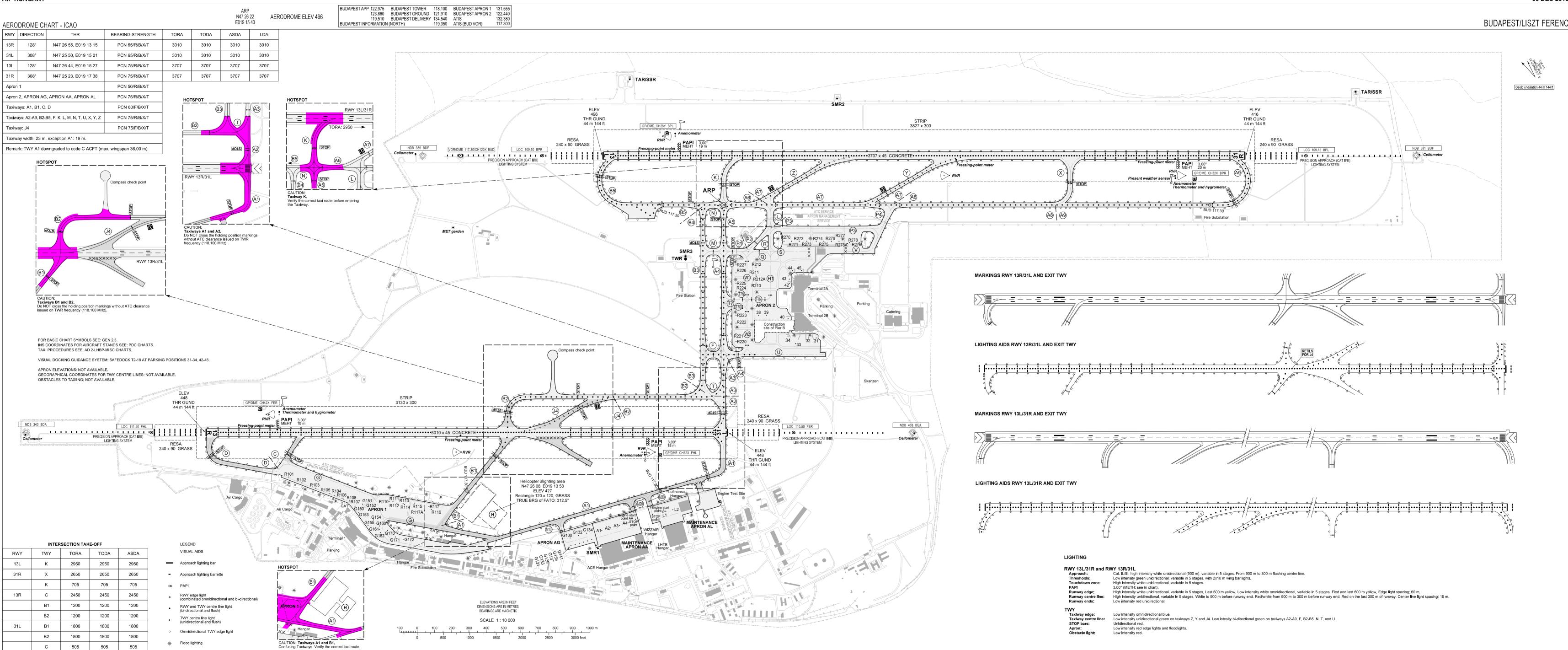
- date of flight;
- aircraft identification and type of aircraft;
- type of flight;
- estimated time of arrival and/or departure;
- aerodrome of departure and destination;
- aircraft registration;
- name of the handling agent;
- MTOW and noise data of the aircraft;
- name of the operator.

The airport operator will confirm the times to the sender.

LHBP AD 2.24 CHARTS RELATED TO THE AERODROME

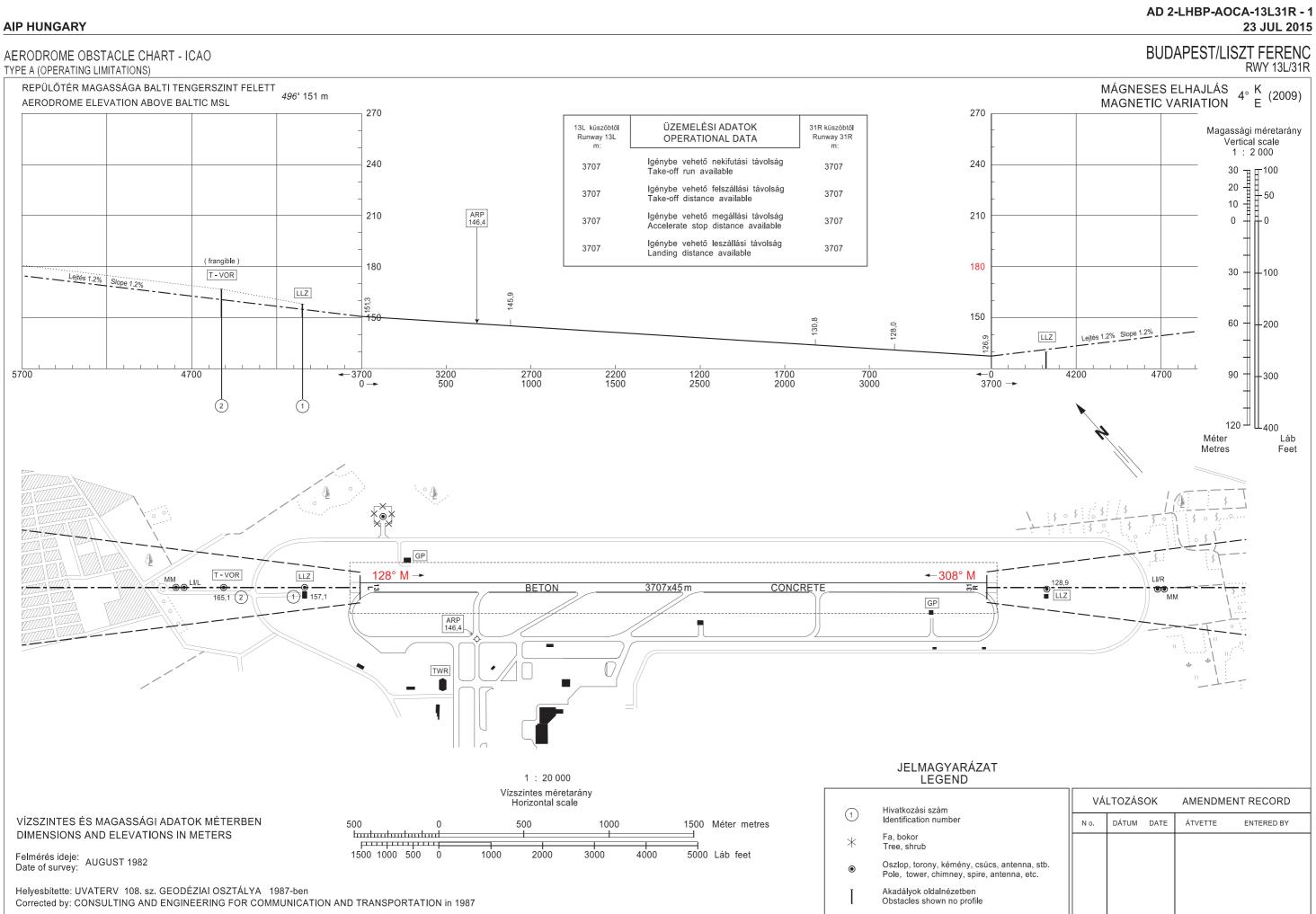
Aerodrome Chart - ICAO	AD 2-LHBP-ADC
Appendix 1 to Aerodrome Chart - ICAO Taxi procedures for arriving aircraft (Parallel RWY operation)	AD 2-LHBP-MISC-ARR
Appendix 2 to Aerodrome Chart - ICAO Taxi procedures for departing aircraft (Parallel RWY operation)	AD 2-LHBP-MISC-DEP
	AD 2-LHBP-PDC-1
Aircraft Parking/Docking Chart - ICAO	AD 2-LHBP-PDC-2
	AD 2-LHBP-PDC-3
Accordrome Obstagle Chart ICAO Tune A Operating Limitations	AD 2-LHBP-AOCA-13R31L
Aerodrome Obstacle Chart - ICAO Type A Operating Limitations	AD 2-LHBP-AOCA-13L31R
Drasisian Approach Torrain Chart JCAO	AD 2-LHBP-PATC-13R/31L
Precision Approach Terrain Chart - ICAO	AD 2-LHBP-PATC-13L/31R
	AD 2-LHBP-SID-31L
Standard Departure Chart Instrument (CID) ICAO	AD 2-LHBP-SID-13R
Standard Departure Chart - Instrument (SID) - ICAO	AD 2-LHBP-SID-13L
	AD 2-LHBP-SID-31R
	AD 2-LHBP-ARR-13L
CRC/FMC RNAV/ Arrivel Chart Transition to Final Approach	AD 2-LHBP-ARR-13R
GPS/FMS RNAV Arrival Chart - Transition to Final Approach	AD 2-LHBP-ARR-31L
	AD 2-LHBP-ARR-31R

	AD 2-LHBP-ILS/LOC-13L
	AD 2-LHBP-VOR-13L
	AD 2-LHBP-RNAV-13L
	AD 2-LHBP-ILS/LOC-13R
	AD 2-LHBP-RNAV-13R
Instrument Approach Chart - ICAO	AD 2-LHBP-ILS/LOC-31L
	AD 2-LHBP-RNAV-31L
	AD 2-LHBP-ILS/LOC-31R
	AD 2-LHBP-VOR-31R
	AD 2-LHBP-RNAV-Y-31R
	AD 2-LHBP-RNAV-Z-31R
Visual Approach Chart - ICAO	AD 2-LHBP-VAC



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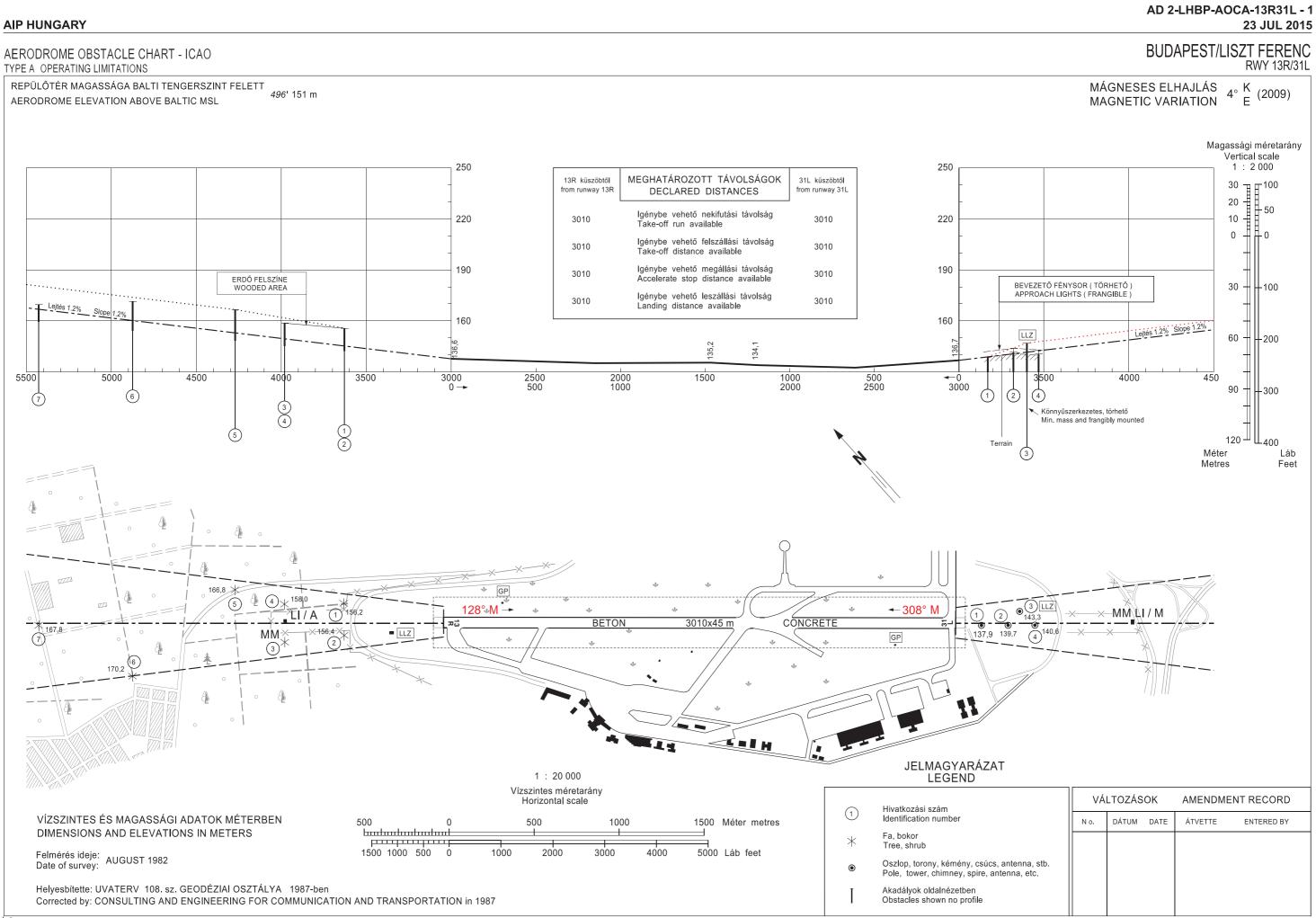
AERODROME OBSTACLE CHART - ICAO



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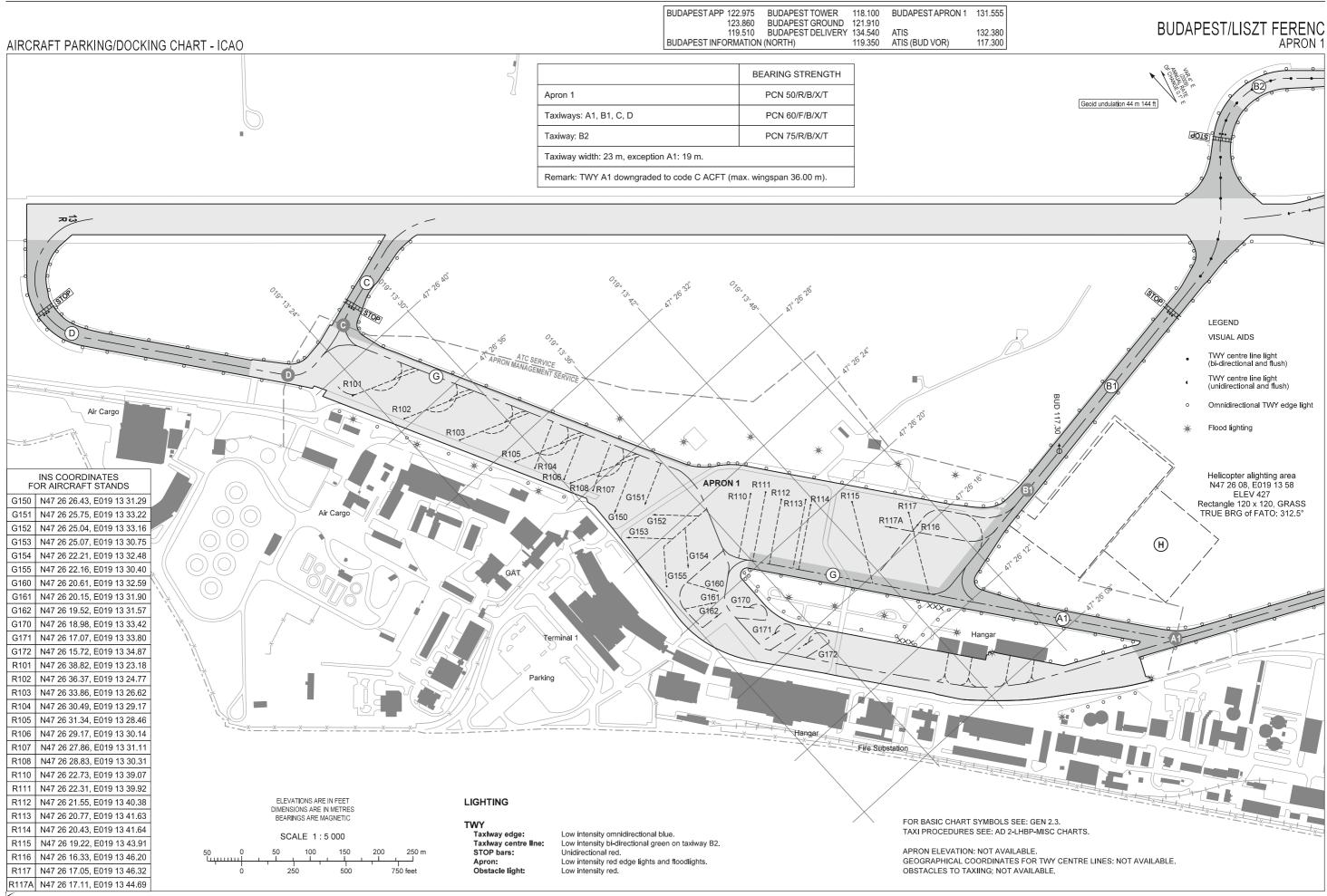
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REPÜLŐTÉR MAGASSÁGA BALTI TENGERSZINT FELETT



