Letters to the Editor

FAA IR

Sir,

Thank you, first of all, for the efforts you make on our behalf. Your work is very important and greatly valued.

I write today in support of your article on the FAA IR. I transferred to the FAA for all the reasons you have articulated so often. My training was focused on the practical aspects of flying and my IR test was a gruelling eight hours long. I have never experienced such pressure from an examiner before or since. I am proud of my achievement and I feel privileged to fly airways from time to time but, most of all I, feel that I am a much better pilot than I ever was with my IMC rating. I do not believe I am an irresponsible pilot (though I have made my share of mistakes) but, equally, I do believe I am a much better pilot. My philosophy is to use my skills to keep me out of trouble, not get me into it.

If Brussels has its way, my flying days will be over. It's expensive enough keeping my vintage aircraft in the air but the cost of a conversion to the G-reg is completely out of the question, especially with the Geronimo STC; the aircraft will almost certainly have to be scrapped. I would have to revalidate all my CAA licenses and undergo an initial medical as my old one expired several years ago now (I missed a trick there...) and go back to club flying, which is why I bought my own aircraft all that time ago. No thank you.

I would lose an investment totalling some £100,000 including the capital value of the aircraft of about £35,000. It would be a personal disaster. All my suppliers would lose income.

Please continue to fight our corner and if I can ever help, please let me know. In the meantime I will fly as often as I can, just in case!

Warren Armstrong

Unlicensed strips

I found it rather strange reading David Ogilvy's article on basic instruction from unlicensed airfields. I know that GA has changed quite a bit in the last forty years and we live in a much more litigious society but it was as if it had never happened before.

In the late sixties I used to operate out of two unlicensed airfields, the one a dis-used military airfield and the other a large well equipped MOD airfield which, normally, was officially closed while we were operating. This was my first experience of instructing in an unlicensed environment and it seemed to pose very few problems and, in the latter case, the students seemed to gain much from the quiet and relaxed airspace. In the first case, circuit and solo flying was carried out at a local licensed airfield after which we refuelled and returned to base.

More recent years have seen me back on an unlicensed field after retiring from full time instructing and what I miss most of all is the flexibility we used to enjoy all those years ago. It seems a ridiculous waste of time and the student's money to fly to another airfield merely to undertake a dual exercise. I am unsure how valid Mr. Ogilvy's argument is in regard to a licensed airfield suffering competition from "a neighbouring site" causing it to "relinquish the licence" and the possible "closure of both places." One thing I am sure about, however, is that the excellent licensed airfield which I have used for the last few years will no longer accept us for circuits at the for the average PPL student.

One could not possibly disagree with the assertion that many airstrips would be unsuitable for training though they might be used in the limited way I indicated above. Some years ago a friend wanted to renew his tailwheel experience on the strip in the photograph. He could still land the Auster perfectly but directional control on the first take off wasn't quite so good and I do recall our proximity to that row of trees on our right. Interestingly, a recent view down that strip on the internet indicates that it has grown surprisingly wide and there's no sign of those trees – maybe the sort of place I'm looking for now I'm back to tailwheels.

In my opinion there are still a number of unlicensed airfields where basic training could be undertaken safely. The airfield from which I operate at the moment could be an example – motor glider and microlight training takes place there in any case. It is also possible that the use of such airfields for training could reduce the pressure on licensed airfields and their local population by spreading the load of circuit work around the country. It may also be that the CAA might be persuaded to consider a



AIR RACE SCHOOL
for Pilots, Navigators & Marshals
 North Weald 16/17 April 2009 Pilots: how about competing in this year's Schneider Trophy, King's Cup, or for the British and European Air Racing Championships. Navigators: enjoy the same spirit of competition. Marshals required: if you're an aviation enthusiast your opportunity to get involved in the exciting sport of handicapped air racing. The Royal Aero Club invites you to join them for a one-day Air Race School. To handicap Air Race all you need is a GA Piston Aircraft capable of over 100mph and 100 hours of P1 time. The day course comprises full briefings on race technique, rules and procedures, and video presentation culminating with an air experience flight and for all marshals an explanation of tasks available. If you cannot bring your own Aircraft we can provide a Pup 150 or Bulldog Aircraft through Skysport UK. The School combines, with our unique mentor system, the ideal way to start Air Racing. To register simply complete the slip below, enclosing a cheque and you will receive an arrival package. <i>No landing fees at North Weald for airborne arrivals</i>
Name
Address
Post Code
Phone No
INDICATE CHOICE required* and enclose cheque payable to: Royal Aero Club RRRA: £35 for Pilots/£20 for navigators/marshals. Training Manual & Skysport UK aircraft extra (if required). No Landing fees. I wish to attend as: PILOT* NAVIGATOR* MARSHAL* on 16th* or 17th* April 2009
I require the use of: a Pup 150* or Bulldog Aircraft* or will attend with aircraft*
Registration from airfield
Please return to: Training School, Royal Aero Club -RRRA,

Three Way Cottage, Ampney Crucis, Gloucestershire, GL7 5RZ email: rogerhayes@dial.pipex.com Tel:01285 851311 Website: www.airraceuk.com different sort of licence more specifically tailored to the sort of light training aircraft in use. A useful first step might be, however, to permit dual training from unlicensed airfields with all circuit and solo work restricted to licensed airfields. The removal of this one restriction could be a great help for many small flying clubs.

