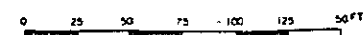
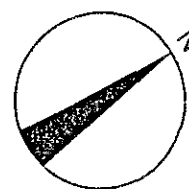
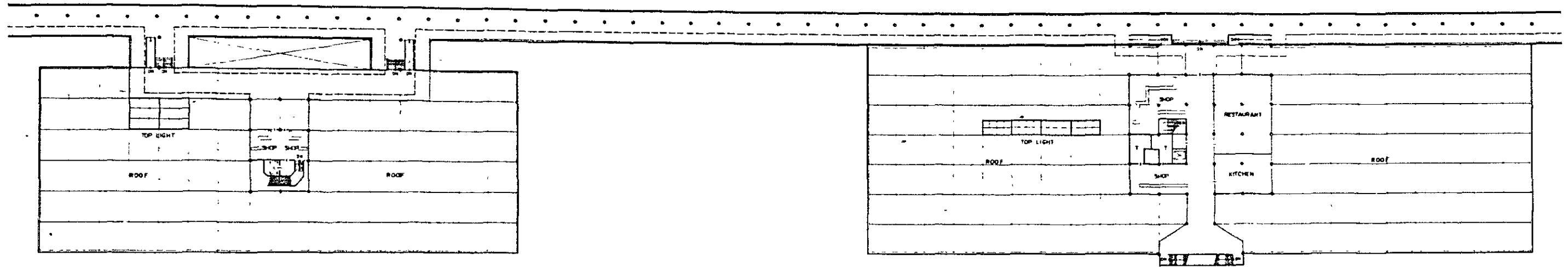


DOMESTIC PASSENGER TERMINAL BUILDING

INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER TERMINAL BUILDING

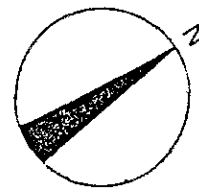


SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF BURMA	
RANGOON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	
PASSENGER TERMINAL BUILDINGS 1ST FLOOR PLAN PHASE II	MAR 1980
FEASIBILITY STUDY	
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	

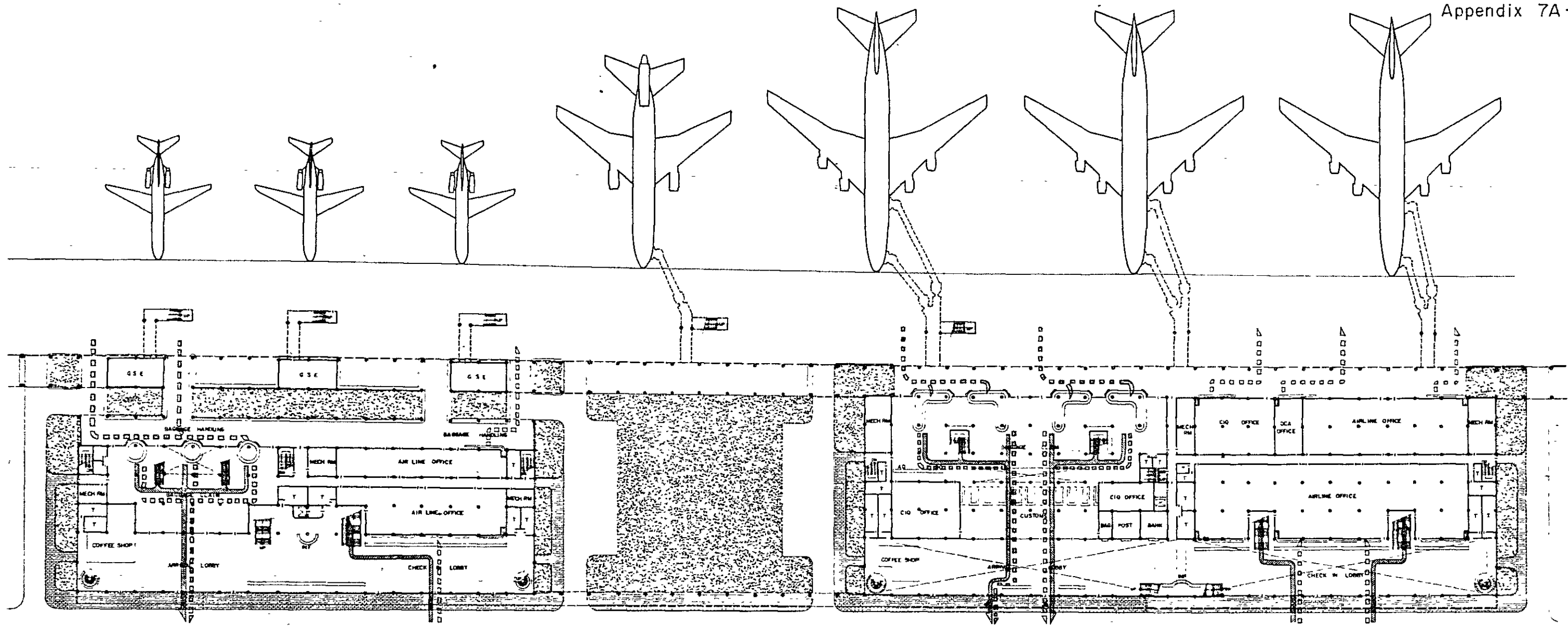


DOMESTIC PASSENGER TERMINAL BUILDING

INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER TERMINAL BUILDING

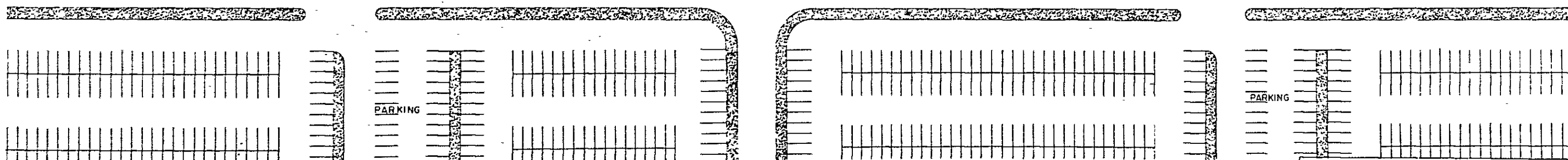


SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF BURMA	
RANGOON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	
PASSENGER TERMINAL BUILDINGS 2ND FLOOR PLAN PHASE II	MAR 1980
FEASIBILITY STUDY	26
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	

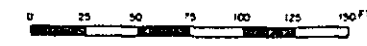
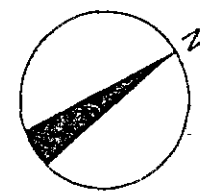


DOMESTIC PASSENGER TERMINAL BUILDING

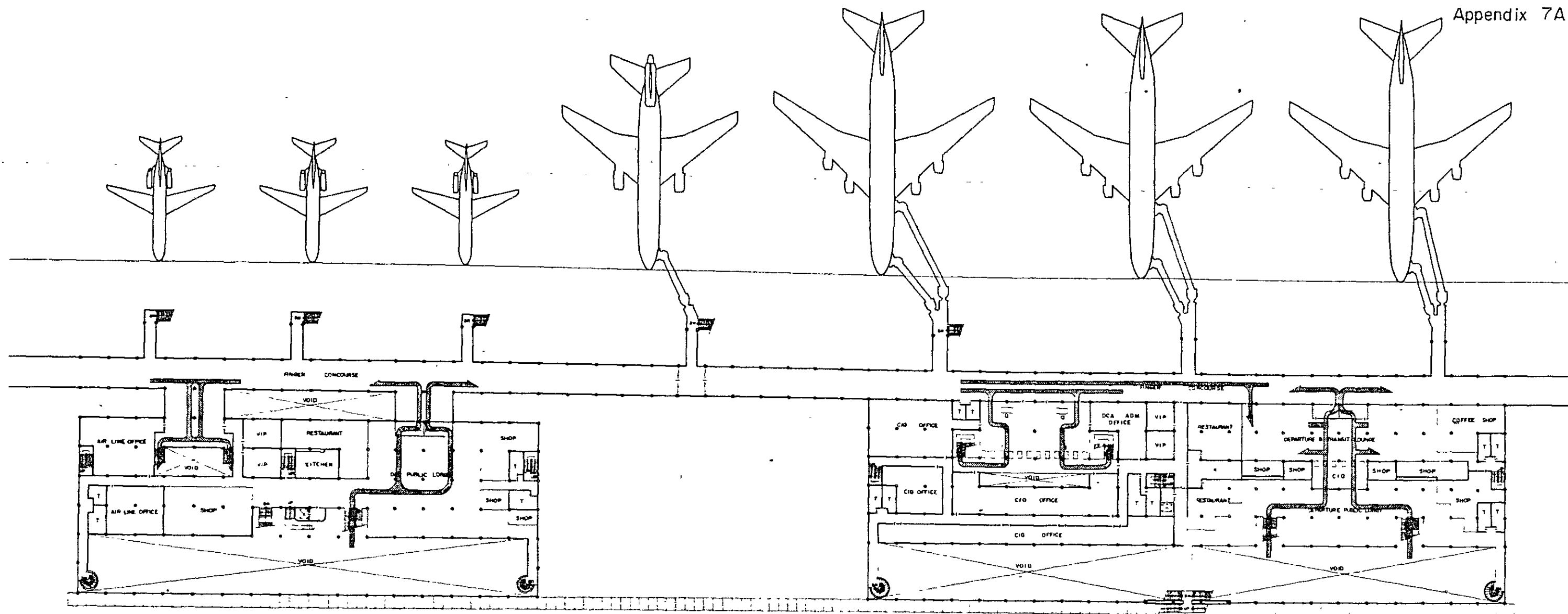
INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER TERMINAL BUILDING



- DEPARTING PASSENGER
- ARRIVING PASSENGER
- DEPARTING BAGGAGE
- ARRIVING BAGGAGE

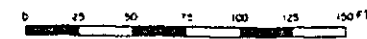
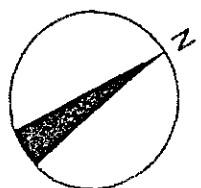


SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF BURMA	
RANGOON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	
PASSENGER & BAGGAGE TRAFFIC FLOW GROUND FLOOR PLAN PHASE II	MAR 1980
FEASIBILITY STUDY	
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	