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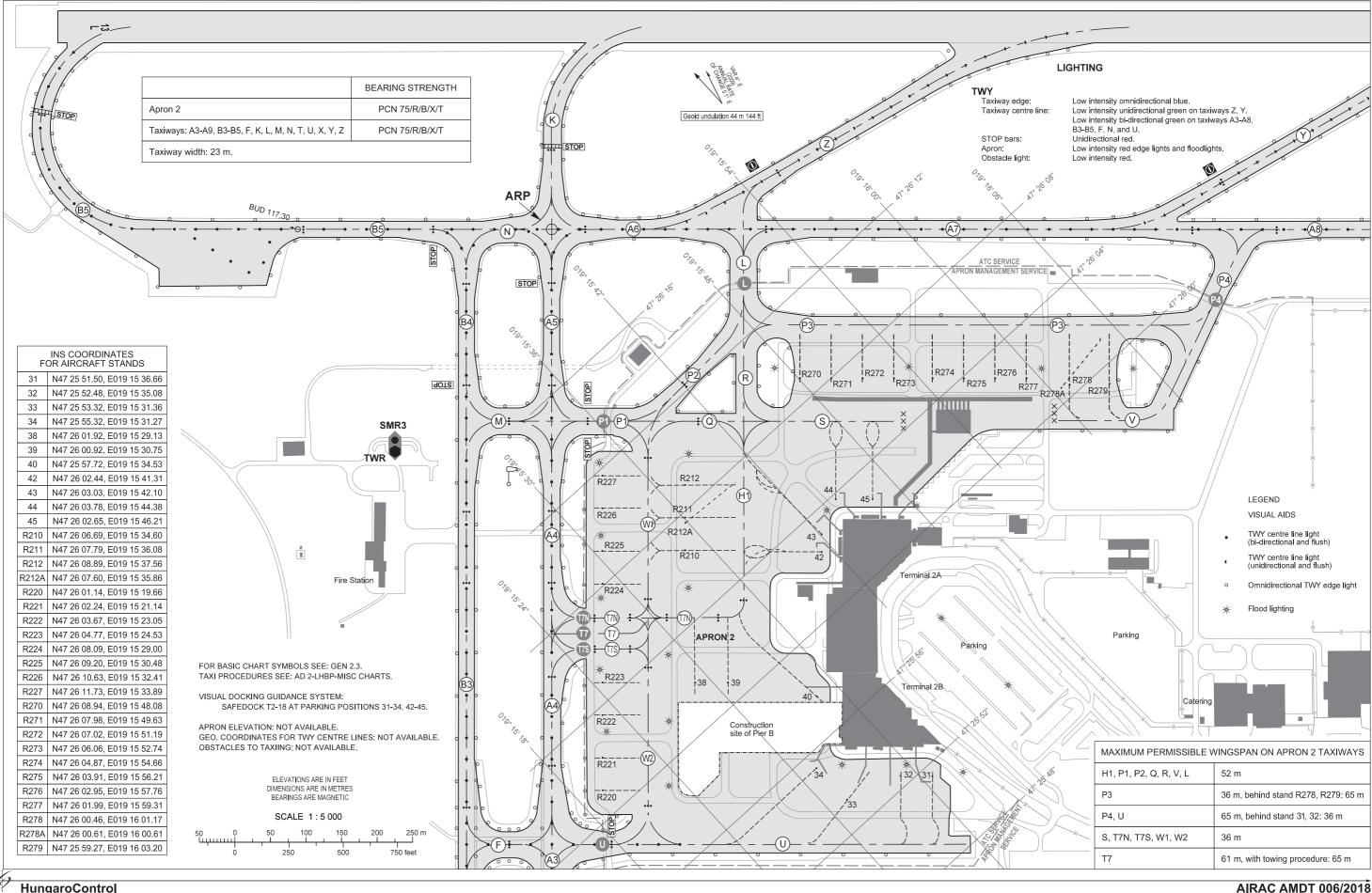
AD 2-LHBP-PDC-1 - 1 06 DEC 2018

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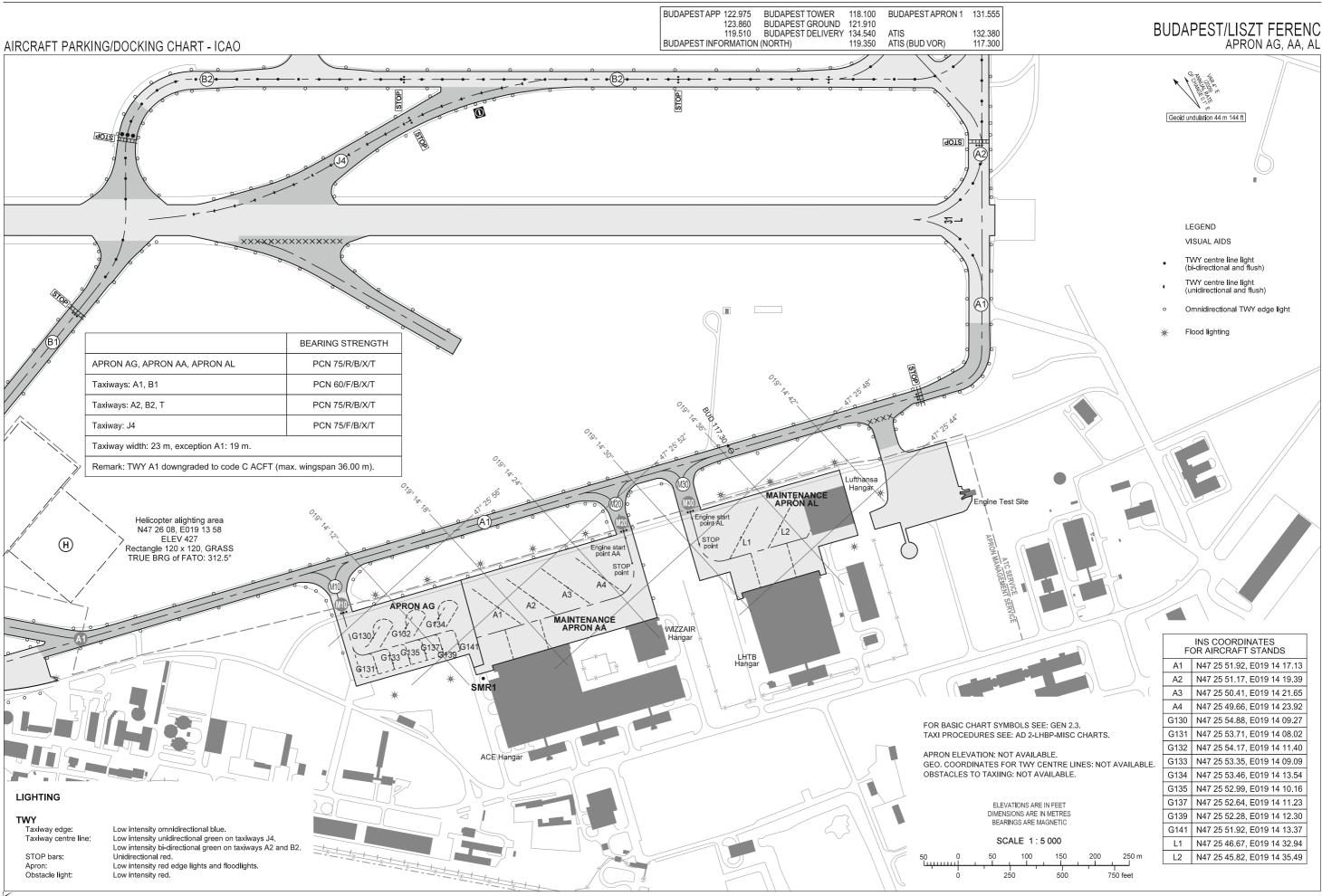




AD 2-LHBP-PDC-2 - 1 06 DEC 2018

BUDAPEST/LISZT FERENC APRON 2

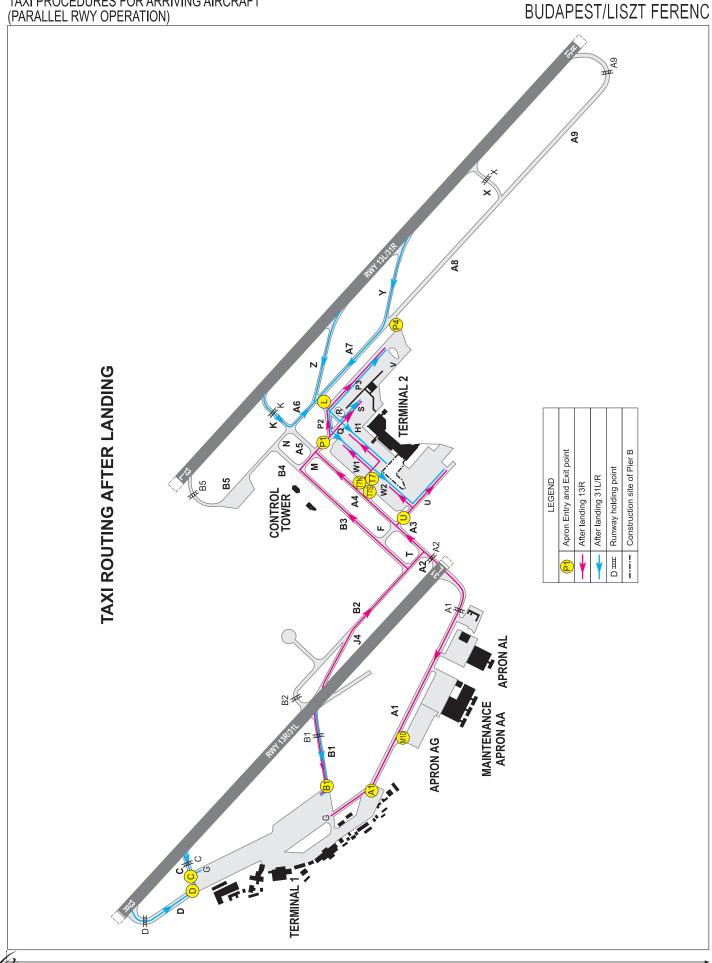
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AD 2-LHBP-PDC-3 - 1 06 DEC 2018

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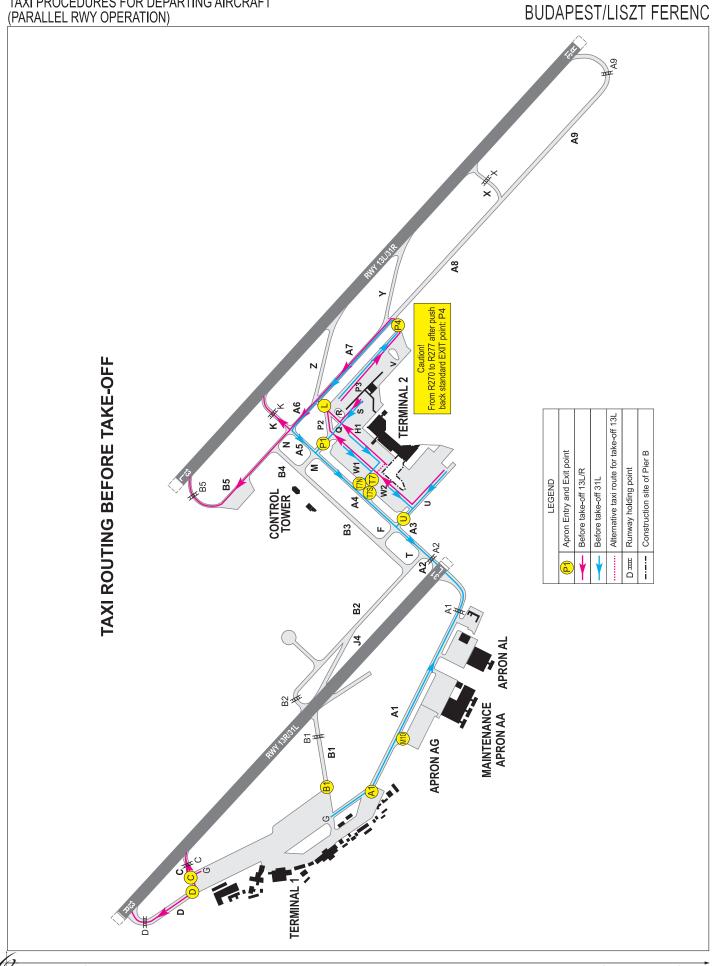
APPENDIX 1 TO AERODROME CHART - ICAO TAXI PROCEDURES FOR ARRIVING AIRCRAFT (PARALLEL RWY OPERATION)



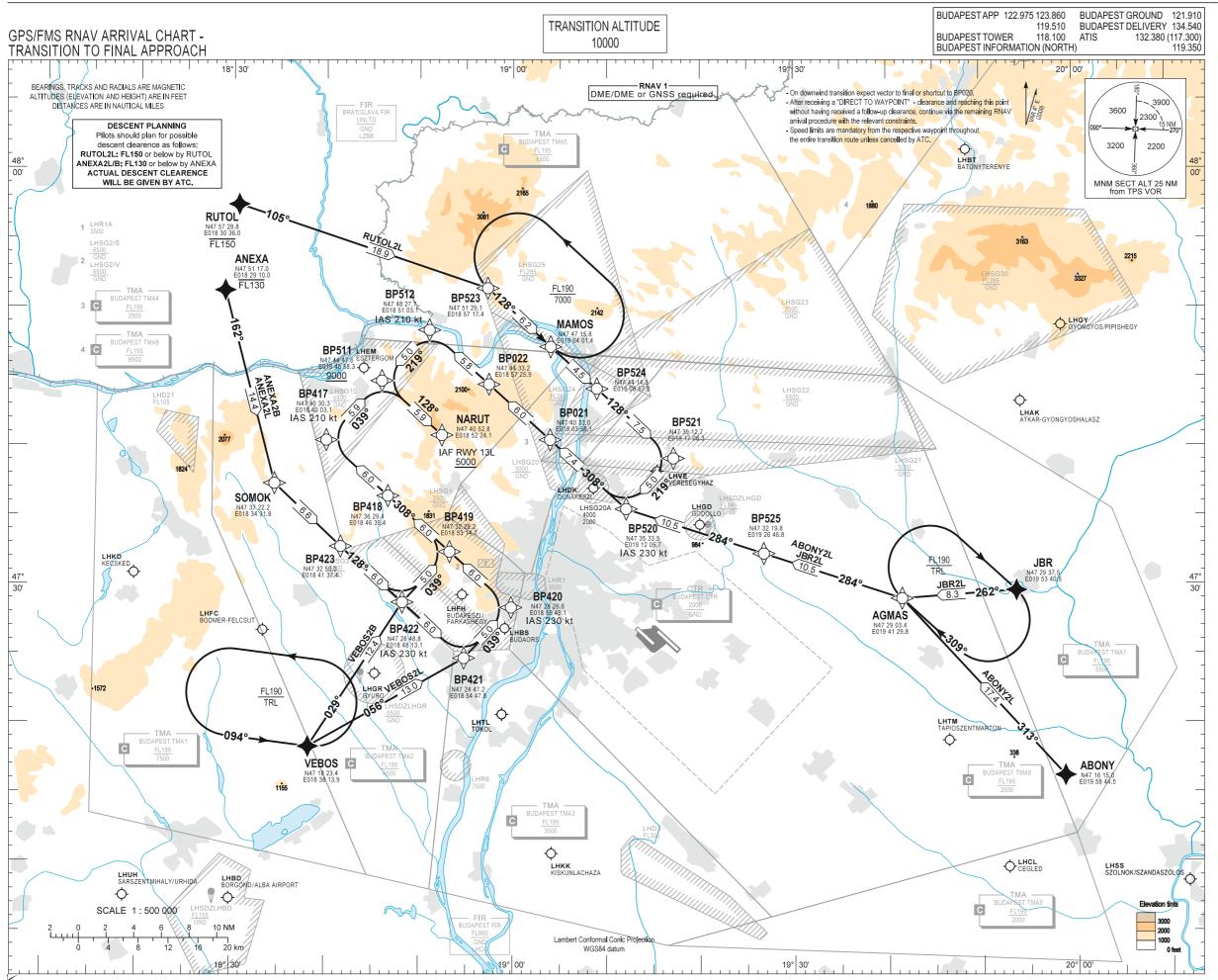
Arrivals on RWY	EXIT POINTS	Taxi route on manoeuvring area (TWY segments) to be followed	STAND/GATE NUMBERS	Taxi route on Apron (taxilane or TWY segments) to be followed	Terminal	Remarks
	A1	A1	R101-R108			* Code D, E:
	B1	B1	G150-G172 R110-R117A*	G		B1 exit only
	A1/B1	A1/B1	G130 - G141	G/APRON taxilane	APRON AG	Max. Code B
	U	A2-A3-U or	31 - 34			
13R		J4/B2-T-A3-U	R220 - R223	- U-W2	2	Max. Code (
		A2-A3-A4-T7N or J4/B2-T-A3-A4-T7N	38 - 40*	T7N		* Code E
	T7N		42 R210 - R212*	T7N-H1		exit T7 only by Follow M
			R224 - R227	T7N-W1		
	P1	A2-A3-A4-P1 or J4/B2-B3-M-P1 J4/B2-T-A3-A4-P1**	R270 - R279*	P1-P2-P3		* Code D, E only P4 ** Due to
			43 - 45	P1-Q-S		traffic reaso
			31 - 34*	L-P2-W1-W2-U		U after coordinatior * Code D, E via exit point U
31R	L	Y-A7-L or Z-L K-A6-L	38 - 40* 42 - 43 R210 - R212	L-R-H1		* Code E exit T7 only by Follow M
			R220 - R223	L-P2-W1-W2		P4 after coordination * Code D, E enter P4 only
			R224 - R227	L-P2-W1		
			R270 - R279*	L-P3		
			44 - 45	L-R-S		
	B1	B1	R101-R108 G150-G172 R110-R117A*	G150-G172 G		Code E
31L	С	С			G	1
012	D	D				
	M10	B1-A1 or D/C-G-A1	G130 - G141	G/Apron taxilane	APRON AG	Max. Code

AD 2 LIST OF AVAILABLE TAXLELEARANCES FOR ARRIVING AIRCRAFT

APPENDIX 2 TO AERODROME CHART - ICAO TAXI PROCEDURES FOR DEPARTING AIRCRAFT (PARALLEL RWY OPERATION)



AD 2 LIST OF AVAILABLE TAXI CLEARANCES FOR DEPARTING AIRCRAFT **ISSUED BY ATC** Departures From EXIT Taxi route on HOLDING Taxi route on Terminal Remarks on RWY stands/gates POINTS Apron(taxilane POINTS the or TWY maneuvering segments) to area (TWY be followed segments) to be followed U after coordination; 31 - 34* U-W2-W1-P2-L * Code D, E exit via U T7N after coordination: 38 - 40* H1-R-L * Code E exit via T7 only L L-A6-K or 42 - 43 L-A6-N-B5 R210 - R212 P1 after W1-P2-L K or B5 on R224 - R227 13L coordination 2 request T7N or P1 R220 - R223 W2-W1-P2-L after coordination P1 after 44 - 45 S-R-L coordination L after P3-P4 R270 - R277 P4-A7-A6-K coordination; P4 or * Code D, E P4-A7-A6-N-B5 R278 - R279* **V-**P4 exit P4 only R101-R108 С G С С * Code E, F G150-172 exit via B1 1 D D G D R110-R117A* only 13R M10/C С С Follow the G130 - G141 Apron taxilane/G instructions M10/D D D 31 - 34 U U-A3-A2 U R220 - R223 W2-U * Code E exit 38 - 40* T7N via T7 only 42 - 43** H1-T7N T7N T7N-A4-A3-A2 ** Code D R210 - R212 2 exit via P1. A2 W1-T7N R224 - R227 or L only 44 - 45 P1 S-Q-P1 P1-A4-A3-A2 31L Code C only P3-P4 R270 - R277 P1 after P4-A7-A6-A5-P4 coordination: A4-A3-A2 * Code D, E V**-**P4 R278 - R279* exit P4 only R101-R108 * Code D, E G150-G172 A1 G-A1 A1 A1 1 via B1 only R110-R117A* APRON A1 or B1 on G130 - G141 M10 Apron taxilane A1 or B1 request AG



