

9. Transportation and Logistics

9.1 Road Network

Roads carry 86% of freight tonnage and 96% of passenger traffic in Honduras. Rugged terrain has favored development of roads over railroads except in the northern coastal strip where specialized railways serve banana plantations. The primary road network, the backbone of which is the North-South highway connecting the Pacific port of San Lorenzo and the Caribbean port of Puerto Cortes by way of Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula, provides access to the most important agricultural areas: Sula and Choluteca valleys and the Atlantic coast. Most development in the transport sector is recent. The Interamerican Highway in the south dates to the mid-1950's; the modern all-weather road between the capital and San Pedro Sula was completed in 1970. Investment in infrastructure rose in the 1970's; the primary highway network, scheduled for completion in the early 1980's, will provide modern all-weather access to the most important productive areas in the east: Aguan valley, Guayape valley, and Olancho forest reserve, and the Danli area. By 1979, the road network comprised 8,540 km. (1,610 paved) including the Western Highway from San Pedro Sula south-west to the El Salvador border, and a road along the northern coast from San Pedro Sula to La Ceiba as well as previously mentioned highways.

Secondary and tertiary routes are not yet well developed. Future GOH emphasis will be on development of a maintenance program and the construction of feeder and secondary roads. Recent and on-going projects include the following: reconstruction, including paving, of 155 km. of the Talanga-Juticalpa-Catacamas road, scheduled for completion in 1980; construction of 457 km. of feeder roads in the southwest region (Choluteca), where population density is high, during the 1977-1980 period; a GOH feeder road program (about 500 km. per year), assisted by USAID, IDB, and the World Bank, to improve rural access to the Guayape, Yoro, La Masica, and Comayagua valleys and some of the western valleys; improvement of 3 secondary roads--the Rio Dulce-El Porvenir Road (48 km.), the Danli-Santa Maria Road (47 km.), and the Telica-San Francisco de La Paz Road (20 km.) - as part of a proposed World Bank project.

The Secretariat of Communications, Public Works and Transport (SECOPT) has overall responsibility for road construction and maintenance.

Types of Paved Roads
(km.)

Asphalt Concrete

	Chamelecon - Santa Rosa de Copan	147
CA-4*	Santa Rosa de Copan - Nueva Ocotepeque	93
	Nueva Ocotepeque - Frontera El Salvador	8
CA-10	Nueva Ocotepeque - Frontera Guatemala	22
	San Pedro Sula - La Lima - Progreso - TELA	94
CA-13	Puerto Cortes - Cuyamelito	47
		<u>411</u>

Macadam Asphalt

CA-5	Tegucigalpa - El Tizatillo	18
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Double Treatment

CA-5*	El Tizatillo - Jicaro Galan	79
CA-1	El Amatillo - El Espino	149
	Choloma - Arenales	25
	Villanueva - San Manuel	2
CA-1	Tela - La Ceiba	100
	Choluteca - Cedeno	33
CA-3	Choluteca - Guasaule	45
	Tegucigalpa - Potrerillos	210
CA-5	Tegucigalpa - Las Tapas	11
	Tegucigalpa - Suyapa	8
	Tegucigalpa - El Picacho	7

		679

Hot Mixed in Plant RC-2

CA-5	Bufalo - Puerto Cortes	75
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Mixed in Site

CA-6	Danli - Las Manos	32
CA-5	Potreriillos - Bufalo	25
		<u>57</u>

*Codes are route numbers for the Central American road system

Unpaved Central American Roads
(km.)