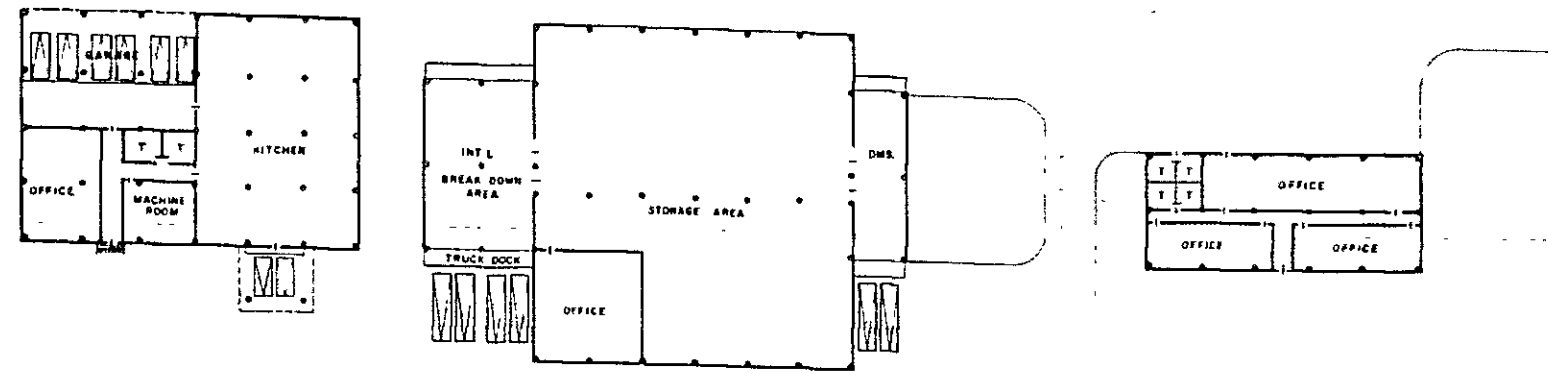
DOMESTIC PASSENGER TERMINAL BUILDING

INTERNATIONAL PASSENGER TERMINAL BUILDING



	DEPARTING PASSENGER
	ARRIVING PASSENGER
	DEPARTING BAGGAGE
	ARRIVING BAGGAGE

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF BURMA	
RANGOON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	
PASSENGER & BAGGAGE TRAFFIC FLOW 1ST FLOOR PLAN PHASE II	MAR 1980
FEASIBILITY STUDY	
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	



PLAN GROUND FLOOR



ELEVATION



SECTION

CATERING BUILDING

INTERNATIONAL & DOMESTIC CARGO BUILDING

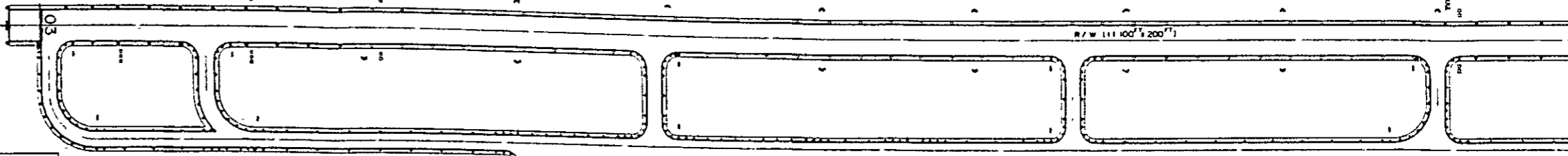
GSE BUILDING



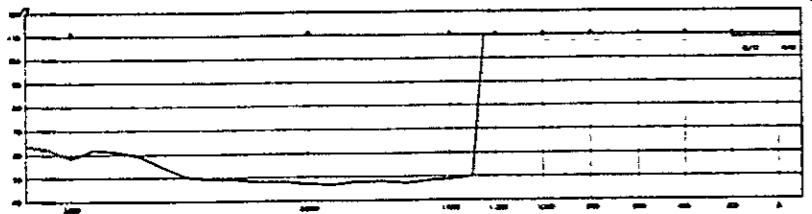
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF BURMA	
RANGOON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	
INTERNATIONAL & DOMESTIC CARGO BUILDING, G.S.E. & CATERING BUILDINGS	MAR 1980
FEASIBILITY STUDY	29
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	

CASE - I PHASE - I

R/W 111'00" x 200'

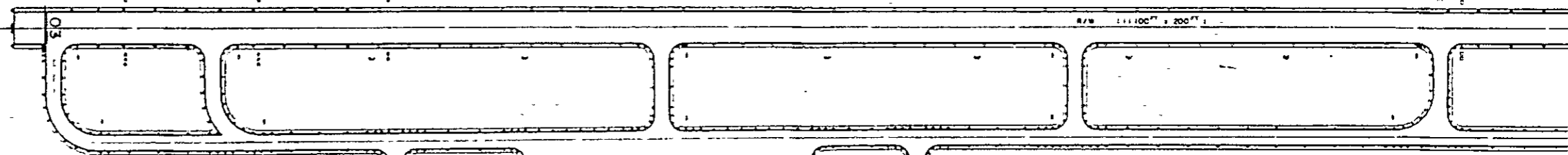


LEGEND		
Symbol	Description	Quantity
1	Asph. Parking Space	100
2	Asph. Driveway	200
3	Asph. Walkway	100
4	Asph. Pad	100
5	Asph. Driveway	100
6	Asph. Driveway	100
7	Asph. Driveway	100
8	Asph. Driveway	100
9	Asph. Driveway	100
10	Asph. Driveway	100
11	Asph. Driveway	100
12	Asph. Driveway	100
13	Asph. Driveway	100
14	Asph. Driveway	100
15	Asph. Driveway	100
16	Asph. Driveway	100
17	Asph. Driveway	100
18	Asph. Driveway	100
19	Asph. Driveway	100
20	Asph. Driveway	100

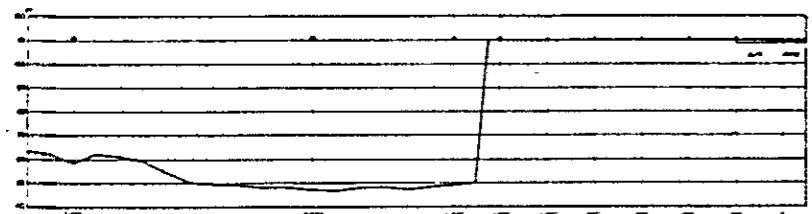


CASE - I, PHASE - II

R/W 111'00" x 200'

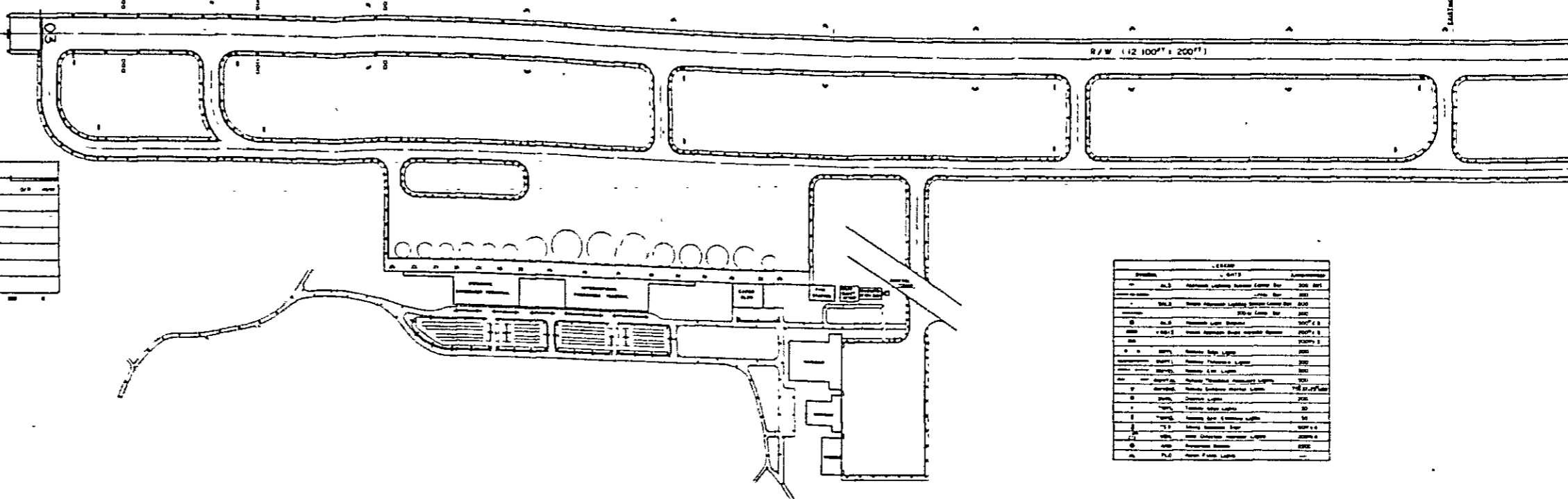
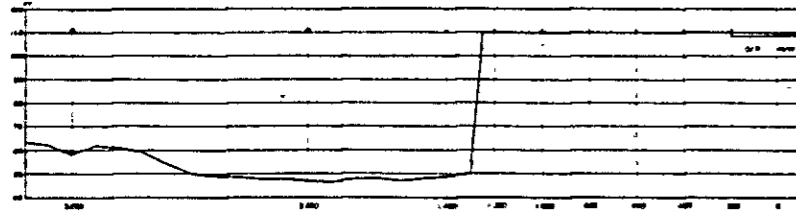


LEGEND		
Symbol	Description	Quantity
1	Asph. Parking Space	100
2	Asph. Driveway	200
3	Asph. Walkway	100
4	Asph. Pad	100
5	Asph. Driveway	100
6	Asph. Driveway	100
7	Asph. Driveway	100
8	Asph. Driveway	100
9	Asph. Driveway	100
10	Asph. Driveway	100
11	Asph. Driveway	100
12	Asph. Driveway	100
13	Asph. Driveway	100
14	Asph. Driveway	100
15	Asph. Driveway	100
16	Asph. Driveway	100
17	Asph. Driveway	100
18	Asph. Driveway	100
19	Asph. Driveway	100
20	Asph. Driveway	100