David Burbridge.

White knights

Sir.

At the current time the country is beset with economic difficulties and the latest problem is the possibility of deflation - ie, a period of time when prices actually fall. From the pages of the financial press I gather that this is a very real threat with considerable dire consequences.

But wait! I see a white knight on the horizon riding to the rescue. Yes, it's none other than the CAA. Not for them a decrease in prices or some namby pamby one or two percent increase, or even, god forbid, a closing down sale. No! I know that we can rely on the CAA to impose their usual swingeing annual price hike and therefore single-handedly save the economy.

Oxford costs

So I say 'Hurrah for the CAA'.

Your etc

Name and address supplied

Oxford costs

Sir,

As a point of note, with reference to your recent article on fee increases at Oxford, your readers and members ought to be aware of the full facts.

Back over five years ago, we were charging exactly the same landing fees for visiting aircraft under 1.5 tonnes as we are today £15+VAT. Indeed an aircraft of 2 tonnes was paying £30+VAT in contrast to today's fee of £15+VAT for any singleengined aircraft under

2.73 tonnes (6,000 lbs MTOW) - double the cost today. More than that, at weekends, the fee for any aircraft under 2.73 tonnes today is merely £7.50+VAT, or actually waived altogether if one uplifts 45 litres of fuel and there's no car parking fees contrary to your article.

I can't see how that is GA-unfriendly? Apples-for-apples comparisons of residency (parking) elsewhere at IFR airports, plus 120 landings a year at just £120+VAT/month show that Oxford's costs are far from extortionate, indeed less than many alternatives within a 100 mile radius at similarly-equipped airports (indeed better than many airports with no approach lights, NDB and certainly no ILS).

Using the ILS on procedural approaches at a premium is commonplace at most commercial airports equipped with an ILS - the 'NAV' fee. If you want the airport to clear the approach for five, six or seven minutes of all other aircraft, that comes at a cost.

An airport like Oxford would never of course recoup its operational costs for running the airfield from piston-GA activity alone, the whole business, as with many other peer airports around the country, is subsidised significantly through property rental revenues and more recently business aviation-related revenue.

As proven with the above facts, we have tried consistently to be sympathetic towards the private aircraft owner on costs whilst enhancing the amenities and capabilities of the

airfield hugely

over the last few years at a vast cost to the respective owners - £15m capital expenditure over the last two years alone. It costs a frightening amount of money to

resurface runways, aprons, taxiways on a typical WWII airfield and comply with everincreasing and burdensome legislation. At

Oxford, the piston-engined GA fraternity are getting an awful lot more than they would or could ever pay for. There aren't that many IFR airports in the UK with say Cat 1 ILS, open from 06:30-22:30 hrs with a 1,553m, brand new runway that charge as little as we do.

I am absolutely sure that other airfields will close over the next decade where owners will not be able to justify the refurbishment or upgrade of those airfields in compliance with CAA or indeed environmental requirements. In the meantime, we will do our utmost to try and retain the price levels described above to the benefit of the forever-challenged GA market.

Perhaps a cost comparison (residency costs per landing?) would be useful feature in the next edition!

Always happy to shed further light on the realities of the airport side of the equation.

James Dillon Godfray Head of Marketing & Development Oxford Airport

*See story elsewhere in this issue

Wind turbines Sir,

I read your article on wind power (GA, December 2008) with much disappointment. I know David Ogilvy has good intentions and works hard for our Association, for which I thank him. The thoughts he expresses in his article are not helpful to the world and the UK government effort to reduce our CO₂ emissions.

We have a declining power supply from nuclear and fossil fuel and are faced with power cuts maybe as soon as this winter, and certainly we need to boost our supplies of power from non-polluting sources.

There is a growing effort of Community Owned Wind Turbines in the UK which rewards local investors with a 10% return and/or free power. I don't know whether you would regard this as a sweetener or not, but it is in effect the same for the locals (even if they have not invested) to have a interest in the local area and its amenities.

I sent the attached article to a Magazine trying to green up the image of aviation, before we are rejected by society as a polluter of the planet.

Incidentally I am not aware of any accidents involving aircraft and wind turbines, are you? Tony Marmont

Not yet. AOPA does not object to wind turbines, merely to placing them where they will be hazards to aviation – Ed. ■



Formation Flying

