Trip Kit Index
Printed on 16 Apr 2023
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# **≱JEPPESEN**JeppView for Windows

## List of pages in this Trip Kit

Trip Kit Index Airport Information For SKBO Terminal Charts For SKBO Revision Letter For Cycle 07-2023 Change Notices Notebook

# **JEPPESEN**JeppView for Windows

### **General Information**

Location: BOGOTA COL ICAO/IATA: SKBO / BOG

Lat/Long: N04° 42.10′, W074° 08.82′

Elevation: 8358 ft

Airport Use: Public

Daylight Savings: Not Observed UTC Conversion: +5:00 = UTC Magnetic Variation: 8.0° W

Fuel Types: Jet A-1

Repair Types: Minor Airframe, Minor Engine, Major Airframe, Major Engine

Customs: Yes
Airport Type: IFR
Landing Fee: No
Control Tower: Yes
Jet Start Unit: No
LLWS Alert: No
Beacon: Yes

Sunrise: 1050 Z Sunset: 2303 Z

## **Runway Information**

Runway: 14L

Length x Width: 12467 ft x 148 ft

Surface Type: asphalt TDZ-Elev: 8354 ft

Lighting: Edge, ALS, Centerline, TDZ

Runway: 14R

Length x Width: 12467 ft x 148 ft

Surface Type: asphalt TDZ-Elev: 8348 ft

Lighting: Edge, ALS, Centerline, REIL, TDZ

Stopway: 197 ft

Runway: 32L

Length x Width: 12467 ft x 148 ft

Surface Type: asphalt TDZ-Elev: 8351 ft

Lighting: Edge, Centerline

Stopway: 197 ft

Airport Information For SKBO
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Runway: 32R

Length x Width: 12467 ft x 148 ft

Surface Type: asphalt TDZ-Elev: 8358 ft

Lighting: Edge, Centerline

### **Communication Information**

ATIS: 126.750 ATIS: 127.800

El Dorado Tower: 118.250 El Dorado Tower: 118.100

El Dorado Tower: 118.350 Secondary

El Dorado Ground: 121.800

El Dorado Ground: 122.400 Secondary

El Dorado Ground: 122.750 El Dorado Ramp/Taxi: 132.900

El Dorado Clearance Delivery: 122.900 Secondary

El Dorado Clearance Delivery: 121.600

Bogota Approach: 119.950 Bogota Approach: 121.300

Bogota Approach: 120.950 Secondary Bogota Approach: 120.300 Secondary Bogota Approach: 119.050 Secondary Bogota Approach: 120.650 Secondary Bogota Approach: 119.500 Arrival Service

Bogota Approach: 119.650

Bogota Information: 126.900 Flight Info Service RCO

#### JEPPESEN

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA **AIRPORTBRIFFI**NG

EL DORADO INTL

23 DEC 22 (10-1P).Eff.29.Dec.

#### GENERAL

Aircraft transporting Class 1 explosives are required to takeoff on Rwy 32L or Rwy 32R when Rwy 32L is closed.

Aircraft transporting Class 1 Dangerous Goods must advise ATC on first contact.

Aircraft transporting Class 3 Flammable Liquids must meet the shipping quantities and specifications established in ICAO 9284.

Loading and unloading passengers, baggage, and/or cargo is prohibited after boarding bridge has been removed.

Jet aircraft on domestic, international, cargo and passenger aprons or propeller aircraft at parking stands equipped with boarding bridges may start engines after towing clearance is received and the aircraft nose is pointing away from the terminal buildings and the safety of people, aircraft, vehicles and infrastructure is not threatened.

Propeller aircraft on aprons or at parking stands not equipped with boarding bridges will start engines without prior contact with ATC and call ready to taxi on the Ground Control frequency. Aircraft must comply with CTOT when assigned for departure and must inform ATC to receive a new slot if aircraft is unable to comply.

In the event of APU failure or due to another operational restriction, aircraft may be authorized to start one engine at minimum power at the parking stand when ready to tow. Prior approval required from Ground Control.

Aircraft parking at cargo or passenger parking stands must be assisted by signalmen except for aircraft equipped with Visual Docking Guidance System.

Aircraft entry to parking stand must be towed if there is deficient signage, poor lighting, flooding of the parking stand or if the boarding bridge is out of service or is not expected to be used to service the aircraft.

Propeller aircraft Category C or lower parked in the remote parking stands may start engine at minimum power in order to disconnect the power plant and immediately start towing the aircraft for departure.

Runway 14R and Runway 32R right hand traffic pattern preferred.

#### 2. ARRIVALS

In order to quickly vacate the rapid exit taxiways A4 and A6, aircraft will continue taxiing on the regular established taxi routes to the parking stand without stopping. Apply right-of-way rules as established in Annex 2. Contact Ground Control when crossing the safety line without stopping and report current position and destination apron or parking stand. If contact is not established, stop the aircraft before crossing the next intersection.

Note: This procedure does not apply if reported RVR is 550m or less. Follow established Low Visibility Procedures.

Normally, arriving aircraft can change to Ground Control without waiting for instructions from Control.

Arriving aircraft shall notify Control when clear of runway between sunset and sunrise or in low visibility conditions.

To achieve maximum runway utilization, in dry runway conditions aircraft should proceed to rapidly exit the runway using the following taxiways:

Jet/Heavy Aircraft

Rwy 14L: Twy A6 - 8694' (2650m) from THR

Rwy 14R: Twy K5 - 8202' (2500m) from THR

Rwy 32R: Twy A4 - 8530' (2600m) from THR

Rwy 32L: Twy K3 - 8202' (2500m) from THR

Rwy 32L: Twy K3 - 8202' (2500m) from THR

#### 3. DEPARTURES

Departing aircraft crews may change to the corresponding Control frequency without instructions from Ground Control at the following positions:

- Rwy 14L: Entering the runway holding position.
- Rwy 32L: Entering the runway holding position.

- Rwy 14R: Crossing Taxiway H3.

- Rwy 32R: Crossing Taxiway B13.

ATC will assume that aircraft at the runway holding position are completely ready to begin takeoff run after receiving clearance. If unable to comply, advise ATC before reaching the holding position. If aircraft is not ready to start takeoff run immediately after receiving clearance, ATC will issue instructions to clear the runway at the first available exit taxiway.

Departing aircraft established on climb and leaving the takeoff trajectory will contact Departure without reporting to Control as follows:

- East Configuration: Departures with first turn to SOA VOR contact 119.95. Departures with first turn to ZIP VOR contact 121.3.
- West Configuration: Departures with final heading to the North or Northeast contact 121.3. Departures with final heading to the West, Southwest or Southeast contact 119.95.

#### JEPPESEN

23 DEC 22

EL DORADO INTL

#### (10-1P1) .Eff.29.Dec. 4. LOST COMMUNICATIONS

In the event of radio communications failure in the TMA or control zone, ATC will adopt the following procedures:

- 1. As soon as two way communication has failed, ATC will take steps to ascertain whether the aircraft can receive transmissions by asking the aircraft to perform specific maneuvers observed by radar, or to transmit a signal indicating acknowledgment of receipt.
- 2. If the aircraft does not indicate that it can receive and acknowledge transmissions, separation will be maintained between other aircraft. Aircraft will be expected to do the following:

#### VFR Flights

2.1 VFR aircraft if possible will continue flying in visual conditions to land at the nearest suitable airport and report its arrival by the fastest means possible to ATC.

#### IFR Flights

- 2.2 IFR aircraft if possible will continue flying in visual conditions to land at the nearest suitable airport and report its arrival by the fastest means possible to ATC.
- 2.3 If meteorological conditions and/or suitable airport is not available, observe the following phases:
- A. Aircraft will continue according to updated flight plan, complying with authorized STAR by ATC and read back to ATC. Continue to AMVES for aircraft performing STAR RNAV, and ABL VOR or VULAM for aircraft performing conventional STAR procedure.
- B. If the STAR has not been received and read back, the aircraft will continue according to flight plan information for those carrying out STAR RNAV until AMVES, and for aircraft performing conventional STAR procedure until ABL VOR or VULAM.
- C. The aircraft will maintain the last cleared and read back level or alt to AMVES for STAR RNAV and ABL VOR or VULAM for conventional STAR.
- D. The aircraft will start descending over AMVES, ABL VOR or VULAM, depending on the last received and read back ETA, or the closest possible time to that.
- E. If the aircraft has not received and read back the ETA, it will begin its descent over AMVES, ABL VOR or VULAM for the estimated time of arrival from the updated flight plan or the closest possible time to that.
- F. If the aircraft has not received and read back the current runway in use, it will use the most convenient one in accordance with ATIS info. If unable to do so it will make a low pass to
- G. If the aircraft has not received and read back the runway for approach, operations for both runways will be suspended when aircraft is 10 minutes away from landing.
- 3. Decisions to maintain separation will no long be based on the assumptions indicated in 2 when: It is determined that the aircraft is following a procedure that differs from what is indicated in 2, or using electronic aids or of another kind and ATC determines that no harm to safety will be made taking different measures than provided in 2, or reliable information is received that the aircraft has landed.
- 4. As soon as it is known about communication failure all the pertinent data will be transmitted on all frequencies available to the aircraft, including those of naviads or approach aids.

Note: For emergency or contingency cases AMVES holding fix is used.

Note: If the clearance level covers only part of the route it is understood that the aircraft must maintain the last assigned and read back cruising levels/fixes according to the flight plan.

- 5. Aircraft that are under SSR and have lost communications must select code 7600 until landing.
- 6. Aircraft that have other emergency issues in addition to lost comms must select code 7700.
- 7. Aircraft not under SSR coverage but under conditions in 6 will not fly over the tower. They must make a low pass over the runway considering the existing traffic and maintain the runway path to then turn downwind and proceed to land. This is to allow ATC the required time to alert emergency services.

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OGOTA, COLOMBIA AIRPORTRRIFFING

EL DORADO INTL

17 MAR 23 (10-1P2) .Eff.23.Mar.

#### 5. SPEED ADJUSTMENTS

Within the Bogota TMA, unless ATC indicates speed adjustments, departures, arrivals and approaches to EI Dorado International Airport under radar control will adjust their speeds as specified in each of the SID, STAR and IAC charts for the runways 14L/32R- 14R/32L complying with AT or MAX speeds for all points specified.

Runway 14L/14R and Runway 32L/32R apply what is established on the Instrument Approach Procedure.

Note 1: Speed adjustments only at ATC requirement. Aircraft unable to adjust to previously described speeds must maintain maximum allowable speed at all times up to:

APP PROCEDURE Rwy 14 L/R: Up to 5NM before THR

RNP AR Z, Y, W Rwy 32L: Up to FAP

RVFP Rwy 32L/R: Up to BO414 and BO415 respectively

VOR A Rwy 32L/R: Up to NIBKA

and must inform ATC of their speed at first contact.

Note 2: The restrictions published in the charts will not apply when there are weather conditions (turbulence, windshear, tailwind or rain) that affect aircraft safety on approach and aircraft braking maneuvers on the runway. Any speed adjustments for such conditions must be communicated by the crew as soon as it occurs.

Note 3: Category A aircraft will maintain the maximum possible speed informing ATC what speed they will maintain and to what extent. These categories or any other that cannot comply with the speeds stipulated in the charts will be subject to DELAY if ATC considers it necessary by sequence and in order of applying the minimum average delay. ATC will report as soon as practicable the ESTIMATED APPROACH TIME adjusted to the transit sequence.

Note 4: It is mandatory to inform at the first contact with the air traffic control, the speed to be maintained when it differs by more than 10 knots from the regulated one, in order for ATC to plan sequence and spacing.

Note 5: Turboprop aircraft that, due to their performance, do not reach the established speeds, must maintain the highest possible speed at all times, informing the ATC IMMEDIATELY so that it takes the necessary measures to ensure separation and sequence.

Note 6: Bogota Arrivals is authorized to SUSPEND the approach and initiate the missed approach procedure or provide vector guidance with the intention of reordering the traffic in sequence of approach to those aircraft whose flight crew violates the prescribed speed restrictions established in the STAR and IAC published.

With the intention of optimizing the approach sequence, ATC may request speeds different from those established which must be achieved by the crews as quickly as possible.

It should be noted that the operational concept of TMA BOGOTA is based on defined trajectories and the homogeneity in speeds to be able to maintain an orderly, safe and efficient flow. For this reason compliance is MANDATORY.

The following speed limit points are established.

Aircraft Category B, C, D, E:

Apply what is established on the Instrument Approach Procedure.

The speed restriction established for the FAP/FAF Runway 14L/14R will not apply when the aircraft follows a procedure without vertical guidance (LOC or VOR), likewise it will not apply when there is a tailwind component greater than 8 knots that may affect the control of the vertical trajectory during the final approach.



BOGOTA, COLOMBIA AIRPORTRRIFFING

EL DORADO INTL

17 MAR 23 (10-1P3) .Eff.23.Mar.

#### OPERATION OF TRANSPONDER WHEN AN AIRCRAFT IS ON THE GROUND

#### 1. PURPOSE

To explain and regulate the use of transponders when an aircraft is on the ground at El Dorado airport.

#### 2. GENERALITIES

Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS) using Mode-S mulitlateration has been implemented at El Dorado International airport.

The Multilateration System uses multiple receivers to pick up "squitters" transmitted by aircraft or vehicles Mode S/A transponder. The system will derive identity of an aircraft by selectively interrogating its transponder to receive its assigned Mode 'A' code or extracting the aircraft identification, if available, from its "squitter". Non-transponder vehicles or aircraft will be picked up by SMR (Surface Movement Radar).

The Multilateration System needs to receive squitters and to aquire the Mode 'A' code of a Mode 'S' equipped aircraft at all times when it is on the ground. This is to enable detection and identification of the aircraft as soon as it pushes back.

The aircraft Transponder Operating Procedures, particularly in the movement area of the airport, are indicated below.

#### PROCEDURES

#### a. Departure

At the Gate/Stand:

- Select STBY
- Enter the discrete SSR code received from El Dorado Clearance Delivery

NOTE: Enter the three letter ICAO designator followed by the flight identification number (e.g. AIC539) throught the FMS or the Transponder control panel, depending on the airborne equipment.

On Requesting Pushback/Taxi (whichever is earlier):

- Select XPDR (or equivalent) and AUTO if available. This action will enable the aircraft ID, used as the call sign by ATC, to be displayed on the surveillance display of ATC. ATC can verify the data and use it for necessary identification procedure.

#### When Lining Up:

- Select TCAS only after receiving the clearance to line up, to ensure that the performance of systems based on SSR frequencies, including airborne TCAS units, SSR and A-SMGCS is not compromised.

#### b. Arrival

When on the Runway:

- Keep TCAS selected

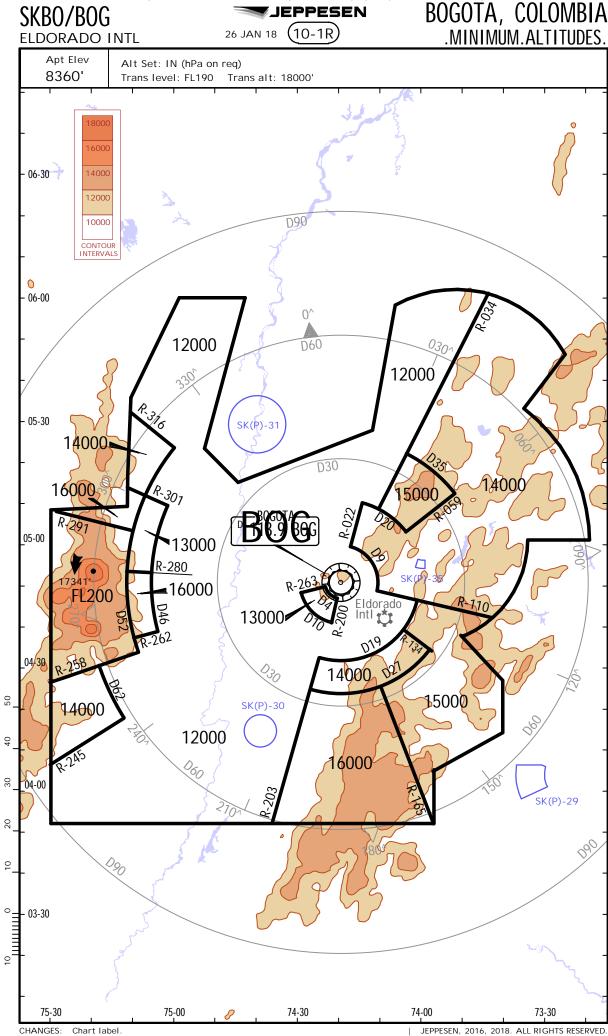
#### After vacating the Runway:

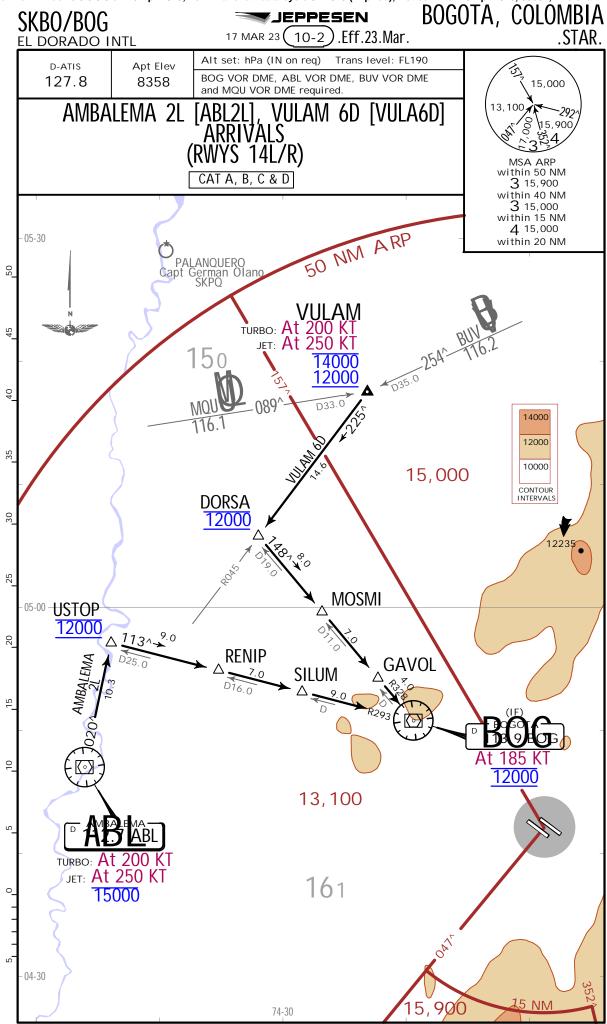
- Select XPDR (or equivalent) and AUTO if available. There is a need that the transponder remains able to exchange data with the A-SMGCS system. However, to ensure the performance of the airborne TCAS Unit SSR & A-SMGCS, TCAS shall be deselected after vacating the Runway.