CASE-2 PHASE-II

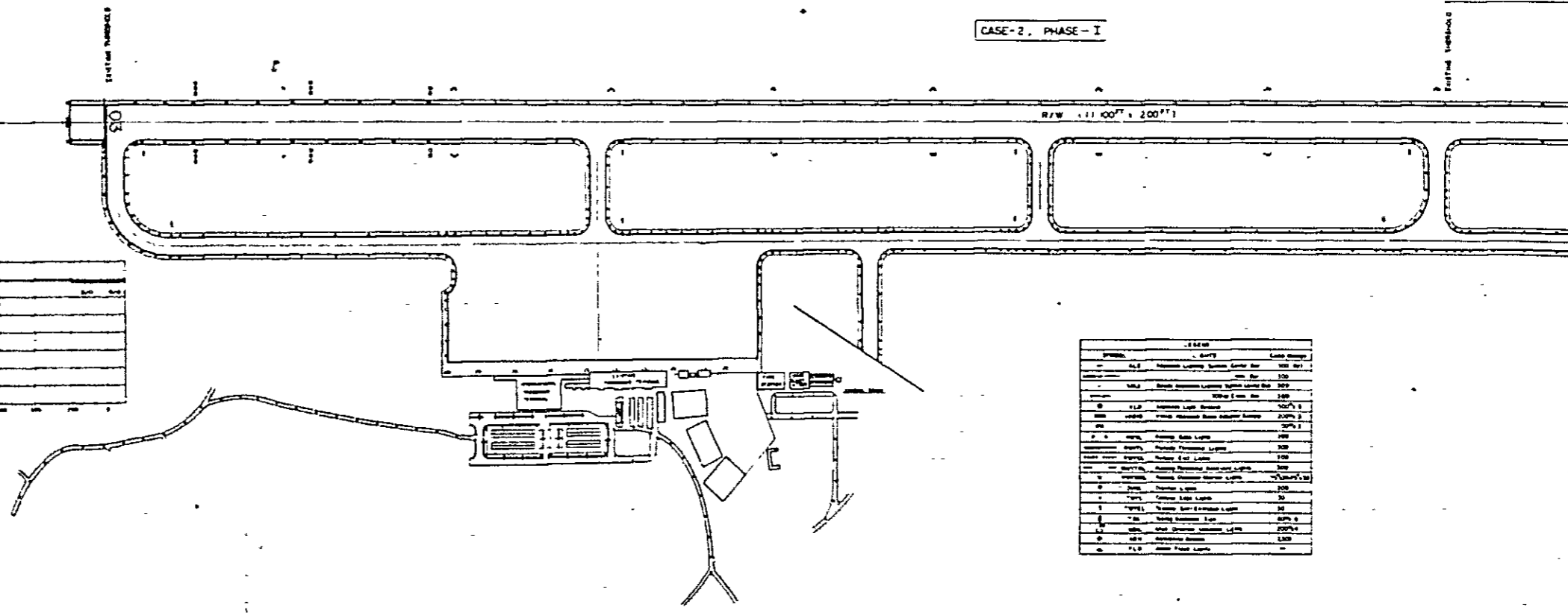
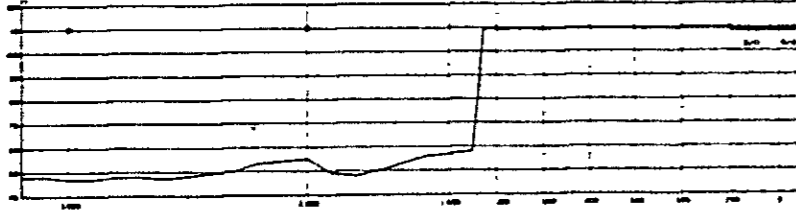
R/W (12 100' + 200')



SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
AL-2	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-3	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-4	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-5	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-6	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-7	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-8	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-9	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-10	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-11	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-12	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-13	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-14	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-15	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-16	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-17	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-18	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-19	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-20	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF

CASE-2 PHASE-I

R/W (11 100' + 200')



SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT
AL-2	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-3	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-4	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-5	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-6	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-7	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-8	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-9	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-10	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-11	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-12	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-13	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-14	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-15	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-16	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-17	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-18	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-19	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF
AL-20	Asphalt Laying Machine Lane Bar	300	LF

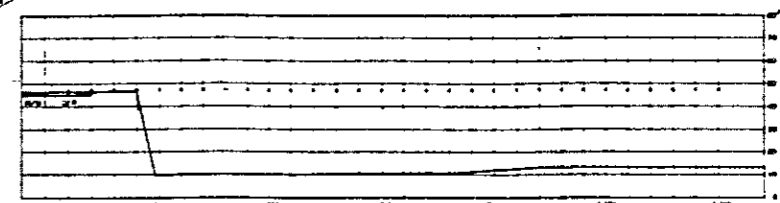
CASE-2, PHASE-II

R/W (12 100' + 200')

EXISTING 3,000 FT

EXISTING TERMINALS

Symbol	Description	Quantity
1	Runway Lights	1000
2	Edge Lights	1000
3	Center Line Lights	1000
4	Threshold Lights	1000
5	Obstacle Lights	1000
6	taxiway Lights	1000
7	taxiway Edge Lights	1000
8	taxiway Center Line Lights	1000
9	taxiway Threshold Lights	1000
10	taxiway Obstacle Lights	1000
11	taxiway Edge Lights	1000
12	taxiway Center Line Lights	1000
13	taxiway Threshold Lights	1000
14	taxiway Obstacle Lights	1000
15	taxiway Edge Lights	1000
16	taxiway Center Line Lights	1000
17	taxiway Threshold Lights	1000
18	taxiway Obstacle Lights	1000
19	taxiway Edge Lights	1000
20	taxiway Center Line Lights	1000
21	taxiway Threshold Lights	1000
22	taxiway Obstacle Lights	1000



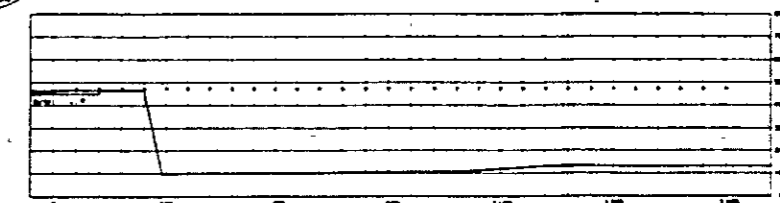
CASE-2, PHASE-I

R/W (12 100' + 200')

EXISTING 3,000 FT

EXISTING TERMINALS

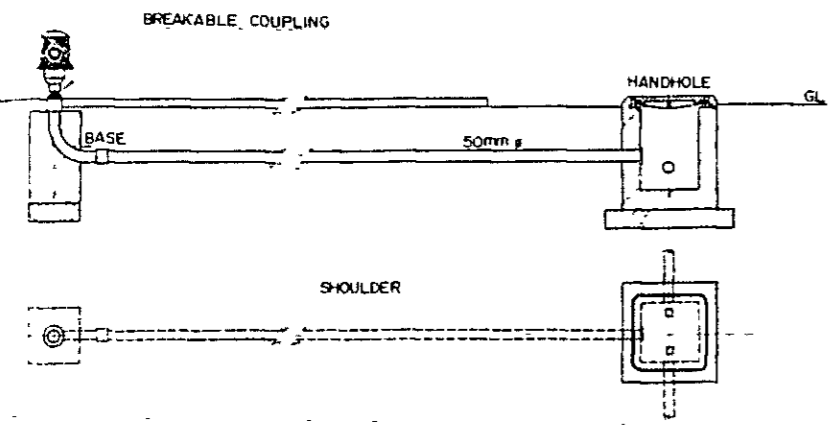
Symbol	Description	Quantity
1	Runway Lights	1000
2	Edge Lights	1000
3	Center Line Lights	1000
4	Threshold Lights	1000
5	Obstacle Lights	1000
6	taxiway Lights	1000
7	taxiway Edge Lights	1000
8	taxiway Center Line Lights	1000
9	taxiway Threshold Lights	1000
10	taxiway Obstacle Lights	1000
11	taxiway Edge Lights	1000
12	taxiway Center Line Lights	1000
13	taxiway Threshold Lights	1000
14	taxiway Obstacle Lights	1000
15	taxiway Edge Lights	1000
16	taxiway Center Line Lights	1000
17	taxiway Threshold Lights	1000
18	taxiway Obstacle Lights	1000
19	taxiway Edge Lights	1000
20	taxiway Center Line Lights	1000
21	taxiway Threshold Lights	1000
22	taxiway Obstacle Lights	1000



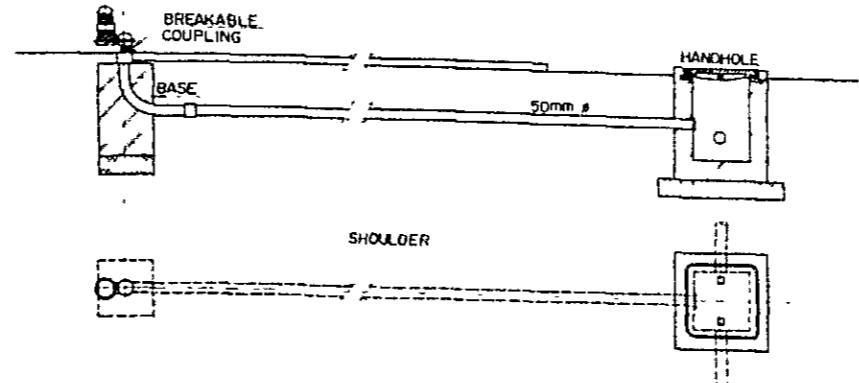
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC
OF
THE UNION OF BURMA

RANGOON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

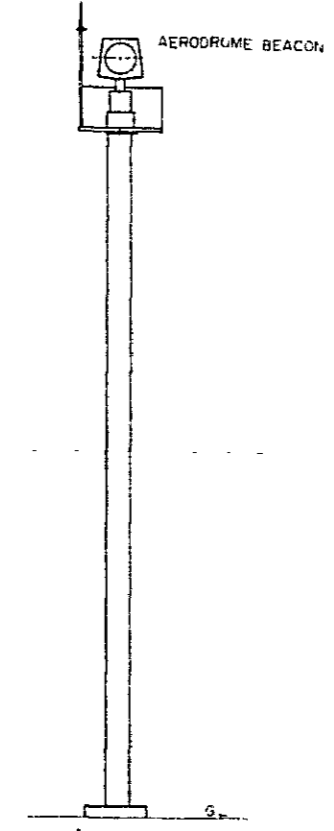
AIRFIELD LIGHTING LAYOUT CASE-2	MAR 1980
FEASIBILITY STUDY	31
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	