CA-6	Tegucigalpa - Danli (incomplete paving, under construction)	108
CA-7	Los Mangos - La Paz (finished construction, double treatment)	126
	La Paz - Marcala (gravel under construction)	79
	Frontera Guatemala - Copan Ruinas (dry season)	12
CA-11	Copan Ruinas - La Entrada (all seasons)	65
	Santa Rosa - Gracias (all seasons)	46
CA-11A	Gracias - San Juan (all seasons)	46
	San Juan - La Esperanza (dry season)	46

Kilometers of Roads Without Central American Route Numbers

<u>Road</u>	<u>Paved</u>	<u>All Seasons</u>	<u>Dry Season</u>	<u>Total</u>
Branches northern highway	37	370	251	658
Branches southern highway		85	27	112
Branches oriental highways		480	76	556
Branches western highways		185	86	271
Road to Olancho and Baraches		653	252	905
Branch to CA-1	33	416		449
San Pedro Sula - Progreso - Tela	94	8		102
Progreso - Yoro - Olanchito and Branches		135	286	421
San Esteban - Corocito - Irlona			210	210
CA-4 - Santa Barbara		187	34	221
Olanchito - Sava - Corocito		62	41	103
Smith - Sonaguera, Tocoa - Ilanga		69		69
Corocito - Puerto Castilla - Trujillo and branches		81		81
La Ceiba - Jutiapa - Armenia		41		41
Branches of CA-11A		110	77	187
Branches of CA-7		27		27
Tela - La Ceiba	100			100
Roatan - French Harbor		20		20
Puerto Lempira - Mocoron - Ausbila		95	92	187
Toncontin - Las Tapias	11			
Branch to El Picacho	7			7
Sub-total	282	3,024	1,432	4,738
Central American Roads	950	356	58	1,364
Total	1,232	3,380	1,490	6,102

9.2 Vehicles

The vehicle fleet grew by 190% between 1968 and 1978, increasing from 24,750 to 71,980. A Land Transport Law enacted in 1976 regulates freight and passenger transport. Both passenger transport service by bus and freight transport service are described as good. Independent owner operators haul most local freight; companies and cooperatives compete for regional and international traffic.

9.3 Surface Miles

Campamento

131	Catacamas
397 528	Chamelecon
423 554 26	Choloma
277 408 392 418	Choluteca
243 374 154 180 238	Comayagua
578 709 189 215 573 335	Copan
510 461 113 87 505 267 302	Cuyamel
250 381 365 391 245 211 546 478	Danli
522 653 152 178 517 279 107 265 490	Dulce Nombre
273 404 388 414 268 234 569 501 23 513	El Paraiso
416 547 27 44 411 173 216 131 384 179 407	El Progreso
315 446 430 456 38 276 611 543 283 555 306 449	El Trunfo
460 591 200 226 455 217 155 313 428 62 451 227 493	Gracias
200 331 315 341 195 161 496 428 96 440 119 334 233	Gulnape
622 753 233 250 617 379 422 337 590 385 610 206 655	Jutlapa
81 50 478 504 358 324 659 591 331 603 354 497 396	Juticalpa
584 715 195 212 579 341 384 299 552 347 575 168 617	La Ceiba
365 496 204 230 360 122 250 317 333 157 356 223 398	La Esperanza
403 534 13 31 398 160 203 118 371 166 394 13 436	La Lima
540 671 151 168 535 297 340 255 508 303 531 124 573	La Mesica
242 373 166 192 237 20 347 279 210 530 233 185 275	La Paz
150 281 387 413 267 233 568 500 240 512 263 406 305	Minas de Oro
238 369 353 379 49 199 543 466 206 478 229 372 87	Nacaome
507 638 118 144 502 264 73 231 475 34 498 145 540	Nueva Arcadia
599 730 210 227 594 356 399 314 567 362 590 183 632	Olancho
368 499 29 55 363 125 218 142 336 181 359 48 401	Potrerrillos
463 594 66 40 458 220 255 53 431 218 454 84 496	Pto. Cortez
184 315 299 325 93 145 480 412 152 424 175 318 131	Sabana Grande
246 377 361 387 31 207 542 474 214 486 237 380 69	S. Lorenzo
337 468 452 478 60 298 633 565 305 577 328 471 98	S. Marcos de Colon
406 537 9 17 401 163 198 104 374 161 397 27 439	S. Pedro Sula
360 491 101 127 355 117 218 214 328 181 351 128 393	Sta. Barbara
342 473 81 107 337 99 270 194 310 233 333 100 375	Sta. Cruz de Yojoa