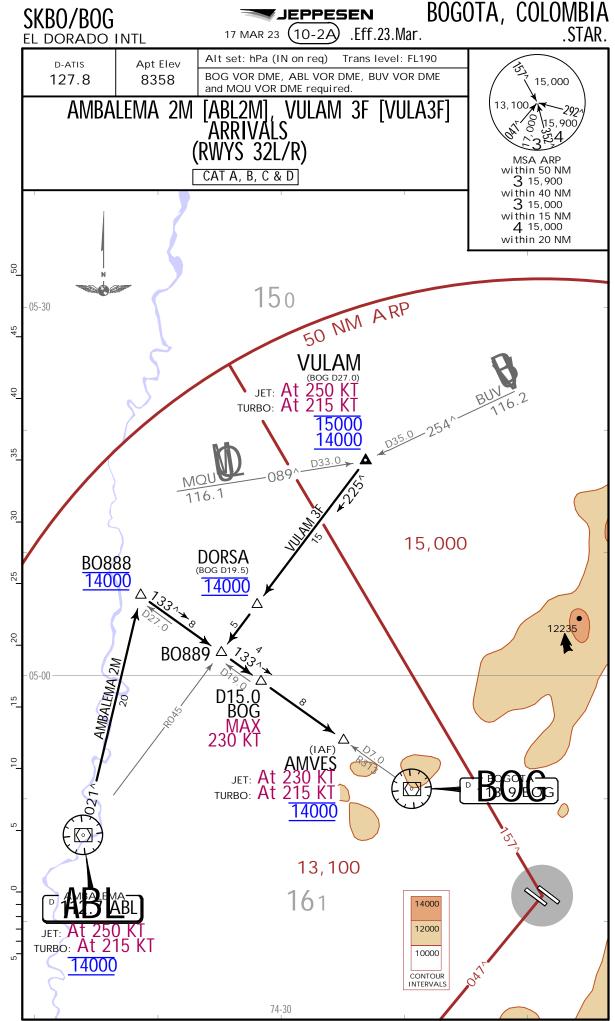
#### Parked on Stand:

- Select STBY. The transponder will not reply to interrogation. The discrete SSR Code given to that particular flight can now be recycled for other flights.

NOTE: When on the ground aircraft must squawk Mode C in order to provide the altitude information to the surveillance system and thus avoid unwanted echoes that interfere with the radar approach and false automatic detection of departure for aircraft still on the ground.

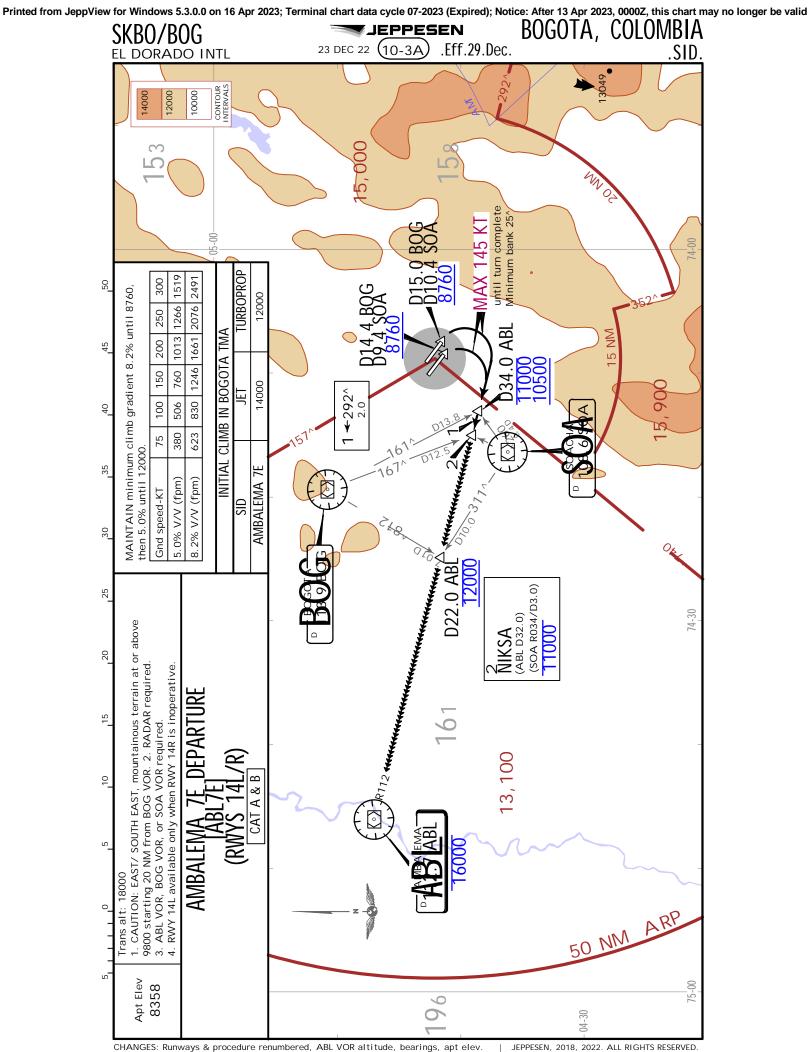




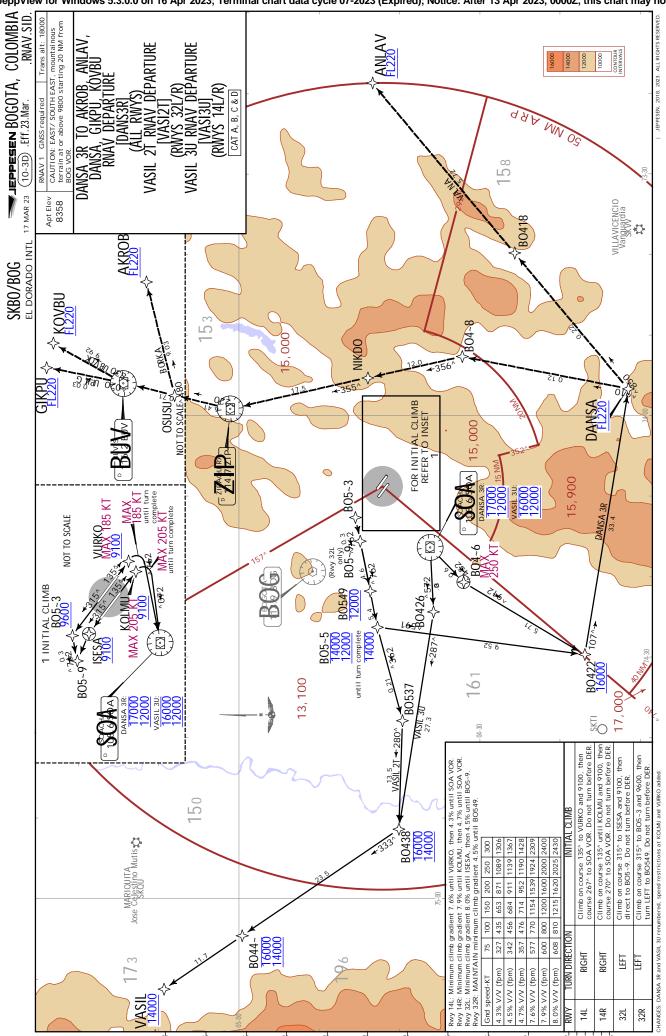


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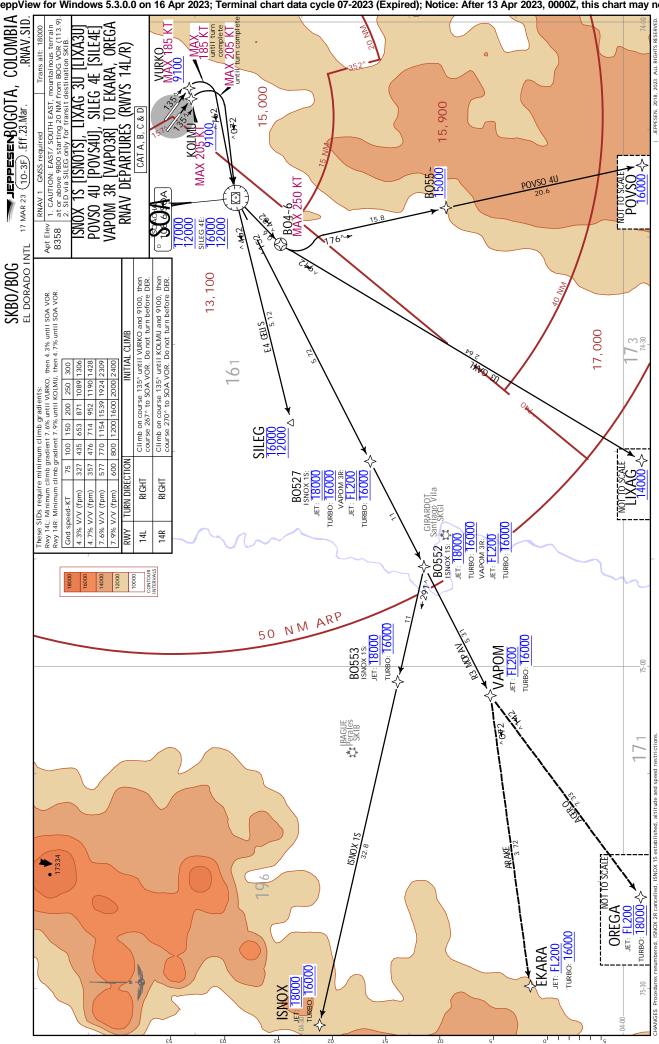
CHANGES: None.



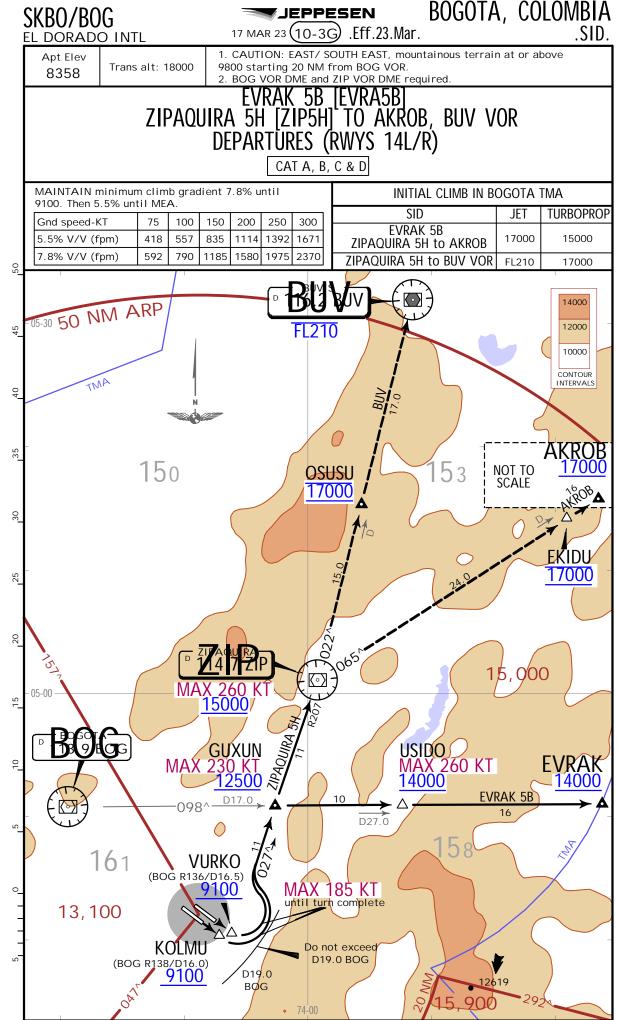
CHANGES: Runways & procedure renumbered, ABL VOR altitude, bearings, apt elev-