U HungaroControl

AD 2-LHBP-ARR-13L - 1 06 DEC 2018

BUDAPEST/LISZT FERENC RWY 13L

RUTOL 2L		
RUTOL	FL150-	
BP523	-	
MAMOS	-	
BP524	-	
BP521	-	
BP520	IAS 230	
BP021	-	
BP022	-	
BP512	IAS 210	
BP511	A9000+	
NARUT	A5000+	

ANEXA 2L		
ANEXA	FL130-	
SOMOK	-	
BP423	-	
BP422	-	
BP421	-	
BP420	IAS 230	
BP419	-	
BP418	-	
BP417	IAS 210	
BP511	A9000+	
NARUT	A5000+	

JBR 2L		
JBR	-	
AGMAS	-	
BP525	-	
BP520	IAS 230	
BP021	-	
BP022	-	
BP512	IAS 210	
BP511	A9000+	
NARUT	A5000+	

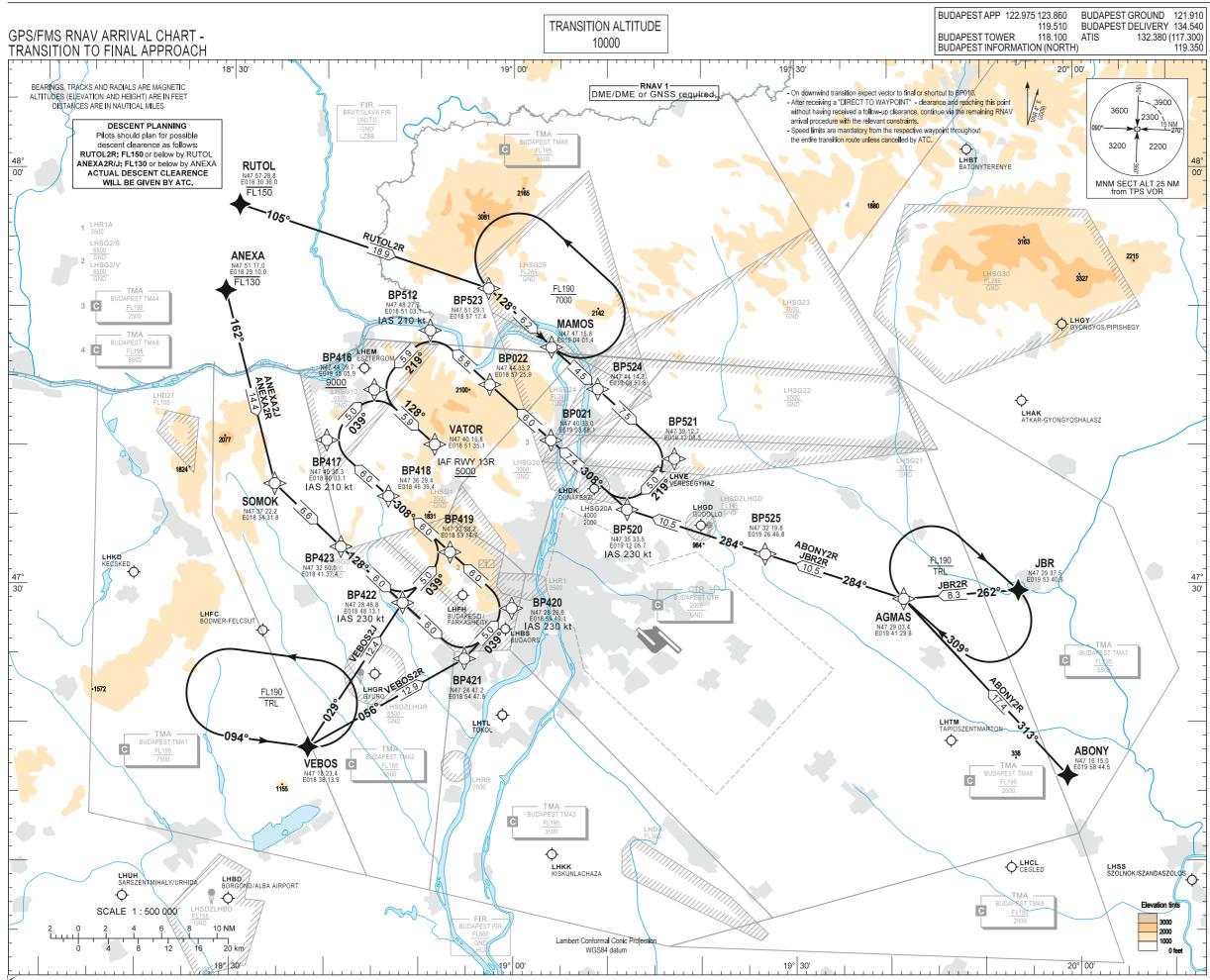
ABONY 2L			
ABONY	-		
AGMAS	-		
BP525	-		
BP520	IAS 230		
BP021	-		
BP022	-		
BP512	IAS 210		
BP511	A9000+		
NARUT	A5000+		

VEBOS 2L			
VEBOS	-		
BP421	-		
BP420	IAS 230		
BP419	-		
BP418	-		
BP417	IAS 210		
BP511	A9000+		
NARUT	A5000+		

VEBOS 2B		
VEBOS	-	
BP422	IAS 230	
BP419	-	
BP418	-	
BP417	IAS 210	
BP511	A9000+	
NARUT	A5000+	

ANEXA 2B			
ANEXA	FL130-		
SOMOK	-		
BP423	-		
BP422	IAS 230		
BP419	-		
BP418	-		
BP417	IAS 210		
BP511	A9000+		
NARUT	A5000+		

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U HungaroControl

AD 2-LHBP-ARR-13R - 1 06 DEC 2018

BUDAPEST/LISZT FERENC RWY 13R

RUTOL 2R		
RUTOL	FL150-	
BP523	-	
MAMOS	-	
BP524	-	
BP521	-	
BP520	IAS 230	
BP021	-	
BP022	-	
BP512	IAS 210	
BP416	A9000+	
VATOR	A5000+	

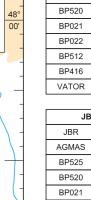
ANEXA 2R		
ANEXA	FL130-	
SOMOK	-	
BP423	-	
BP422	-	
BP421	-	
BP420	IAS 230	
BP419	-	
BP418	-	
BP417	IAS 210	
BP416	A9000+	
VATOR	A5000+	

JBR 2R		
JBR	-	
AGMAS	-	
BP525	-	
BP520	IAS 230	
BP021	-	
BP022	-	
BP512	IAS 210	
BP416	A9000+	
VATOR	A5000+	

VATOR	A5000+		
· ·			
ABONY 2R			
ABONY	-		
AGMAS	-		
BP525	-		
BP520	IAS 230		
BP021	-		
BP022	-		
BP512	IAS 210		
BP416	A9000+		
VATOR	A5000+		

VEBOS 2R		
VEBOS	-	
BP421	-	
BP420	IAS 230	
BP419	-	
BP418	-	
BP417	IAS 210	
BP416	A9000+	
VATOR	A5000+	

VEBOS 2J	
VEBOS	-
BP422	IAS 230
BP419	-
BP418	-
BP417	IAS 210
BP416	A9000+
VATOR	A5000+

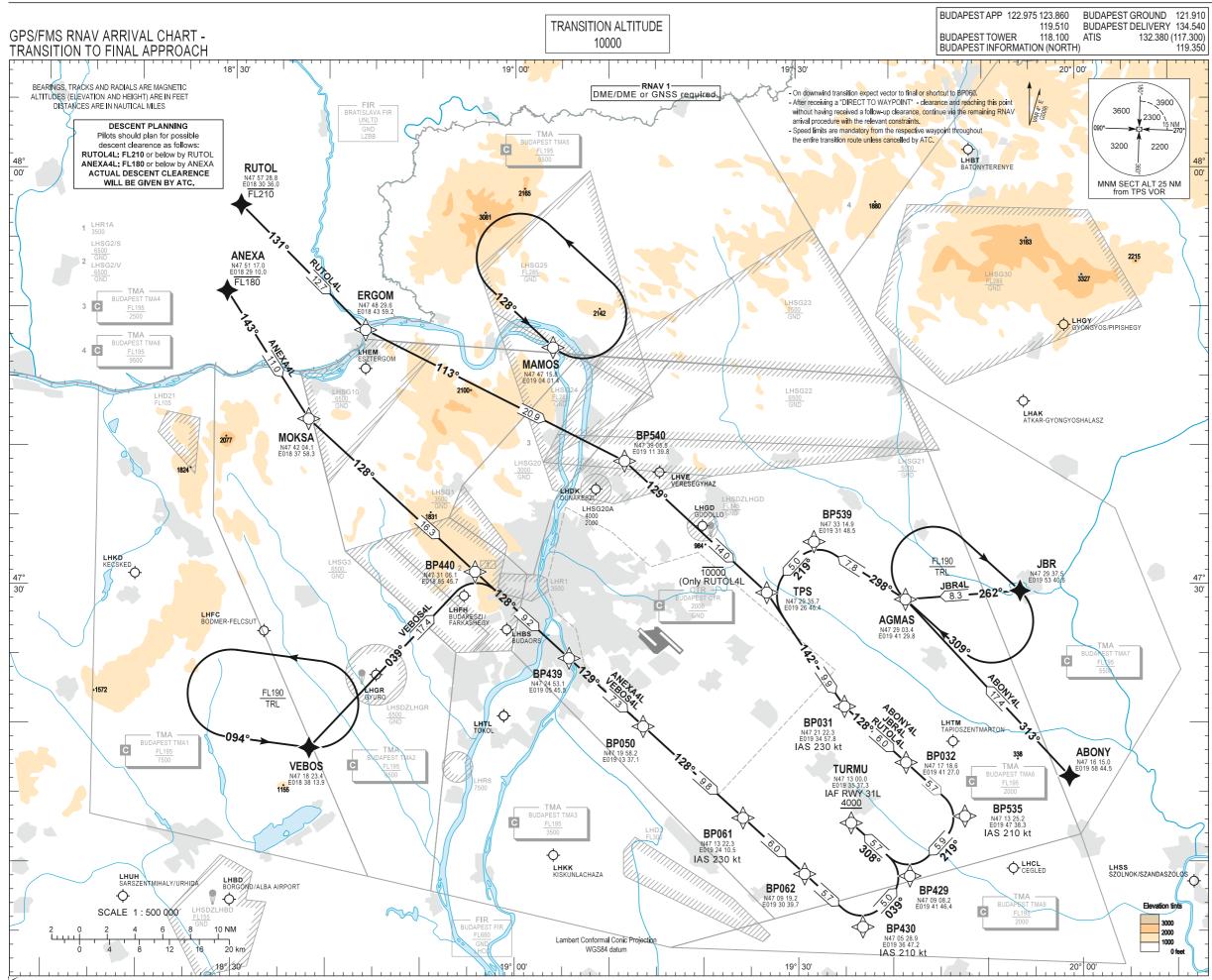


AIRAC AMDT 006/2018

ANEXA 2J	
ANEXA	FL130-
SOMOK	-
BP423	-
BP422	IAS 230
BP419	-
BP418	-
BP417	IAS 210
BP416	A9000+

VATOR A5000+

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AD 2-LHBP-ARR-31L - 1 06 DEC 2018

BUDAPEST/LISZT FERENC RWY 31L

RUTOL 4L		
RUTOL	FL210-	
ERGOM	-	
BP540	-	
TPS	A10000-	
BP031	IAS 230	
BP032	-	
BP535	IAS 210	
BP429	-	
TURMU	A4000+	

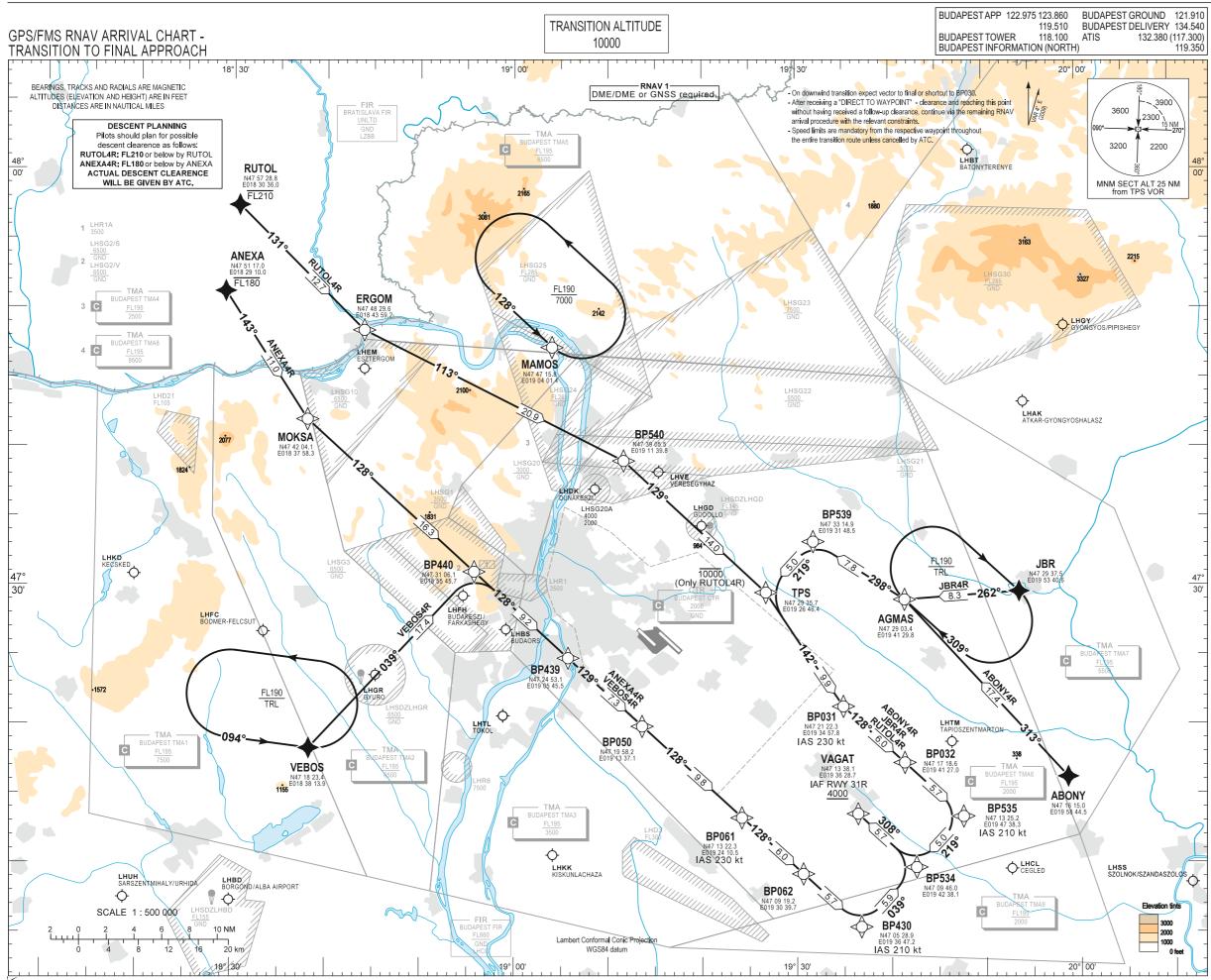
JBR 4L	
JBR	-
AGMAS	-
BP539	-
TPS	-
BP031	IAS 230
BP032	-
BP535	IAS 210
BP429	-
TURMU	A4000+