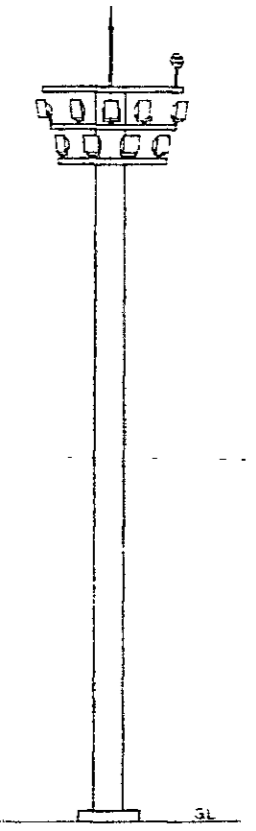
RUNWAY LIGHT



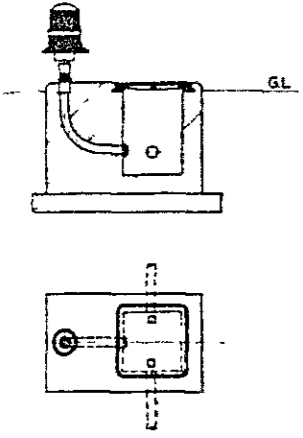
TAXIWAY LIGHT



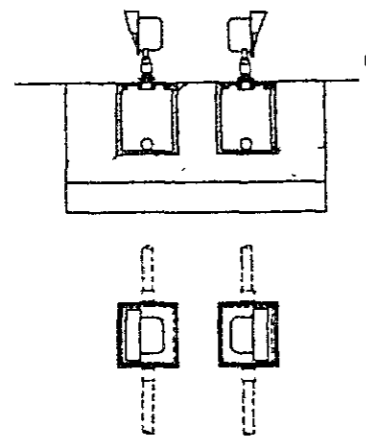
AERODROME BEACON



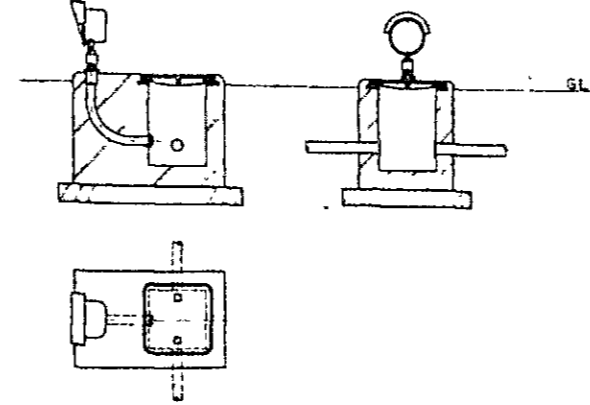
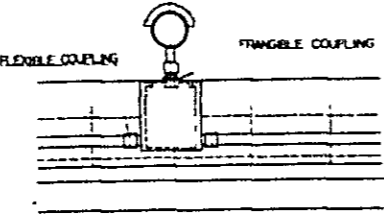
APRON FLOODLIGHT



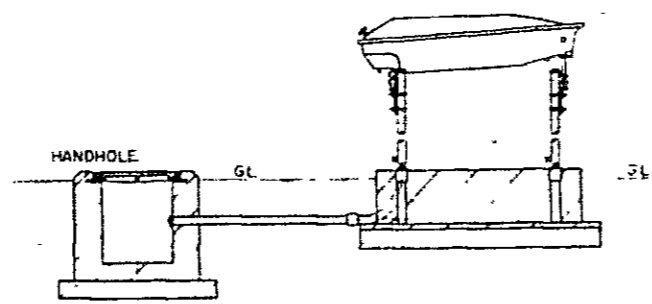
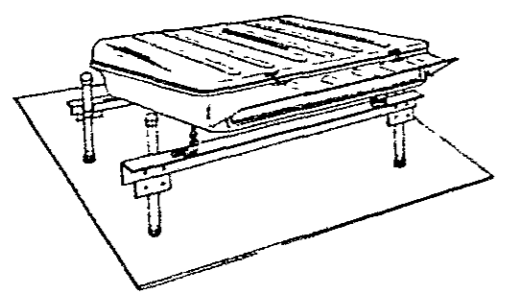
OVER RUNWAY LIGHT



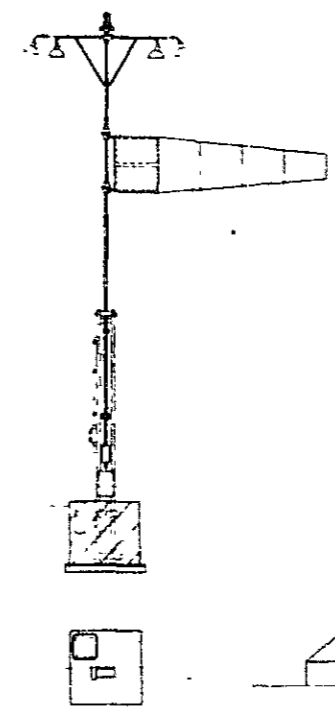
THRESHOLD LIGHT AND RUNWAY END LIGHT



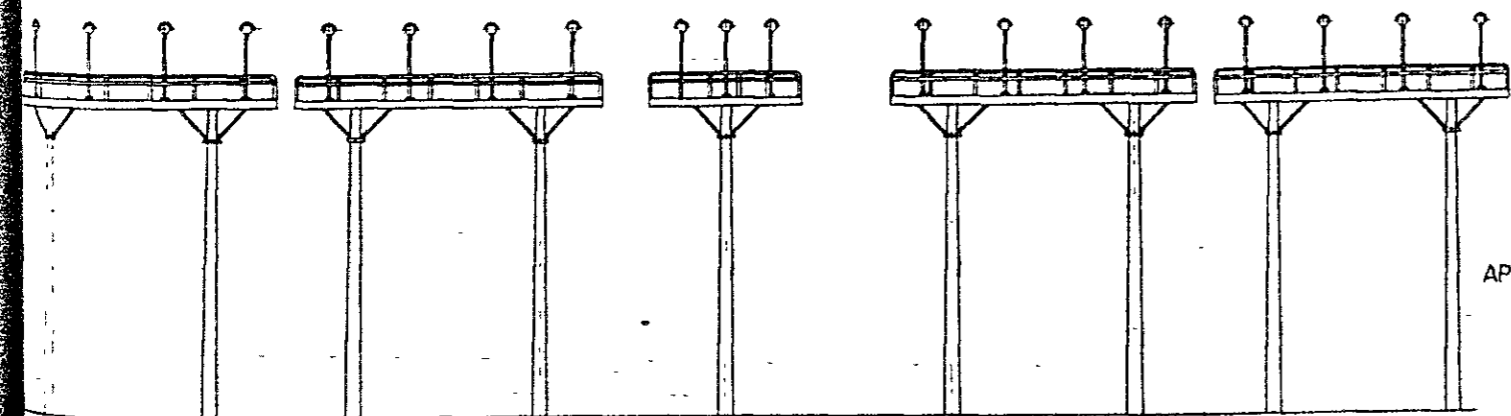
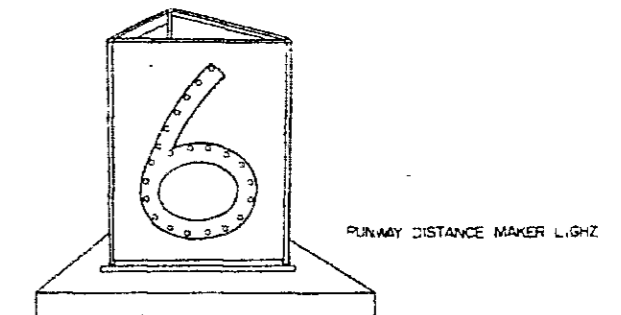
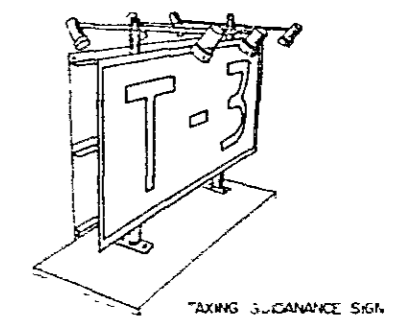
APPROACH LIGHT



VISUAL APPROACH SLOPE INDICATOR

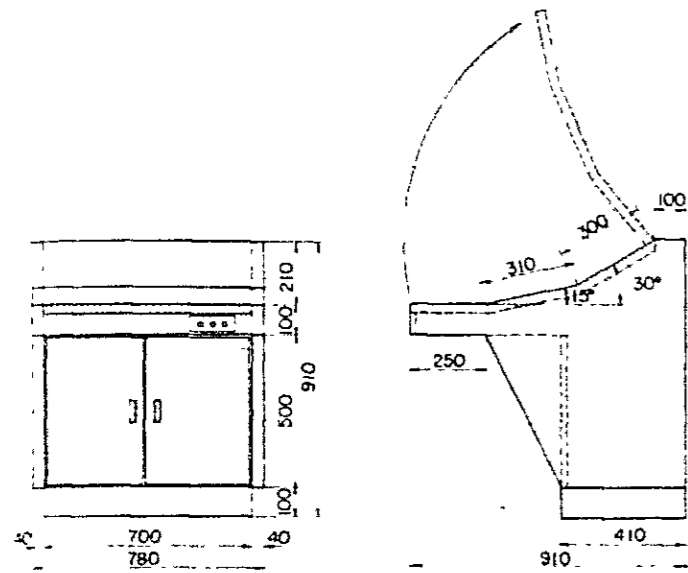


WIND DIRECTIONAL INDICATOR

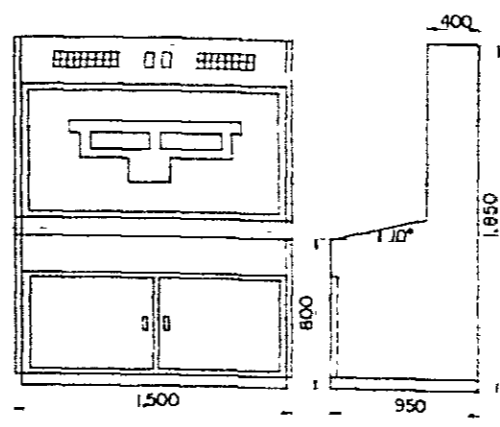


APPROACH LIGHT

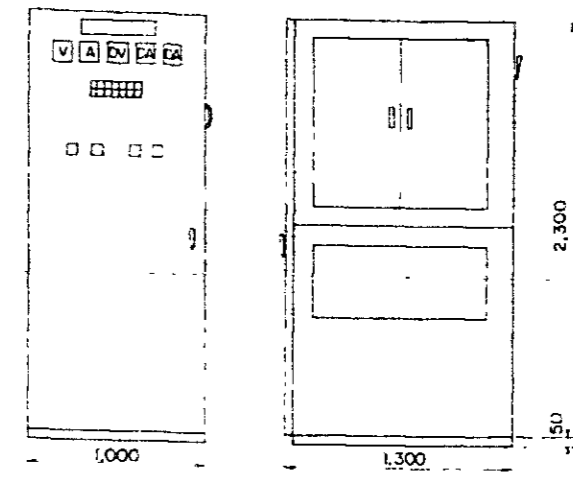
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF BURMA	
RANGOON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	
INSTALLATION CONCEPT - 1	MAR 1980
FEASIBILITY STUDY	
32	
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	