SKB0/B0G

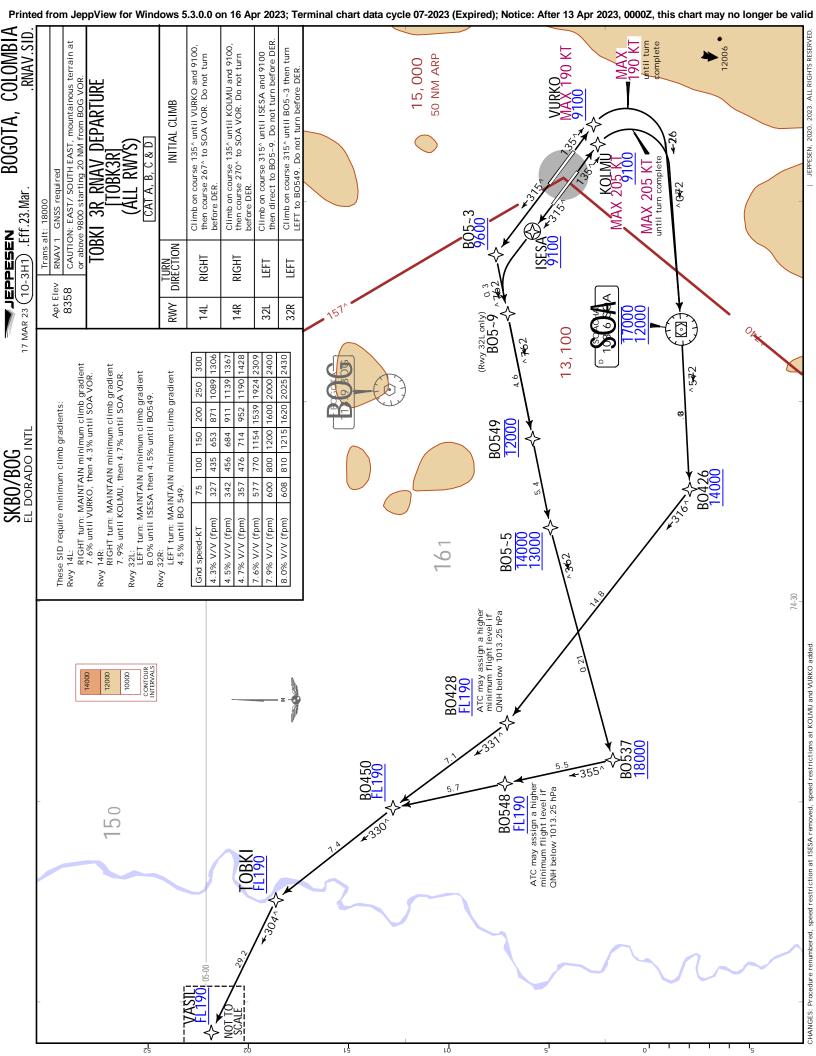


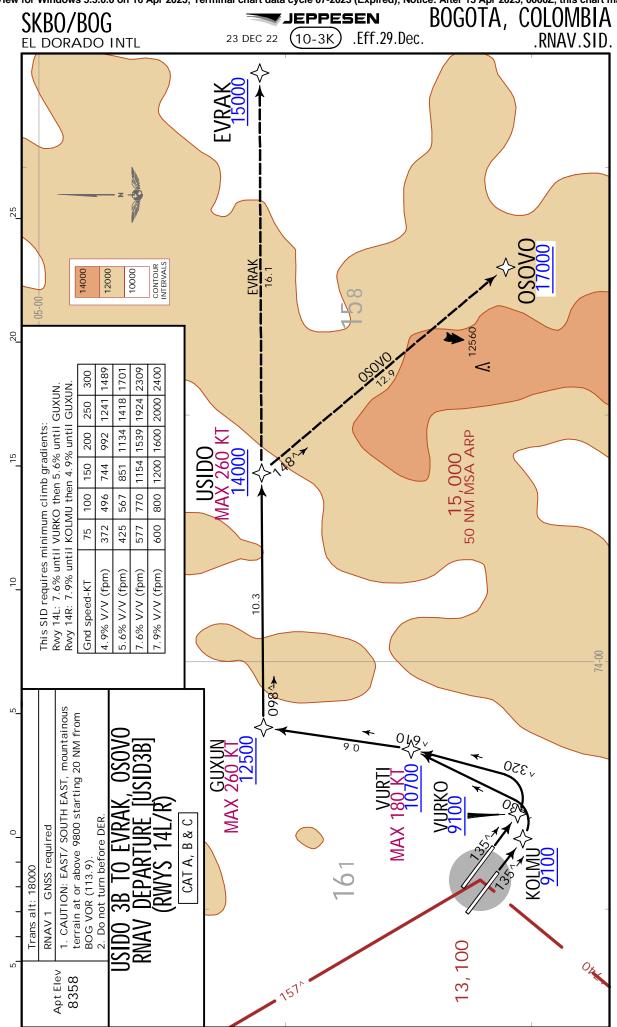
SKB0/B0G

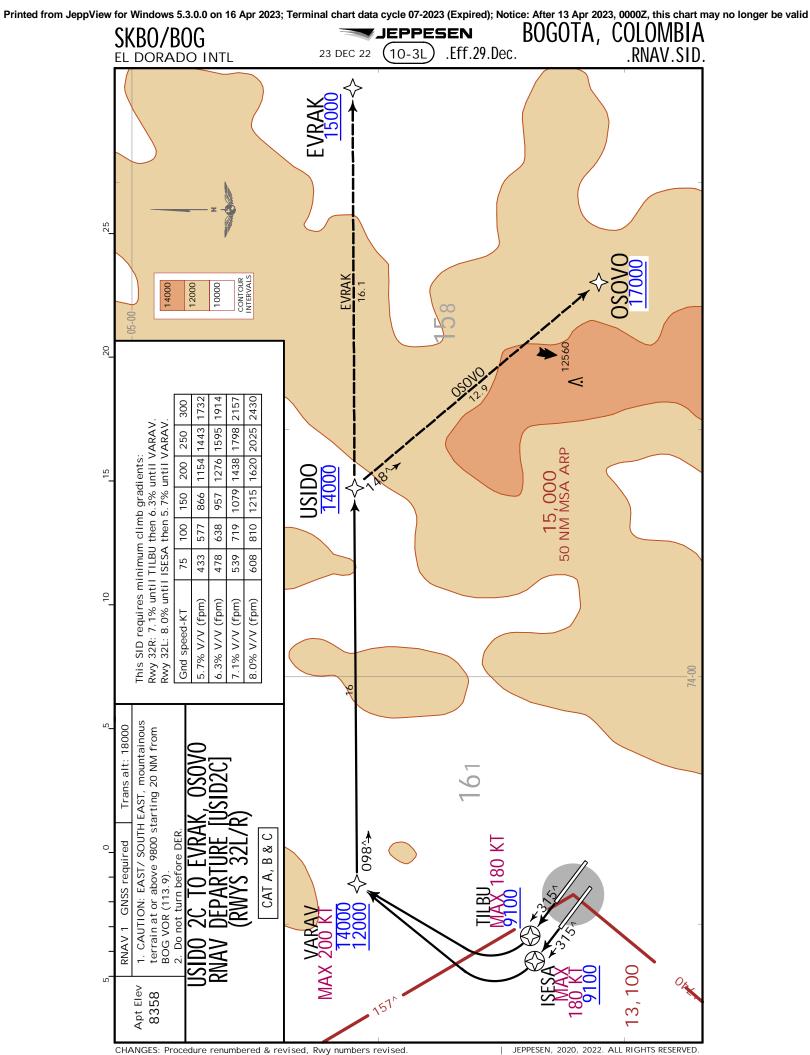


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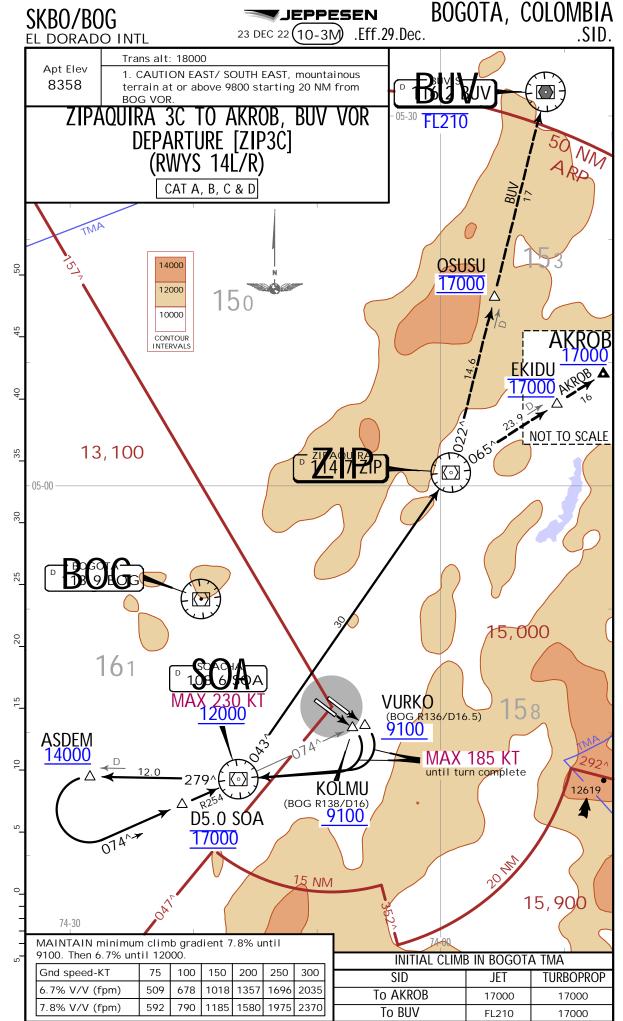
CHANGES: None.







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BOGOTA, COLOMBIA **ELDORADO INTL** 

#### NOISE ABATEMENT PROCEDURES

STANDARD: LT plus 5 hours = UTC

## RUNWAY 14 L/R

This procedure implies a reduction of power at a prescribed minimum altitude and delay the flaps/slats retraction until a maximum prescribed altitude is reached. At the prescribed altitude, accelerate and retract flaps/slats maintaining a positive rate of climb and completing the transition to enroute normal climbing procedures.

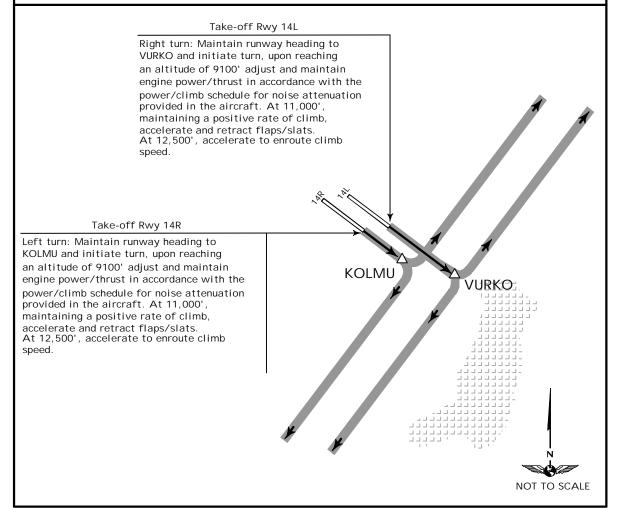
- The climb speed until noise abatement starting point will be not less then V2 + 10 Kts.
- Right turn: Maintain runway heading to VURKO (14L) or KOLMU (14R) and initiate turn, upon reaching an altitude of 9100' adjust and maintain engine power/thrust in accordance with the power/climb schedule for noise attenuation provided in the aircraft operations manual. Maintain a climb rate of V2 + 10KT with flaps and slot flaps in takeoff
- Left turn: Maintain runway heading to VURKO (14L) or KOLMU (14R) and initiate turn, upon reaching an altitude of 9100' adjust and maintain engine power/thrust in accordance with the power/climb schedule for noise attenuation provided in the aircraft operations manual. Maintain a climb rate of V2 + 10KT with flaps and slot flaps in takeoff
- At 11,000', maintaining a positive rate of climb, accelerate and retract flaps/slats. At 12,500', accelerate to enroute climb speed.

NOTE 1: Maintain maximum climb gradient in the initial take-off phase.

NOTE 2: Reduced take-off power procedure is recommended in accordance with the operational

- In addition, the following criteria should be taken into account:

  1. The power rules to be applied after the failure or loss of one engine, or any other apparent loss of performance, at any stage of take-off or climb during the noise abatement procedure, will be at pilot in command discretion, and noise abatement considerations will no longer apply.
  - 2. The maximum acceptable angle for each kind of fuselage will not be exceeded.





BOGOTA, COLOMBIA

**ELDORADO INTL** 

#### NOISE ABATEMENT PROCEDURES

STANDARD: LT plus 5 hours = UTC

## RUNWAY 32 L/R

This procedure implies a reduction of power at a prescribed minimum altitude and delay the flaps/slats retraction until a maximum prescribed altitude is reached. At the prescribed altitude, accelerate and retract flaps/slats maintaining a positive rate of climb and completing the transition to enroute normal climbing procedures.

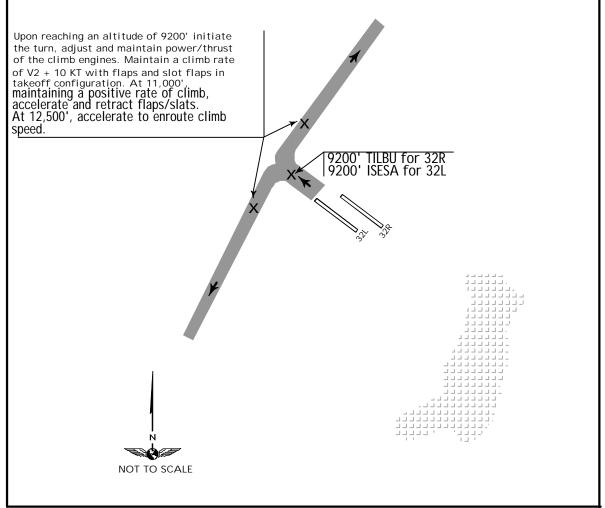
- The climb speed until noise abatement starting point will not be less then V2 + 10 Kts.
- Upon reaching an altitude of 9200' initiate the turn, adjust and maintain power/thrust of the climb engines. Maintain a climb rate of V2 + 10 KT with flaps and slot flaps in takeoff configuration.

  At 11,000', maintaining a positive rate of climb, accelerate and retract flaps/slats.
- At 12,500', accelerate to enroute climb speed.

NOTE 1: Maintain maximum climb gradient in the initial take-off phase. NOTE 2: Reduced take-off power procedure is recommended in accordance with the operational manual.

In addition, the following criteria should be taken into account:

- 1. The power rules to be applied after the failure or loss of one engine, or any other apparent loss of performance, at any stage of take-off or climb during the noise abatement procedure, will be at pilot in command discretion, and noise abatement considerations will no longer apply.
- 2. The maximum acceptable angle for each kind of fuselage will not be exceeded.



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BOGOTA, COLOMBIA

**ELDORADO INTL** 

## NOISE ABATEMENT PROCEDURES

(10-4B).Eff.29.Dec.

STANDARD: LT plus 5 hours = UTC

1. Obligation of the aircraft operator at El Dorado (SKBO) airport.

All aircraft operators are responsible for operating their aircraft in compliance with the provisions of the Noise Abatement Manual, Resolution 01915 of 2020 by UAEAC published in the official diary No. 51466 on 13 October. They must also comply with the provisions of ground and air procedures, incorporating them as part of the routine for aircraft operation, and including them in their training programs, especially the appropriate use of the reverse thrust and verify them on the operation at El Dorado Airport.

The OPERATION MANUAL (MGO) will contain the instructions regarding the operation of the aircraft, aimed at minimizing the noise impact of landings and take-offs.

Aircraft operators have the responsibility to operate their aircraft in compliance with the provisions of Resolution 01599 dated August 26, 2020. 'Por la cual se adopta el Protocolo de Medicion y Evaluacion de Cumplimiento a los Niveles de Ruido en la operacion aerea para el Aeropuerto Internacional El Dorado Luis Carlos Galan Sarmiento - SKBO- de la ciudad de Bogota D.C.' with a maximum standard noise level for evaluation of isolated events of 94 dBA LAmax (Acoustic indicator described in Resolution 01599 dated August 26) in the evaluation items indicated in Resolution 01599.

2. Aircraft operation according to noise levels.

Since January 1, 2003, no operator, being national or foreigner, can operate in the country with any aircraft classified by noise certification chapter 2 of Annex 16, Volume I: most recent version by the International Civil Aviation Organization, except the following cases:

a. State aircraft, excluding those State aircraft with dual registration that are carrying out regular passenger air transport operations.
b. Aircraft on occasional medical or humanitarian missions.
c. Aircraft in an emergency situation.
d. Aircraft with a special permit as established by the Aeronautical Regulations of Colombia, part 10.

Aircraft operators must comply with noise certification, in accordance with the Aeronautical Regulations of Colombia part 4, section 4.2.6.7 and 4.18.10, as well as, with noise quota count (QC) classification, in accordance with RAC 3 for the purposes of the operational restriction at the airport due to noise emission of aircraft models.

Evaluation of noise levels by noise certificate.
 Average level of takeoff or landing, through the application of the following formula:

$$Ld = \frac{(LS + Lf)}{2}$$
 
$$Ld - Take-off and landing operations level measured.$$
 
$$Ls - Lateral level measured.$$
 
$$Lf - Approach level measured.$$

3. Noise quota count (QC) classification

Classification of noise levels (EPNL - Effective Perceived Noise Level)	Quota count
Less than 84 dB EPNL	Exent from counting
84 - 86.9 dB EPNL	0.25
87 - 89.9 dB EPNL	0.5
90 - 92.9 dB EPNL	1
93 - 95.9 dB EPNL	2
96 - 98.9 dB EPNL	4 - Operacional restriction
99 - 101.9 dB EPNL	8 - Operacional restriction
Greater than 101.9 dB EPNL	16 - Operacional restriction

#### 4. Use of reverse thrust.

The use of reverse thrust on taxiways or aprons is totally prohibited at El Dorado Intl Airport. Its use is also prohibited to leave parking stands or to perform any other type of maneuver. The use of reverse thrust is only allowed during the landing and deceleration process on the runway for those aircraft for which it is operatively mandatory.

#### 5. Engine test.

Engine testing is understood as any operation carried out on a parked aircraft, during which its engines operate for a period greater than five (5) minutes or at a power/thrust greater than that used for the ignition or taxiing phases, including the compass calibration procedure there, provided that it is carried out with the engines on for a period of more than five (5) minutes.

ENGINE TEST SCHEDULES		
Tests beyond the minimum power	Between 1100 UTC (0600 LT) and 0100 UTC (2000 LT)	
Tests at minimum power	Between 1100 UTC (0600 LT) and 0300 UTC (2200 LT)	
Turbojet Compass Calibrations	Between 1100 UTC (0600 LT) and 0300 UTC (2200 LT)	

All tests of Turbojet or Turbopropeller engines will be carried out only in the engine test facility (GRE), within the hours indicated in the table above, contained in this section and according to the availability which will be supervised by the dealer.

6. The use of Auxiliary Power Unit (APU).

The APU time of use will not exceed a maximum of ten (10) minutes for all aircraft chapter 4 or higher with certified approval by noise certification in accordance with the Aeronautical Regulations of Colombia part 4, section: 4.2.6.7 and 4.18.10. For aircraft chapter 3, the maximum time of use is five (5) minutes.

JEPPESEN 10-4C).Eff.29.Dec.

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA

ELDORADO INTL

### NOISE ABATEMENT PROCEDURES (CONTD)

6. The use of Auxiliary Power Unit (APU).
However, for operational reasons aircraft are permitted to use APU for a maximum period of fifteen (15) minutes. The reasons must be justified before Aerocivil - UAEAC office 'Secretaria de Sistemas Operacionales' within a period fo time not exceeding 48 hours.
NOTE: State aircraft located on military or police aprons operating at El Dorado Airport, are exempt from this provision when required during law enforcement missions.

23 DEC 22

Start of engines. The maneuvers for starting the engines of the Turbopropeller aircraft will comply with the procedures described and the Manual of the Surface Movement Guidance and Control System for the El Dorado International Airport "SMGCS El Dorado".

It is forbidden to turn on turbines for aircraft located at the docks, national or international, whether cargo or passenger, with the exceptions described in the Aeronautical Information Publication AIP of Colombia, developed in the Bogota section.

Turbojet aircraft engine ignition maneuvers will be carried out during towing and only when their nozzle has stopped pointing towards the terminals and that, in the opinion of the ground personnel, this maneuver does not threaten the safety of the aircraft, people, other aircraft, vehicles or infrastructure.

Aircraft located in passenger terminal T2 and assigned to spots located on taxiway B may start turbines during towing only when the aircraft has crossed laterally to position F1 of the same terminal, provided that has not received any restriction from ATC.

8. Take-off from intersection. Unless there is a restriction on the availability of the length of the runway, between 0401UTC (2301LT) and 1059 UTC (0559LT), the takeoff of aircraft from any of the runway intersections will NOT be authorized.

9. Take-off noise abatement procedures. The noise mitigation procedures are those provided in the AIP, developed in the Bogota section and are mandatory at every take-off unless the crew, with the aim of safeguarding the safety of the aircraft and its passengers, considers stray from it.

10. Aircraft parking. While an aircraft is parked at the passenger or cargo docks, it should not have its engines running. The arrival and departure of aircraft to or from docks is excepted when authorized.

11. Procedures and air traffic management.
Flight procedures for these purposes will be published in the AIP. A special procedure may be considered, when the Bogota Flow Unit must minimize the operational risk of collision and preserve the integrity of people and aircraft in an operational condition in which the approach fixes are with more than 6 aircraft waiting to shift for approach and while the runways are being reconfigured at the aerodrome, in that case, they will leave a record of their decisions and notify the Environmental Management Group of the UAE of Civil Aeronautics for what is pertinent.

12. Air procedures for aircraft in accordance with noise category.

Aircraft chapter 4 or classification 14, in accordance with Annex 16, Volume I, must comply with the standardized SID-RNAV procedures for take-off and landing.

Aircraft chapter 3, in accordance with Annex 16, Volume I, must comply with the Noise Abatement procedures established for El Dorado International Airport Bogota.

13. Notifications.
The environmental group of civil aviation, will receive justifications from operators in case of non-compliance of noise abatement procedures. This office will also assess these requests, issue concepts and give response in accordance with the established obligations of the environmental authority ANLA.

14. Non-compliance and sanctions.

Violation of the provisions contained in the noise Abatement manual and Resolution 01599 of 2020 - UAEAC are considered as a transgression of the obligations of air operators at El Dorado International Airport in accordance with the Colombian Aeronautical Regulations part 13, 'noise provisions'.

a. Infringement of take-off procedures for noise abatement, published as indicated, will constitute a violation of technical standards.

b. Take-off procedures for noise abatement at EI Dorado airport will be considered violated under the following circumstances, which must be fully demonstrated as indicated:

- Non-compliance with technical and operational standards contained in the Noise Abatement manual.

- Non-compliance with the minimum ascent gradient (ATS 8.2%) published for each SID.

- To perform engine tests or compass calibration at unauthorized sites or outside the hours stated in this AIP.