ABONY 4L	
ABONY	-
AGMAS	-
BP539	-
TPS	-
BP031	IAS 230
BP032	-
BP535	IAS 210
BP429	-
TURMU	A4000+

VEBOS 4L		
VEBOS	-	
BP440	-	
BP439	-	
BP050	-	
BP061	IAS 230	
BP062	-	
BP430	IAS 210	
BP429	-	
TURMU	A4000+	

ANEXA 4L	
ANEXA	FL180-
MOKSA	-
BP440	-
BP439	-
BP050	-
BP061	IAS 230
BP062	-
BP430	IAS 210
BP429	-
TURMU	A4000+

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U HungaroControl

AD 2-LHBP-ARR-31R - 1 06 DEC 2018

BUDAPEST/LISZT FERENC RWY 31R

RUTOL 4R		
RUTOL	FL210-	
ERGOM	-	
BP540	-	
TPS	A10000-	
BP031	IAS 230	
BP032	-	
BP535	IAS 210	
BP534	-	
VAGAT	A4000+	

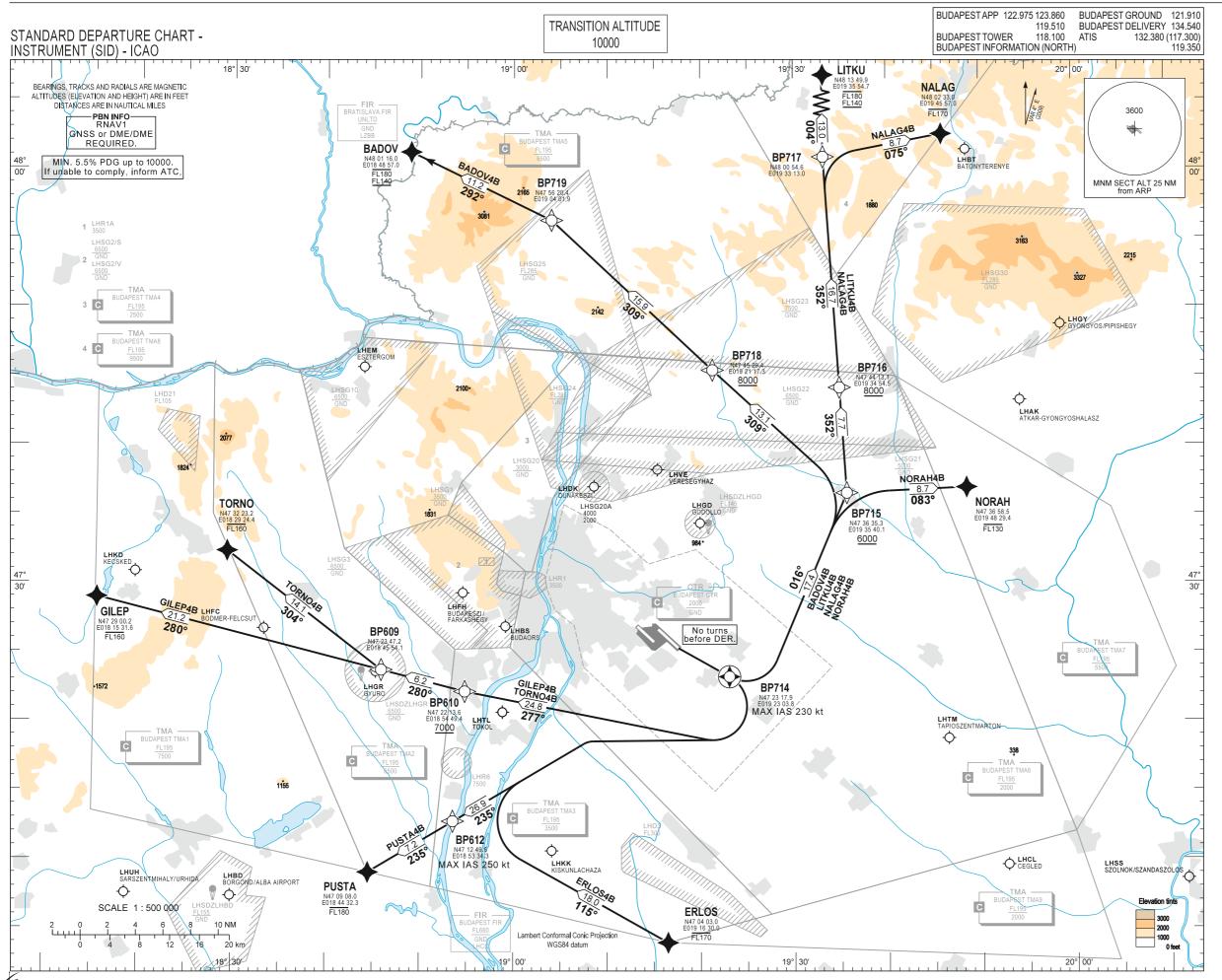
JBR 4R	
JBR	-
AGMAS	-
BP539	-
TPS	-
BP031	IAS 230
BP032	-
BP535	IAS 210
BP534	-
VAGAT	A4000+

ABONY 4R	
ABONY	-
AGMAS	-
BP539	-
TPS	-
BP031	IAS 230
BP032	-
BP535	IAS 210
BP534	-
VAGAT	A4000+

VEBOS 4R		
VEBOS	-	
BP440	-	
BP439	-	
BP050	-	
BP061	IAS 230	
BP062	-	
BP430	IAS 210	
BP534	-	
VAGAT	A4000+	

(A 4R
FL180-
-
-
-
-
IAS 230
-
IAS 210
-
A4000+

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AD 2-LHBP-SID-13L - 1 06 DEC 2018

BUDAPEST/LISZT FERENC RNAV RWY 13L badov4b erlosab gilepab litkuab nalag4b norah4b pusta4b torno4b

AD 2 LHBP STANDARD DEPARTURE CHART INSTRUMENT RWY 13L

An aeroplane should not be diverted from its assigned route unless: it is necessary for the safety of the aeroplane (e.g. for avoidance of severe weather or to resolve a traffic conflict).

CLIMBING:

Min. 5.5% PDG up to 10000. If unable to comply, inform ATC. After departure climb initially 7000. Further climb only by ATC.

CONTACT:

If pilot not otherwise instructed by Budapest TWR, all departing aircraft, irrespective of the assigned SID, when passing 1500, shall contact Budapest APP on 122.975.

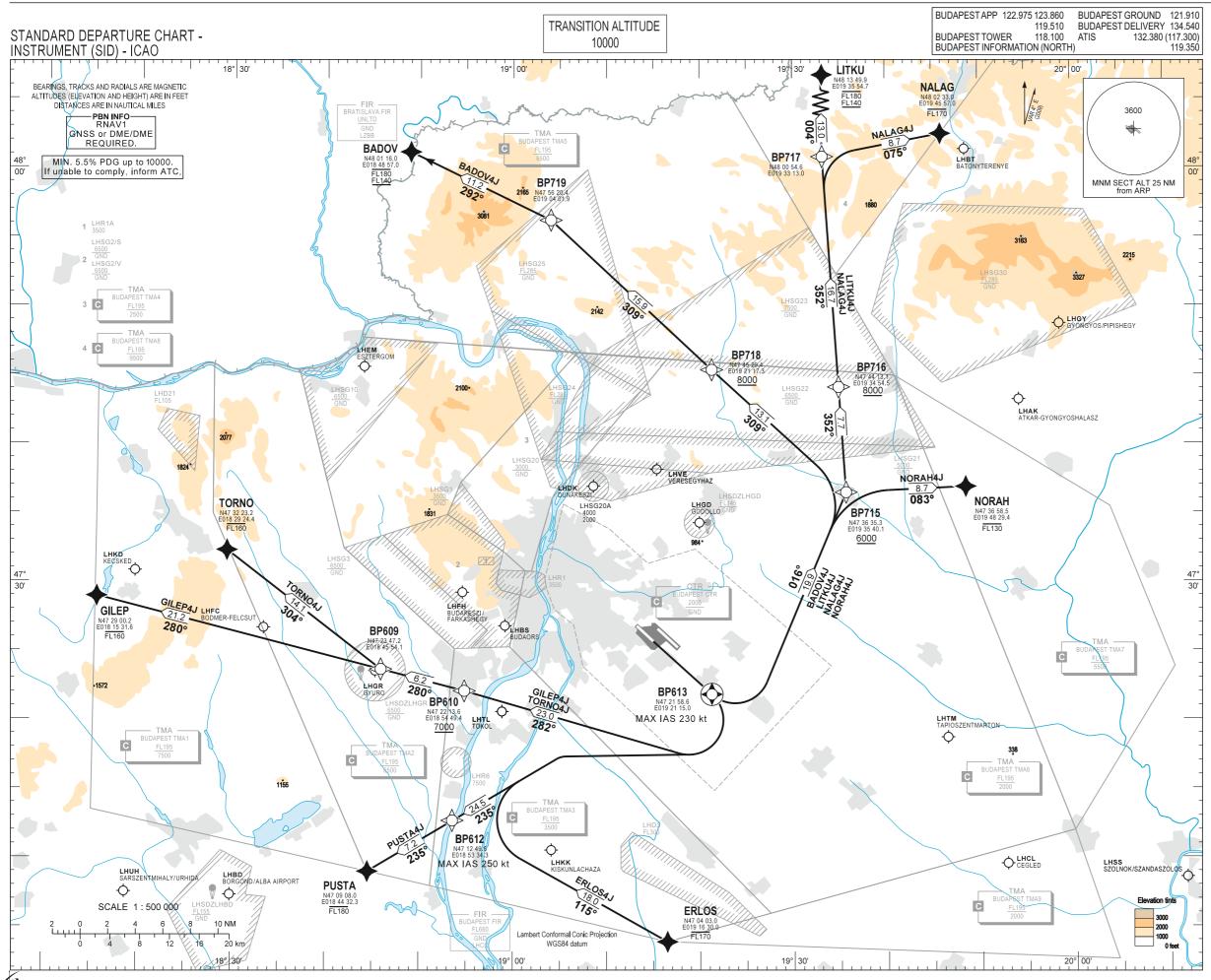
R/T FAILURE:

If a departing controlled aircraft having acknowledged an initial (eg. 7000) or intermediate clearance, to climb to a level other than the one specified in the filed FPL for the en-route phase of the flight and no time or geographical limit was included in the clearance, should maintain for a period of seven minutes the level (eg. 7000) to which it was cleared and then should climb to the level included in the filed FPL unless the cruising level was definitely specified in the en-route clearance.

SID NAME	PROCEDURE
NORAH4B	To <u>BP714</u> climb on course 115°, no turns bei To BP715 on course 016°, at or above 6000. To NORAH, at or below FL130.
NALAG4B	To <u>BP714</u> climb on course 115°, no turns bef To BP715 on course 016°, at or above 6000. To BP716, at or above 8000. To BP717, to NALAG at or below FL170.
LITKU4B	To <u>BP714</u> climb on course 115°, no turns bef To BP715 on course 016°, at or above 6000. To BP716, at or above 8000. To BP717, to LITKU between FL140 and FL1
BADOV4B	To <u>BP714</u> climb on course 115°, no turns bei To BP715 on course 016°, at or above 6000. To BP718, at or above 8000. To BP719, to BADOV between FL140 and FL
TORNO4B	To <u>BP714</u> climb on course 115°, no turns bei Direct to BP610, at or above 7000. To BP609, to TORNO at or below FL160.
GILEP4B	To <u>BP714</u> climb on course 115°, no turns bei Direct to BP610, at or above 7000. To GILEP at or below FL160.
PUSTA4B	To <u>BP714</u> climb on course 115°, no turns bei To BP612 on course 235°. To PUSTA at or below FL180.
ERLOS4B	To <u>BP714</u> climb on course 115°, no turns bei To BP612 on course 235°. To ERLOS at or below FL170.

Recommended navaid: BUD VOR.

	RESTRICTIONS
ore DER.	
ore DER.	
ore DER.	
80.	
ore DER.	
180.	MAX 230 KT IAS at BP714.
ore DER.	MAX 250 KT IAS at BP612.
ore DER.	
ore DER.	
ore DER.	



C HungaroControl

AD 2-LHBP-SID-13R - 1 06 DEC 2018

BUDAPEST/LISZT FERENC RNAV RWY 13R BADOVAJ ERLOSAJ GILEPAJ LITKUAJ NALAGAJ NORAHAJ PUSTAAJ TORNOAJ

AD 2 LHBP STANDARD DEPARTURE CHART INSTRUMENT RWY 13R

An aeroplane should not be diverted from its assigned route unless: it is necessary for the safety of the aeroplane (e.g. for avoidance of severe weather or to resolve a traffic conflict).

CLIMBING:

Min. 5.5% PDG up to 10000. If unable to comply, inform ATC. After departure climb initially 7000. Further climb only by ATC.

CONTACT:

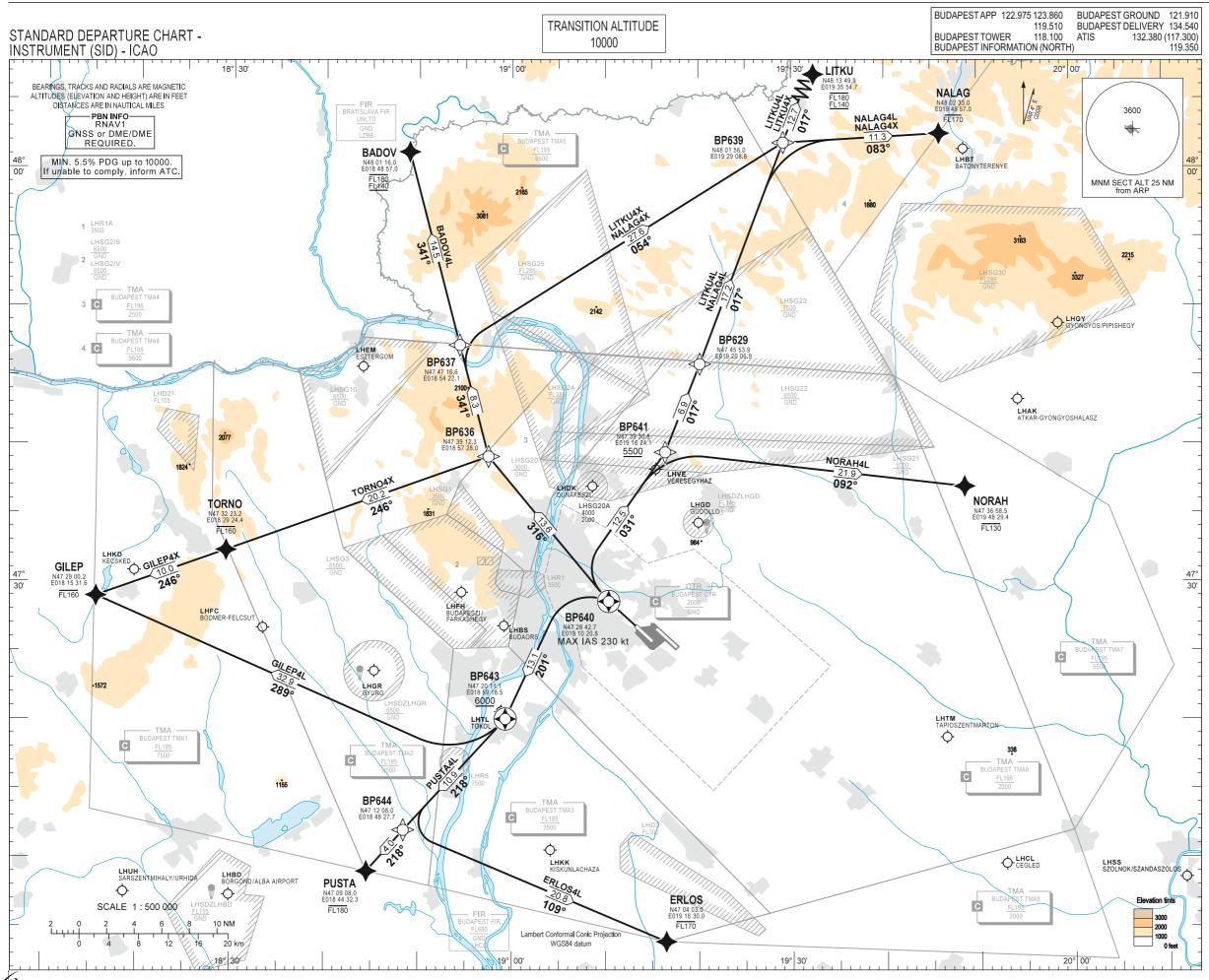
If pilot not otherwise instructed by Budapest TWR, all departing aircraft, irrespective of the assigned SID, when passing 1500, shall contact Budapest APP on 122.975.

R/T FAILURE:

If a departing controlled aircraft having acknowledged an initial (eg. 7000) or intermediate clearance, to climb to a level other than the one specified in the filed FPL for the en-route phase of the flight and no time or geographical limit was included in the clearance, should maintain for a period of seven minutes the level (eg. 7000) to which it was cleared and then should climb to the level included in the filed FPL unless the cruising level was definitely specified in the en-route clearance.

SID NAME	PROCEDURE	RESTRICTIONS
NORAH4J	To <u>BP613</u> climb on course 128°. To BP715 on course 016°, at or above 6000. To NORAH, at or below FL130.	
NALAG4J	To <u>BP613</u> climb on course 128°. To BP715 on course 016°, at or above 6000. To BP716, at or above 8000. To BP717, to NALAG at or below FL170.	
LITKU4J	To <u>BP613</u> climb on course 128°. To BP715 on course 016°, at or above 6000. To BP716, at or above 8000. To BP717, to LITKU between FL140 and FL180.	
BADOV4J	To <u>BP613</u> climb on course 128°. To BP715 on course 016°, at or above 6000. To BP718, at or above 8000. To BP719, to BADOV between FL140 and FL180.	MAX 230 KT IAS at BP613.
TORNO4J	To <u>BP613</u> climb on course 128°. Direct to BP610, at or above 7000. To BP609, to TORNO at or below FL160.	MAX 250 KT IAS at BP612.
GILEP4J	To <u>BP613</u> climb on course 128°. Direct to BP610, at or above 7000. To GILEP at or below FL160.	
PUSTA4J	To <u>BP613</u> climb on course 128°. To BP612 on course 235°. To PUSTA at or below FL180.	
ERLOS4J	To <u>BP613</u> climb on course 128°. To BP612 on course 235°. To ERLOS at or below FL170.	

Recommended navaid: BUD VOR.



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AD 2-LHBP-SID-31L - 1 06 DEC 2018

BUDAPEST/LISZT FERENC RNAV RWY 31L badoval erlosal gilepal gilepax litkual litkuax nalagal nalagax norahal pustaal tornoax

AD 2 LHBP STANDARD DEPARTURE CHART INSTRUMENT RWY 31L

An aeroplane should not be diverted from its assigned route unless: it is necessary for the safety of the aeroplane (e.g. for avoidance of severe weather or to resolve a traffic conflict).

CLIMBING:

Min. 5.5% PDG up to 10000. If unable to comply, inform ATC. After departure climb initially 7000. Further climb only by ATC.

CONTACT:

If pilot not otherwise instructed by Budapest TWR, all departing aircraft, irrespective of the assigned SID, when passing 1500, shall contact Budapest APP on 122.975.