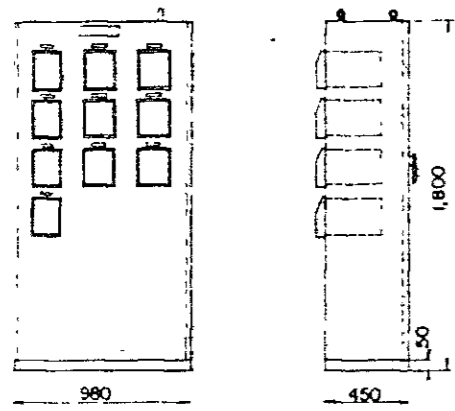
REMOTE CONTROL DESK (TOWER)



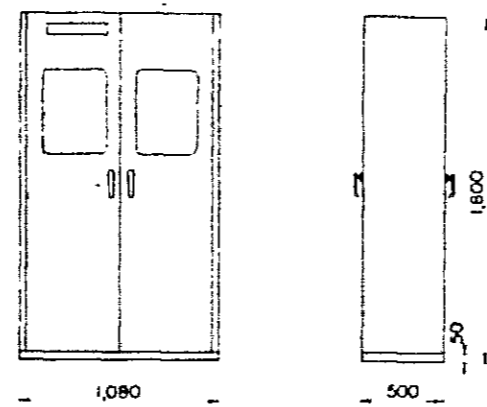
LIGHTING MONITOR



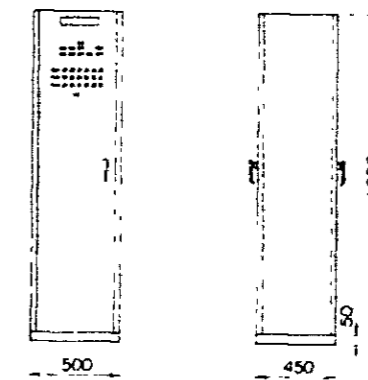
D-C POWER SOURCE BOARD



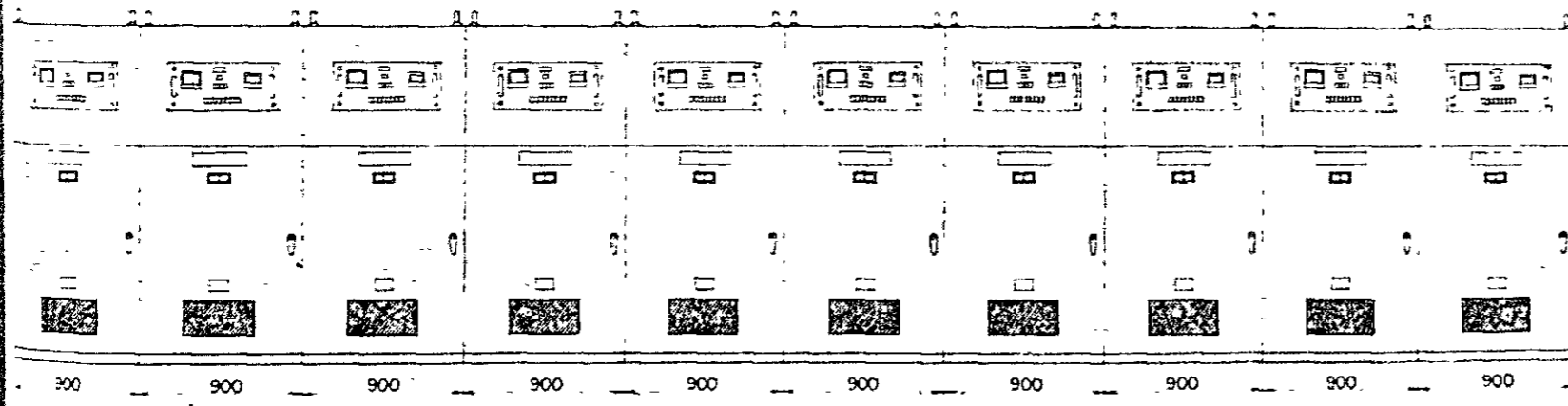
RECORDING AMMETER BOARD



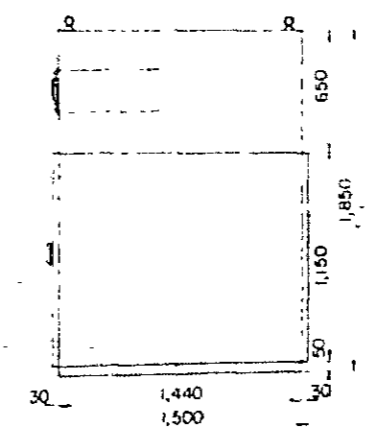
RELAY BOARD



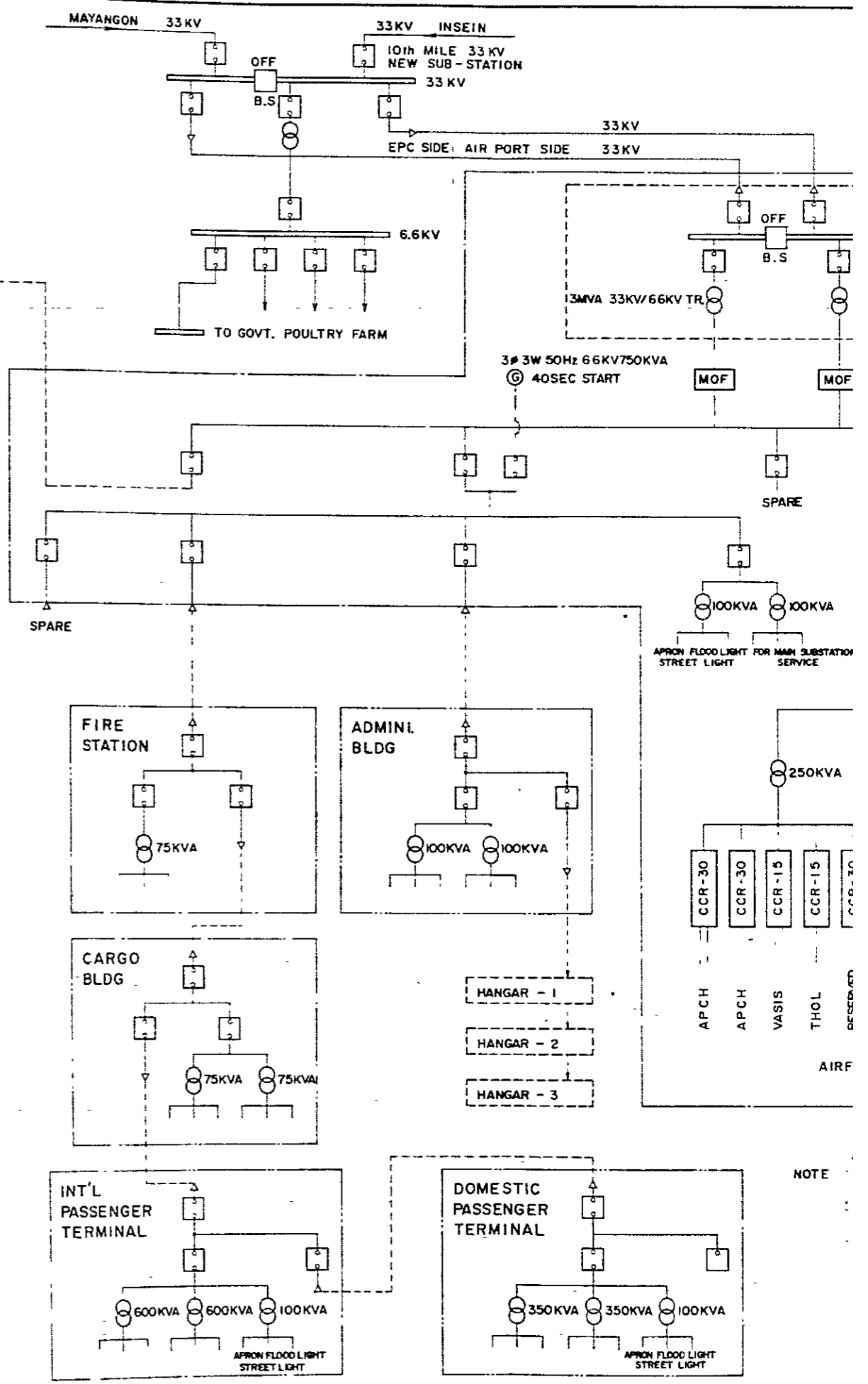
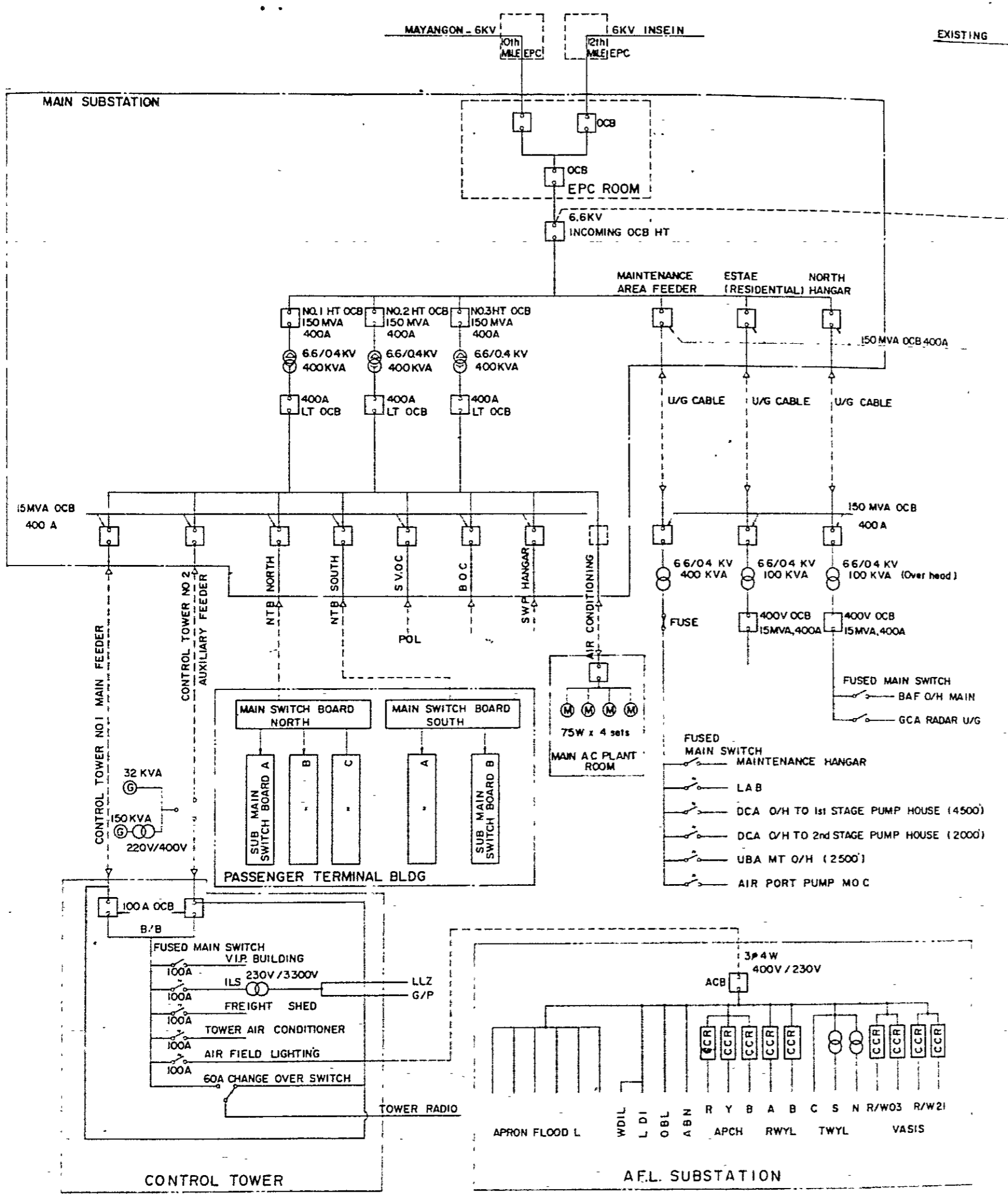
LOGICAL CONTROL BOARD