- To use the auxiliary power unit (APU) under conditions that are not allowed as stated in this AIP.

- To exceed the maximum levels allowed for each type of circumstant.

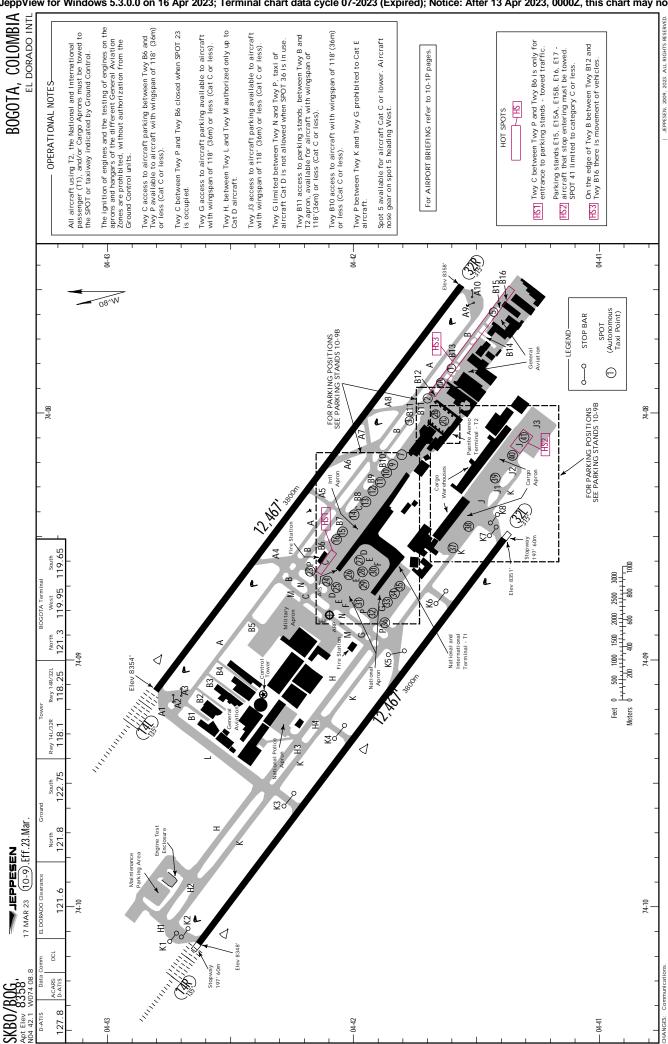
in this AIP.

- To exceed the maximum levels allowed for each type of aircraft when measured by any of the sonometers installed in accordance with annex 16, ICAO (environmental protection) and Resolution 01599 of 2020 - UAEAC.

Any infringement of the rules or procedures stated in the noise abatement manual will be reported to the Air Transport Office for appropriate actions. However, these infractions will not be considered as such when the aircraft crew deviate from the procedures for noise abatement, aiming at safeguarding the aircraft, passengers or cargo.

15. Primacy of aviation safety.

The procedures and restrictions contained in the noise attenuation manual shall be developed under the understanding that no maneuver contained therein shall affect air safety. If so, the letter shall take precedence over any other consideration.



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CHANGES:

JEPPESEN

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA

3 MAR 23 (10-9B1)

	COORDINATES	STANDS (CONTD)	NO4 41.7 W074 08.1	NO4 42.0 W074 08.7	NO4 41.9 WO74 08.7	NO4 41.9 W074 08.8	NO4 41.8 W074 08.7	NO4 41.8 W074 08.8	NO4 41.9 W0/4 U8.8	O APRON	NO4 41 6 WO74 08 5	NOA 11 6 WON 74 OB A	NO4 41.5 W074 08.4	NO4 41.5 W074 08.3	NO4 41.5 W074 08.2		NO4 41.4 WO /4 08.2	NO4 41.4 W074 08.1	NO4 41.3 W074 08.1	NO4 41.3 W0/4 08.0	0.00	NO4 41.2 W074 08.1	NO4 41.3 WU/4 U8.2	VTE AEREO) APRON	NO4 41.7 W074 08.0	NO4 41.6 W074 08.0	NO4 41.6 W0/4 08.1	NO4 41.7 WO /4 08.1	NO4 41.7 VVU74 U8.0	
PARKING STAND COORDINATES	STAND No.	REMOTE AIRCRAFT		7.7	78	82	101, 102	103 thru 106	10/	CARG	F1 thru E3A	F3R F1 F1A	E3B, C4, C4A	F6 thru F10	E11		E12, E13	E14 thru E16	E17, E18	E17, E20 E21 E22	77.	E23 thru E27	EZØ	AERIAL BRIDGE (PUEN	F1	F2 thru F5	91	F / T40	F8 thru F10	
PARKING STAI	COORDINATES	I. APRON	NO4 42.0 W074 08.5	NO4 42.0 W074 08.6	NO4 41.9 WO74 08.6	NO4 41.9 WO74 08.7	NO4 42.0 W074 08.7	NO4 41.9 WO74 08.7	NO4 41.9 W074 08.8	NO4 41.9 WO74 08.7	NO4 41.8 WO74 08.7	NO4 41.8 WO74 08.6	NAL APRON	NO4 42.0 W074 08.6	NO4 42.0 WO74 08.5	NO4 42.0 W074 08.4	NO4 41.9 WO74 08.4	NO4 41.9 WO74 08.3	NO4 41.8 WO74 08.3	NO4 41.8 W074 08.2	TE STANDS	NO4 42.0 WO74 08.6	N04 42.1 W074 08.7	NO4 42.1 W074 08.6	SAFT STANDS	NO4 42.1 W074 08.6	NO4 42.0 WO74 08.5	NO4 41.9 WO74 08.4	NO4 41.9 WO74 08.3	NO4 41 8 W/O74 08 2
	STAND No.	NATIONA	11	12, 13, 15	71, 72	73 thru 76	77	78	79 thru 82	83 thru 86	87, 88	86	INTERNATIO	27	28, 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36	37 thru 39	40, 41, 43, 44, 45	47, 48	49, 51, 52	53 thru 56	SWING GA	17, 19	20	22, 24, 25	REMOTE AIRC	26	30, 33	42	46, 50	57 thru 60

# Aircraft Stand Notes:

CAUTION: Reduced tower visibility to aircraft stands 101 thru 107 and 82 thru 87.

Parking stands 24 & 26 limited, aircraft entering and exiting must be towed from SPOT 23 or 16.

Parking stand 25 is authorized for aircraft with wingspan of 171' (52m) or less (Cat D or less). Aircraft must enter towed, aircraft taxi prohibited on Twy C between Twys P and 86 when in use, suspends parking stands 24 and 26.

Parking stands 11 and 17 are limited, simultaneous pushbacks are prohibited.

Parking stands 19, 22, 27, 78 are authorized for Cat E aircraft, with a length of 194'(59m) or less (type A330-200) Aircraft entering parking stand 36 must be towed if parking stands 34 or 39 are occupied.

Aircraft entering stands of the south apron; positions 101 to 107, which for any reason stop movement on Twy G

Aircraft entering and exiting stands E18 thru E25 must be towed from/to Twy J, lateral to parking stand E17. entrance route must enter towed, it is prohibited to add power to continue entry.

Aircraft exiting stands E18 thru E25 can only start engines on Twy J, lateral to parking stand E17.

Aircraft exiting stands E14, E15, E15A, E15B, E16, E17 can only start engines when they are on Twy J lateral to parking stand E14.

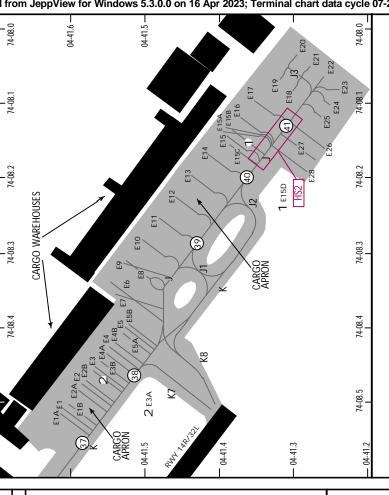
A340-600 aircraft using the International Dock, must tow onto Twy B, to start their taxiing.

Taxiway C between Taxiway P and Taxiway B6 closed when SPOT 23 in use.

Taxiway C between Taxiway P and Taxiway B6 except intersections, autonomous taxiing canceled.

Parking stand 82 limited, aircraft towing restricted; only towards SPOT 36 and/or SPOT 32.

from parking stands E6 and E7.



Parking stands E15, E15A, E15B, E16, E17 - aircraft that stop entering must be towed. SPOT 41 limited to category C or less. HOT SPOT HS2

Taxiway K limited: aircraft towing east to parking stands E8 thru E26 must hold on position E4 when aircraft towing

Aircraft stands E5, E5A, E5B, E6, E7 limited, tows or entries are not authorized when the aircraft is at the wait point K8.

BOGOTÁ, COLOMBIA

23 DEC 22 10-9C .Eff.29.Dec.

EL DORADO INTL

	AIRCF	RAFT PUSHBACK PROCEDURES/RESTRICTIONS
		T1 TERMINAL
Aircraft Stands	SPOT	Pushback Procedures/Restrictions
61, 62	9	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 9 (nose towards east). RESTRICTION: SPOT 9 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat C or lower.
56, 59, 60	(Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 7 (nose towards west). RESTRICTION: SPOT 7 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat C or lower.
30, 39, 00	9	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 9 (nose towards east). RESTRICTION: SPOT 9 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat C or lower.
55, 58	(Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 10 (nose towards west).  RESTRICTION: Aircraft A340-600 using parking positions 55 or 58, must be towed on taxiway B, to start taxiing.
53, 54	9	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 9 (nose towards east). RESTRICTION: SPOT 9 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat C or lower.
·	10 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 10 (nose towards west).
48 <u>,</u> 49 <u>,</u> 50,	11	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 11 (nose towards east) RESTRICTION: Aircraft A340-600 using parking positions 49 and 52, must be towed on taxiway B, to start taxiing
51, 52	10 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 10 (nose towards west). RESTRICTION: Aircraft A340-600 using parking positions 49 and 52, must be towed on taxiway B, to start taxiing.
45, 46, 47	12 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 12 (nose towards west). RESTRICTION: Aircraft A340-600 using parking position 45, must be towed on taxiway B, to start taxiing.
42, 43, 44	13	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 13 (nose towards east).
,,	12 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 12 (nose towards west).
37, 38, 39,	13	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 13 (nose towards east). RESTRICTION: Aircraft A340-600 using parking positions 37, 38 and 41, must be towed on taxiway B, to start taxiing.
40, 41	14 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 14 (nose towards west). RESTRICTION: Aircraft A340-600 using parking positions 37, 38 and 41, must be towed on taxiway B, to start taxiing.
34, 35, 36	15	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 15 (nose towards east). RESTRICTION: Aircraft A340-600 using parking positions 35, must be towed on taxiway B, to start taxiing.
01, 00, 00	14 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 16 (nose towards west). RESTRICTION: Aircraft A340-600 using parking positions 35, must be towed on taxiway B, to start taxiing.
31, 32, 33	15	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 15 (nose towards east).  RESTRICTION: Aircraft A340-600 using parking positions 32, must be towed on taxiway B, to start taxiing.
0., 02, 00	16 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT16 (nose towards west).  RESTRICTION: Aircraft A340-600 using parking positions 32, must be towed on taxiway B, to start taxiing.
30	16 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 16 (nose towards west).
27, 28, 29	16 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 16 (nose towards west). RESTRICTION: Aircraft A340-600 using parking position 29, must be towed on taxiway B, to start taxiing.
	16 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 16 (nose towards west).
24, 25, 26	23	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 23 (nose towards south). RESTRICTION: The use of spot 23 closes TWY C between TWY P and B6.
	23	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 23 (nose towards south). RESTRICTION: The use of spot 23 closes TWY C between TWY P and B6.
20, 22	24	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 24 (nose towards north).
	25 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 25 (nose towards south). RESTRICTION: Parking position 20 disabled when SPOT 25 is in use.

BOGOTA, COLOMBIA

23 DEC 22 10-9D .Eff.29.Dec.

EL DORADO INTL

	AIRCRAFT	PUSHBACK PROCEDURES/RESTRICTIONS (CONTD)								
		T1 TERMINAL (contd)								
Aircraft Stands	SPOT	Pushback Procedures/Restrictions								
	25 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 25 (nose towards south). RESTRICTION: Parking position 20 disabled when spot 25 is in use.								
17, 19	26	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 26 (nose towards west).  RESTRICTION 1: SPOT 26 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat C or lower.  RESTRICTION 2: Parking position 19 disabled when SPOT 26 is in use.								
	28 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 28 (nose towards west). RESTRICTION: When SPOT 28 is in use, operations in SPOTS 26, 27, 29 and 30 are suspended.								
	26	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 26 (nose towards west).  RESTRICTION 1: SPOT 26 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat C or lower.  RESTRICTION 2: Parking position 19 disabled when SPOT 26 is in use.								
13, 15	27	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 27 (nose towards west). RESTRICTION 1: SPOT 27 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat C or lower. RESTRICTION 2: Parking position 13 and 15 disabled when SPOT 27 is in use.								
	28 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 28 (nose towards west).  RESTRICTION 1: SPOT 28 enabled to start aircraft engines category D or E.  RESTRICTION 2: When SPOT 28 is in use, operations in SPOTS 26, 27, 29 and 30 are suspended.								
11, 12	27	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 27 (nose towards west).  RESTRICTION 1: SPOT 27 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat C or lower.  RESTRICTION 2: Parking position 13 and 15 disabled when SPOT 27 is in use.  RESTRICTION 3: Simultaneous pushback of aircraft leaving positions 11 and 71 is prohibited.								
	25 (Usable in LVP)	Aircraft with inoperative APU located in aircraft stand 11 must be towed out following the taxi line until the nose landing gear of the aircraft reaches SPOT 25 (nose towards south).  RESTRICTION: Aircraft stand 20 disabled when spot 25 is in use.								
	30	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 30 (nose towards west).  RESTRICTION 1: SPOT 30 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat C or lower.  RESTRICTION 2: Aircraft stand 72,73 and 74 disabled when spot 30 is in use.  RESTRICTION 3: Simultaneous pushback of aircraft leaving positions 11 and 71 is prohibited.								
71	28 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 28 (nose towards west).  RESTRICTION 1: SPOT 28 enabled to start aircraft engines category D or E.  RESTRICTION 2: When SPOT 28 is in use, operations in SPOTS 26, 27, 29 and 30 are suspended.								
	31	Aircraft with inoperative APU located in position 71, must leave position towed, following taxiing line, until the nose landing gear reach SPOT 31 (nose towards north).  RESTRICTION: Parking positions 77, 78 and 79 disabled when SPOT 31 in use.								
72 72 74	30	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 30 (nose towards west). RESTRICTION 1: SPOT 30 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat C or lower. RESTRICTION 2: Aircraft stand 72, 73 and 74 disabled when spot 30 is in use.								
72, 73, 74	28 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 28 (nose towards west).  RESTRICTION 1: SPOT 28 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat D or E.  RESTRICTION 2: When SPOT 28 in use, operation in SPOTS 26, 27, 29 and 30 will be suspended.								
	29	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 29 (nose towards west). RESTRICTION 1: SPOT 29 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat C or lower. RESTRICTION 2: parking positions 75 and 76 disabled when spot 29 is in use.								
75, 76	28 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 28 (nose towards west).  RESTRICTION 1: SPOT 28 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat D or E.  RESTRICTION 2: When SPOT 28 in use, operation in SPOTS 26, 27, 29 and 30 will be suspended.								
	31 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 31 (nose towards north). RESTRICTION: Parking positions 77, 78 and 79 disabled when SPOT 31 in use.								
77, 78, 79,	31 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 31 (nose towards north). RESTRICTION: Parking positions 77, 78 and 79 disabled when SPOT 31 in use.								
80, 81	32	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 32 (nose towards south). RESTRICTION: Parking positions 78, 79, 80 and 81 disabled when SPOT 32 in use.								