447	578	58	75	442	204	247	162	415	210	438	31	480	Sta. Rita
505	636	155	181	500	262	110	268	473	17	496	182	538	Sta. Rosa
279	410	121	147	274	36	302	234	247	247	270	140	312	Siguatepeque
84	215	313	339	193	159	494	426	166	438	189	332	231	Talanga
302	433	95	121	297	59	276	208	270	239	293	114	335	Taulabe
141	272	256	282	136	102	437	369	109	381	132	275	174	Tegucigalpa
479	610	90	107	474	236	279	194	447	242	470	63	512	Tela
397	528	64	90	392	154	181	177	365	144	388	91	430	Trinidad
380	511	17	43	375	137	206	130	348	169	371	36	413	Villanueva
524	655	135	152	519	281	324	239	492	287	515	108	557	Yoro
218	349	333	359	213	179	514	446	68	458	91	352	251	Yuscaran

Gracias

378	Gulnope												
433	540	Jutiapa											
541	281	703	Juticalpa										
395	502	38	665	La Ceiba									
95	283	429	446	391	La Esperanza								
214	321	219	484	181	210	La Lima							
351	458	82	621	44	347	137	La Masica						
229	160	391	323	353	134	172	309	La Paz					
450	190	612	231	574	355	393	530	232	Minas de Oro				
416	156	578	319	540	321	359	496	198	228	Nacaome			
82	425	351	588	313	177	132	269	276	497	463	Nueva Arcadia		
410	517	389	680	351	406	196	307	386	589	555	328	Olanchito	
229	286	254	449	216	175	35	173	137	358	324	147	231	Potrerrillos
266	381	290	544	252	270	71	208	232	453	419	184	267	Pto. Cortez
362	102	524	222	486	267	305	442	144	174	55	409	501	Sabana Grande
424	164	586	327	548	329	367	504	206	236	18	471	563	S. Lorenzo
515	255	677	418	639	420	458	573	297	327	109	562	654	S. Marcos de Colon
209	327	233	487	195	213	14	151	175	396	362	127	210	S. Pedro Sula
229	278	334	441	296	167	118	252	129	350	316	147	311	Sta. Barbara
244	260	306	423	268	149	87	224	111	332	298	199	283	Sta. Cruz de Yojoa
258	365	237	528	199	254	44	155	216	437	403	176	214	Sta. Rita
45	423	388	586	350	140	169	306	274	495	461	37	365	Sta. Rosa
185	197	346	360	308	90	127	264	52	269	235	231	323	Siguatepeque
376	116	538	165	500	281	319	456	158	74	154	423	315	Talanga
204	220	320	383	282	109	127	238	71	292	258	205	297	Taulabe
319	59	481	222	443	224	262	399	101	131	97	366	458	Tegucigalpa
290	397	143	560	105	286	76	61	248	469	435	208	246	Tela
192	315	297	478	259	204	81	215	166	387	353	110	274	Trinidad
217	298	242	461	204	187	23	160	149	370	336	135	219	Villanueva
335	442	314	605	276	331	121	232	293	514	480	253	75	Yoro
396	64	558	299	520	301	339	476	178	208	174	443	535	Yuscaran

Potreriillos

95 Puerto Cortes
 270 365 Sabana Grande
 332 427 62 San Lorenzo
 423 518 153 91 San Marcos de Colon
 38 57 308 370 461 San Pedro Sula
 124 167 262 324 415 110 Santa Barbara
 52 147 244 306 397 90 98 Santa Cruz de Yojoa
 79 115 239 411 502 58 159 131 Santa Rita
 184 221 407 469 560 164 184 236 213 Santa Rosa
 92 187 181 243 334 130 84 66 171 230 Siguatepeque
 284 379 100 162 253 322 276 258 363 421 195 Talanga
 66 161 204 266 357 104 58 40 145 242 26 218 Taulabe
 227 322 43 105 196 265 219 201 306 364 138 57 161 Tegucigalpa
 111 147 382 443 534 90 191 163 94 245 203 395 177 Tela
 93 130 299 361 452 73 37 135 122 147 121 313 95 Trinidad
 12 83 282 344 435 26 118 64 67 172 104 296 78 Villanueva
 156 192 426 488 579 135 236 208 139 290 248 440 222 Yoro
 304 399 120 182 273 342 296 278 383 441 215 134 238 Yuscaran