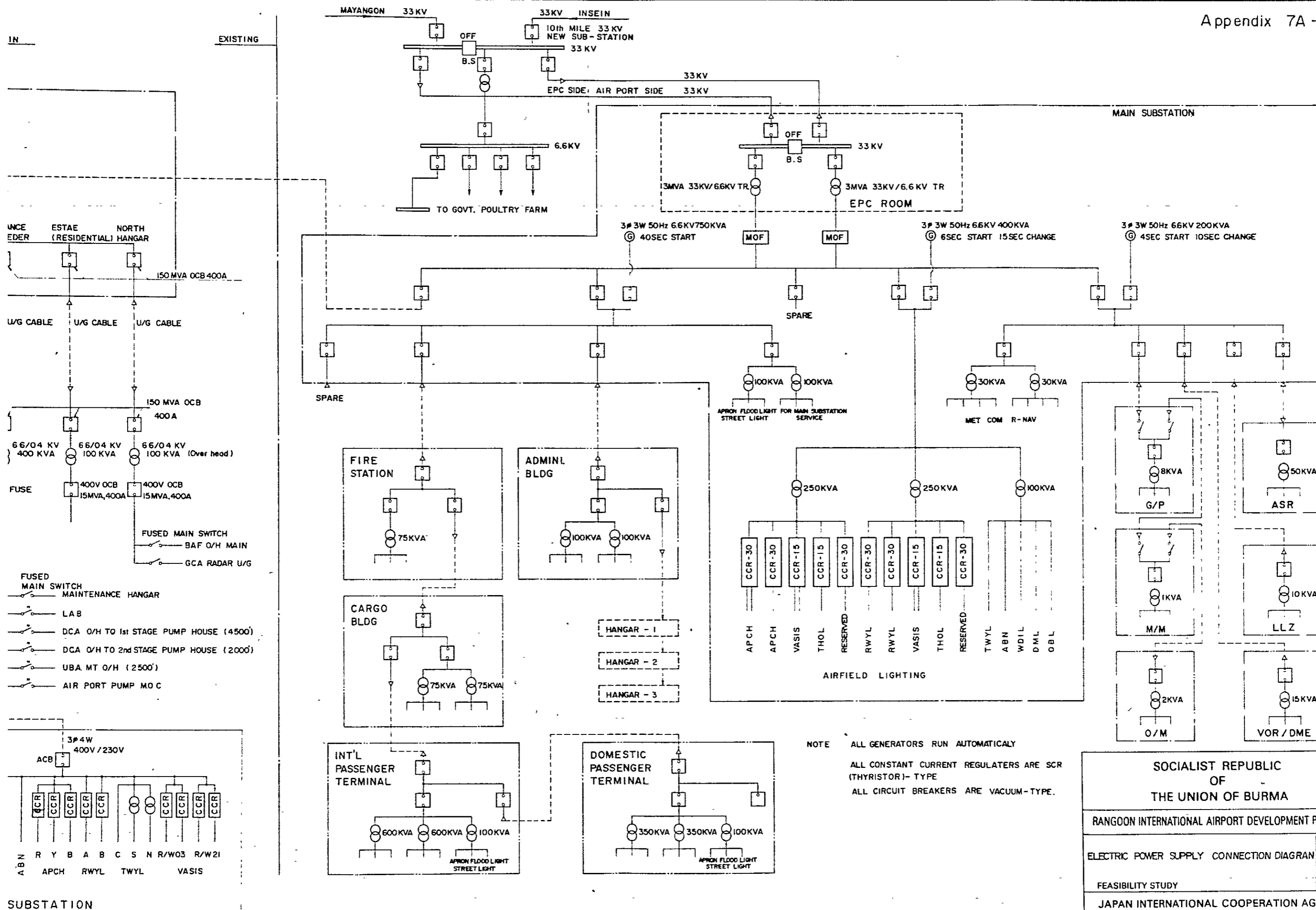


CONSTANT CURRENT REGURATOR



SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF BURMA	
RANGOON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	
INSTALLATION CONCEPT-2	MAR 1980
FEASIBILITY STUDY	33
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	





NOTE ALL GENERATORS RUN AUTOMATICALLY
 ALL CONSTANT CURRENT REGULATORS ARE SCR (THYRISTOR)-TYPE
 ALL CIRCUIT BREAKERS ARE VACUUM-TYPE.

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF BURMA

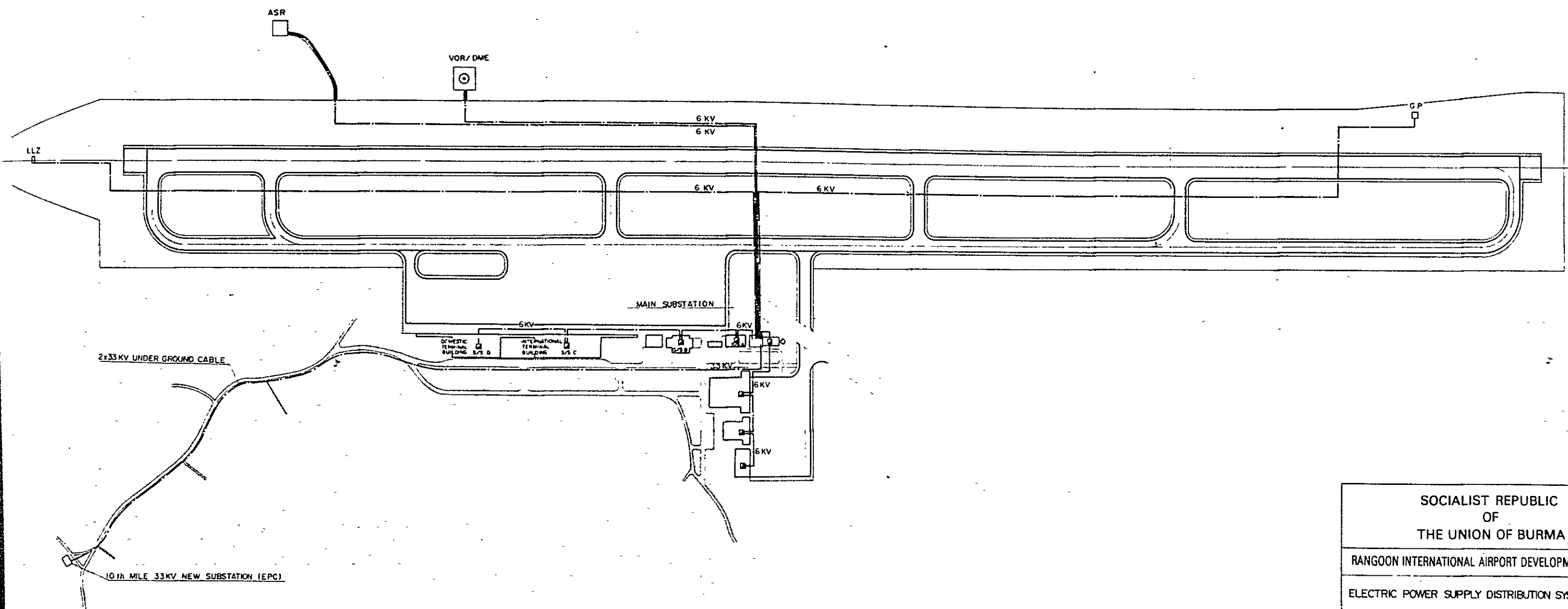
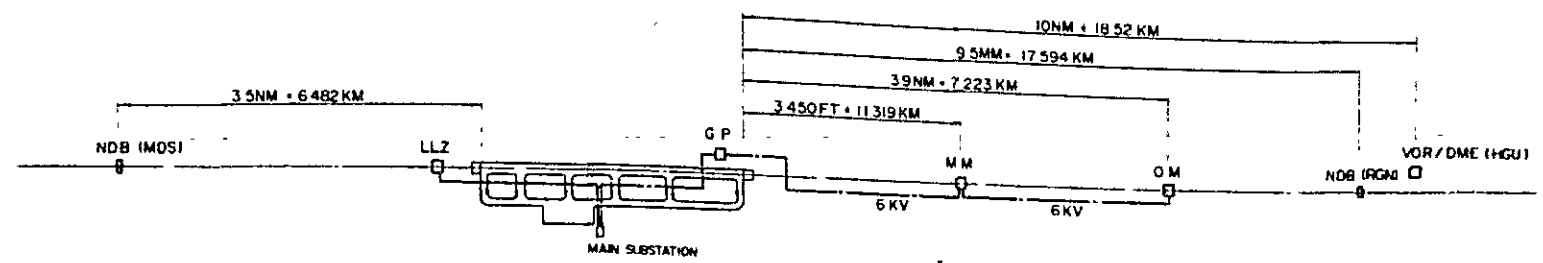
RANGOON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY CONNECTION DIAGRAM MAR 1980