	AIRCR	AFT PUSHBACK PROCEDURES/RESTRICTIONS (CONTD)
		T1 TERMINAL (contd)
Aircraft Stands	SPOT	Pushback Procedures/Restrictions
82, 83, 84	33 (Usable in LVP)	Towed push back following taxilane until the nose landing gear of the aircraft reaches SPOT 33 (nose towards west). RESTRICTION: SPOT 33 enabled for starting Cat C acft engines or lower.
85, 86, 87		Towed push back following taxilane until the nose landing gear of the aircraft reaches SPOT 34 (nose towards west). RESTRICTION 1: SPOT 34 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat C or lower. RESTRICTION 2: Aircraft stands 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 101, 102, 103 disabled when SPOT 34 is in use.
88, 89, 101	35	Towed push back following taxilane until the nose landing gear of the aircraft reaches SPOT 35 (nose towards west). RESTRICTION: SPOT 35 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat C or lower.
102, 103, 104		RESTRICTION: SPOT 35 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat C or lower.  Towed push back following taxilane until the nose landing gear of the aircraft reaches SPOT 34 (nose towards west).  RESTRICTION 1: SPOT 34 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat C or lower.  RESTRICTION 2: Aircraft stand 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 101, 102, 103 disabled when SPOT 34 is in use.
105, 106, 107	33 (Usable in LVP)	Towed push back following taxilane until the nose landing gear of the aircraft reaches SPOT 33 (nose towards west). RESTRICTION: SPOT 33 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat C or lower.
F1 F1A F1D	27	CARGO TERMINAL
E1, E1A, E1B, E2, E2A, E2B, E3, E3A, E3B,	37 (Usable in LVP)	Towed push back following taxilane until the nose landing gear of the aircraft reaches SPOT 37.
E4, E4A, E4B, E5, E5A, E5B	38	Towed push back following taxilane until the nose landing gear of the aircraft reaches SPOT 38.
E6, E7, E8, E9, E10, E11, E12, E13,	39 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 39 (nose towards west).
E6, E7, E8, E9, E10, E11, E12, E13, E14, E15, E15A, E15B, E15C, E15D, E16, E17	40 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 40 (nose towards west). RESTRICTION: When SPOT 40 in use, the operation in SPOT 41 will be suspended.
E18, E19, E20, E21, E22, E23, E24, E25, E26, E27,	40 (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxling line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 40 (nose towards west).  RESTRICTION: When SPOT 40 in use, the operation in SPOT 41 will be suspended.
Ē24', Ē25', E26, E27, E28	41	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 41 (nose towards west). RESTRICTION 1: When SPOT 40 in use, the operation in SPOT 41 will be suspended. RESTRICTION 2: SPOT 41 enabled to start aircraft engines Cat C or lower.
1E3B, E4A, E4B	, E5A, E5	737-100/200 Acft parked between acft stands E1A, E1B, E2A, E2B, E3A, B, E6, E7, E8, E9, E10, E11, E12, E13, E14, E15, E16, E17, E18, E19, E25, E26, E27, E28 can only start engines at SPOT 37, 38, 39 or 40.
	<u> </u>	12 TERMINAL
	2B (Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 2B (nose towards north). RESTRICTION: Parking position F1-F9 disabled when SPOT 2B is in use.
F1, F2, F3, F4	2C	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 2C (nose towards north).  RESTRICTION 1: SPOT 2C enabled to start aircraft engines with a maximum fuselage length of 98' (30m).  RESTRICTION 2: Parking position F3, F4, F5, F6 and F7 disabled when
FF F/	2	SFUT ZC IS III use.
F5, F6	3 2B	Towed pushback with the nose to the south following the taxiway line B11, until the nose gear of the aircraft reaches SPOT 2 (nose towards west) or SPOT 3 (nose towards east).  Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of
F7 F0	(Usable in LVP)	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 2B (nose towards north). RESTRICTION: Parking position F1-F9 disabled when SPOT 2B is in use. Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of
F7, F8, F9, F10	2C	Towed pushback following the taxiing line until nose landing gear of the aircraft reach SPOT 2C (nose towards north).  RESTRICTION 1: SPOT 2C enabled to start aircraft engines with a maximum fuselage length of 98' (30m).  RESTRICTION 2: Parking positions F3, F4, F5, F6 and F7 disabled when SPOT 2C is in use.
Note: Aircraft following the t	with inop axi line to	erative APU located in positions from F1 to F10 must be towed o SPOT 2 (nose towards west) or SPOT 3 (nose towards east).

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BOGOTA, COLOMBIA EL DORADO INTL

#### LOW VISIBILITY PROCEDURES

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance for safe operation at the airport while operating in Low Visibility Conditions (LVP).

- FACILITIES DESCRIPTION
   RUNWAYS SUITABLE FOR LOW VISIBILITY OPERATIONS

   a. Runway 14R is equipped with ILS and is approved for CAT III and LVTO (Low Visibility Take-Off) Level I, II, and III operations.
   b. Runway 32L is approved for LVTO Level I, II, and III operations.
   c. Runway 14L is equipped with ILS and is approved for CAT III and LVTO Level I, II, and III operations.
   d. Runway 32R is approved for LVTO Level I.
  - d. Runway 32R is approved for LVTO Level I, II, and III operations.

TAXI GUIDANCE SYSTEMS AND SIGNALS:
 a. TAXI GUIDANCE SYSTEMS: Illuminated position indicators, NO ENTRY signs, mandatory instructions and information signs, taxi holding points, stop bars at the entry/exit of Runway 14R/32L, stop bars on Taxiways A2, A3, A9, and A10 of Runway 14L/32R, and runway protection lights on 14R/32L and 14L/32R. A system of geographical position marks painted on the taxiways is established to determine the position of the aircraft.
 b. RUNWAY MARKING: Threshold, centerline, touchdown zone, and end point markings

markings.
c. TAXIWAY SIGNALING: Center and edge markings. Exits of Runway 14R/32L and 14L/32R are lighted with taxiway centerline exit green lights.

#### 2. AERODROME OPERATING MINIMA

a. Landings

- ILS CAT II: DA(H) 8450' (RA100') - RVR 350 meters.

- ILS CAT III A: Without DH or DH below 30m (100') and RVR not below 175m.

- ILS CAT III B: Without DH or DH below 15m (50') and RVR between 175m and 50m inclusive.

b. Take-offs

- LEVEL 1: Below standard, but not lower than RVR 500m (1600'). LEVEL 2: Below standard, but not lower than RVR 350m (1200'). LEVEL 3: Below standard, but not lower than RVR 175m (600').

3.

CERTIFICATION FOR AIRCRAFT AND OPERATORS

a. National Operators: The aircraft and procedures of national operators involved in IFR CAT II/III Operations, must obtain, prior to its execution, the corresponding certification by the UAEAC, in accordance with RAC 4 appendix A chapter XIX, numeral 4. Certification Parameters of the present regulation.

b. Foreign Operators: The operating specifications of the international operators issued by their states of registration, must be attached to their operation request in order to study whether under ICAO requirements, IFR CAT II/III Operations can be authorized within the national territory. In any case, to carry out IFR CAT II/III operations within Colombia, the international commercially scheduled air carriers must:

- Have the corresponding authorization as CAT II/III operator, including the

Have the corresponding authorization as CAT II/III operator, including the registration numbers of the authorized aircraft, incorporated in their Operation Specifications.
 Have the CAT II/III Operations Procedures or its equivalent ("Low Visibility Procedures LVP") incorporated in their Operations Manual and
 Have each of its flight crews duly qualified for CAT II/III.

CONDITIONS FOR INITIATING AND CANCELLING THE LVP The LVP shall be initiated when one of the following cases occur:

a. The RVR of the runway in use is 550 meters, or;
b. The height of the cloud base is equal or less than 200'.
c. When visibility 2 conditions exist in the maneuvering area.
The LVP shall be cancelled when each and every one of the following meteorological

a. The TDZ RVR indicator of Runway 14R indicates a value greater than 2000m or; if the visibility value reported by the IDEAM meteorological observer is the same. b. Height of the cloud base is equal or greater than 300'.

c. The equipment that supports the LVP is affected by some degradation and there is no possibility of an early solution.

d. Of the above three conditions, the one that occurs first.

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# BOGOTA, COLOMBIA EL DORADO INTL

#### LOW VISIBILITY PROCEDURES (cont.)

CONDITIONS FOR INITIATING AND CANCELLING THE LVP (cont.)

#### 4.1 LVP PHASES

Preliminary Warning

Preliminary Warning
When the aerodrome forecast (TAF) indicates an expected visibility (PROB40) of less
than 2000 meters or, when the trend generated by CNAP indicates so, the LVP
monitoring phase will begin by issuing the PRELIMINARY WARNING notice of the
Low Visibility Procedures. In this phase, the evolution of the meteorological
conditions will be followed with special attention, due to the possibility that the
conditions deteriorate until the LVP comes into force.
Bearing in mind that several hours may pass between the time the preliminary warning
based on the interpretation of the TAF is made, until the LVP comes into force, a
PRELIMINARY WARNING CONFIRMED notice will be issued when:
a. The reported visibility from the IDEAM meteorological observer, in the
SPECI/METAR is equal to or lower than 2000m.
b. The TDZ RVR indicator for Runway 14R/14L indicates a value of 2000m and is
trending downward.

b. The IDZ RVR Indicator for Runway 14R/14L indicates a value of zoodin and is trending downward.
c. The cloud ceiling reported by the IDEAM meteorological observer, or reported by a crew, or by electronic equipment, is equal to or less than 300'.
d. From the three previous conditions, the one that occurs first.
The above is in order to make the transition, in which the services and users involved will have the means, and perform the necessary tasks, so that the procedures can be carried out, if their application is necessary. Once prepared, they will remain on standby before the possibility of the enforcement, this wait will continue until the conditions are reached to pass the implementation.

The LVP operation phase will begin by issuing the NOTICE IN EFFECT of the Low Visibility Procedures, which will be issued when:
a. The RVR TDZ value of the runway in use is 550m.
b. The height of the cloud base is equal or less than 200'.
c. When visibility 2 conditions exist in the maneuvering area.

The suspension phase of the LVP shall be carried out by issuing the SUSPENSION

- notice of the Low Visibility Procedures, which will be issued when:

  a. The equipment that supports the LVP is affected by some technical degradation, which will be informed by the publication of a NOTAM, indicating the failure and
- b. It is known, or suspected that an aircraft is being subject to unlawful interference, or to the threat of a bomb at El Dorado airport.

c. When NO landings or take-offs are foreseen in an interval equal or greater than two (2) hours.
d. There is disorientation or doubt regarding the position of an aircraft or vehicle at the airport. Under this condition, the take-off, approach and taxi procedures may only be resumed when the position of the lost aircraft or vehicle is fully contain.

fully certain.
e. RVR values are lower than those of CAT IIIB and Level III take-offs, before which all take-off and approach maneuvers at the airport shall be suspended.

The phase of completion of the LVP shall begin by issuing the notice of CANCELLATION of the Low Visibility Procedures, which shall be issued when:

a. The RVR TDZ indicator on Runway 14R indicates a value greater than 2000 meters or; if the value in meteorological visibility reported by the IDEAM meteorological

- b. The height of the cloud base is equal or greater than 300'.
  c. The equipment that supports the LVP are affected by some degradation and there is no possibility of a prompt solution.
  d. From the three previous conditions, the one that occurs first.

Modes of operation

When both runways are available for operations in LVP, the runways will operate in "Dependent parallel instrument approach" mode. For take-off "independent instrument departures" mode will be operated as long as aircraft have an RNAV SID programmed. When this condition is not met, separation between aircrafts taking-off simultaneously on parallel runways will be not less then 1 minute in order to reduce probability of separation reduction in case of deviation on the take-off path.

When the LVP are in force the following Air Traffic Management measures will be taken:

a. Eight arrivals per runway/eight departures per runway (per hour).

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# BOGOTA, COLOMBIA EL DORADO INTL

#### LOW VISIBILITY PROCEDURES (cont.)

DESCRIPTION OF LOW VISIBILITY PROCEDURES (LVP)

Movement of Vehicles

Movement of Vehicles
When the low visibility procedures are in force for the movement of vehicles
the following rules will apply:
a. Vehicles must have the Mode S (squitter) transponder installed and turned on whenever
they are going to enter maneuvering area.
b. In order to reduce the probability of human error, the transponder must remain on
all the time.
c. When they need to enter the maneuvering area (runways and taxiways), the
FOLLOW-ME, IP, SAM and ARFF vehicles shall do so exclusively with the
authorization of the corresponding ATC unit (Ground Control or Control Tower)
through an aeronautical frequency.
d. The maximum movement speed of vehicles on the airport aprons shall be
established by the Aerodrome Operating Plan.
e. The maximum movement speed of vehicles in the maneuvering area of the airport
shall be 10 km/h.
f. The ground support vehicles shall only tow three (3) trolleys at a time;
g. The Apron Inspector-IP shall monitor that the vehicles circulating on the aprons
comply with the standards established in this document on vehicular traffic and
other complementary regulations.

Transfer of Aircraft Towing Maneuvers

7.2 Transfer of Aircraft Towing Maneuvers

When the low visibility procedures are in force, transfer of aircraft between aprons will be authorized according to the following order of priority and conditions:

a. Aircraft that transfer by own means select code A0000 in Mode A.
b. Aircraft towed escorted by two IP vehicles (one ahead and one behind the aircraft).
c. When there are two or three visibility conditions, the use of the position marks (2B, 4M, 6K, 12K, 8A and 10A) will be compulsory on the transfer route.

d. In both cases the maneuver must be previously coordinated by the CCO OPAIN.

c. Except as provided by the agencies that provide the apron management service on the CATAM aprons, the National Police and the southern apron of T1, simultaneous trailers will not be authorized in positions on the same dock or on the same apron.

7.3 Maneuvers Associated with Departing Aircraft

With the low visibility procedures in force, the following rules will apply:
a. The crews must request the Authorization to control, tow and start the engines, only when the RVR values reported by the ATC are equal to or greater than the take-off minima for which they are certified.
b. All aircraft must be towed to the nearest autonomous taxiing start-up point (SPOT), according to the LVP Taxi Routes chart.
c. Crew must adjust taxiing to the time assigned by ATC.
d. Taxiing will not be authorized towards the runway used for take-off if the RVR value of this is below the minimum levels of LEVEL III (175 meters).
e. All taxi maneuvers will be made using the LVP taxi circuits published in Jeppesen Low Vis Taxi Charts, or El Dorado Airport AIP, strictly following the instructions of ATC.

g. Crews must refrain from crossing a lit stop bar unless they have received the corresponding confirmation from the aerodrome control tower. If the runway guidance lights (confirmation segment) go out after crossing the stop bar, the crew will immediately stop the aircraft and request additional instructions.

h. The control tower shall directly provide the value of the three RVR of the runway in use in accordance with the following order:
- Touchdown RVR: Touchdown zone.
- MID-RVR: Runway middle point

- MID-RVR: Runway middle point.
- Rollout RVR: Runway end.
i. ATC will declare the DETRESFA phase to an aircraft if after 2 minutes from being cleared to take-off, it is not in radar contact and does not respond to calls

from ATC units.
j. In case of failure of A-SMGCS Service the following will apply:

- When there are two or three visibility conditions, the use of the position marks (2B, 4M, 6K, 12K, 8A and 10A) will be compulsory on the exit traffic route.
- The pilot-in-command shall notify:

When they are at the assigned geographical position mark, where the aircraft shall wait for new authorization to continue the maneuver.
When leaving any of the position marks, or intermediate taxi holding points, at which the aircraft had previously been asked to stop its taxiing. When airborne.

When airborne.
 k. The Ground Controller shall NOT authorize an aircraft to taxi to the next geographical position mark, until the destination geographical position mark is free, and the aircraft that occupied it has informed that it has been established in the next geographic position mark.
 l. Except when they receive a different authorization from ATC, the aircraft that have been authorized to taxi to the threshold of 14R or 14L shall use the holding point K1 or A2 respectively.

holding point K1 or A2 respectively.

CHANGES:

Notes

(10-9J).Eff.29.Dec. 23 DEC 22

# BOGOTA, COLOMBIA EL DORADO INTL

LOW VISIBILITY PROCEDURES (cont.)

DESCRIPTION OF LOW VISIBILITY PROCEDURES (LVP) (cont.)

7.4 Maneuvers Associated with Arriving Aircraft
With the low visibility procedures in force, the following rules will apply:
a. The crews must apply the procedures to operate the transponder when aircraft is on the ground.
b. ATC will guarantee the minimum separation between aircraft approaching the same

the ground.

b. ATC will guarantee the minimum separation between aircraft approaching the same runway, in order to allow:

-The first arriving aircraft must have left the runway before the second aircraft is crossing the ILS outer marker, or;

-The departing aircraft must have passed the localizer antenna before the arriving aircraft has dropped to 200' (60 m).

If the above is not possible, ATC will instruct the arriving aircraft to execute the missed approach maneuver.

c. Interception of the localizer shall be performed at no less than 10 NM from the runway touchdown point.

d. Crew must establish contact with the aerodrome control tower no later than 5 NM from threshold, whether or not it has been transferred by approach control.

e. For CAT II approach operations only the operation of the RVR TDZ threshold 14R (RVR control) will be necessary, and with information of 300 meters or greater, the RVR MID and RVR ROLLOUT values will only be for information.

f. The RVR minimums for CAT III approaches are based on the capacity of the equipment available on the aircraft and of the automatic landing system ("Fail Operational" or "Fail Passive"). For CAT III landing minimums as low as 175 meters, the operation of the RVR TDZ, RVR MID and RVR ROLLOUT will be necessary, the RVR TDZ and RVR MID values are controlling for all operations, the value of the RVR ROLLOUT will be informational for pilots. For CAT III approaches with minima below 175 meters, RVR TDZ, RVR MID, and RVR ROLLOUT values are control elements for all operations.

g. ATC will declare DETRESFA phase to an aircraft if: after 2 min having notified or crossed 4 NM TDZ of Runway has not reported that it has landed or executing a missed approach procedure, nor does respond to the call of ATC units.

h ATC must issue the authorization to land when the sensitive areas of the II S (I SA)

ATC units

or executing a missed approach procedure, nor does respond to the call of ATC units.

ATC units.

ATC must issue the authorization to land when the sensitive areas of the ILS (LSA) are free, normally before the aircraft on approach is at 2 NM from the touch down point. However, granting the landing clearance may be delayed before the aircraft is at 1 NM from the touch down point provided the pilot has been advised that a late clearance will be provided. If the above is not possible, instructions shall be given to execute the missed approach maneuver.

i. The control tower shall directly provide the value of the three RVRs on the runway in use in accordance with the following order:

- Touchdown RVR: Touchdown zone.

- MID-RVR: Runway middle point.
- Rollout RVR: Runway end.

j. Except when they receive clearance from ATC, aircraft that have landed must exit:
- Runway 14R through Taxiways K5 or K8.
- Runway 14L through Taxiways A6 or A10.

k. Aircraft exiting Runway 14R via Taxiway KILO 5, shall continue taxiing on Taxiway NOVEMBER, stopping at the geographical location mark 1N.

1. Aircraft exiting Runway 14R via Taxiway KILO 8, will continue taxiing on Taxiway KILO, stopping at the geographical position mark 6K, unless control informs to stop taxiing when entering Taxiway KILO, and follow the "FOLLOW ME" taxi instructions.

m. Aircraft leaving Runway 14L on Taxiway ALFA 6 will continue to taxi on Taxiways BRAVO 10 and BRAVO in the sense established in the LVP taxi circuit chart.

n. Aircraft leaving Runway 14L on the ALFA 10 taxiway will continue to taxi on the ALFA taxiway, stopping before the BRAVO 13 taxiway.

o. Aircraft leaving the sensitive area will have priority over those taxiing in the vicinity.

p. All taxi maneuvers will be made using the LVP taxi circuits published on the LVP charts, strictly following the instructions of the ATC.

q. All aircraft arriving at the southern apron of Terminal T1, the National Police and CATAM, may enter self-propelled, coordinating apron entrance on the frequency ass

r. Once the aircraft is parked, shall the responsibility of the aircraft operator to place

buoys (markers) on the wing tips, nose and empennage of the aircraft. s. In case of a failure of A-SMGCS Service the following will apply:

- The pilot-in-command shall notify:

When landed.