Tegucigalpa

338 Tela
 256 154 Trinidad
 239 99 78 Villanueva
 383 171 199 144 Yoro
 77 415 333 316 460 Yuscaran

9.4 Railroad Network

Three small narrow gauge railways, originally built to serve banana plantations in the Sula Valley and northern coastal strips, total 992 km. of line. The government-owned railway, Ferrocarril Nacional de Honduras (FNH), runs from Puerto Cortes to San Pedro Sula and along the upper Sula valley, totalling 203 km. FNH hauls timber and agricultural imports and exports. The Tela Railway serves plantations of the eastern Sula Valley and part of the coastal strip, with access to both Puerto Cortes and Tela. Originally owned by United Brands, it was acquired by the GOH in 1975; it operates a network of 343 km. Like FNH, it is 1.07 m gauge. The Standard Fruit Railroad (446 km. total) runs from Tela east along the coastal strip to Balfate with a branch line into upper Aguan valley. It has access to the sea at La Ceiba, an outlet for banana exports. Though also government-owned, its 0.91 m. gauge prevents connection to other railroads.

Rolling Stock

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>FCN</u>	<u>TELA</u>	<u>Standard</u>
Coal locomotive	12	1	
Diesel - elec loco	8	25	23
Banana cars	326	769	459
Cattle cars	14	19	20
Open cars	234	365	166
Liquid container cars	3	52	22
Refrigeration cars	0	1	1
Others	84	291	163
Total	<u>681</u>	<u>1,523</u>	<u>854</u>

9.5 Rail Carriers

Ferrocarril Nacional de Honduras (National Railway of Honduras): Apdo. Postal 496, San Pedro Sula; government-owned.

Tela Railroad Co.: La Lima.

Standard Fruit Co. Railway (Vaccaro Line): La Ceiba; routes between La Ceiba and Tela, and La Ceiba and Olanchito; a common carrier on all routes operated.

9.6 Ports

All ports are operated by Empresa Nacional Portuaria or ENP (National Port Authority), a semi-autonomous government agency with a good management record. Major Atlantic ports are Puerto Cortes, Tela, La Ceiba, and Puerto Castilla. On the Pacific coast, there is a deepwater anchorage at Ampala on El Tigre Island and the recently completed (1978) mainland port of San Lorenzo. Because it faces Europe and North America, it serves the better-developed Sula valley, is well sheltered, with good facilities, and well connected by road to the rest of Honduras as well as adjacent Central American countries, Puerto Cortes has been and will continue to be the principal port, accounting for 63% of dry cargo flows in 1979. La Ceiba and Tela carried 21% and 10% respectively, mostly bananas; San Lorenzo accounted for 6%, most of it timber. Puerto Castilla had little significant traffic. As the internal transport situation improves, La Ceiba may well decline in importance; it is not well sheltered. The construction of a new port at Puerto Castilla, which will serve the Aguan valley and handle the output from the timber and chip mill at Corocito, is scheduled

for completion in late 1981. The new port at San Lorenzo will continue to handle a major portion of timber exports as well as sugar and molasses from the Choluteca valley.

Amapala

Coordinates: Lat. 13°18'N; long. 87°41'W. On the Pacific coast, in the Golfo de Fonseca.

Accommodation: Open anchorage. It is located on Tigre Island, and is visited regularly by a number of large shipping lines. Approach entrances not less than 9.1 m. with 11 to 16.5 m. anchorage in harbor, max. draft for vessels 8.53 m. Entrance and sailings, high water only. Loading and discharging by launches. Lifts up to 8 tons. No provisions, water or refrigerated space.

Bunkers: Not available.

Ship repairs: No facilities.

Pilotage: Available if needed.

Local Holidays: No work on Good Friday or Labor Day, or after 15:00 on Santa Cruz (May 3). Double rates on other holidays except New Year's Day. Independence Day and Christmas Day when triple rates apply.

Airport: Small airport on island; nearest large airport at Tegucigalpa.