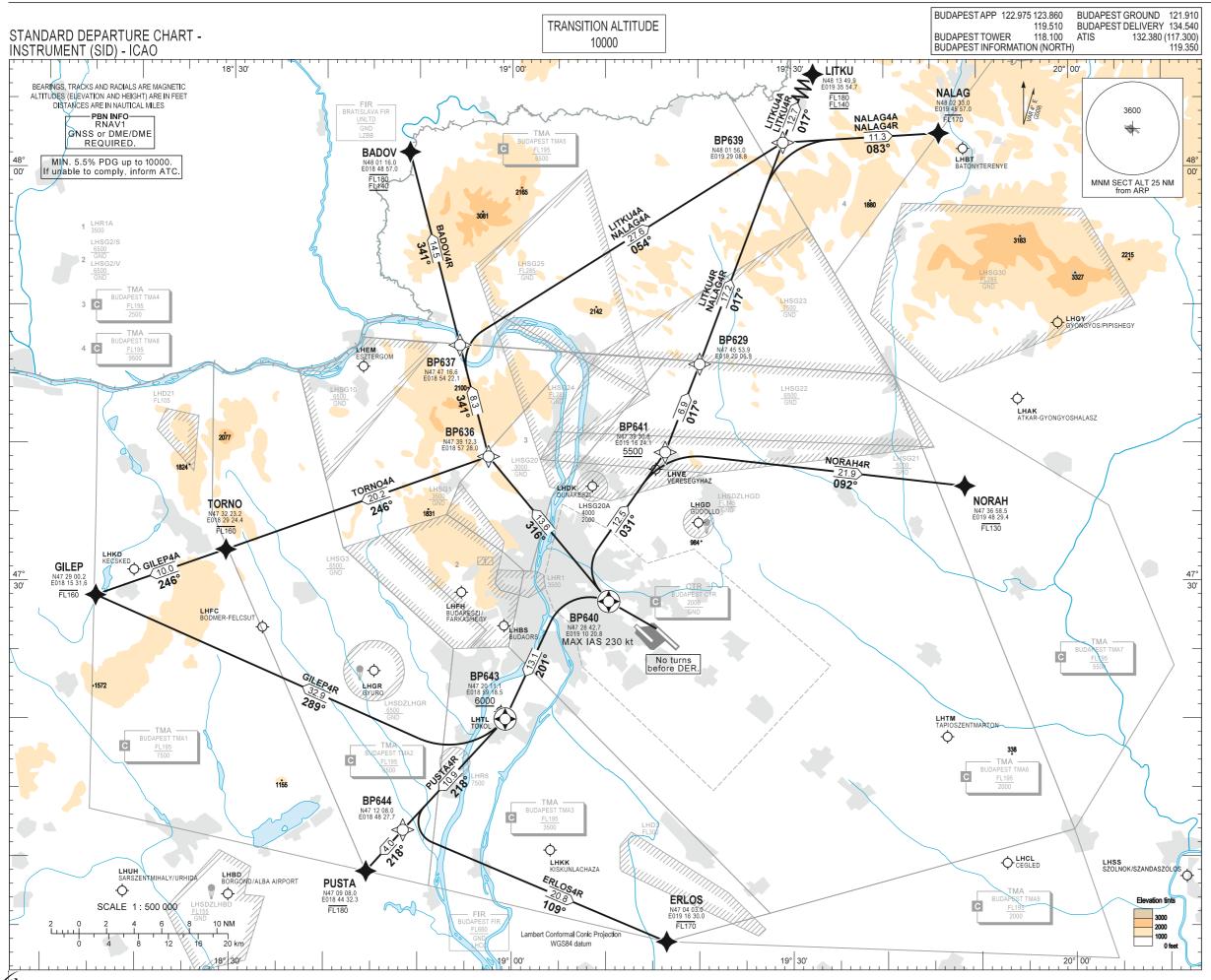
R/T FAILURE:

If a departing controlled aircraft having acknowledged an initial (eg. 7000) or intermediate clearance, to climb to a level other than the one specified in the filed FPL for the en-route phase of the flight and no time or geographical limit was included in the clearance, should maintain for a period of seven minutes the level (eg. 7000) to which it was cleared and then should climb to the level included in the filed FPL unless the cruising level was definitely specified in the en-route clearance.

PROCEDURE
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 308°. To BP641 on course 031°, at or above 5500. To NORAH, at or below FL130.
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 308°. To BP641 on course 031°, at or above 5500. To BP629, to BP639, to NALAG at or below F
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 308°. Direct to BP636. To BP637, to BP639, to NALAG at or below F
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 308°. To BP641 on course 031°, at or above 5500. To BP629, to BP639, to LITKU between FL14
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 308°. Direct to BP636. To BP637, to BP639, to LITKU between FL14
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 308°. Direct to BP636. To BADOV between FL140 and FL180.
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 308°. Direct to BP636. To TORNO at or below FL160.
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 308°. To <u>BP643</u> on course 201°, at or above 6000. To GILEP at or below FL160.
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 308°. Direct to BP636. To GILEP at or below FL160.
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 308°. To <u>BP643</u> on course 201°, at or above 6000. To PUSTA at or below FL180.
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 308°. To <u>BP643</u> on course 201°, at or above 6000. To BP644, to ERLOS at or below FL170.

Recommended navaid: BUD VOR.

	RESTRICTIONS
L170.	
L170.	
0 and FL180.	
10 and FL180.	
	MAX 230 KT IAS at BP640.



U HungaroControl

AD 2-LHBP-SID-31R - 1 06 DEC 2018

BUDAPEST/LISZT FERENC RNAV RWY 31R BADOV4R ERLOS4R GILEP4A GILEP4R LITKU4A LITKU4R NALAG4A NALAG4R NORAH4R PUSTA4R TORNO4A

AD 2 LHBP STANDARD DEPARTURE CHART INSTRUMENT RWY 31R

An aeroplane should not be diverted from its assigned route unless: it is necessary for the safety of the aeroplane (e.g. for avoidance of severe weather or to resolve a traffic conflict).

CLIMBING:

Min. 5.5% PDG up to 10000. If unable to comply, inform ATC. After departure climb initially 7000. Further climb only by ATC.

CONTACT:

If pilot not otherwise instructed by Budapest TWR, all departing aircraft, irrespective of the assigned SID, when passing 1500, shall contact Budapest APP on 122.975.

R/T FAILURE:

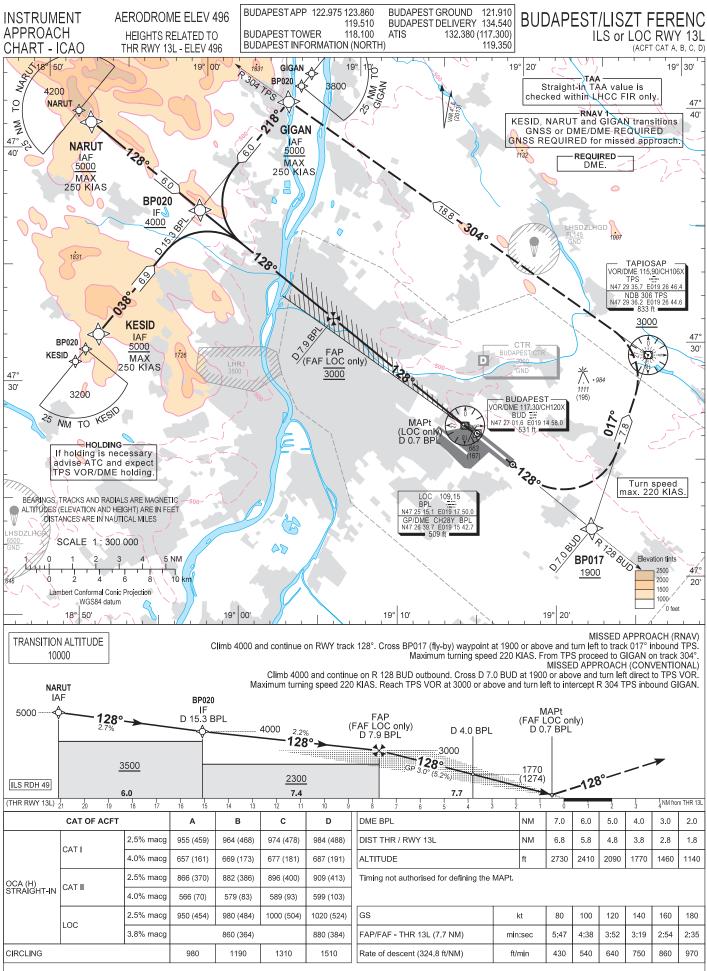
If a departing controlled aircraft having acknowledged an initial (eg. 7000) or intermediate clearance, to climb to a level other than the one specified in the filed FPL for the en-route phase of the flight and no time or geographical limit was included in the clearance, should maintain for a period of seven minutes the level (eg. 7000) to which it was cleared and then should climb to the level included in the filed FPL unless the cruising level was definitely specified in the en-route clearance.

PROCEDURE
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 296°, no turns bef To BP641 on course 031°, at or above 5500. To NORAH, at or below FL130.
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 296°, no turns bef To BP641 on course 031°, at or above 5500. To BP629, to BP639, to NALAG at or below F
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 296°, no turns bef Direct to BP636. To BP637, to BP639, to NALAG at or below F
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 296°, no turns bef To BP641 on course 031°, at or above 5500. To BP629, to BP639, to LITKU between FL14
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 296°, no turns bef Direct to BP636. To BP637, to BP639, to LITKU between FL14
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 296°, no turns bef Direct to BP636. To BADOV between FL140 and FL180.
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 296°, no turns bef Direct to BP636. To TORNO at or below FL160.
To $BP640$ climb on course 296°, no turns bef To $BP643$ on course 201°, at or above 6000. To GILEP at or below FL160.
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 296°, no turns bef Direct to BP636. To GILEP at or below FL160.
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 296°, no turns bef To <u>BP643</u> on course 201°, at or above 6000. To PUSTA at or below FL180.
To <u>BP640</u> climb on course 296°, no turns bef To <u>BP643</u> on course 201°, at or above 6000. To BP644, to ERLOS at or below FL170.

Recommended navaid: BUD VOR.

	RESTRICTIONS
ore DER.	
ore DER.	
L170.	
ore DER.	
L170.	
ore DER.	
0 and FL180.	
ore DER.	
0 and FL180.	
ore DER.	MAX 230 KT IAS at BP640.
ore DER.	
ore DER	

AD 2-LHBP-ILS/LOC-13L - 1 31 JAN 2019



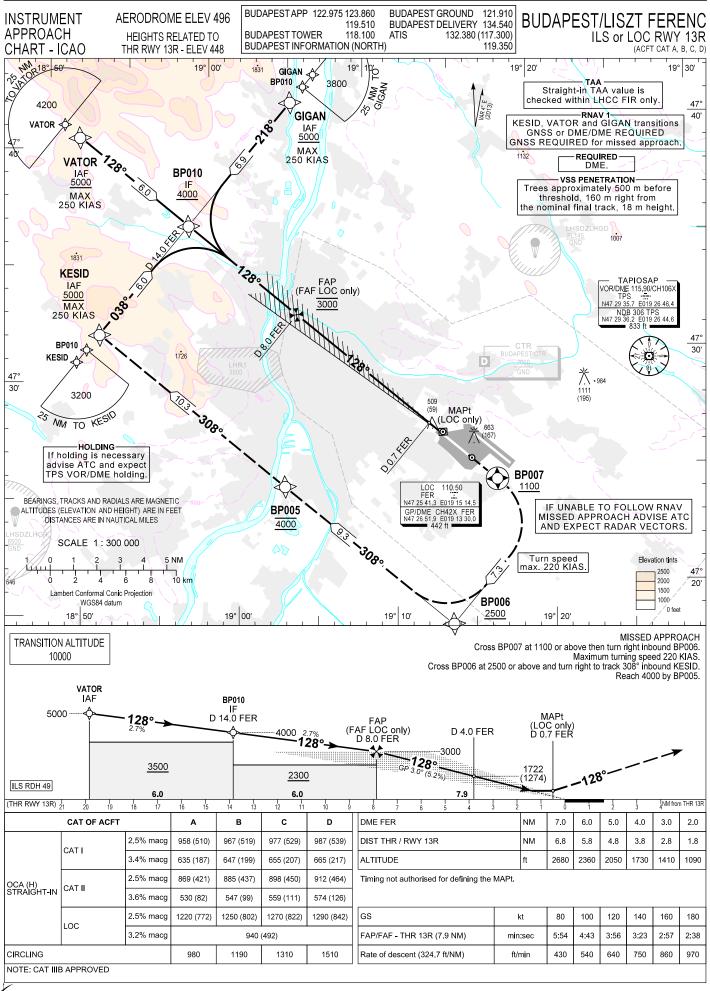
AIP HUNGARY

AD 2 LHBP INSTRUMENT APPROACH CHART ILS OR LOC RWY 13L

SEQ	P&T	Name	Latitude	LongItude	FlyOver	Bearing/ (Len Dur)	Turn Direction	Altitude (FT)	IAS (KT)	VPA/RDH (FT)	RNP (NM)
010	IF	GIGAN(IAF)	N47 41 17.3	E019 04 58.0	N			+5000	-250		
020	TF	BP020(IF)	N47 36 51.5	E018 58 59.1	Ν	222 T/6.00 NM		+4000		-1.6°	
010	IF	KESID(IAF)	N47 31 47.2	E018 52 10.0	Ν			+5000	-250		
020	TF	BP020(IF)	N47 36 51.5	E018 58 59.1	Ν	042 T/6.86 NM		+4000		-1.4°	
010	IF	NARUT(IAF)	N47 40 52.8	E018 52 24.1	Ν			+5000	-250		
020	TF	BP020(IF)	N47 36 51.5	E018 58 59.1	Ν	132 T/6.00 NM		+4000		-1.6°	
010	IF	BP020(IF)	N47 36 51.5	E018 58 59.1	Ν			+4000			
020	CF	BP019(FAP)	N47 31 54.7	E019 07 02.8	Ν	132 T/7.37 NM		@3000		-1.3°	
030	CF	RW13L(LTP/FTP)	N47 26 43.5	E019 15 27.2	Y	132 T/7.71 NM		+545		-3.0°/15	
010	IF	MAPt (LOC only)	N47 27 04.7	E019 14 53.0	Y			+860			
020	TF	BP017	N47 22 18.6	E019 22 34.5	Ν	132 T/6.55 NM		+1900		2.3°	
030	TF	TPS	N47 29 35.7	E019 26 46.4	Ν	021 T/7.83 NM	L	+3000	-220	1.0°	
040	TF	GIGAN	N47 41 17.3	E019 04 58.0	Y	308 T/18.83 NM	L	@4000		0.5°	

Final approach descent: 3.0°. LOC only descent: 2.99°.

AD 2-LHBP-ILS/LOC-13R - 1 06 DEC 2018



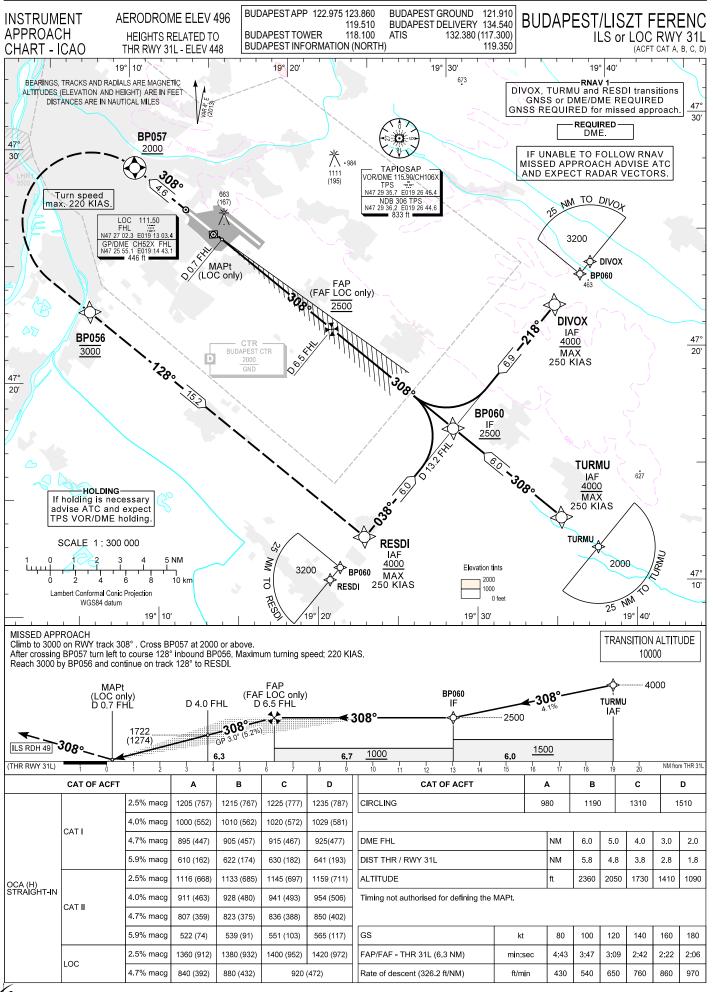
AIP HUNGARY

AD 2 LHBP INSTRUMENT APPROACH CHART ILS OR LOC RWY 13R

SEQ	P&T	Name	Latitude	LongItude	FlyOver	Bearing/ (Len Dur)	Turn Direction	Altitude (FT)	IAS (KT)	VPA/RDH (FT)	RNP (NM)
010	IF	KESID(IAF)	N47 31 47.2	E018 52 10.0	N			+5000	-250		
020	TF	BP010(IF)	N47 36 13.8	E018 58 09.0	Ν	042 T/6.01 NM		+4000		-1.6°	
010	IF	GIGAN(IAF)	N47 41 17.3	E019 04 58.0	N			+5000	-250		
020	TF	BP010(IF)	N47 36 13.8	E018 58 09.0	N	222 T/6.85 NM		+4000		-1.4°	
010	IF	VATOR(IAF)	N47 40 15.8	E018 51 35.1	N			+5000	-250		
020	TF	BP010(IF)	N47 36 13.8	E018 58 09.0	N	132 T/6.00 NM		+4000		-1.6°	
010	IF	BP010(IF)	N47 36 13.8	E018 58 09.0	N			+4000			
020	CF	BP009(FAP)	N47 32 12.4	E019 04 40.2	N	132 T/5.97 NM		@3000		-1.6°	
030	CF	RW13R(LTP/FTP)	N47 26 55.3	E019 13 14.7	Y	132 T/7.86 NM		+497		-3.0°/15	
010	IF	MAPt (LOC only)	N47 27 16.7	E019 12 40.1	Y			+940			
020	TF	BP007(TP)	N47 24 44.4	E019 16 46.5	Y	132 T/3.24 NM		+1100		1.9°	
030	CF	BP006	N47 18 37.5	E019 13 32.8	N	222 T/7.34 NM	R	+2500	-220	1.9°	
040	TF	BP005	N47 24 52.2	E019 03 22.1	N	312 T/9.32 NM	R	@4000	-220	1.4°	
050	TF	KESID	N47 31 47.2	E018 52 10.0	Y	312 T/10.28 NM		@4000		0.0°	

Final approach descent: 3.0°. LOC only descent: 3.01°.