When free of sensitive area, after clear of runway and all the taxiway center line lights in sight are GREEN, or
When the missed approach procedure has been initiated.

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BOGOTA, COLOMBIA EL DORADO INTL

#### LOW VISIBILITY PROCEDURES (cont.)

#### DESCRIPTION OF LOW VISIBILITY PROCEDURES (LVP) (cont.)

- 7.4 Maneuvers Associated with Arriving Aircraft (cont.)
   When on the assigned geographical position mark, where they shall wait for new authorization to continue said maneuver.

  - When leaving any of the positions marks or taxiing intermediate holding points, at which previously it has been requested to stop taxiing.
    When there are two or three visibility conditions, the use of the position marks (6K, 1N, 3N and 7A) will be mandatory on the route of the arriving traffic.
    The Ground Controller will NOT authorize an aircraft to taxi to the next geographical position mark, until the destination geographical position mark is free and the aircraft that occupied it has informed that it has established itself in the following geographical position mark.

#### 7.5 Contingencies and Emergencies

#### 7.5.1 Failure of Communications

In the event that an aircraft or vehicle operating in the maneuvering area experiences a failure in communications it will proceed as follows:

a. If the aircraft is going to take-off: Shall continue along the assigned route up to the limit of the authorization taking extreme precautions to avoid deviations from it. Once there, shall maintain the position and wait the arrival of a "FOLLOW ME" vehicle that will guide the aircraft to the designated parking position.

parking position.

b. If the aircraft is landing: It will maintain position at the first position mark and await the arrival of a "FOLLOW ME" vehicle that will guide the aircraft to the assigned parking position.

c. If it is a vehicle: It shall remain in its position and shall wait the arrival of a "FOLLOW ME" vehicle that shall assist it properly.

7.5.2 Disorientation and Deterioration of Visibility Conditions
Pilots will proceed to verify at all times the situation of the aircraft,
especially at intersections, verifying that taxiing is carried out in conditions
of complete safety. When low visibility conditions make taxiing difficult
or in the event that an aircraft operating in the maneuvering area experiences
disorientation or doubts regarding its position at the airport, the pilotin-command shall proceed as follows:
a. If the aircraft is going to take-off: It will immediately stop taxiing, turn on
all exterior lights, shall inform of the situation to the Ground Controller and
shall wait the arrival of a "FOLLOW ME" vehicle that will guide the aircraft
to the nearest position mark (indicated by the Ground Controller), where the
pilot-in-command can continue with the taxiing maneuver or to the holding
point of the runway in use for take-off or to an available parking position
assigned by the CCO, whichever is more convenient;
b. If the aircraft has landed: It will immediately stop taxiing, turn on all
exterior lights, inform the Ground Controller of the situation and wait
the arrival of a "FOLLOW ME" vehicle that will guide the aircraft to the
assigned parking position.
c. When the low visibility conditions make taxiing difficult or in the event
that a vehicle operating in the maneuvering area experience disorientation
or doubt regarding its position at the airport, the driver of the vehicle
will remain in position, inform the CCO or the Control Tower of the
situation and wait for the arrival of a "FOLLOW ME" vehicle that shall
assist it properly.

assist it properly.

7.5.3 Unlawful Interference and/or Bomb Threat
When it is known or suspected, that an aircraft is being subjected to unlawful
interference, or due to the event of a bomb threat on the aircraft or at the airport:

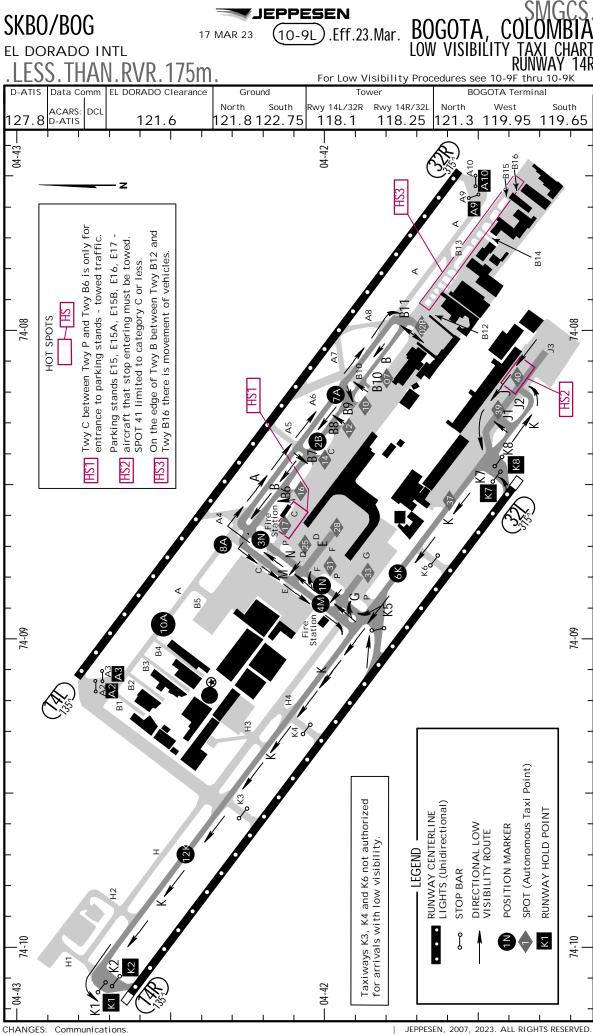
a. The procedures described in the current Contingency Plan for the El Dorado
International Airport will be applied;
b. All taxiing in progress shall be suspended and the towing maneuvers shall
be cancelled, until there is full certainty that the situation has been overcome.

Emergency and Accident

When by any means is known that an emergency is in progress or that an accident has

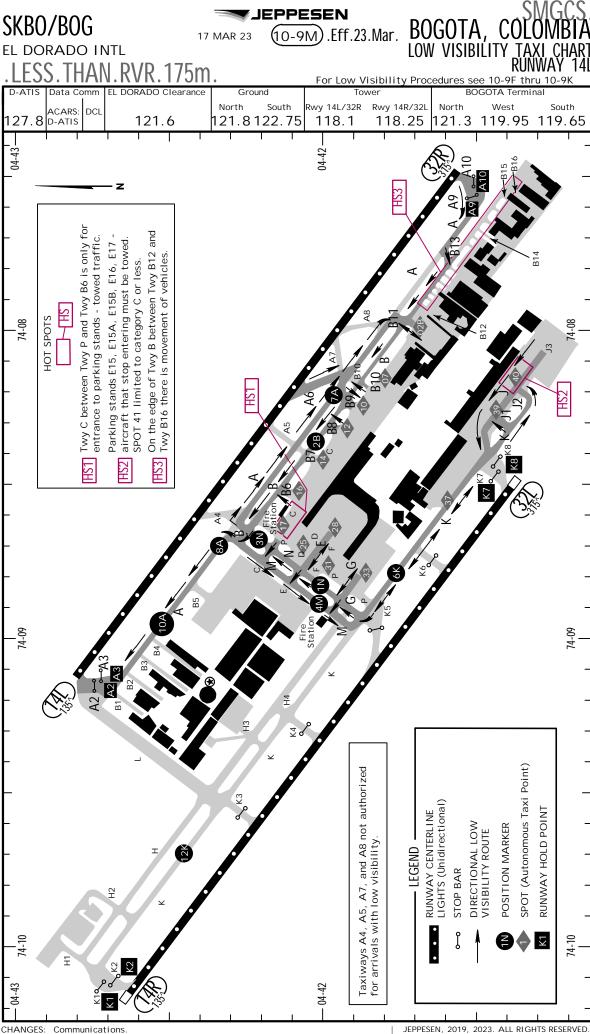
The procedures described in the current Emergency Plan for the El Dorado

International Airport will be applied;
b. All taxiing in progress shall be suspended and the towing maneuvers shall be cancelled, until there is full certainty that the situation has been overcome.

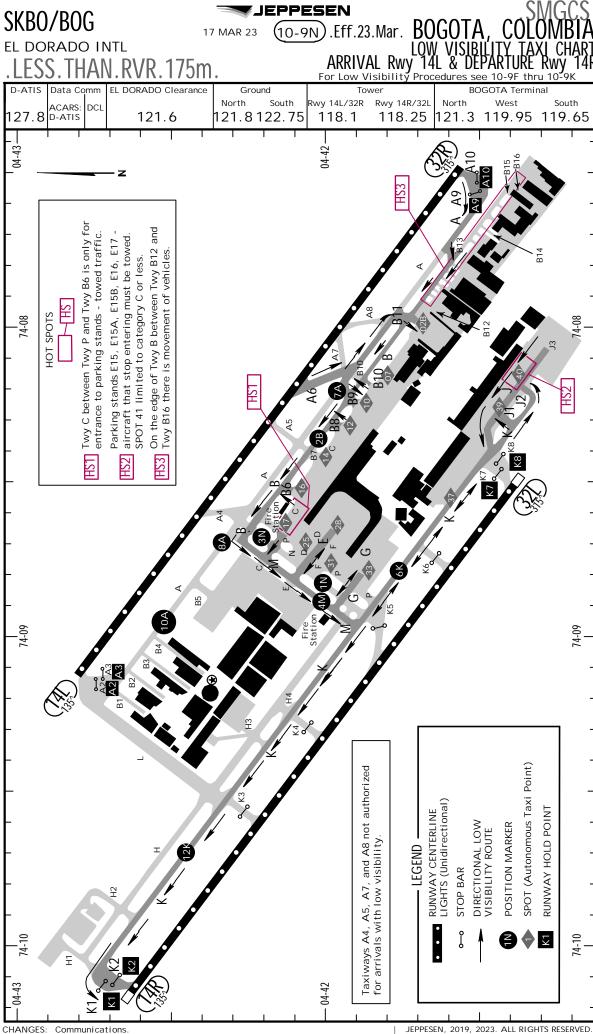


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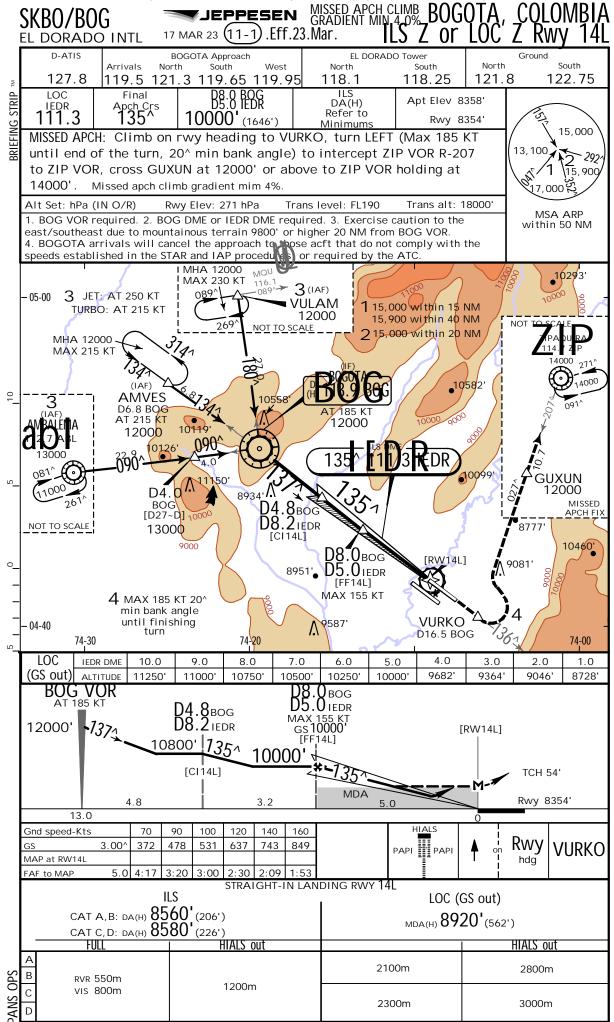
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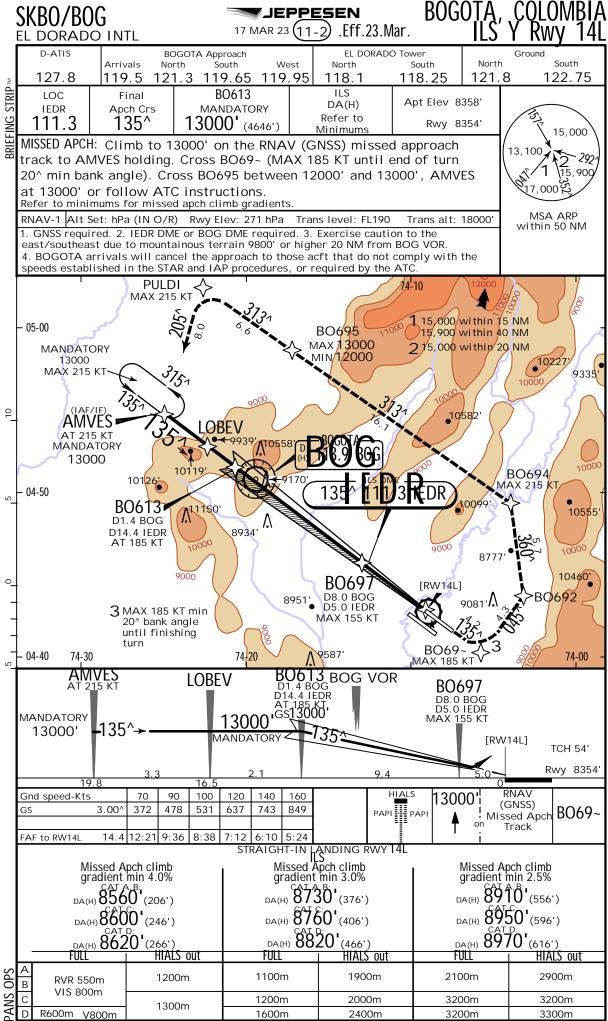


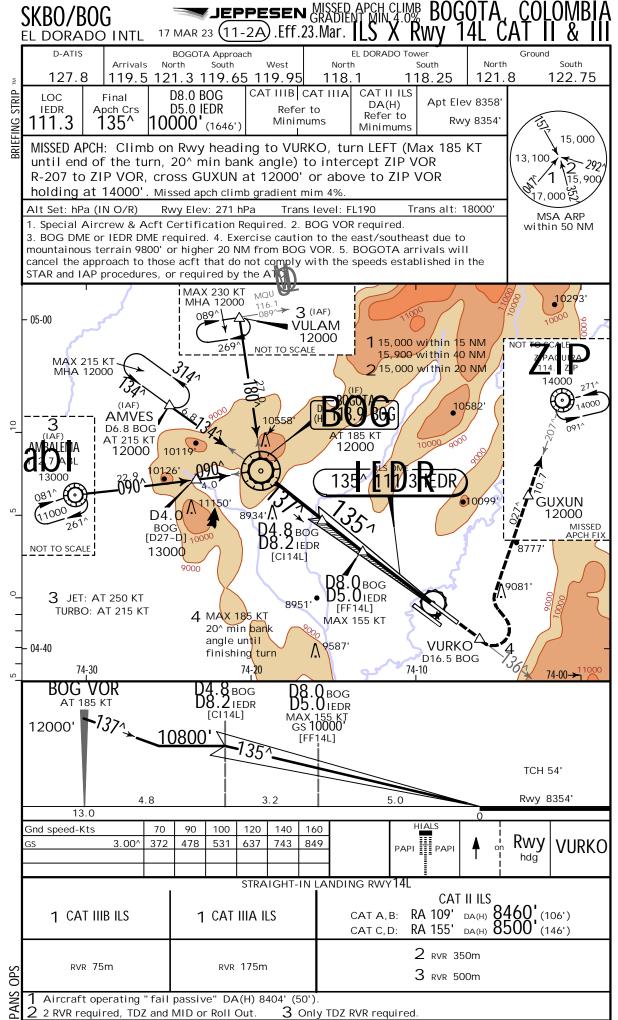
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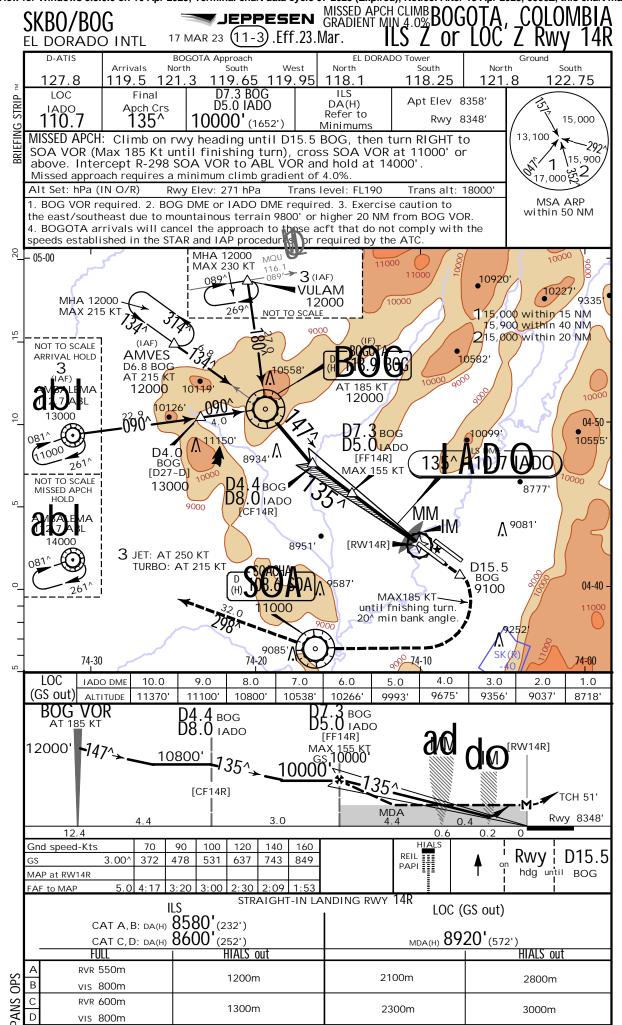


