

Winter conditions at Northern Finland airports – requirements for pilots and air operators

Winter conditions at the airports of Northern Finland can be very challenging from October to March, when there is plenty of snow and ice. For safety reasons, pilots and air operators with limited experience from difficult winter conditions in Northern Europe should read these instructions carefully.

Airport winter maintenance in Finland is at top level, and Finavia is internationally renowned for its *snowhow*. However, the weather and surface conditions at Northern Finland airports can be very difficult. Besides runways, the taxiways and aprons may also be partly or entirely covered with snow and ice, but yet in an operable condition.

Airport conditions are reported in SNOWTAM messages

Airport movement area conditions are reported using a SNOWTAM message. Some of the most important issues to consider are listed below.

- Friction in the outer parts of the cleared runway area may differ significantly from that in the middle part.
- The friction level is indicated as Estimated Surface Friction (ESF) for each third of the runway. Friction may vary along the runway length.
- In SNOWTAM messages the conditions are reported for each third of the runway, beginning from the smaller runway designator. In landing instructions provided by the

- ATS unit, however, they are given in the direction of landing.
- The conditions reported on radio are based on the latest inspection.

Further information is provided in the figures on page 3 and in ANS Finland's SNOWTAM instructions: https://www.ais.fi/ais/snowtam.pdf.

Pilots are requested to check the content and effect of SNOWTAMs before operating to airports in Northern Finland. It is important to understand how the reported weather conditions actually affect the flight operations. Air carriers must ensure that their pilots receive sufficient SNOWTAM training.

Up-to-date information on runway conditions is available from the ATS unit. Airport maintenance actions can also be requested where necessary. The ATS unit and airport maintenance are there at the pilots' service.

En-route and initial approach

Runway conditions and prevailing weather may vary. Whenever necessary, ask for the latest information directly from the destination airport in good time.

Airports may provide AFIS, radar service or procedural ATC service. The effect of the service level on pilot responsibilities must be noted. At AFIS airports and airports with procedural ATC, for example, pilots are responsible for calculating any

temperature corrections themselves. It is particularly important to take account of temperature corrections in cold winter conditions.

Aerodrome Flight Information Service (AFIS)

Some Finnish airports are not providing air traffic control service, but only have an AFIS unit that provides Aerodrome Flight Information Services. The AFIS unit reports any known traffic, and the pilot-in-command is responsible for maintaining safe distance to other traffic based on these reports and in compliance with the Rules of the Air. Pilots are also required to report their own intentions. The AFIS unit is responsible for the use of any necessary aerodrome equipment, and for controlling vehicle traffic.

Operational procedures for AFIS aerodromes are described in section GEN 3.3, paragraph 3.1 of the Aeronautical Information Publication, AIP Finland. Please read them before operating to any AFIS aerodrome.

Approach and landing

To minimize the risk of runway excursion, it is essential to make sure that the approach is stabilized when the runway friction is at an average level or even lower. At the airports of Northern Finland, the braking action is often something else than "good".

The threshold for making a go-around must be kept low in case of any signs of an unstabilized approach. It is also important to note that the touchdown zone markings may not be fully visible.

The reported estimated friction and the actual braking action as felt by the crew may differ considerably. When there are reported deposits (e.g. snow and ice) on the runway, friction may vary significantly along the runway length and, in some wind conditions, also between the left and right side of the runway centerline. Any significant differences are reported separately.

Runway, taxiways and apron

Friction levels on taxiways and at the apron may differ from those on the runway, usually in the lower direction. Note that there is normally snow and ice on the taxiways and apron, and they can be slippery. In such conditions, it is especially important to prepare for any movements or changes well in advance.

On some airports, the apron or aircraft stands may be on sloping ground, which means that parking brakes must be used. Check the need for using brakes from airport ground services.

It is important to note that freezing temperatures may affect brakes and other aircraft devices.

Passengers must also be warned that the apron may be slippery.

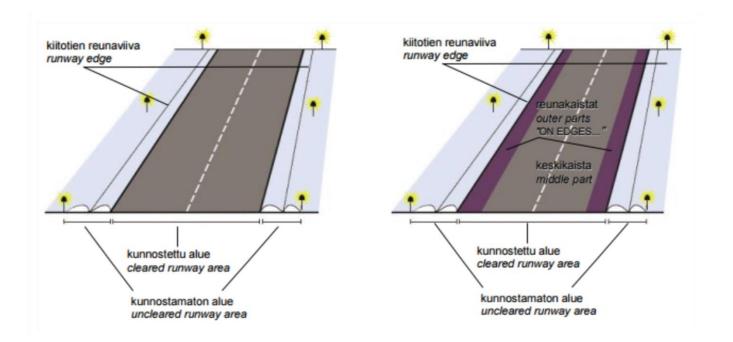
Deicing

In winter, operators must identify the possible need for aircraft deicing on the ground, make sure that deicing services are available, and verify that their aircrews are appropriately trained also for deicing operations on the ground. Under challenging winter conditions, proper deicing is an essential element of flight safety.

Further information

Further information on winter operations can be found in ANS Finland's Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP Finland), section AD 1.2 and specifically for each airport. AIP Finland is available on the website https://www.ais.fi/en.

Read also AIC A publication 7/2018: Seasonal snow plan for the winter season 2018/2019 https://ais.fi/ais/aica/A/A2018/EF CIRC A 2018 007 en.pdf



Have a safe flying season and welcome to Finavia airports!

This information leaflet was drafted jointly by Finavia Corporation and the Finnish Transport Safety Agency (Trafi), which is the civil aviation authority of Finland.

Finavia provides and develops airport services with a focus on safety, customer-orientation and cost efficiency in Finland. Finavia's comprehensive network of 21 airports enables international connections from Finland — and to areas throughout Finland.

Helsinki Airport is the leading Northern European transit airport for flights between Europe and Asia.

Trafi is the Finnish transport authority and a solid expert in the transport sector, acting decisively in support of responsible traffic.