AD 2-LHBP-ILS/LOC-31L - 1 06 DEC 2018

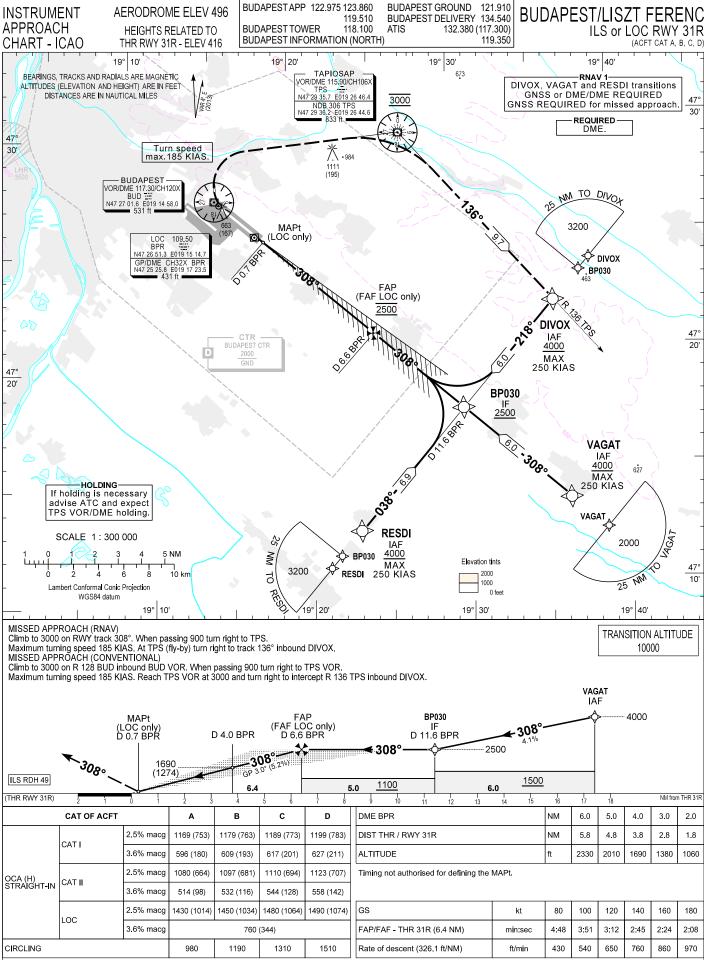


AIP HUNGARY

AD 2 LHBP INSTRUMENT APPROACH CHART ILS OR LOC RWY 31L

SEQ	P&T	Name	Latitude	LongItude	FlyOver	Bearing/ (Len Dur)	Turn Direction	Altitude (FT)	IAS (KT)	VPA/RDH (FT)	RNP (NM)
010	IF	RESDI(IAF)	N47 12 38.0	E019 23 11.1	N			+4000	-250		
020	TF	BP060(IF)	N47 17 03.4	E019 29 08.0	Ν	42 T/6.00 NM		+2500		-2.4°	
010	IF	DIVOX(IAF)	N47 22 06.5	E019 35 57.5	Ν			+4000	-250		
020	TF	BP060(IF)	N47 17 03.4	E019 29 08.0	Ν	222 T/6.86 NM		+2500		-2.1°	
010	IF	TURMU(IAF)	N47 13 00.0	E019 35 37.3	Ν			+4000	-250		
020	TF	BP060(IF)	N47 17 03.4	E019 29 08.0	Ν	312 T/6.00 NM		+2500		-2.4°	
010	IF	BP060(IF)	N47 17 03.4	E019 29 08.0	Ν			+2500			
020	CF	BP059(FAP)	N47 21 35.4	E019 21 51.1	Ν	312 T/6.72 NM		@2500		-0.0°	
030	CF	RW31L(LTP/FTP)	N47 25 49.7	E019 15 00.9	Y	312 T/6.29 NM		+497		-3.0°/15	
010	IF	MAPt (LOC only)	N47 25 30.0	E019 15 32.7	Y			+840			
020	TF	BP057	N47 28 56.5	E019 09 58.6	Y	312 T/4.62 NM		+2000		3.3°	
030	CF	BP056	N47 22 52.0	E019 06 41.0	Ν	132 T/11.74 NM	L	@3000	-220	0.8°	
040	TF	RESDI	N47 12 38.0	E019 23 11.1	Y	132 T/15.20 NM		@3000		0.0°	

Final approach descent: 3.0°. LOC only descent: 2.97°.



NOTE: CAT IIIB APPROVED

AIP HUNGARY

AD 2-LHBP-ILS/LOC-31R - 1 06 DEC 2018

47

30

47°

20

47°

10

20

1.8

1060

180

2:08

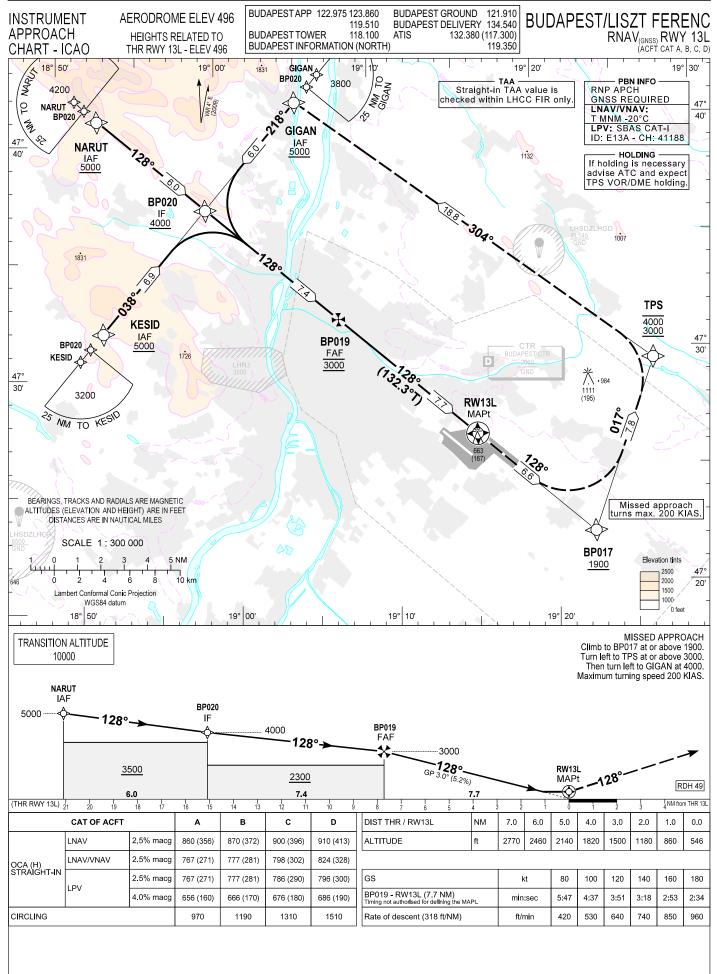
970

AD 2 LHBP INSTRUMENT APPROACH CHART ILS OR LOC RWY 31R

SEQ	P&T	Name	Latitude	LongItude	FlyOver	Bearing/ (Len Dur)	Turn Direction	Altitude (FT)	IAS (KT)	VPA/RDH (FT)	RNP (NM)
010	IF	DIVOX(IAF)	N47 22 06.5	E019 35 57.5	Ν			+4000	-250		
020	TF	BP030(IF)	N47 17 41.5	E019 29 59.5	Ν	222 T/6.00 NM		+2500		-2.4°	
010	IF	RESDI(IAF)	N47 12 38.0	E019 23 11.1	Ν			+4000	-250		
020	TF	BP030(IF)	N47 17 41.5	E019 29 59.5	Ν	042 T/6.86 NM		+2500		-2.1°	
010	IF	VAGAT(IAF)	N47 13 38.1	E019 36 28.7	Ν			+4000	-250		
020	TF	BP030(IF)	N47 17 41.5	E019 29 59.5	Ν	312 T/6.00 NM		+2500		-2.4°	
010	IF	BP030(IF)	N47 17 41.5	E019 29 59.5	N			+2500			
020	CF	BP029(FAP)	N47 21 04.1	E019 24 34.4	Y	312 T/5.00 NM		@2500		-0.0°	
030	CF	RW31R(LTP/FTP)	N47 25 22.6	E019 17 37.9	Y	312 T/6.39 NM		+465		-3.0°/15	
010	IF	MAPt (LOC only)	N47 25 00.8	E019 18 13.1	Ν			+770			
020	CA				Ν	312 T/1.76 NM		+900		2.1°	
030	DF	TPS	N47 29 35.7	E019 26 46.4	Ν		R	@3000	-185	2.0°	
040	TF	DIVOX	N47 22 06.5	E019 35 57.5	Ν	140 T/9.75 NM	R	@3000		0.0°	

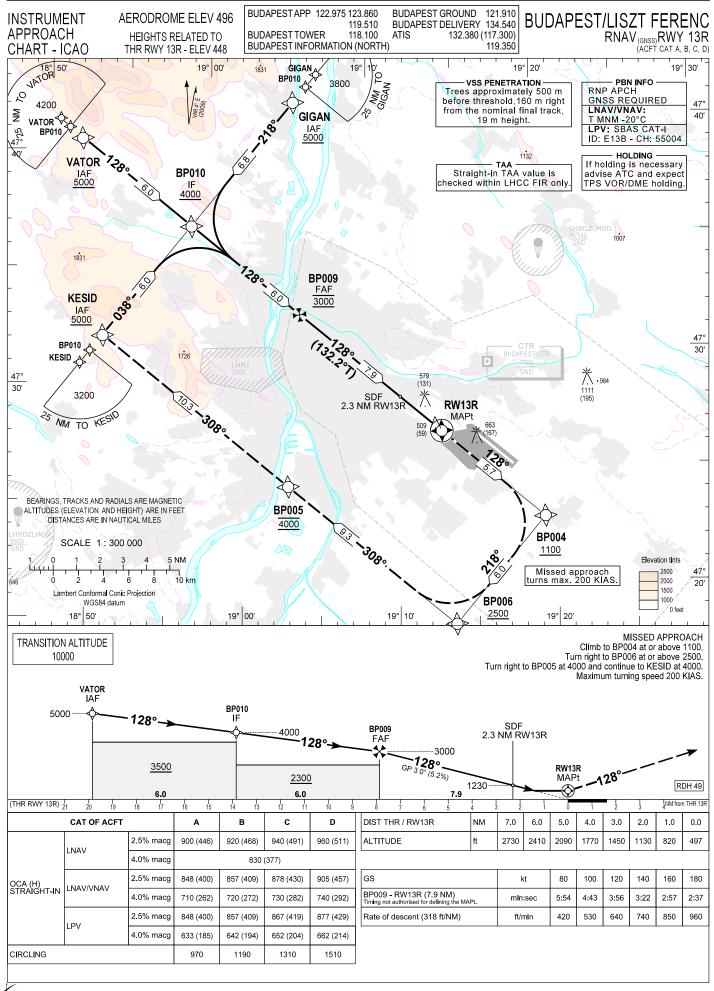
Final approach descent: 3.0° LOC only descent: : 2.97°

AD 2-LHBP-RNAV-13L - 1 06 DEC 2018



	1						/ia NARU			NAV _{(GN}				1
PT	WP ID	OverFly	Fix role	TD	VAR	CRS Val (°)	CRS Type	TIME (s)	DIST (NM)	MNM ALT (ft)	MAX ALT (ft)	IAS MAX (kt)	VRT ANG	NAV PEF
IF	NARUT		IAF		4.5					5000				RNP AP
TF	BP020		IF		4.5	132.1	TT		6.0	4000				RNP AP
TF	BP019		FAF		4.5	132.2	TT		7.4	3000	3000			RNP AP
TF	RW13L	Y	MAPt		4.5	132.3	TT		7.7	546			-3.0	RNP AP
TF	BP017		MATF		4.5	132.4	TT		6.6	1900		200		RNP AP
TF	TPS		MATF		4.5	021.3	TT		7.8	3000	4000	200		RNP AP
TF	GIGAN				4.5	308.5			18.8	4000	4000	200		RNP AP
						CRS	via GIGAI	TIME	DIST	MNM ALT	MAX ALT	IAS MAX		
PT	WP ID	OverFly	Fix role	TD	VAR	Val (°)	Туре	(s)	(NM)	(ft)	(ft)	(kt)	VRT ANG	NAV PE
IF	GIGAN		IAF		4.5					5000				RNP AP
TF	BP020		IF		4.5	222.4	TT		6.0	4000				RNP AP
TF	BP019		FAF		4.5	132.2	TT		7.4	3000	3000			RNP AP
TF	RW13L	Y	MAPt		4.5	132.3	TT		7.7	546			-3.0	RNP AP
TF	BP017		MATF		4.5	132.4	TT		6.6	1900		200		RNP AP
TF	TPS		MATF		4.5	021.3	TT		7.8	3000	4000	200		RNP AP
TF	GIGAN				4.5	308.5	TT		18.8	4000	4000	200		RNP AP
			1 1				vla KESI)	1					1
PT	WP ID	OverFly	Fix role	TD	VAR	CRS Val (°)	CRS Type	TIME (s)	DIST (NM)	MNM ALT (ft)	MAX ALT (ft)	IAS MAX (kt)	VRT ANG	NAV PE
IF	KESID		IAF		4.5					5000				RNP AP
TF	BP020		IF		4.5	042.3	TT		6.9	4000				RNP AP
TF	BP019		FAF		4.5	132.2	TT		7.4	3000	3000			RNP AP
TF	RW13L	Y	MAPt		4.5	132.3	TT		7.7	546			-3.0	RNP AP
TF	BP017		MATF		4.5	132.4	TT		6.6	1900		200		RNP AP
TF	TPS		MATF		4.5	021.3	TT		7.8	3000	4000	200		RNP AP
TF	GIGAN				4.5	308.5	TT		18.8	4000	4000	200		RNP AP
			AS Data Bl		-			٦			WAYPOIN		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		FAS	DB (CRC w	vrapped da	ita)			-		WP ID	Lati		-	jitude
Operation t			0					-		NARUT	N47 4			52 24.1
SBAS prov			1					-		GIGAN	N47 4			04 58.0
Airport iden	tifier		LHBP					-		KESID	N47 3			52 10.0
RWY			13L					-		BP020	N47 3			58 59.1
	erformance de	signator	0					-		BP019	N47 3			07 02.8
Route indic			-					-		RW13L	N47 26			5 27.18
	path data selec	tor	0					-		BP017		2 18.6		22 34.5
	path identifier		E13A					-		TPS	N47 2	9 35.7	E019	26 46.4
LTP/FTP la			472643.5200					-						
LTP/FTP lo	-		0191527.180	0E				-						
	lipsoidal height	: (m)	194.8					-						
FPAP latitu			472521.7545					-						
FPAP longi			0191739.277	5E				-						
	crossing height	(TCH)	15					-						
TCH units			1					-						
	angle (degrees		3.00					-						
	th at threshold	(m)	105.00					-						
Length offs			40					-						
	alert limit (m)		40.0					-						
/ertical ale	. ,		35.0					4						
Computed I	Data Block		10 10 02 08 0 9C 1B 35 81 F	C CD 00 00 0 FD 03 08 04 2	01 33 31 05 8 2C 81 2C 01 6	0 82 5C 14 98 34 05 C8 AF 3	B2 43 08 6 F8 33 69							
Computed (CRC		36F83369					-						
0.00		FAS	S-DB (not Cl	RC wrappe	ed)			-						
CAO code			LH					1						
	rthometric heig	h.t. (151.3					1						