La Ceiba

Coordinates: Lat. 15°46'N; long. 86°50'W.

Accommodation: Anchorage in stream, 11 to 16.5 m. Well constructed pier, 426.7 m. long with drafts alongside of 5.79 to 10.06 m. (west-side) and 5.18 to 7.92 m. (east), extending at right angles from beach. Bananas loaded by mechanical conveyor; other cargo by ship's gear.

Cranes: One 15-ton and one 3-ton crane ashore.

Bunkers: Not available.

Shiprepairs: Minor repairs by Standard Fruit Co.
Pilotage: Required for docking.
Airport: About 8 km.

Castilla

See Trujillo

Puerto Cortes

Coordinates: Lat. 15°51'N; long. 87°58'W.

Accommodation: Fine spacious harbor with good anchorage (in stream, 11 to 16.5 m.) and 5 wharves. No. 2 is the United Fruit Co. Wharf used for banana export and lumber loading; Nos. 3, 4 and 5 are used for general cargo discharge. Maximum draft for vessels docking is 9.14 m. Good lighting for night working. Bananas loaded by mechanical conveyor; other cargo by ship's gear to shipside and thence direct to Port Authority's warehouse. Cargo handled direct shipside to Port Authority's warehouse. Operated by the National Port Authority, also a marshalling railroad track of 4,500 m. VHF radio service provided by the Port Authority is free of charge and permits communication with incoming ships. The regular channels are operated.

Cranes: Two mobile cranes of 35 and 55 tons. Shore cranes available from Port Authority.

Container and RO/RO facilities: Roll-on/roll-off facilities available. Bananas shipped in containers by vessels with suitable equipment; a parking zone for containers of 62,500 sq. m. and an auxiliary zone of 15,200 sq. m. available. A special crane for lifting containers up to 12.19 m. long and 40 tons weight available.

Shiprepairs: Minor repairs. No dry dock.
Towage: Compulsory for vessels over 1,000 g.r.t.
Pilotage: Compulsory for vessels over 300 g.r.t.
Airport: N.I.A.: San Pedro Sula. International airport "La Mesa" 72 km. by road.

San Lorenzo

Coordinates: Lat. 13°25'N; long. 87°27'W.
Accommodation: One pier 300 m. long, depth 6.71 m. at H.W.

Tela

Coordinates: Lat. 15°46'30"N; long. 87°27'W.
Accommodation: Anchorage in stream 10 to 14.6 m. Pier, 618.1 m. long, 9.75 m. alongside, on wooden pilings, extending out to open sea at right angles to beach. Pier can accommodate two vessels of 7,500 tons simultaneously--one at each side. Good lighting for night working. Cargo handled by ship's gear.
Cranes: Two stream-operated cranes, 15 tons and 3 tons.
Weather: Northern season (October-March).
Provisions: Available.
Bunkers: Diesel oil available.
Shiprepairs: Minor repairs available.
Towage: Not compulsory.
Pilotage: Not compulsory.

Airport NIA: "La Mesa," 96 km. by rail or road.

Local holidays: January 1, Thursday, Friday, Saturday of Holy Week, April 14, May 1, September 15, October 3, 12, 21, December 25.

Trujillo

Coordinates: Lat. 15°54'N; long. 86°2'W.

Accommodation: Harbor inside Cape Honduras, safe in NE and S winds but dangerous during NW or W winds. An old dock for schooners is available, also one concrete dock, approximately 73.14 m. long and 4.27 m. wide is under construction--suitable for schooners only. No docks for liners. Trujillo Bay proper ranges from 18.3 to 55 m.

Bunkers: Not available.

Shiprepairs: No facilities.

Towage and pilotage: Not available.

Airport: Approx. 1.6 km. away.

Local holidays: June 21.

9.7 Shipping Lines

The United Fruit Co. (USA), sailing from New York and New Orleans, calls at Tela and at Puerto Cortes. The Standard Fruit Co., calls at La Ceiba. The ports on the Pacific coast may be reached by the Grace line, sailing between San Francisco and Los Angeles and Amapala. Other shipping lines serving Honduras are: Elders and Fyffes, Italian, Royal Netherlands, S.S. Caribbean, and Mamenic.

