

AIRPORT ADMINISTRATION . . .

among its 40 or so members are representatives of aerodrome operators. Matters relating to landing fees, airport policy and accident investigation were some of the questions examined by the Council when it was in regular session. Although the Council is nominally still in existence, it has not met since 1955; consultation between various bodies represented on the Council and the Minister are now usually carried out on an *ad hoc* basis.

The Council did not issue annual reports and most of its deliberations were confidential. There are, therefore, no publications which can be directly ascribed to the Council.

The principal agency of the Government now dealing with Airport matters is **The Ministry of Aviation, Aerodrome Group, Shell-Mex House, London WC2**. The Group is headed by an Under-Secretary (Management).

Royal Aeronautical Society: Rotorcraft Section, 4 Hamilton Place, London W1 In January 1960 the Helicopter Association of Great Britain merged with the Royal Aeronautical Society and became the Rotorcraft Section of the Society.

Until the end of 1959 the Helicopter Association produced its own journal, most of the back issues of which are still available from Wm. Dawson Ltd of 16 West Street, Farnham, Surrey. Several significant articles on heliport operation which appeared in the journal have been issued as reprints which are also available from Messrs Dawson, for example: *The Design of Helicopter Operating Sites* and *Engineering Aspects of Helicopter Bus Stations in City Centres*.

Reprints of the papers read at meetings of the Rotorcraft Section in the period since 1960, e.g., *Experiences with an Operational Heliport*, are also available from the same source.

Air Transport Advisory Committees Under the provisions of the Air Transport (Licensing) Act 1960 and regulations made thereunder, three regional advisory committees were set up with the following terms of reference: "To advise the Air Transport Licensing Board on matters relating to the Board's function under the 1960 Act, with particular reference to the circumstances and requirements of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland." A fourth committee set up under the provisions of the White Paper on the North-East (Cmd 2206) was established in 1964 to take account of the North-East of England.

The Ministry of Aviation provides the secretariat for the committees, which meet approximately three times a year. They consider, among other things, matters relating to aerodromes in their respective regions, and make recommendations to the Minister.

These committees superseded three advisory councils established in 1949 under the terms of the Civil Aviation Act 1946, which also set up the three corporations, British European Airways, British Overseas Airways Corporation and British South American Airways Corporation (later merged with BOAC). The purpose of the councils was to advise the corporations on matters affecting their particular regions.

Addresses of the Air Transport Advisory Committees are as follows: Scottish Advisory Committee for Civil Aviation, Government Office Block M.1, Broomhouse Drive, Saughton, Edinburgh; Northern Ireland Advisory Committee for Civil Aviation, Ministry of Commerce, Chichester Street, Belfast 1; Civil Aviation Committee for Wales, County Hall, Newport, Mon; North-East England Advisory Committee for Civil Aviation, c/o Ministry of Housing and Local Government (N. E. Regional Office), Wellbar House, Gallowgate, Newcastle upon Tyne 1.

There are similar, though independent, organizations in the Channel Islands and in the Isle of Man, viz: The Channel Islands Air Advisory Council, States Greffe, Jersey (or States Offices, Guernsey); The Isle of Man Airports Board, Ronaldsway Airport, Isle of Man.

There is a separate London Airports Consultative Committee (at Middlesex Guildhall, London SW1) which was established in 1948. The then Minister of Civil Aviation established it to assist him in the discharge of his duties under the Civil Aviation Act 1949. This Act, which replaced the earlier section 38(1) of the 1946 Act, allowed for the provision of machinery whereby consultation could take place between the Airports Authority and the local authorities.

The committee is purely consultative in character and is expected to be ready to advise on any matters referred to it by the General Manager, London Airports. It can make suggestions on its own

initiative on matters which fall within its terms of reference, which are: (1) To advise the General Manager, London Airports, on any matter which he may refer to them. (2) To consider any question in connection with the problems of the Airports as they affect the communities represented. (3) To make suggestions to the General Manager, London Airports, on any matter connected with the administration of the Airports which can further the interests of the communities represented. (4) To stimulate the interests of the local population in the activities of the Airports.

If the General Manager, London Airports, is unable to accept a committee recommendation there are arrangements whereby the Minister's decision may be sought. The constitution of the committee allows for the representation of all local authorities within whose boundaries the airports are situated. In addition, there can be not more than four persons appointed by bodies, other than the local authorities, which are considered to be representative of London as a whole—for example, chambers of commerce and chambers of trade.

The Civil Air Transport Employer's Secretariat, Terminal House, Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1 This organization, which was established in 1948, has the task of co-ordinating the activities of the employers' side of the National Joint Council for Civil Air Transport (*q.v.*). The secretary of this body is also the employers'-side secretary of the Council and the National Sectional Panels.

Employers represented on the Council as at January 1964 were BOAC, BEA, British Eagle, British United, International Aeradio, BKS Air Transport, Cambrian Airways, Channel Airways, Dan-Air, Derby Aviation, Morton Air Services and Skyways.

National Sectional Panels concerned specifically with airport ground staffs upon which the Secretariat is represented are: Supervisory engineering and technical; catering; engineering and maintenance; surface transport and goods handling; general service workers; clerical and clerical administration.

Guild of Air Traffic Controllers, 14 South Street, London W1 The Guild was founded in 1951 as a result of the desire of many air traffic controllers to ensure that the dignity, standards and future of their profession should be safeguarded. It is in the pattern of a craft guild and aspires to the ultimate acceptance as such by the City of London livery companies. It is not, therefore, a trade union and does not intend to take any part in political or sectarian activities, and it maintains a non-profit-making programme. Its objects include the following: (1) To enable persons engaged in the profession of Air Traffic Controller for the time being, or retired therefrom, to federate or co-operate by becoming members of the Guild. (2) To promote honourable practice and maintain in the profession a high standard of efficiency and integrity dedicated to the safety of those who seek their livelihood or pleasure in the air. (3) Generally to watch over, protect, improve and advance the profession. (4) To collect, collate, and publish in the form of journals, papers, pamphlets or otherwise, information of service or interest to members of the Guild. (5) To constitute a body of experienced Air Traffic Controllers who will be available to act as members of, or to hold seats on, or to give evidence before Royal Commissions, Courts of Inquiry, Committees or Boards of any description whatever, or governing, examining or other bodies official or otherwise, and who will be available for advice or consultation on all questions affecting the business of its members in relation to Air Traffic Control, or judicial, commercial, scientific, educational, technical or legislative matters relating thereto.

These are but a selection of the 14 stated aims of the Guild as given in their membership leaflet. A bulletin published every six months is known simply as *The Journal*. Every two years an Air Traffic Control Convention is held, usually in Bournemouth. The Guild is a member of the International Federation of Air Traffic Controllers Associations; and by this means, as by others, it maintains close relations with organizations similar in function to its own.

The British Airline Pilots Association, 81 New Road, Hayes, Middlesex This organization is a true trade union and while it has no direct connection with airport administration several of its study groups keep a close watch on matters concerning the use of such ground aids as beacons and approach lighting.

National Joint Council for Civil Air Transport: Employers' Secretary: Terminal House, Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1. Workpeople's Secretary: 110 Peckham Road, London SE15 Several of the 12 sectional panels of the council take account of matters concerning the administration of airports.

[To be continued]