

R LANDING ZONES FOR NIGHT OP-
 he marking procedure for glider LZ's by
 for glider pilots to distinguish individual
 The standard visual aids for the marking
 consist of a "T" of lights and an identifi-
 st of four lights in the stem of which one
 and four lights in the cross-bar, spaced
 will be laid with the stem parallel to the
 approach up the stem toward the cross-
 so indicated will not be more than ninety
 ount depending upon the wind velocity
 compromise to be adopted. The identifica-
 tating type, and will be placed at the base

Electronic aids will be installed within one
 on light.

s for daylight marking of glider landing

SECTION IV

ADVANCED LANDING FIELDS

ADVANCED LANDING FIELDS FOR DAY-

aids for the marking of advanced land-
 following displays:

will be marked on the left (pilot's side)
 50 yard intervals parallel to the left edge
 panels spaced at 250 yard intervals, par-
 way. A panel is to be placed perpendicular
 each corner of the runway. (Fig. 20)

The identification display will consist
 of landing, a panel letter, colored smoke
 panels displayed to show the length of the
 t. The panel letter and the "T" will be
 each display is at least two panel lengths
 one panel length wide, the panel "T" will
 panels designating the length of the runway
 for each 1000 feet of serviceable runway.
 s of 250 feet the panel designating the
 ded so that one fourth of the panel repre-
 between the panel code letter and the panels
 nway will be two panel lengths. The spac-
 will be two panel widths. The identifica-
 as to be read from left to right by the
 icating the direction of landing, the panel

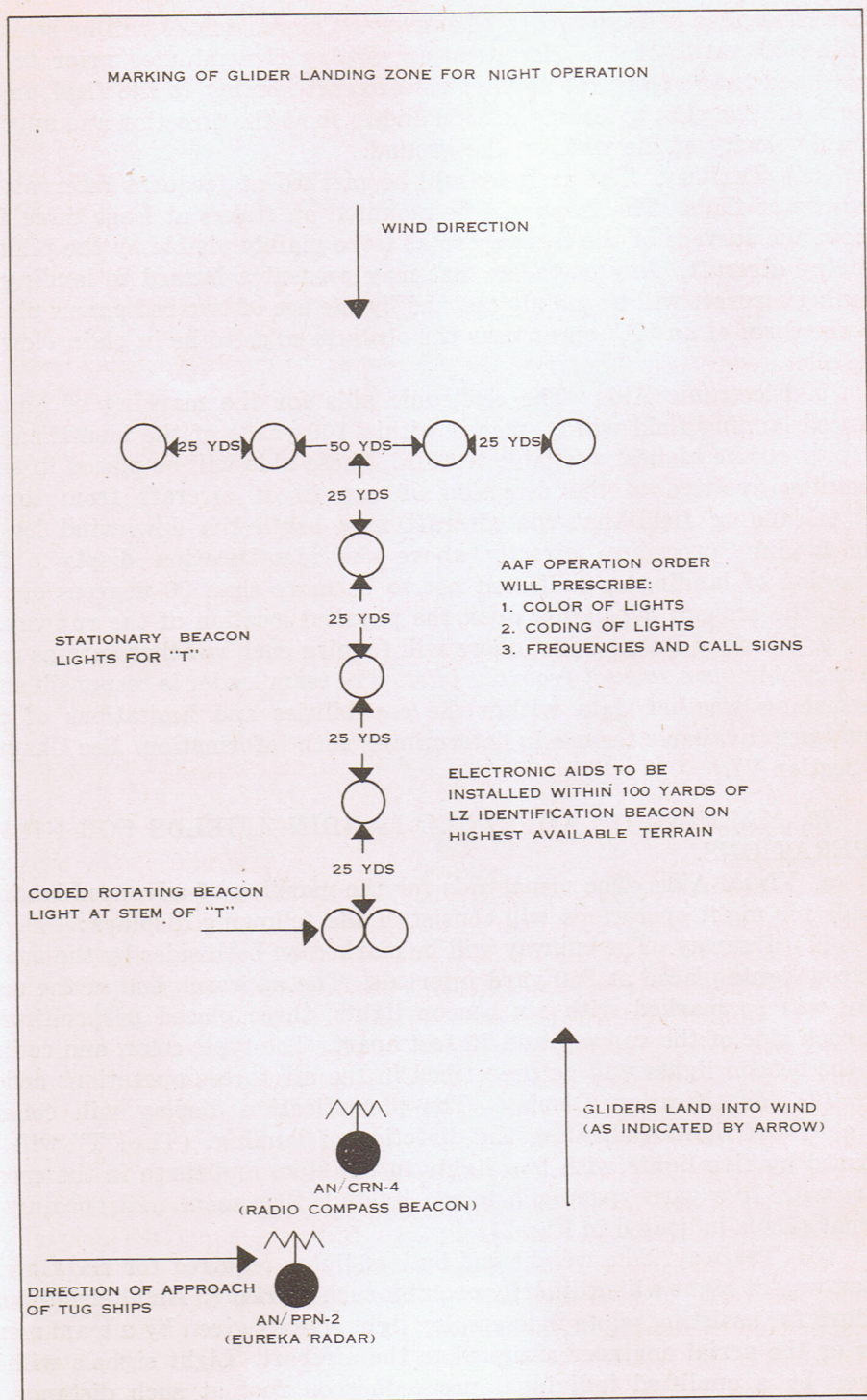


FIGURE 19. Marking of glider landing zone for night operation.