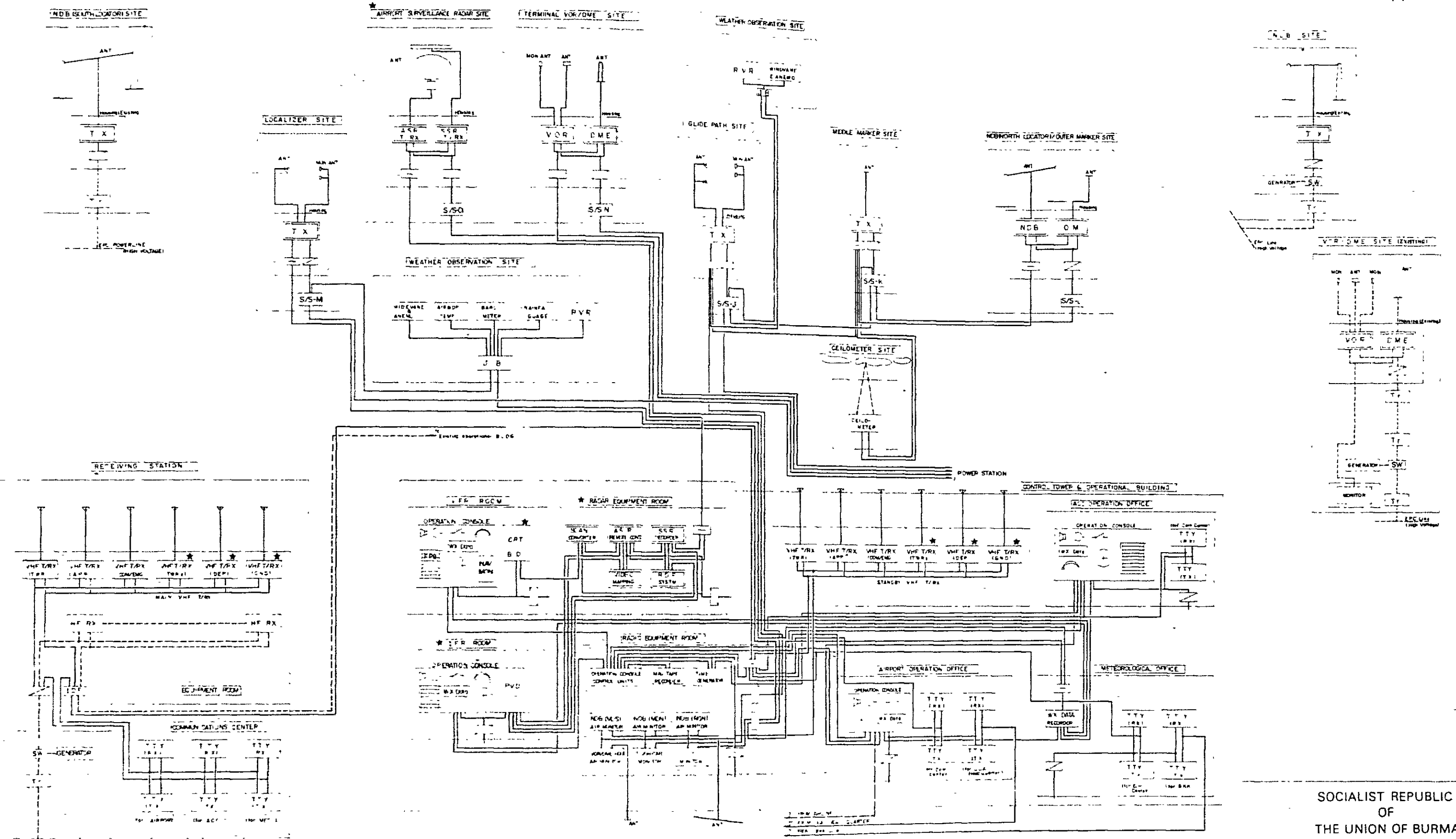
FEASIBILITY STUDY 34

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

IN EXISTING SUBSTATION



SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF BURMA	
RANGOON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	
ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	MAR 1980
FEASIBILITY STUDY	35
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY	



REMARKS
 [Symbol] IS DUAL EQUIPMENT
 [Symbol] IS SINGLE EQUIPMENT
 * MARK IS PLANNED TO BE INSTALLED IN PHASE II OF TAKE I AND II
 [Symbol] ARE EXISTING FACILITIES
 [Symbol] TELETYPEPRINTERS (TTYP) ARE PLANNED TO BE INSTALLED IN DECA HEAD QUARTER

APPENDIX 7B

SOIL EXPLORATION EQUIPMENTS
AND
MATERIAL TESTING APPARATUS

1. 2019年12月25日

2. 2019年12月25日

3. 2019年12月25日

4. 2019年12月25日

5. 2019年12月25日

6. 2019年12月25日

7. 2019年12月25日

8. 2019年12月25日

9. 2019年12月25日

10. 2019年12月25日

11. 2019年12月25日

12. 2019年12月25日

13. 2019年12月25日

14. 2019年12月25日

15. 2019年12月25日

16. 2019年12月25日

17. 2019年12月25日

18. 2019年12月25日

19. 2019年12月25日

20. 2019年12月25日

21. 2019年12月25日

22. 2019年12月25日

23. 2019年12月25日

24. 2019年12月25日

25. 2019年12月25日

26. 2019年12月25日

27. 2019年12月25日

28. 2019年12月25日

29. 2019年12月25日

30. 2019年12月25日

31. 2019年12月25日

32. 2019年12月25日

33. 2019年12月25日

34. 2019年12月25日

35. 2019年12月25日

36. 2019年12月25日

37. 2019年12月25日

38. 2019年12月25日

39. 2019年12月25日

40. 2019年12月25日

41. 2019年12月25日

42. 2019年12月25日

43. 2019年12月25日

44. 2019年12月25日

45. 2019年12月25日

46. 2019年12月25日

47. 2019年12月25日

48. 2019年12月25日

49. 2019年12月25日

50. 2019年12月25日

51. 2019年12月25日

52. 2019年12月25日

53. 2019年12月25日

54. 2019年12月25日

55. 2019年12月25日

56. 2019年12月25日

57. 2019年12月25日

58. 2019年12月25日

59. 2019年12月25日

60. 2019年12月25日

61. 2019年12月25日

62. 2019年12月25日

63. 2019年12月25日

64. 2019年12月25日

65. 2019年12月25日

66. 2019年12月25日

67. 2019年12月25日

68. 2019年12月25日

69. 2019年12月25日

70. 2019年12月25日

71. 2019年12月25日

72. 2019年12月25日

73. 2019年12月25日

74. 2019年12月25日

75. 2019年12月25日

76. 2019年12月25日

77. 2019年12月25日

78. 2019年12月25日

79. 2019年12月25日

80. 2019年12月25日

81. 2019年12月25日

82. 2019年12月25日

83. 2019年12月25日

84. 2019年12月25日

85. 2019年12月25日

86. 2019年12月25日

87. 2019年12月25日

88. 2019年12月25日

89. 2019年12月25日

90. 2019年12月25日

91. 2019年12月25日

92. 2019年12月25日

93. 2019年12月25日

94. 2019年12月25日

95. 2019年12月25日

96. 2019年12月25日

97. 2019年12月25日

98. 2019年12月25日

99. 2019年12月25日

100. 2019年12月25日

TABLE 7B-1 SOIL EXPLORATION EQUIPMENTS AND
MATERIAL TESTING APPARATUS

Boring Machine
Water Pump
C.B.R. Testing Machine
Unconfined Compression Testing Machine
Triaxial Compression Testing Machine
Consolidation Unit
Laboratory Oven
Compaction Mould and Hammer
Physical Testing Unit
Mortar Mixer
Organic Impurities Test Set
High Strength Capping Compound Set
Air Meter
Flexure Attachment
Benkelman Beam
Profile Meter
Core Cutter
Concrete Cutter
Schmidt Hammer
Combression Test Machine
Los Angeles Abrasion Machine
Penetration Test Apparatus
Ductility Test Set
Asphalt Oven
Marshall Stability Test Set
Aspahlt Mold

APPENDIX 8A

AIRFIELD LIGHTING DATA

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial reporting and auditing. The text notes that incomplete or inaccurate records can lead to significant errors and potential legal consequences.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used for data collection and analysis. It mentions the use of spreadsheets, databases, and specialized software to ensure that data is organized and accessible. The importance of data integrity and security is also highlighted, as well as the need for regular backups and updates to the systems used.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the process of data analysis and interpretation. It describes how raw data is processed and analyzed to identify trends, patterns, and anomalies. The text discusses the use of statistical methods and data visualization techniques to present the information in a clear and understandable manner. It also mentions the importance of cross-verifying data from different sources to ensure accuracy.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the challenges and limitations of data analysis. It notes that data can be incomplete, inconsistent, or biased, which can affect the results of the analysis. The text also mentions the need for skilled personnel to interpret the data correctly and avoid common pitfalls. Additionally, it discusses the importance of staying up-to-date with the latest technologies and methods in the field.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key points and emphasizing the overall importance of data management and analysis. It states that effective data management is a critical component of any organization's success, and that ongoing training and investment in technology are necessary to stay competitive in a data-driven world. The text also mentions the importance of ethical considerations and data privacy in the context of data analysis.