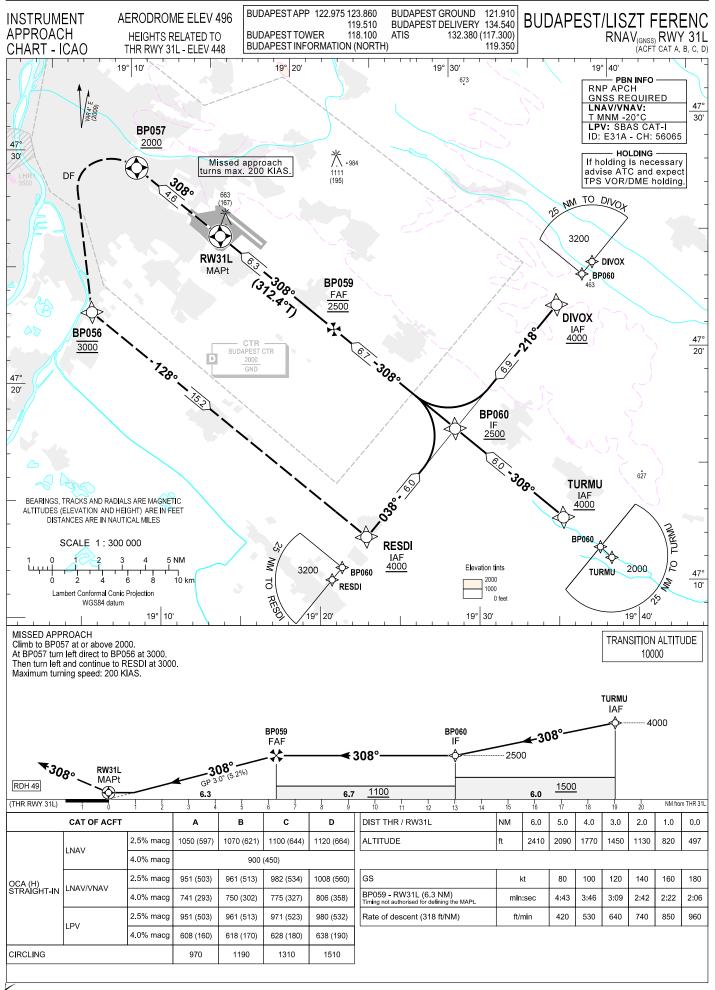
AD 2-LHBP-RNAV-13R - 1 06 DEC 2018



PT	WP ID	OverFly	Fix role	TD	VAR	CRS Val (°)	CRS Type	TIME (s)	DIST (NM)	MNM ALT (ft)	MAX ALT (ft)	IAS MAX (kt)	VRT ANG	NAV PER
IF	VATOR		IAF		4.5	var()	Type	(3)	(((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((5000	(14)	(K)		RNP APC
TF	BP010		IF		4.5	132.2	тт		6.0	4000				RNP APC
TF	BP009		FAF		4.5	132.3	TT		6.0	3000	3000			RNP APC
TF	RW13R	Y	MAPt		4.5	132.2	TT		7.9	497			-3.0	RNP APC
TF	BP004		MATE		4.5	132.3	TT		5.7	1100		200		RNP APC
TF	BP006		MATF		4.5	222.4	TT		6.0	2500		200		RNP APC
TF	BP005				4.5	312.1	TT		9.3	4000	4000	200		RNP APC
TF	KESID				4.5	312.4	TT		10.3	4000	4000			RNP APC
							via GIGAI	N						
PT	WP ID	OverFly	Fix role	TD	VAR	CRS Val (°)	CRS Type	TIME (s)	DIST (NM)	MNM ALT (ft)	MAX ALT (ft)	IAS MAX (kt)	VRT ANG	NAV PER
IF	GIGAN		IAF		4.5					5000				RNP APCI
TF	BP010		IF		4.5	222.4	TT		6.8	4000				RNP APC
TF	BP009		FAF		4.5	132.3	TT		6.0	3000	3000			RNP APC
TF	RW13R	Y	MAPt		4.5	132.2	TT		7.9	497			-3.0	RNP APC
TF	BP004		MATE		4.5	132.3	ТТ		5.7	1100		200		RNP APC
TF	BP006		MATE		4.5	222.4	тт		6.0	2500		200		RNP APC
TF	BP005				4.5	312.1	TT		9.3	4000	4000	200		RNP APCI
TF	KESID				4.5	312.4	TT		10.3	4000	4000			RNP APCI
							via KESI)						
PT	WP ID	OverFly	Fix role	TD	VAR	CRS Val (°)	CRS Type	TIME (s)	DIST (NM)	MNM ALT (ft)	MAX ALT (ft)	IAS MAX (kt)	VRT ANG	NAV PER
IF	KESID		AF		4.5			.,		5000	. ,	. ,		RNP APCI
TF	BP010		IF		4.5	042.3	тт		6.0	4000				RNP APCI
TF	BP009		FAF		4.5	132.3	тт		6.0	3000	3000			RNP APC
TF	RW13R	Y	MAPt		4.5	132.2	тт		7.9	497	0000		-3.0	RNP APC
TF	BP004	· ·	MATE		4.5	132.3	тт		5.7	1100		200	0.0	RNP APCI
TF	BP006		MATE		4.5	222.4	тт		6.0	2500		200		RNP APCI
TF	BP005		NU (11		4.5	312.1	ТТ		9.3	4000	4000	200		RNP APCI
TF	KESID				4.5	312.4	тт		10.3	4000	4000	200		RNP APCI
		SBASE	AS Data Bl	ock Codin	n Data					1	WAYPOINT			
			-DB (CRC w		0]		WP ID	Latit		Long	itude
Operation ty	/ne		0	nappea at	,			-		VATOR	N47 4		-	51 35.1
SBAS provi			1					1		GIGAN	N47 4			04 58.0
Airport iden			LHBP					-		KESID	N47 3			52 10.0
RWY			13R					-		BP010	N47 3			58 09.0
	erformance de	signator	0					-		BP009	N47 3			04 40.2
Route indica		0						1		RW13R	N47 26	55.34		3 14.73
Reference	oath data selec	tor	0					1		BP004	N47 2	3 03.3	E019 ⁻	19 29.6
Reference p	oath identifier		E13B							BP006	N47 1	8 37.5	E019 ⁻	13 32.8
_TP/FTP lat	titude		472655.3400	N				1		BP005	N47 2		E019 (03 22.1
TP/FTP lo	ngitude		0191314.7300)E				1						
TP/FTP el	ipsoidal height	: (m)	180.2					1						
PAP latitud	de		472548.1575	N										
PAP longit	ude		0191503.4000	ЭЕ				1						
Threshold c	rossing height	(TCH)	15					1						
TCH units			1											
Glide path a	angle (degrees))	3.00					1						
Course widt	h at threshold	(m)	105.00					1						
_ength offse	et (m)		72]						
-lorizontal a	lert limit (m)		40.0]						
/ertical aler	t limit (m)		35.0					1						
Computed [Data B l ock		10 10 02 08 0 0A 1B 23 F3 F	C 4D 00 00 0 FD FC 50 03)2 33 31 05 D 2C 81 2C 01	8 DE 5C 14 D4 64 09 C8 AF 5	4 A7 3F 08 B 89 E8 EF]						
Computed (CRC		5B89E8EF					1						
		FAS	6-DB (not Cl	RC wrappe	ed)									
			1					1						
CAO code			LH					_						

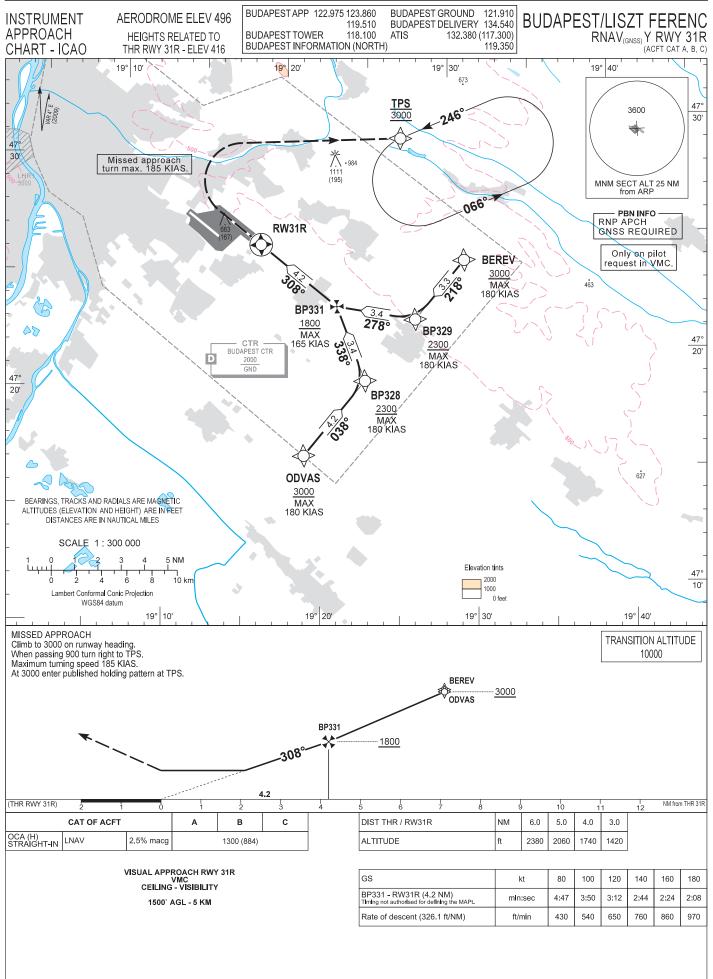
AIRAC AMDT 006/2018

AD 2-LHBP-RNAV-31L - 1 06 DEC 2018



		·			-	<u>،</u>	/ia TURM	J				-		1
PT	WP ID	OverFly	Fix role	TD	VAR	CRS Val (°)	CRS Type	TIME (s)	DIST (NM)	MNM ALT (ft)	MAX ALT (ft)	IAS MAX (kt)	VRT ANG	NAV PER
IF	TURMU		IAF		4.5					4000				RNP APC
TF	BP060		IF		4.5	312.6	TT		6.0	2500				RNP APC
TF	BP059		FAF		4.5	312.5	TT		6.7	2500	2500			RNP APC
TF	RW31L	Y	MAPt		4.5	312.4	TT		6.3	497			-3.0	RNP APC
TF	BP057	Y	MATE		4.5	312.4	TT		4.6	2000		200		RNP APCI
DF	BP056		MATF		4.5	400.0			45.0	3000	3000	200		RNP APC
TF	RESD				4.5	132.2		,	15.2	3000	3000	200		RNP APCI
						1	via DIVO)		DIGT					
PT	WP ID	OverFly	Fix role	TD	VAR	CRS Val (°)	CRS Type	TIME (s)	DIST (NM)	MNM ALT (ft)	MAX ALT (ft)	IAS MAX (kt)	VRT ANG	NAV PER
IF	DIVOX		IAF		4.5					4000				RNP APC
TF	BP060		IF		4.5	222.6	TT		6.9	2500				RNP APC
TF	BP059		FAF		4.5	312.5	TT		6.7	2500	2500			RNP APCI
TF	RW31L	Y	MAPt		4.5	312.4	TT		6.3	497			-3.0	RNP APCI
TF	BP057	Y	MATF		4.5	312.4	TT		4.6	2000		200		RNP APCI
DF	BP056		MATF		4.5					3000	3000	200		RNP APCI
TF	RESDI				4.5	132.2	TT		15.2	3000	3000	200		RNP APC
	1	1	<u>г г</u>		1	1	via RESD	1	1	1	1		1	T
PT	WP ID	OverFly	Fix role	TD	VAR	CRS Val (°)	CRS Type	TIME (s)	DIST (NM)	MNM ALT (ft)	MAX ALT (ft)	IAS MAX (kt)	VRT ANG	NAV PERI
lF	RESD		IAF		4.5					4000				RNP APCI
TF	BP060		IF		4.5	042.4	TT		6.0	2500				RNP APC
TF	BP059		FAF		4.5	312.5	TT		6.7	2500	2500			RNP APCI
TF	RW31L	Y	MAPt		4.5	312.4	TT		6.3	497			-3.0	RNP APCI
TF	BP057	Y	MATF		4.5	312.4	TT		4.6	2000		200		RNP APCI
DF	BP056		MATF		4.5					3000	3000	200		RNP APCI
TF	RESDI				4.5	132.2	TT		15.2	3000	3000	200		RNP APC
		SBAS F	AS Data BI	ock Codin	g Data			1			WAYPOIN	COORDI	NATES	
		FAS	-DB (CRC v	vrapped da	ata)			-		WP ID	Latit			jitude
Operation ty			0					-		TURMU	N47 1			35 37.3
SBAS provi			1					-		DIVOX	N47 2			35 57.5
Airport ident	tifier		LHBP					-		RESDI	N47 1			23 11.1
RWY		• .	31L					-		BP060	N47 1			29 08.0
	erformance de	signator	0					-		BP059	N47 2			21 51.1
Route indica	ator bath data selec	4	0					-		RW31L BP057	N47 25 N47 2			5 00.89 09 58.6
	oath identifier		6 E31A					{		BP056	N47 2 N47 2			09 58.8
LTP/FTP lat			472549.7100	N				-		DF030	1147 2	2 32.0	LUIS	00 41.0
LTP/FTP lo			0191500.890					1						
	ipsoidal height	: (m)	180.2					-						
FPAP latitud			472655.5485	N				-						
FPAP longit			0191314.392					1						
	rossing height	(TCH)	15											
TCH units			1					1						
Glide path a	ngle (degrees))	3.00					1						
Course widt	h at thresho l d	(m)	105.00					1						
Length offse	et (m)		16]						
Horizontal a	lert limit (m)		40.0											
Vertical aler	t limit (m)		35.0											
Computed [Data Block		10 10 02 08 0 0A 1B 5D 02	C DF 00 00 0 02 FC BF FC	01 31 33 05 10 2C 81 2C 01	C DE 5A 14 34 64 02 C8 AF	E5 42 08 CB 46 55 AB							
Computed (CRC		CB4655AB											
		FAS	S-DB (not C	RC wrappe	ed)			1						
ICAO code			LH					-						
LTP/FTP Or	thometric heig	ht (m)	136.7											
	metric height (136.7											

AD 2-LHBP-RNAV-Y-31R - 1 06 DEC 2018



AD 2 LHBP INSTRUMENT APPROACH CHART RNAV_(GNSS) Y RWY 31R

					via BERE\	/			
PT	WP ID	Fix role	OverFly	Bearing	Len/Dur	Turn Direction	Len/Dur	IAS (kt)	NAV PERF
IF	BEREV	IAF					+3000	-180	RNP APCH
TF	BP329	IF		222.5T	3.3NM	R	+2300	-180	RNP APCH
TF	BP331	FAF	Y	282.5T	3.4NM	R	+1800	-165	RNP APCH
TF	RW31R	LTP/FTP	Y	312.4T	4.2NM		+466		RNP APCH
VA				312.4T			+900		RNP APCH
DF	TPS	TP				R	@3000	-185	RNP APCH
HM	TPS	MAHF		250.2T	1.00 min	L	@3000	-230	RNP APCH

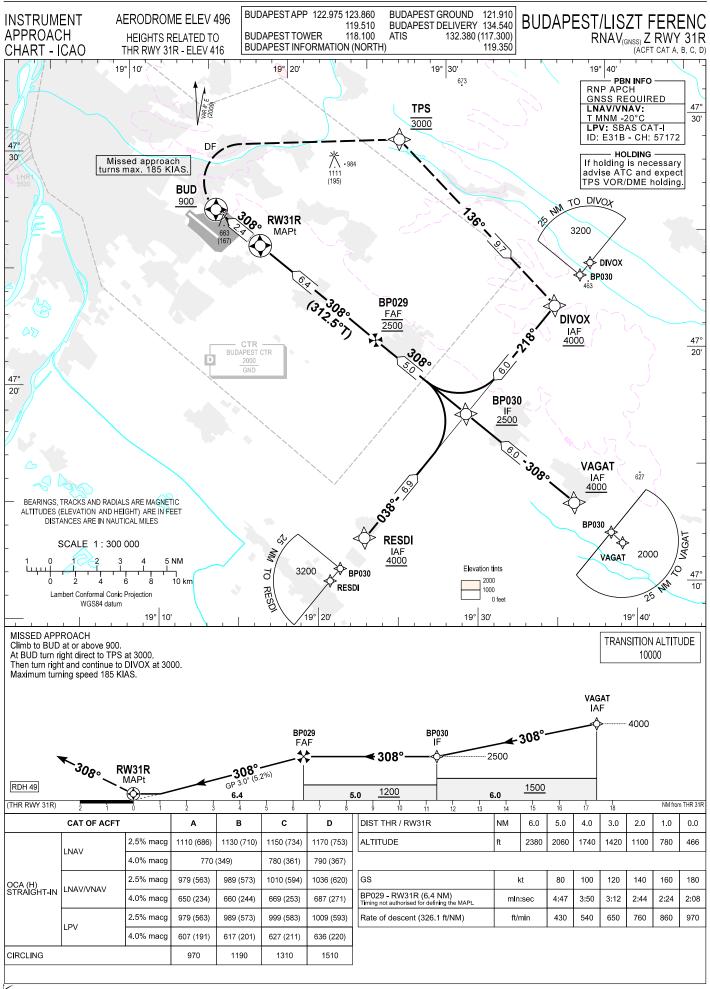
via ODVAS

РТ	WP ID	Fix role	OverFly	Bearing	Len/Dur	Turn Direction	Len/Dur	IAS (kt)	NAV PERF
IF	ODVAS	IAF					+3000	-180	RNP APCH
TF	BP328	IF		042.5T	4.2NM	L	+2300	-180	RNP APCH
TF	BP331	FAF	Y	342.5T	3.4NM	L	+1800	-165	RNP APCH
TF	RW31R	LTP/FTP	Y	312.4T	4.2NM		+466		RNP APCH
VA				312.4T			+900		RNP APCH
DF	TPS	TP				R	@3000	-185	RNP APCH
HM	TPS	MAHF		250.2T	1.00 min	L	@3000	-230	RNP APCH

WAYPOINT COORDINATES

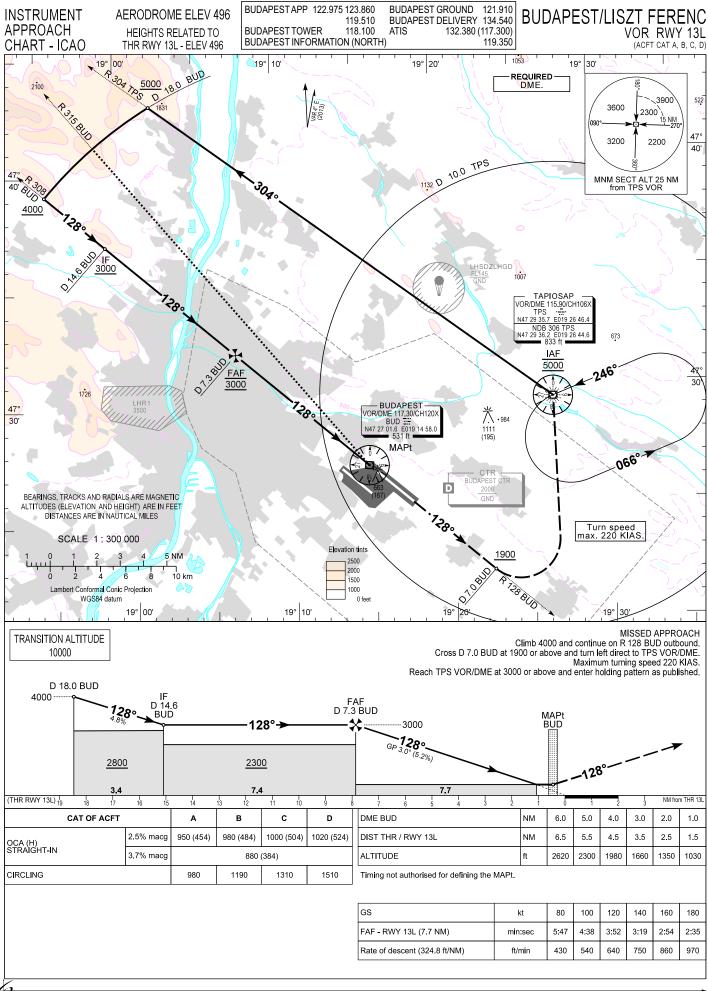
WP ID	Latitude	Longitude
BEREV	N47 24 14.9	E019 30 21.2
ODVAS	N47 16 15.0	E019 19 34.7
BP328	N47 19 18.7	E019 23 41.6
BP329	N47 21 49.1	E019 27 04.2
BP331	N47 22 33.1	E019 22 11.2
RW31R	N47 25 22.62	E019 17 37.88
TPS	N47 29 35.7	E019 26 46.4

