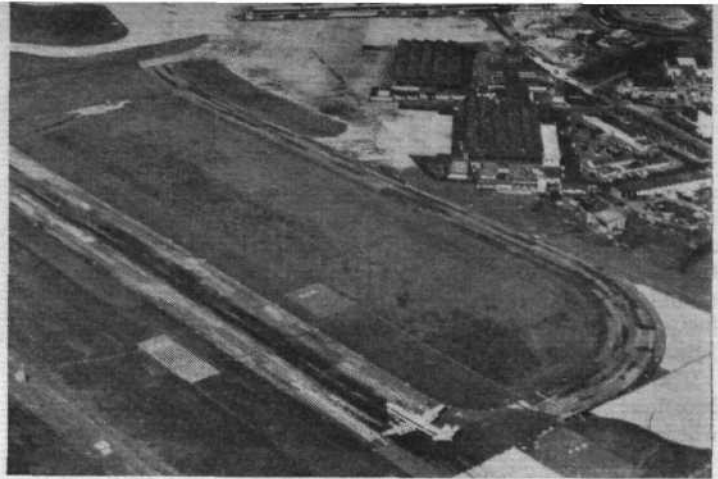


# AIRPORT ADMINISTRATION

## A Guide to Organization and Information Sources

BY D. E. DAVINSON, FLA

(Senior Lecturer, Leeds College of Technology)



Manchester Airport

Airviews (Manchester) Ltd photograph

Most aspects of the transport industry are well served by organizations providing information facilities and with a considerable body of literature which is easy to obtain; but as a relatively small branch of the air transport industry, airport administration is not, on first sight at least, so well served. The facilities and literature, though quite considerable, are not always obvious and need to be carefully sought. This article lists the organizations which provide information services to those interested in airport administration: a second instalment will examine the literature available for study.

## INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

**Commonwealth Air Transport Council, Shell-Mex House, Strand, London WC2** The Committee for Air Navigation and Ground Organization (CANGO) was established in 1945 under the aegis of the council, though it is not constituted as an official committee of the Council. Although the committee has no executive powers it does make recommendations to the council's member-governments, designed to produce a greater measure of co-ordination and safety. The committee functions largely through regional organizations, SPCANGO and SACANGO, established under the aegis of the CATC regional organizations South Pacific Air Transport Council and the South African Air Transport Council.

**Institute of Transport Aviation, 4 Rue de Solferino, Paris 7e** The Institute is an international non-profit-making organization which studies the economic, technical and policy aspects of air transport on behalf of its members throughout the world. It provides a consultancy service, a study centre and information service and an extensive library. ITA issues a large number of publications containing the results of research studies carried out on behalf of members; many of these publications are issued on limited circulation to members only. The principal interest for persons concerned with airport administration is the possibility of obtaining special research studies from the study centre and the availability of statistical material from the information service. Several periodical publications which are issued will be mentioned in Part 2.

**Western European Airports Congress** Held annually in various countries, each Congress is organized by the civil aviation authority in the host country. The British representation is usually by senior officers of the Ministry of Aviation, and they are responsible for passing on a résumé of the Congress proceedings to interested parties in this country.

## NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

**Aerodrome Owners Association, Artillery Mansions, Victoria Street, London SW1** Founded in 1934, the Association is the officially recognized national organization which represents the interests of owners and operators at non-State-controlled airports throughout the United Kingdom. In 1954 a new grade of membership was introduced to encourage local authorities to take up membership and to select and reserve sites for possible future use as helicopter stations.

Membership ranges from the owners of large airports to the operators of small grass fields. The Association advises and assists members in all aspects of aerodrome maintenance, equipment and operation, and it works in close co-operation with the

Air Ministry, the Ministry of Aviation and other Government departments.

The Association's executive committee consists of 16 members equally representative of municipal and independent airport operators.

An annual two-day conference is held at different centres in late September or early October. An annual general meeting is held towards the end of February; an annual report considered at this meeting is later published, and there is also an irregular *Newsletter* which is distributed freely to members.

Membership is available in three grades: (1) Ordinary members who are owners and operators of airports. (2) Associate members, who are current or potential owners of helicopter landing sites. (3) Affiliate members, who are companies and bodies having connections with civil aviation. Total membership in the three categories at the end of 1963 was 114, divided as follows: Category 1, 42; category 2, 27; category 3, 45.

The Association, which has two standing sub-committees—(a) Fees and Charges, (b) Technical—is represented on the following bodies: The British Standards Institution Aircraft Industry Committee; Civil Aircraft Control Advisory Committee; National Civil Aviation Consultative Council; and the Royal Aero Club Aviation Committee.

**Association of Municipal Corporations Airports Sub-Committee, Victoria Station House, Victoria Street, London SW1** This sub-committee was established by the General Purposes Committee of the Association of Municipal Corporations in 1953 as a replacement for the Municipal Aerodromes Committee set up in 1935. It is the forum wherein are discussed matters of interest to corporations who are the owners of airports or who are contemplating the establishment of an airport. Reports of its meetings are summarized in the Association's official organ, *Municipal Review*.

**The Association of Sea and Airport Health Authorities, c/o The Health Department, Civic Centre, Southampton** Health control at the principal civil airports in the United Kingdom is administered by certain local authorities designated "responsible authorities" by the Minister of Health. In the case of national airports the administration is carried out by virtue of powers delegated by the Minister, in that other categories of airport the authority maintaining the service, or the authority in whose area the airport is situated (if it is a privately owned one) is designated the "responsible authority." Expenditure by the "responsible authorities" is entirely reimbursed by the Government.

The principal aims and objects of the Association are: (1) The promotion of improvements in the laws of public health relating to sea and airports, for which purpose the Association is constantly in contact with the Ministry of Health, the Board of Trade and other Government departments. (2) To watch over the interests of port health authorities. (3) To obtain and disseminate information on matters affecting the interests of such authorities.

There are two main committees, General and Medical. An annual conference, lasting two days, is held at various centres throughout the country.

**National Civil Aviation Consultative Council, Shell-Mex House, London WC2** This body was established in January 1947 by the then Minister of Civil Aviation. Its terms of reference were "to be a forum for the review of developments in civil aviation," and