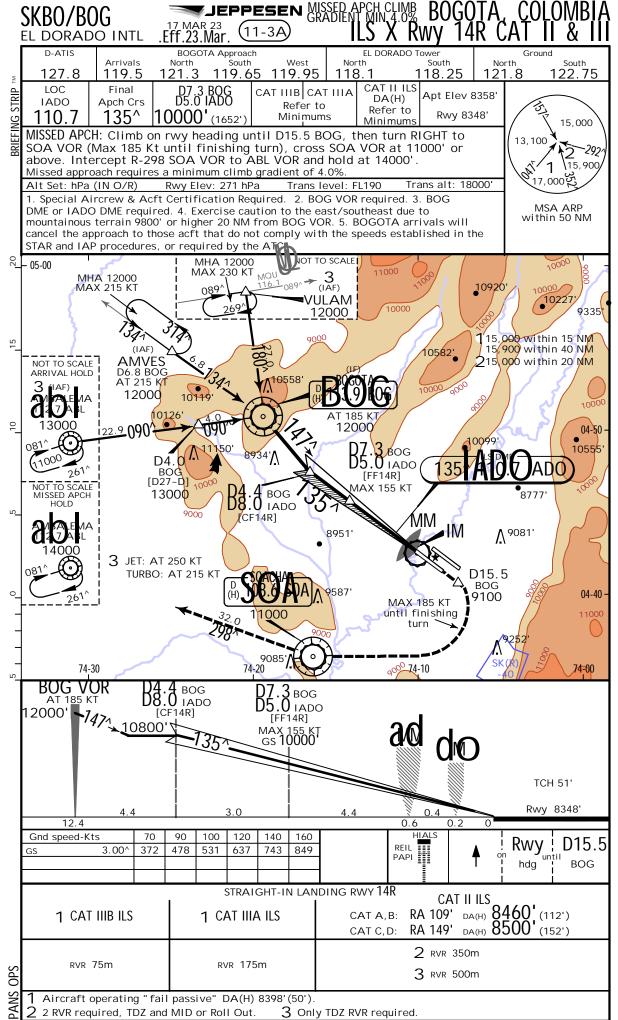
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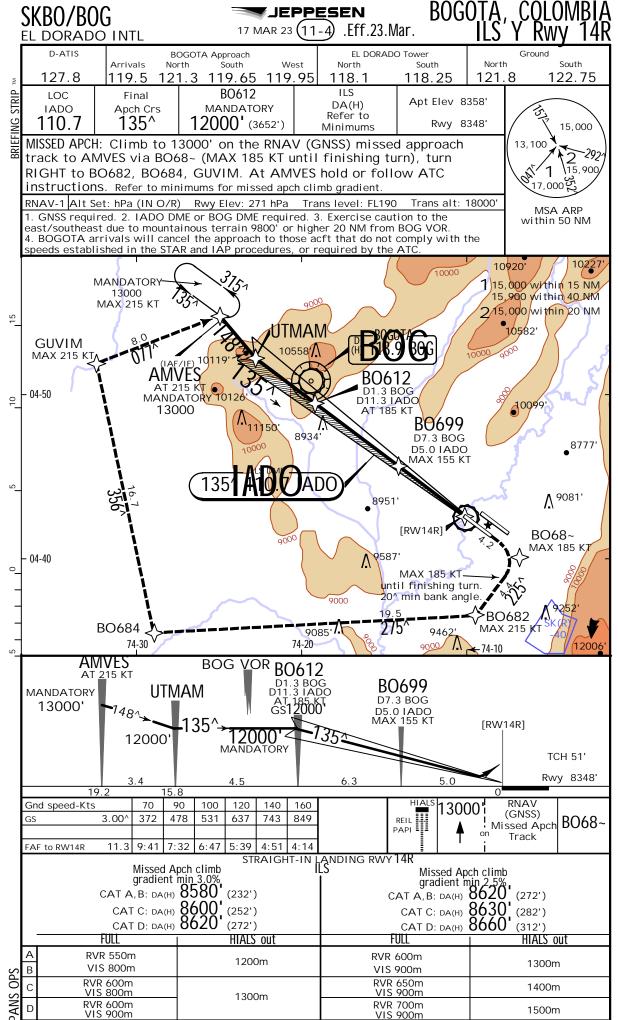






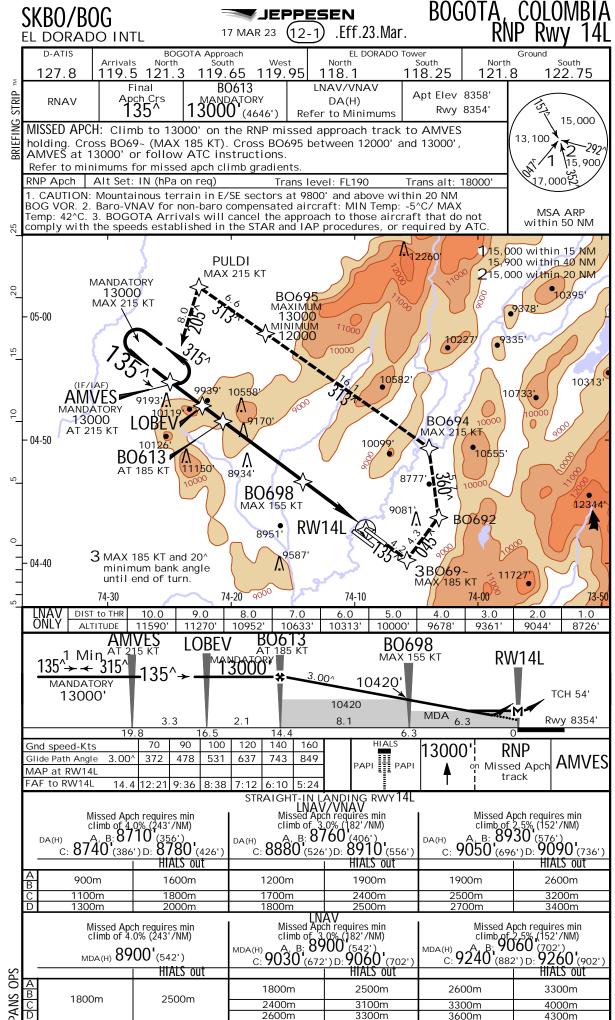


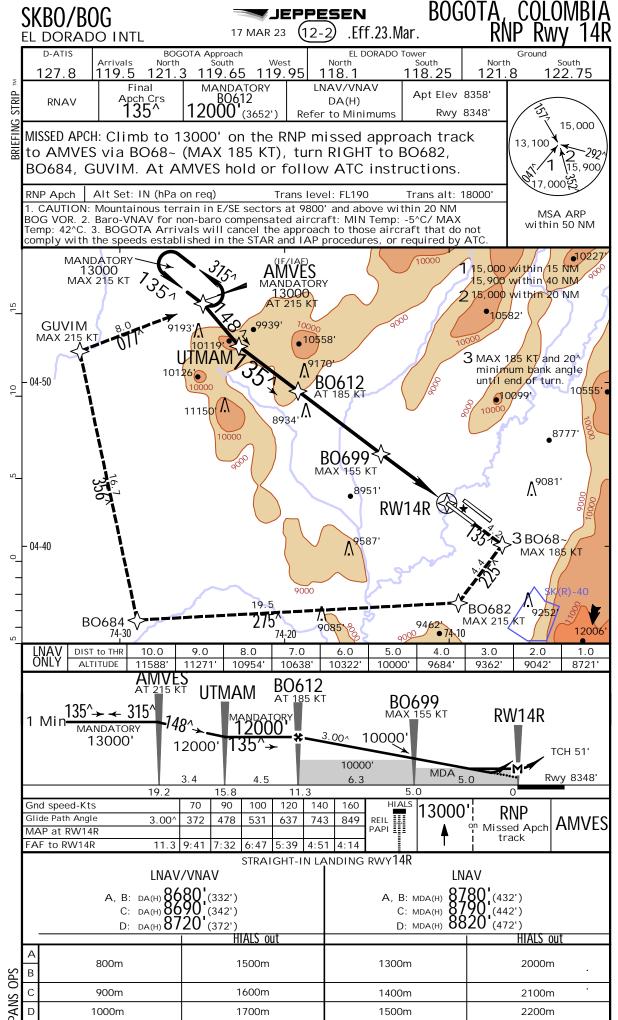


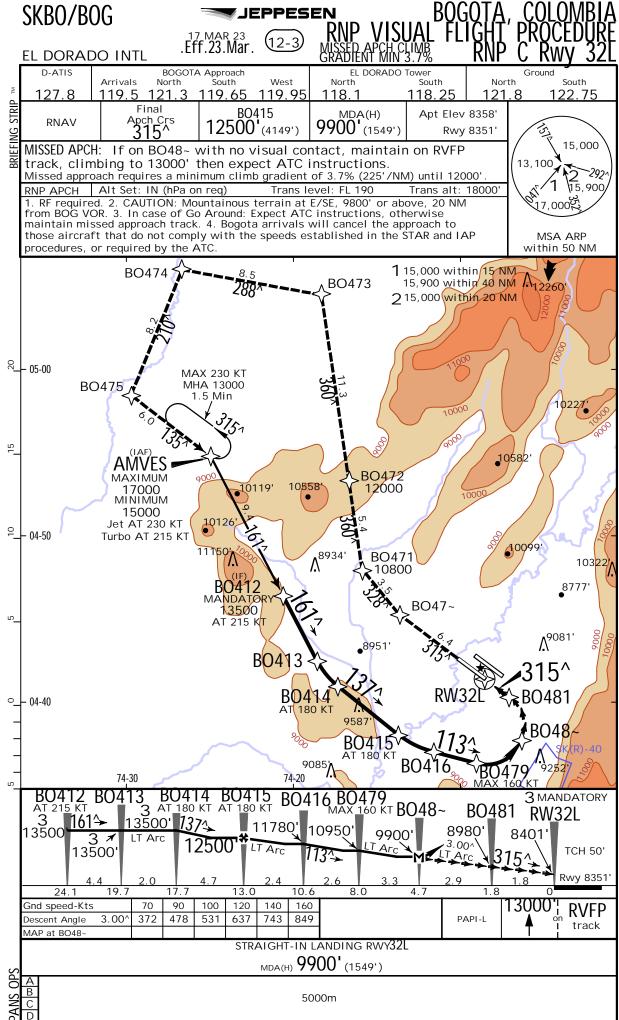


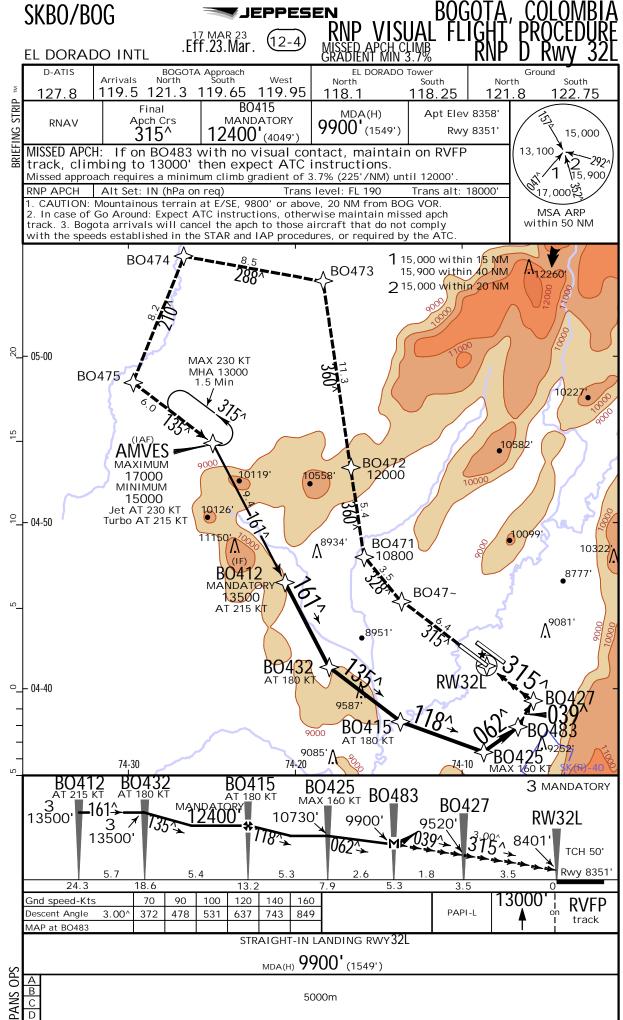
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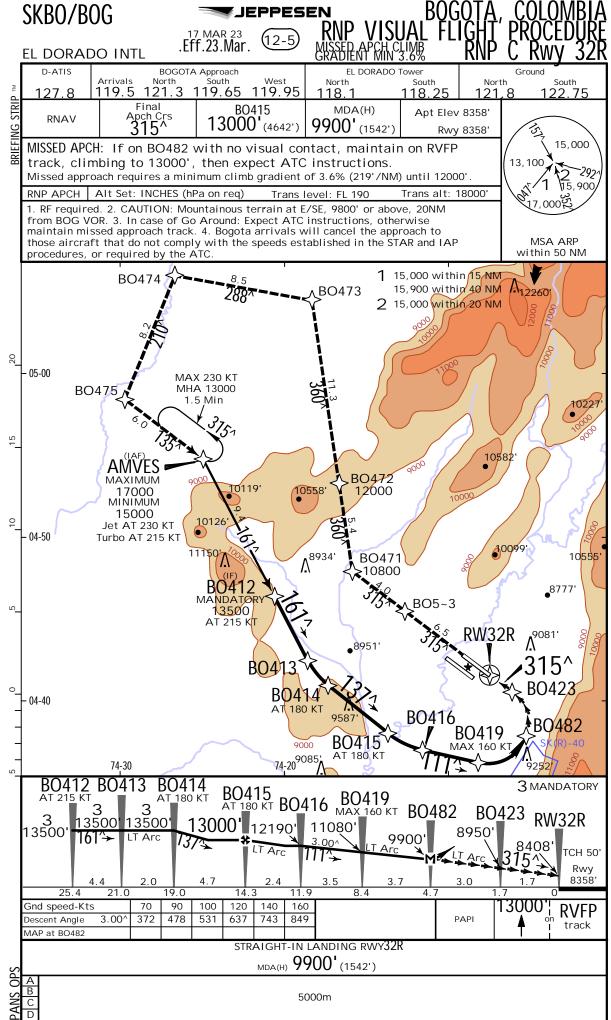
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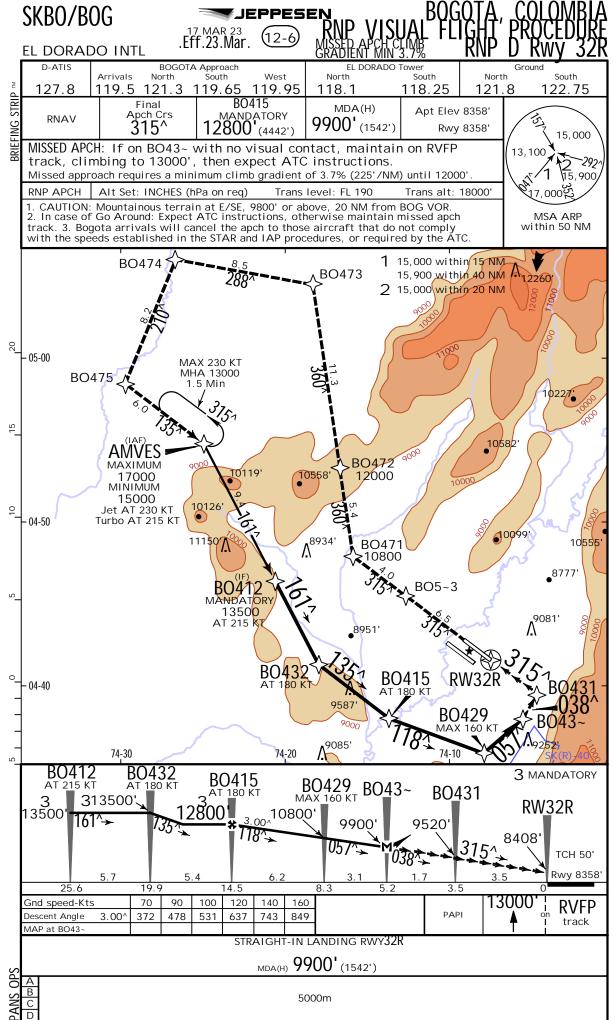