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PT	WP ID	OverFly	Fix role	TD	VAR	CRS	CRS	TIME	DIST	MNM ALT	MAX ALT	IAS MAX	VRT ANG	NAV PERF
		- croinly				Val (°)	Туре	(s)	(NM)	(ft)	(ft)	(kt)		
IF TF	VAGAT BP030		IAF IF		4.5 4.5	312.6	TT		6.0	4000 2500				RNP APCH
TF	BP030 BP029		FAF		4.5	312.0	ТТ		5.0	2500	2500			RNP APC
TF	RW31R	Y	MAPt		4.5	312.5	ТТ		6.4	466	2300		-3.0	RNP APCH
TF	BUD	Y	MATE		4.5	312.4	ТТ		2.4	900		185	0.0	RNP APCH
DF	TPS		MATE		4.5					3000	3000	185		RNP APCH
TF	DIVOX				4.5	140.2	ТТ		9.7	3000	3000			RNP APCH
							via DIVOX	:						
PT	WP ID	OverFly	Fix role	TD	VAR	CRS Val (°)	CRS Type	TIME (s)	DIST (NM)	MNM ALT (ft)	MAX ALT (ft)	IAS MAX (kt)	VRT ANG	NAV PERF
IF	DIVOX		IAF		4.5	val()	Type	(3)	(((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((((4000	(10)	(K)		RNP APCH
TF	BP030		IF		4.5	222.6	ТТ		6.0	2500				RNP APCH
TF	BP029		FAF		4.5	312.5	ТТ		5.0	2500	2500			RNP APCH
TF	RW31R	Y	MAPt		4.5	312.5	ТТ		6.4	466	2000		-3.0	RNP APCH
TF	BUD	Y	MATE		4.5	312.3	ТТ		2.4	900		185	-0.0	RNP APCH
DF	TPS	'	MATE		4.5	012.4			2.7	3000	3000	185		RNP APCH
TF	DIVOX		102411		4.5	140.2	ТТ		9.7	3000	3000	100		RNP APCH
	Bivox				4.0		via RESDI		0.1	0000	0000			
PT	WP ID	OverFly	Fix role	TD	VAR	CRS	CRS	TIME	DIST	MNM ALT	MAX ALT	IAS MAX	VRT ANG	NAV PERF
						Val (°)	Туре	(s)	(NM)	(ft)	(ft)	(kt)		
IF	RESD		IAF		4.5					4000				RNP APCH
TF	BP030		IF		4.5	042.5	TT		6.9	2500				RNP APCH
TF	BP029		FAF		4.5	312.5	TT		5.0	2500	2500			RNP APCH
TF	RW31R	Y	MAPt		4.5	312.5	TT		6.4	466			-3.0	RNP APCH
TF	BUD	Y	MATF		4.5	312.4	TT		2.4	900		185		RNP APCH
DF	TPS		MATF		4.5					3000	3000	185		RNP APCH
TF	DIVOX				4.5	140.2	TT		9.7	3000	3000			RNP APCH
			AS Data Bl		•						WAYPOIN			
<u> </u>		FAS	-DB (CRC w	rapped da	ita)					WPID		tude		gitude
Operation ty			0							VAGAT	N47 1			36 28.7
SBAS provi			'							DIVOX	N47 2			35 57.5
Airport iden	titier		LHBP							RESDI	N47 1		E0192	
RWY	()	• ,	31R							BP030	N47 1			29 59.5
	erformance de	signator	0 Z							BP029	N47 2		E0192	
Route indic		4	0							RW31R		5 22.62		7 37.88
	path data selec path identifier	lui	6 E31B							BUD TPS	N47 2 N47 2			14 58.0 26 46.4
LTP/FTP la			472522.62001	4						153	1147 2	9 55.1	E0197	20 40.4
LTP/FTP lo			0191737.8800											
	lipsoidal height	(m)	170.4											
FPAP latitud	· -	(11)	472644.38651											
FPAP longit			0191525.7790											
	crossing height		15											
TCH units	i ossing noight	(101)	1											
	angle (degrees)	1	3.00											
	th at threshold		105.00											
Length offse		(11)	40											
	alert limit (m)		40.0											
Vertical aler			35.0											
Computed [. ,		10 10 02 08 0 A8 1A CD 7E	C 5F D0 00 0	2 31 33 05 78	3 0A 5A 14 B0	AF 47 08							
Computed (CRC		A8 TA CD 7E	VZ FO F/ FB	20012001	04 03 00 AF A	-1 UU ZU DA							
		FAS	6-DB (not Cl	RC wrappe	ed)									
-							-							
ICAO code			LH											

AD 2-LHBP-VOR-13L - 1 06 DEC 2018



AD 2 LHBP INSTRUMENT APPROACH CHART VOR RWY 13L

VOR approach procedure:

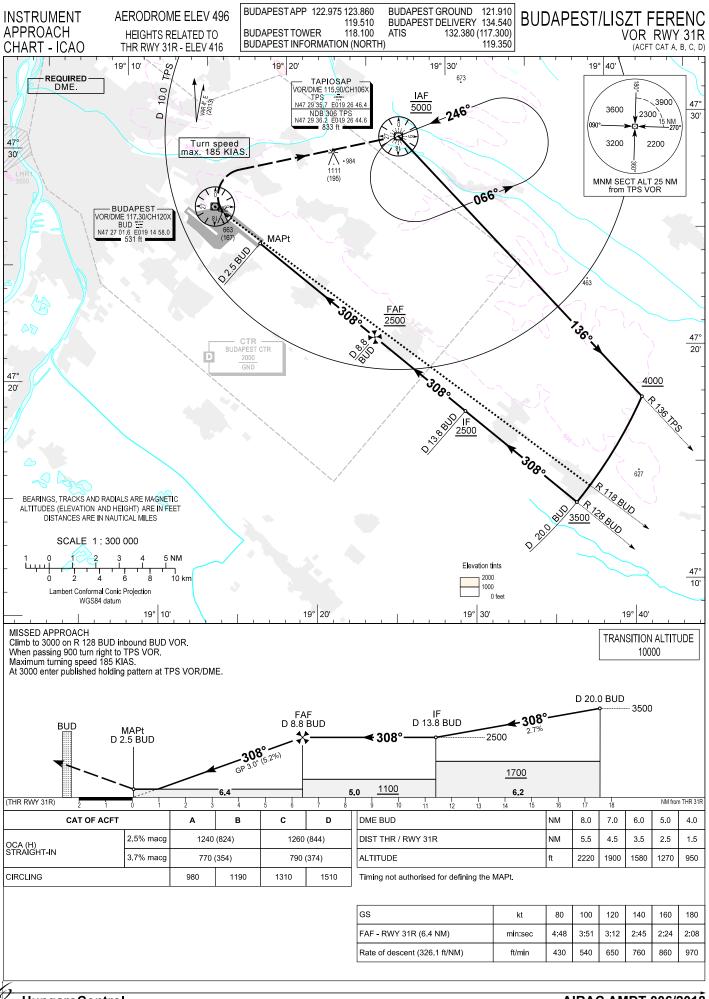
Initial altitude: 5000.

Leave TPS on R 304 TPS and maintain 5000. When reaching D 18.0 BUD turn left and join D 18.0 BUD DME arc CCW and descend 4000. After crossing R 315 BUD leading radial turn left and intercept R 308 BUD (final track) inbound, descend 3000. When crossing D 7.3 BUD descend to published minimum altitude related to aircraft category.

> Holding procedure: Holding fix: TPS VOR. Left hand holding pattern. 230 KIAS Maximum speed: Inbound track: 246° 066° Outbound track: 3°/sec. or 25° bank angle Rate of turn: (whichever requires lesser bank) Outbound timing: 1 min. Minimum holding altitude: 5000 4000 for Missed approach Maximum holding altitude: 10000

> > Final approach descent: 3.0°.

AD 2-LHBP-VOR-31R - 1 06 DEC 2018



AD 2 LHBP INSTRUMENT APPROACH CHART VOR RWY 31R

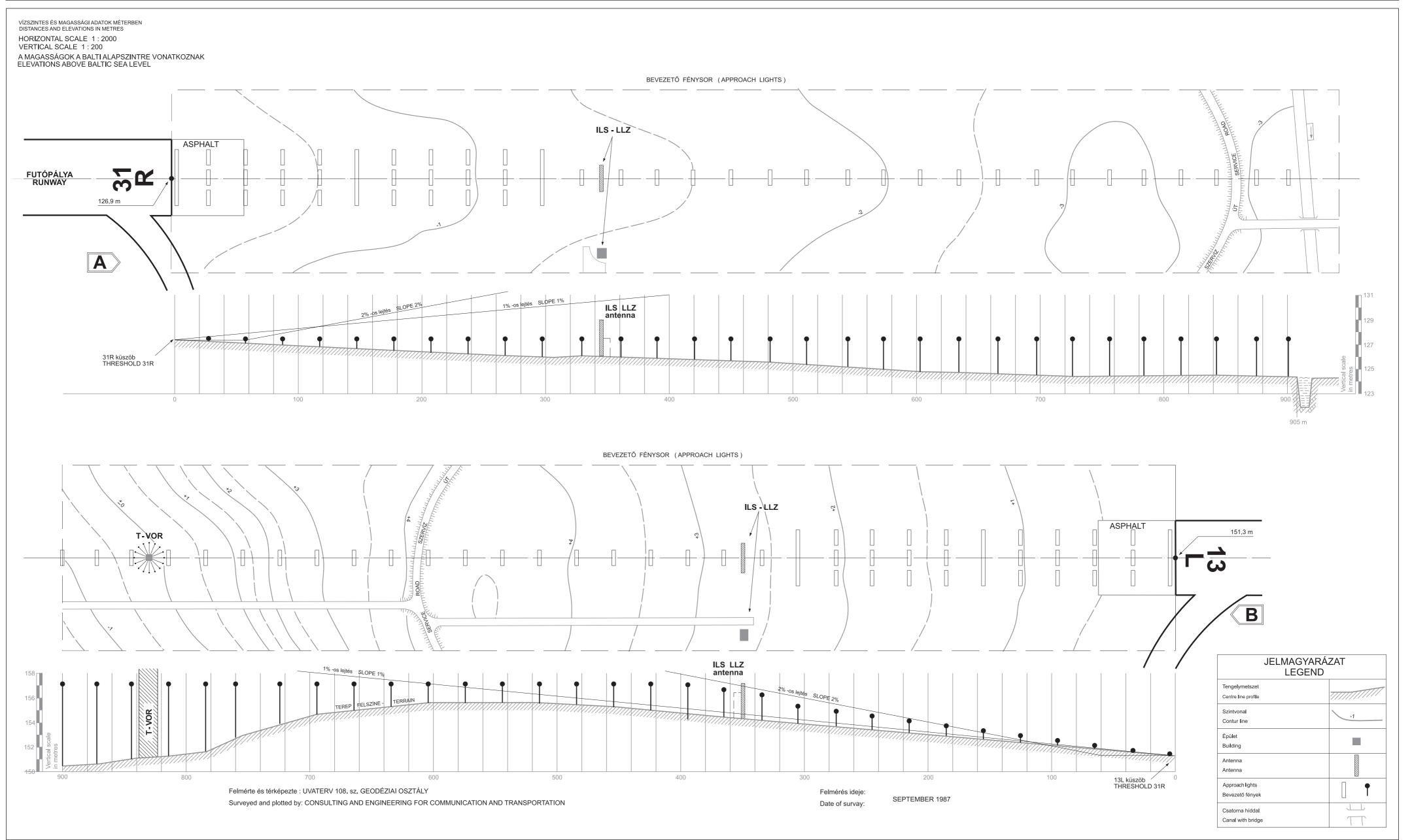
VOR approach procedure:

Initial altitude 5000.

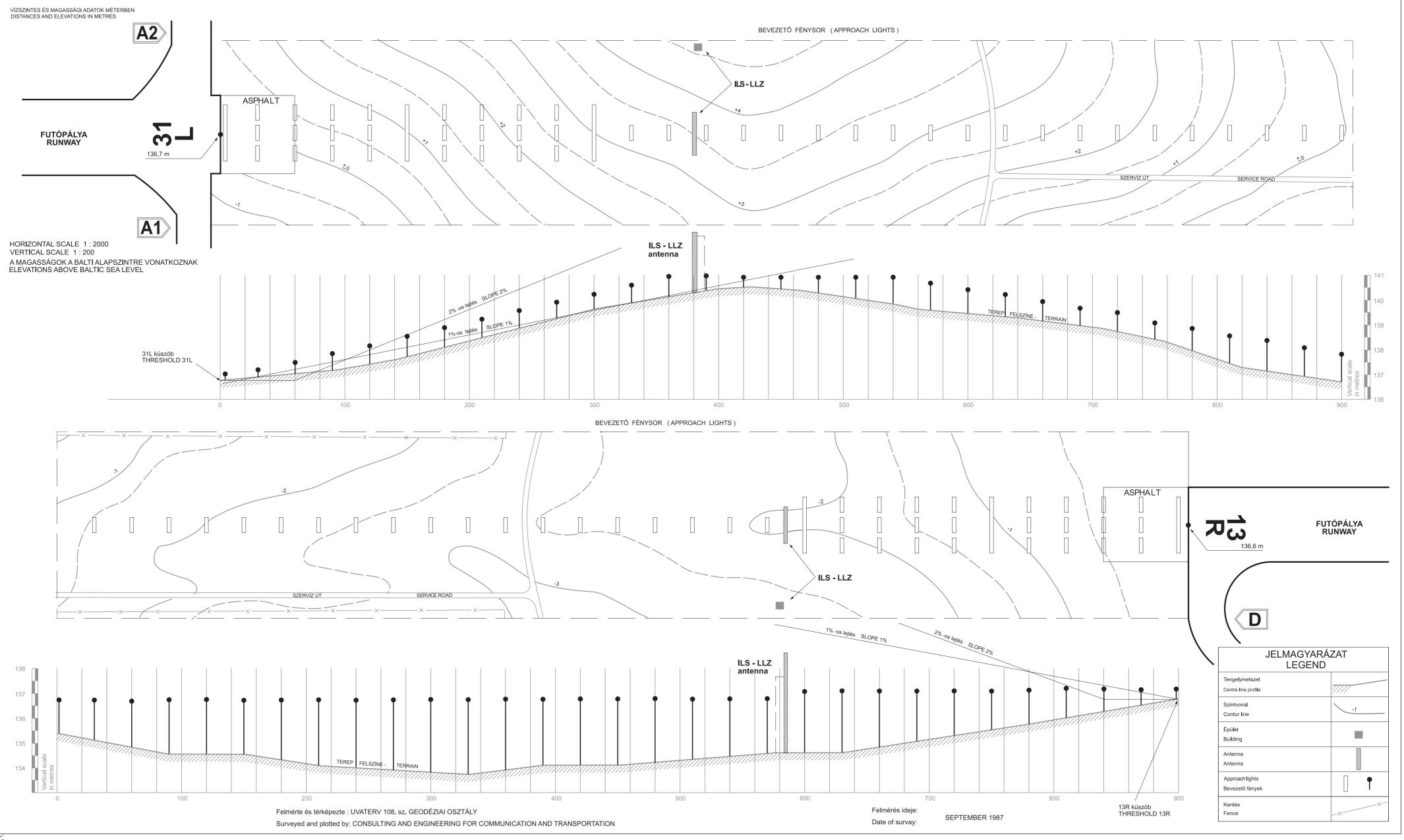
Leave TPS VOR on R 136 TPS outbound and descend 4000. At D 20.0 BUD turn right and join CW D 20.0 BUD DME arc, descend 3500. After crossing R 118 BUD leading radial turn right and intercept R 128 BUD inbound (final track), descend 2500. When crossing D 8.8 BUD (FAF) descend to published minimum altitude.

> Holding procedure: Holding fix: TPS VOR Left hand holding pattern. Maximum speed: 230 KIAS Inbound track: 246° 066° Outbound track: 3°/sec. or 25° bank angle Rate of turn: (whichever requires lesser bank) Outbound timing: 1 min. Minimum holding altitude: 5000 3000 for Missed approach Maximum holding altitude: 10000

> > Final approach descent: 3.0°

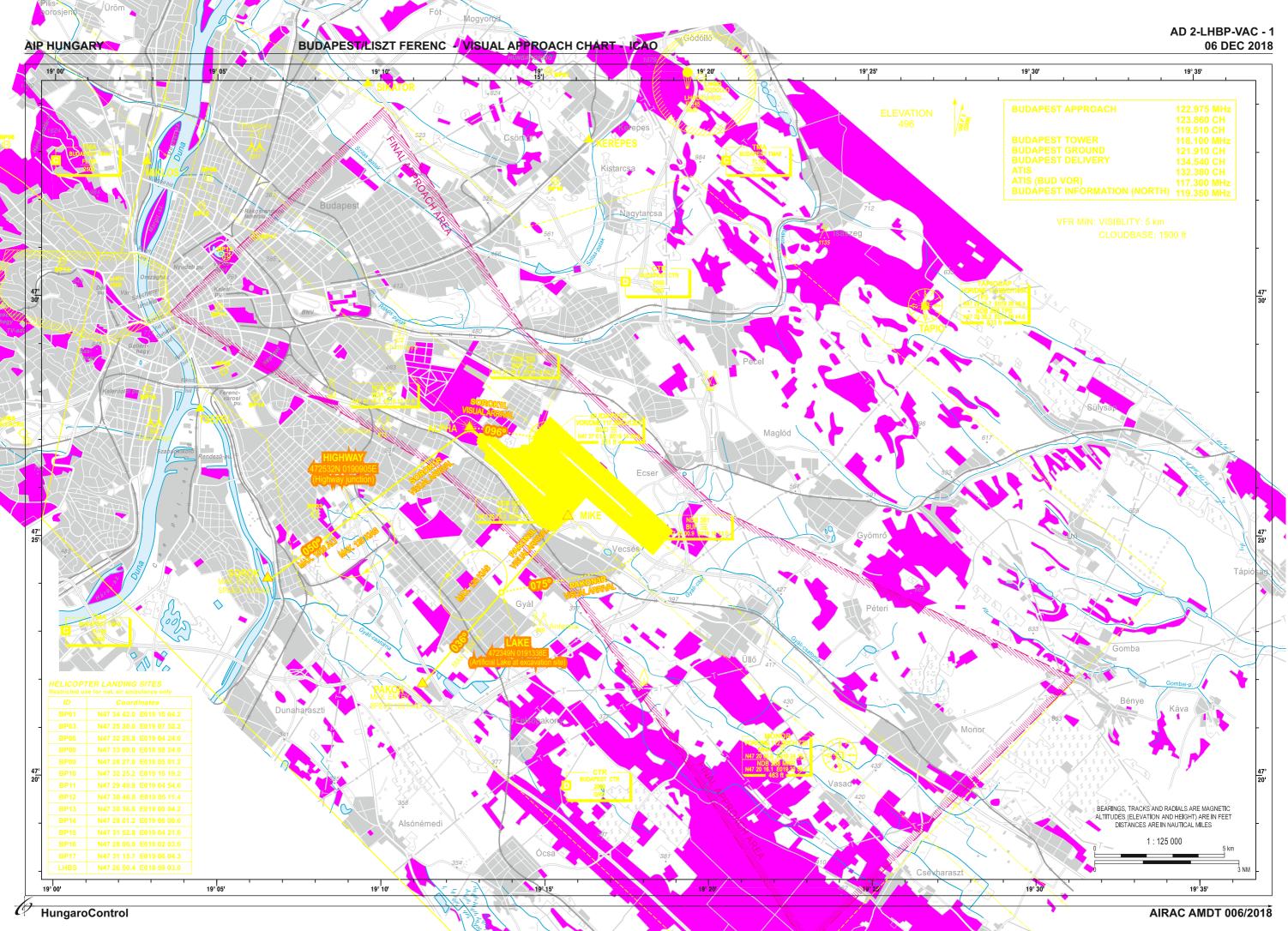


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