8A-1 HISTORY OF AIRFIELD LIGHTING AT RANGOON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

1. Runway Lights

G.E.C. ZA202 flush 36 watt inset Lamps on one series circuit was installed during 1954. The type of primary underground cable:-

Single core copper 0.01sq.in. P.I.L.C. armoured 3.3 KV type was used. The type of isolating transformers are 6.6 Amps.1:1 rated 36 watt G.E.C. make was used. The lights were installed 200ft - apart with only 5 Nos- 360° green for threshold. This system breakdown frequently. Insulation resistance to earth was less than 0.5 meg.ohms. It was renovated during 1957-58, after repairing most of the underground cables and transformers and the insulation brought up to 1 meg-ohms. Reliability of the system was always at doubt.

During 1967, a new high intensity runway lighting system was installed with G.E.C. ZA 105 - 200 watt elevated lights. All primary cable was renewed with 0.01sq.in. P.V.C. insulated, brass tapped and P.C.P. sheathed single core copper conductor 3.3 KV type cable. All isolating transformers were renewed with XT - 107 G.E.C. 200 watt type. The system was on two series circuits. Total Load 20 KW.

1.1 Threshold Lights

During 1967, a new high intensity threshold lighting system was installed with G.E.C. ZA 105,200 watt lamp with green filters, showing in the direction of landing. There were altogether 18 Threshold Lights on each end of runway with a gap of 72 feet in the centre. Total Load 10 KW.

1.2 Wing Bar Lights

During 1967, wing bar lights were installed. These were also ZA. 105 G.E.C. make, showing green in the direction of Landing. There were 10 lights on each end of runway. Total Load 6 KW.

1.3 Runway End Lights

The same threshold lights were used by installing Red filters 180. Out of 18 threshold lights minimum 6 Nos. were provided with 180 Red filters and the rest were blanked out to indicate the end of the runway.

Insulation resistance of the system when installed during 1967 was 20 meg-ohms per circuit.

1.4 Present runway lighting system is very satisfactory except the threshold and wing bar lights which however needs more candales output, hence renewal of fittings with a better type units are needed.

1.5 Brilliancy setting 100%, 30%, 10%, 3% and 1% used. Maximum current 6.4 Amps per circuit on 100%.

2. Taxiway Lights

These fittings and underground cable system when originally installed during 1954 was identical to the runway lighting system using ZA 202 G.E.C. fixtures but with blue 360° filters. Insulation resistance was very poor, i.e. below 1 meg-ohms.

The old system was renovated during 1968, by replacing all primary underground cable with P.V.C. 3.3 KV type already mentioned above. All isolating transformers cable with G.E.C. type XT 105-45 watt, and new lamps were used. The old fitting was retained. There are 3 taxiway circuits, i.e. N.E., Centre and S.W. taxiways. Total load 16 KW. Maximum 5.2 Amp. only.

2.1 The system is very old, and more lights are needed on the curves and turning points.

3. Approach Lights

5 bar centre line calvert system was installed during 1961. This system is 8.8 Amps series current type, using Siemen AHF 18-100 watt light units and connected to three circuits. Primary cable is single core copper conductor 6 mm² P.V.C. insulated copper wire mesh and P.C.P. sheathed 3.3 KV.

3.1 Brilliancy setting at 100%, 30%, 10% and 3%; maximum current of 8.2 Amp on 100% setting used. Total load 24 KW.

3.2 Insulation resistance when installed uring 1961 was 50 meg-ohms each circuit.

3.3 These light fittings are now out of date and modern system use 250 - 300 watt lamps.

4. Vasis

12 boxes VASIS G.E.C. model ZA 707 type was installed on both approaches during 1968. Independent circuits were used for portside and starboard. The system was designed for 2-1/2° glide slope with a maximum clearance of 19 feet over the threshold. Total load for 12 boxes is 12.5 KW.

4.1 This system needs upgrading for wide bodied aircrafts and re-designed for 3° glide slope with a minimum clearance of 24 feet over the threshold.

4.2 Latest type PARI. (Precision Approach Path indicator) need consideration.

4.3 Type of cable and transformers are same as High Intensity runway system.

4.4 Insulation resistance when installed was 25 meg-ohm per circuit.

5. Aerodrome Location Beacon

This location beacon was installed uring 1968, on the water tower, height approximately 50 feet. This unit is also G.E.C. model ZA-503, 2250 watts. 230V-50 Hz input adjustable from 180V to 230V input. It rotates at a rate of 3 r.p.m. There are 2 white and 2 green lenses.

6. Wind Direction Indicator

The present illuminated wind direction indicator was installed during 1961, design and constructed by the Electrical Engineering Section of Dept. of Civil Aviation. It uses 4 Nos. 200 watt. 230V lamps. Total load 800 watt.

8. Obstruction Lights

There are altogether 12 Nos. G.E.C. ZA. 752 twin fittings using 75 watt lamps.

9. Apron Flood Lights

6 Nos. ZA 304Q G.E.C. 1500 watts. Tungsten Halogen lamp fittings were installed during 1967. Total load 9000 watts. Each light is controlled by individual switching arrangement.

10. Airport Lighting Control Desk

This control desk is also G.E.C. make and installed during 1967. All circuits controlled are 230V A.C. system, No back indication is provided.

11. Control Cubicles (GEC)

The system of controlling brightness of all series circuits is done by changing tapplings of the main transformer by use of contactors operating on 230V control circuit. The main transformer is pre-adjusted to meet the required circuit load. These were also installed during 1967.

12. Standby Generator

There is only one 32 KVA Deutz diesel generator -230/400V 50Hz manually operated to supply emergency power to the need of only 25% of the load. This generator was installed during 1954.

There is another 150 KVA 110/220 stepped up voltage by transformer to 230/400V, diesel air start manual operated standby generator "Bausher". This machine is very old and is unserviceable since 1976.

Present load demand at 100% brilliancy setting is:-

Runway lights	36 KW
Taxiway "	16 KW
Approach "	24 KW
VASIS "	12.5 KW
Aerodrome Beacon	3 KW
Flood lights	9 KW
Obstruction lights, wind and landing direction indicator	2 KW
Nav. aids	5 KW
Emergency lights	5 KW
	<hr/>
	112.5 KW

13. Airport Maximum Demand

Airport maximum demand varies from 400 to 550 KW must of the load is on air-conditioning which alone is 250 KW on full operation.

14. Air-conditioning System

There are 4 Nos. 5H80 carrier compressors, total capacity 200 tons, (2,720,000 BTU/HR). It is a chilled water system, where the temperator of chilled water is maintained at 40°F and ADP 52°F. Inside temperature 76°F RH.40%. This is a design condition. The type of refrigeration gas used is Freon 12 (CCL2F2) or Carrene 7. CH₂ CL₂. Total 2,000 lbs.

15. Present Load

3 x 400 KVA transformers supply power to, Control tower, New Terminal Building, Freight Shed, P.O.L. Company, Air-conditioning plant.

1 x 400 KVA transformer supply power to Maintenance Hangars, DCA, Water pumps, Overhead system.

1 x 100 KVA transformer supply power to residential quarters, DCA.

1 x 100 KVA transformer supply power to North Hangar.

Total installed capacity is 1,800 KVA, out of which 30% of the capacity utilized.

8A-2 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR AIRFIELD LIGHTING SYSTEM AT
RANGOON AIR PORT

(a) Daily Programme

- 1) Visual inspection of Runway, Taxiway and VASIS lights.
- 2) To cut and clear grass in 6 ft. vicinity of 136 Nos. of Runway and 224 Nos. of Taxiway light. 10 Nos. of lights to be done daily (Monsoon season June to October).
- 3) To check the alignment of concrete frames for lights with surface of Runway and if out of alignment to make necessary alignment.
- 4) To cut and clear grass to 10 ft. vicinity of Vasis lights (Monsoon reason June to October).

(b) Fortnightly Programme

- 1) To check and record the insulation of cables and transformers of Runway and Vasis lights.
- 2) To check the angle of Vasis lights.

(c) Monthly

- 1) To check and record the insulation of cables and transformers of all visual aid landing equipment runway lights, taxiway lights.

- 2) To see that the de-humidifying agent (Silica gel) in all the transformers in (a) Main substation (b) Estate substation (c) Maintenance area substation (d) North hanger substation are free of humidity and if not to bake them to make them dry. To clean the substation of dust, mice and insects.
- 3) To clean the substation of the air field lighting system. To remove dust from the control panels.
- 4) To lubricate the chain and motor of the location beacon. To clean the inside of the location beacon and to inspect the quality of the lamp and if black to renew it.

(d) Every Six Months

- 1) To inspect all the pumps and compressors supplying water to the Rangoon Air Port.
- 2) To clean the 24 Nos. of Vasis lights including the reflector white filter, red filter and to check if the inclination is correct or not.
- 3) To clean the lights for street lighting purposes and to remove insects and dust.

(e) Yearly

- 1) To check the insulation of power cables supplying Electric power to the terminal building and runway.
- 2) To check and record of the results of earthing and lightning arrestor earthing.
- 3) To check the oil in the transformers at the main substation, maintenance estate and north hanger substations and also the dielectric strength of the oil in OCB's. To see that the OCB's trip correctly.
- 4) To clean the lights for visual aids and the contractor points from dust and rust.
- 5) To clean 138 Nos. of approach lights, glass and reflectors to be cleaned with water and to correct the degree setting of each individual lamps.
(10 Nos to be done each day).
- 6) To paint the cubbical, iron frames, iron poles to prevent rusting.
- 7) To paint the lights for visual aids and to paint new numbers.
- 8) To check the alignment of the location beacon and to realign it to its proper setting of 3° if nut of alignment.

9) To clean the glass reflectors of runway lights,
taxiway lights and also the reflectors with water
did to replace without dust.

(10 Nos. to be done each day 460 Nos. in all)

To check if the rubber gasket is still good.