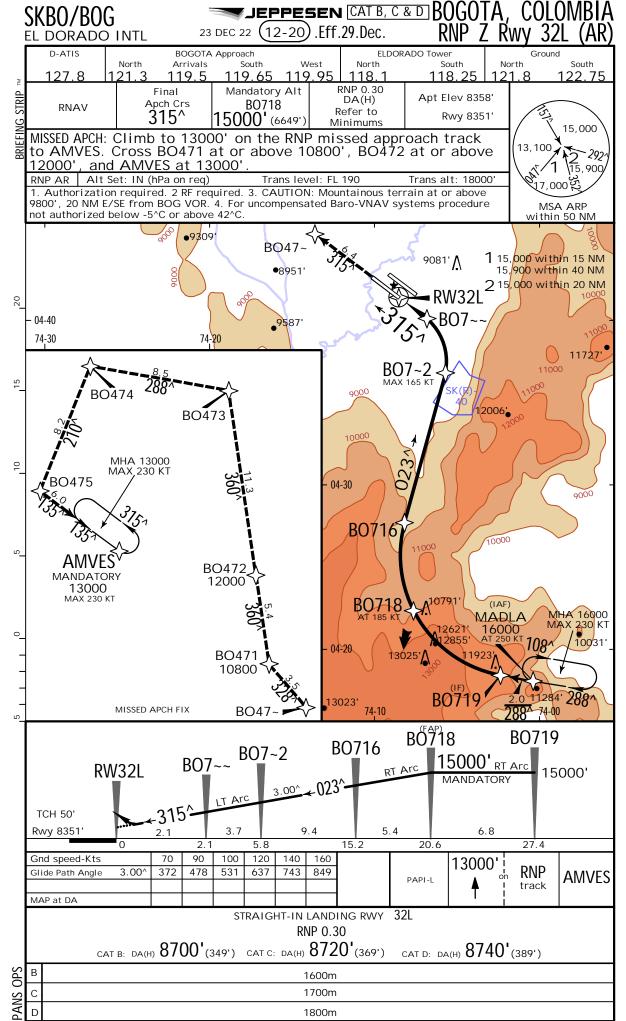


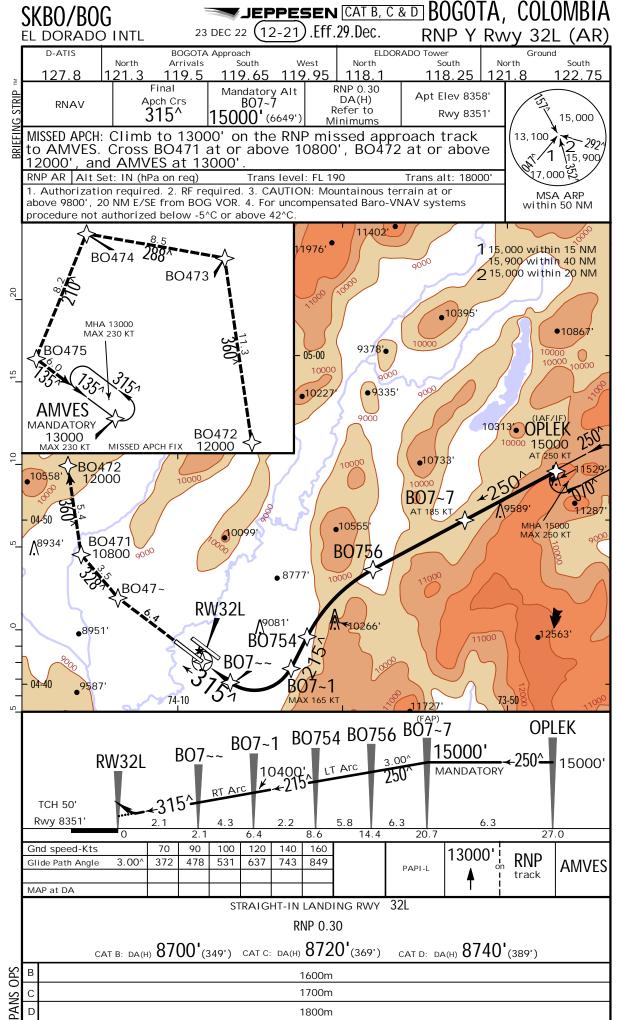


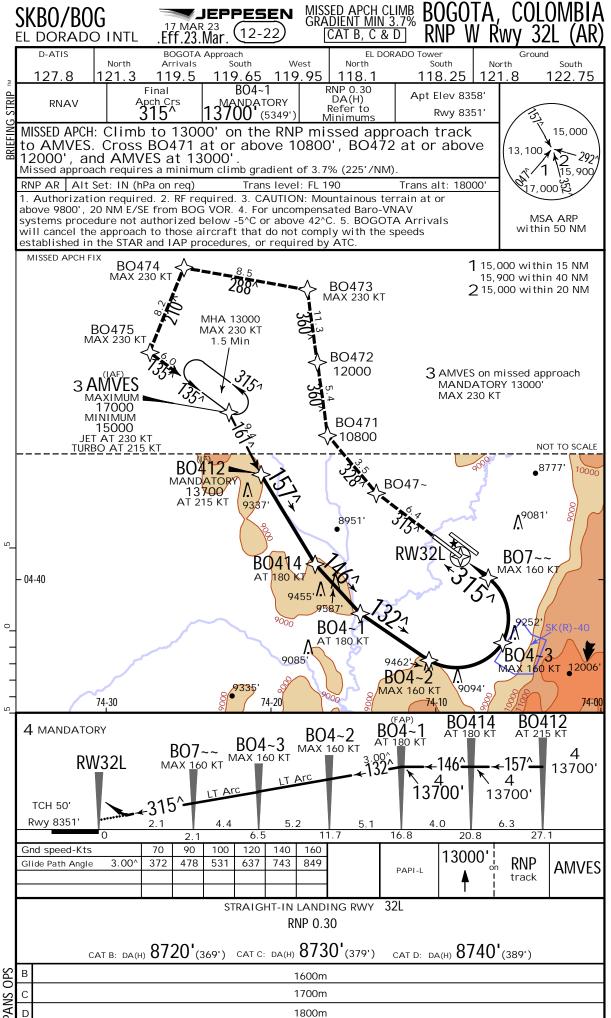


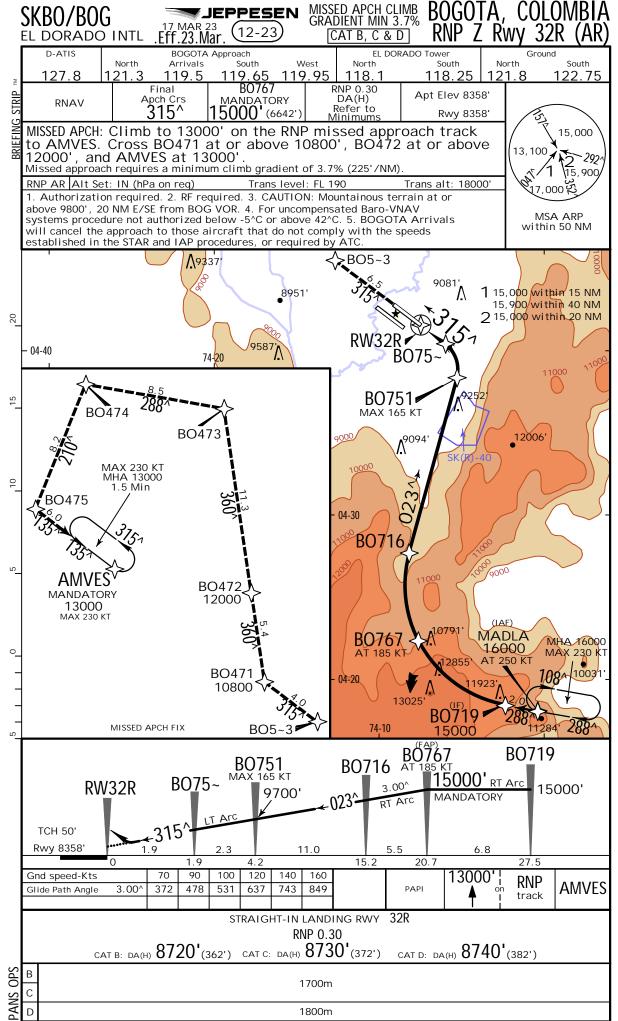


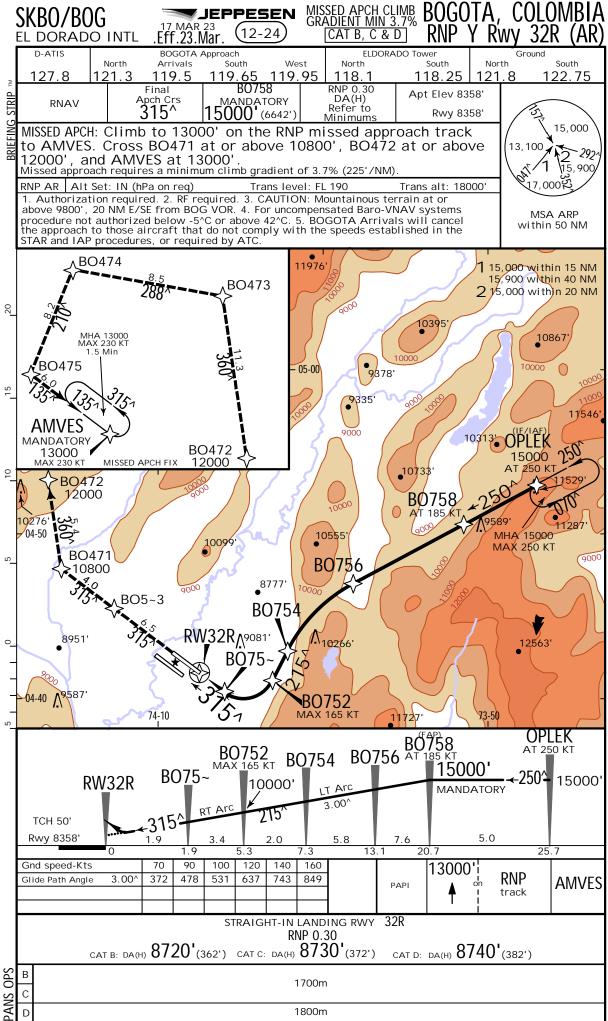


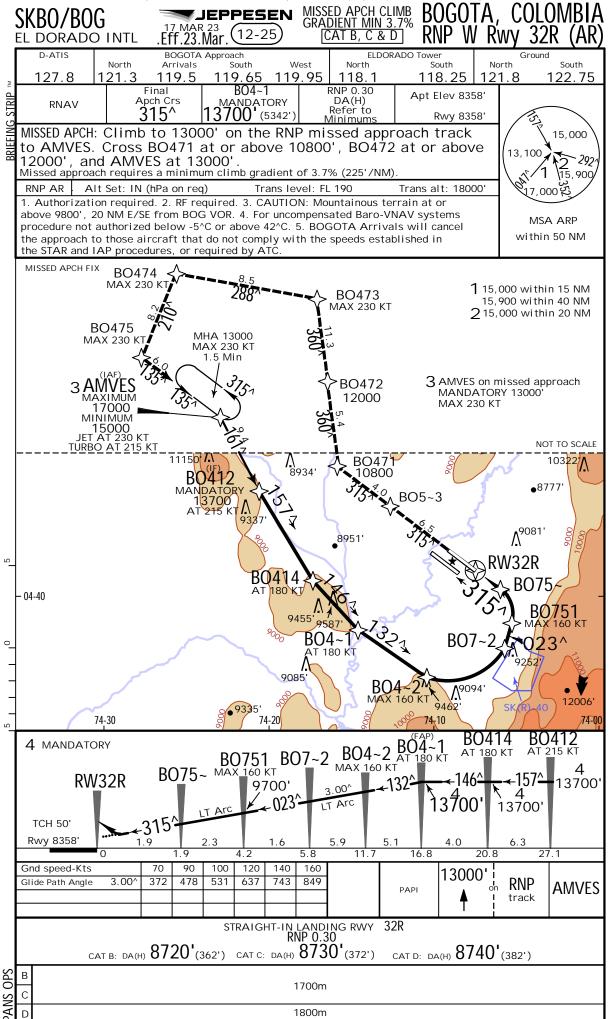


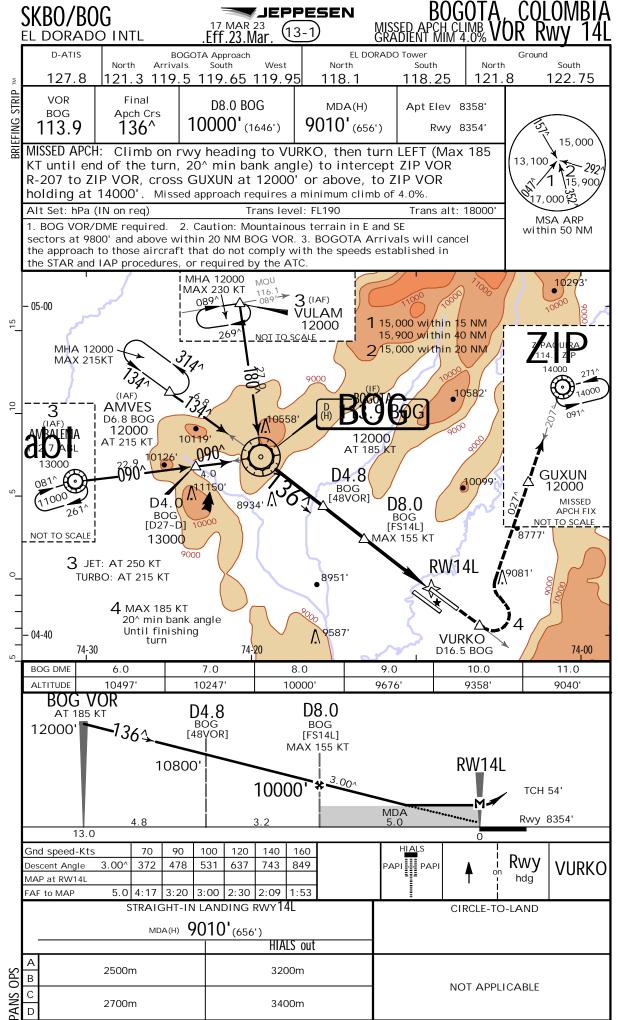


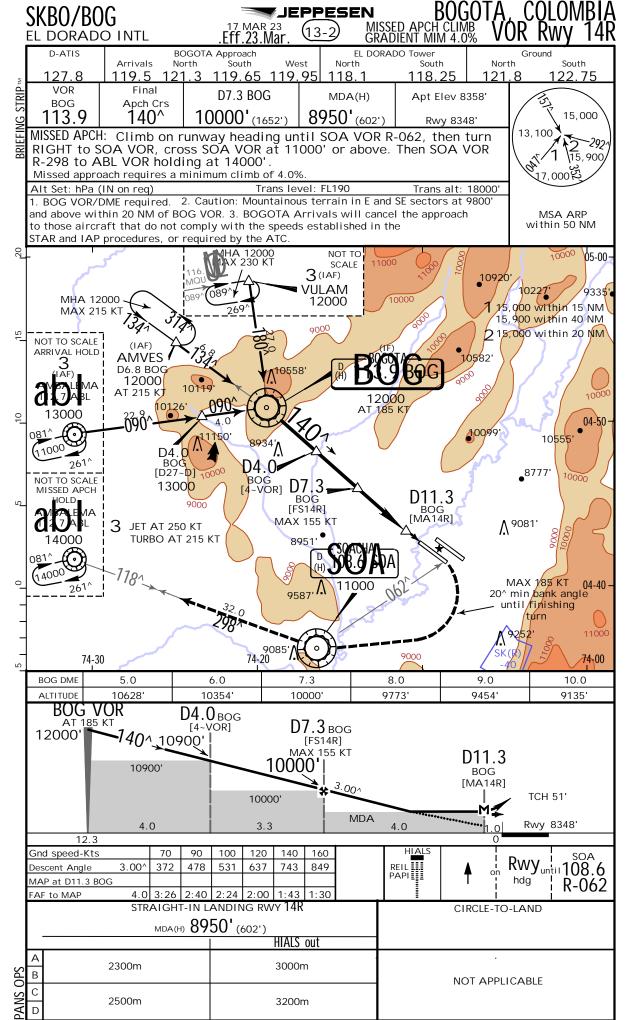


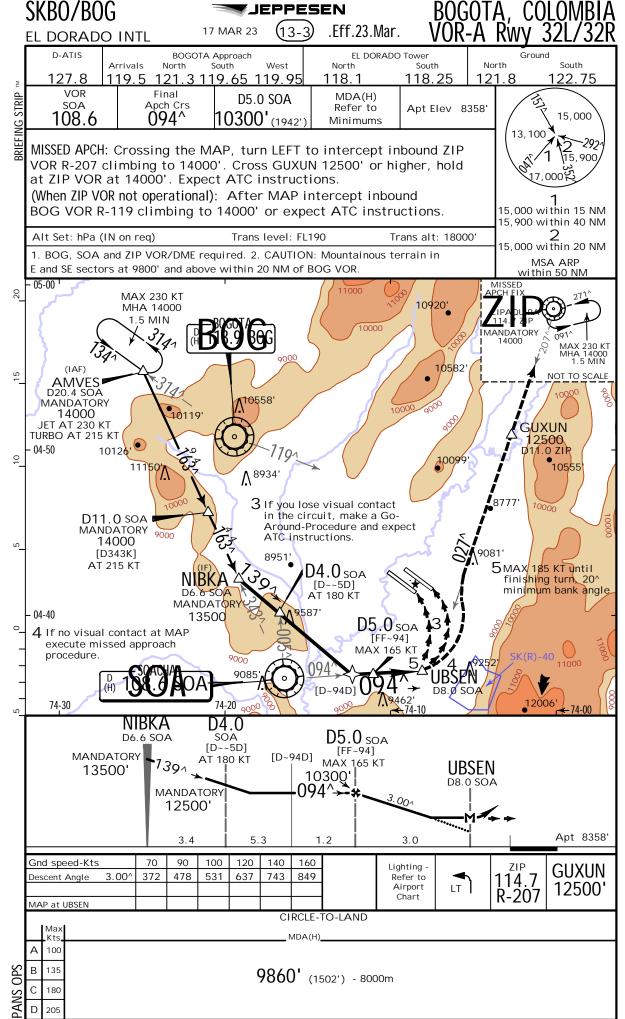












None

CHANGES

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## **Chart changes since cycle 06-2023**

ADD = added chart, REV = revised chart, DEL = deleted chart.

ACT PROCEDURE IDENT INDEX REV DATE EFF DATE

**BOGOTA, (EL DORADO INTL - SKBO)** 

Terminal Chart Change Notices
Page 1 - Printed on 16 Apr 2023
Notice: After 13 Apr 2023, 0000Z, this data may no longer be valid
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# **JEPPESEN**JeppView for Windows

### **TERMINAL CHART CHANGE NOTICES**

#### **Chart Change Notices for Airport SKBO**

Type: Terminal

Effectivity: Permanent Begin Date: 20220531 End Date: No end date

(10-4B) - where it reads Acoustic indicator described in Resolution 01599 dated August 26, should reads Acoustic indicator described in Resolution 01599 dated August 26 - UAEAC.