Empresa Nacional Portuaria (National Commission): APDO 18, Puerto Cortes; has jurisdiction over all ports in Honduras; manages Puerto Cortes, Tela, La Ceiba, Trujillo/Castilla, Roatan, Amapala, and San Lorenzo.

An improvement program costing US \$10 million has increased the container traffic at Puerto Cortes and San Lorenzo; a network of paved roads connects Puerto Cortes and San Lorenzo with the main cities of Honduras, and with the principal cities of Central America.

9.8 Airports

Air traffic peaked in 1969 but it has fallen off since the opening of major highways and the improvement of intercity bus and truck service. Villeda Morales Airport at San Pedro Sula is the largest airfield (paved runway 2,800 m. long). Tegucigalpa's Toncontin Airport is considered hazardous; its 1,980 m. runway is barely adequate for modern jets. A new airport for the capital has been proposed. Of total 248 airstrips, 222 are usable; airfields distributed as follows: Francisco Morazan-10, Atlantida-10, Colon-8, Comayagua-8, Copan-7, Cortes-12, Choluteca-15, El Paraiso-8, Gracias a Dios-8, Intibuca-4, Islas de la Bahia-4, La Paz-5, Lempira-5, Ocotepeque-3, Olancho-15, Santa Barbara-12, Valle-8, Yoro-12.

NB: For up-to-date information consult latest issue of Weekly International Notams, International Flight Information Manual, and/or ICAO's Air Navigation Plan for appropriate region.

LA CEIBA/Goloson

Runway Characteristics

<u>Location</u> <u>Coordinates</u>	<u>Eleva-</u> <u>tion M</u> <u>Temp C</u>	<u>NR/Type</u>	<u>Slope</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Aircraft/</u> <u>Length M</u>	<u>CL</u>	<u>Aircraft/</u> <u>Strength</u> <u>(1,000 kg)</u>	<u>Fuel</u> <u>Octane</u>
15°45'N	8	09/27	n.a.	CV44	C	CV44	100/JA1
86°50'W	26	N-INSTR 03/21		1480 3050		AUW 24 AUW 46/2 130/14	

Remarks: Operates sunrise to sunset. Longest runway 4,900'; 16,000 sq. m. parking space for planes. Can handle Boeing 737. No telex.

Aids: MD, MC, MT, R.

SAN PEDRO SULA/
Ramon Villeda Morales

Runway Characteristics

<u>Location</u> <u>Coordinates</u>	<u>Eleva- tion M</u> <u>Temp C</u>	<u>NR/Type</u>	<u>Slope</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Aircraft/ Length M</u>	<u>CL</u>	<u>Aircraft/ Strength</u> <u>(1,000 kg)</u>	<u>Fuel</u> <u>Octane</u>
15°27'54"N 87°56'45"W	27 29.5	03/21 INSTR 03/21	0.05	B737-200 1760 2803	B	B737-200 AUW 44 AUW 59/2 130/4	100,JA1

Remarks: Alternate aerodrome-Belize/Int'l., Tegucigalpa/Toncontin.
Operates sunrise to sunset and nights by permission of
Directorate General of Civil Aviation. 53,000 sq m parking
space for planes. Can handle Boeing 747. No telex.

TEGUCIGALPA/
Toncontin

Runway Characteristics

<u>Location</u> <u>Coordinates</u>	<u>Eleva- tion M</u> <u>Temp C</u>	<u>NR/Type</u>	<u>Slope</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Aircraft/ Length M</u>	<u>CL</u>	<u>Aircraft/ Strength</u> <u>(1,000 kg)</u>	<u>Fuel</u> <u>Octane</u>
14°02'N 87°14'W	930 30	01/19 INSTR 01/19	1.18	B737-200 2950 2000	A C	B737-200 AUW 46/2	100/JA1

Remarks: Alternate aerodrome - San Pedro Sula/Ramon Villeda Morales.
Storage; minor aircraft, minor engine repairs. Rules of opera-
tion same as La Mesa Intl. 10,200 sq. m. parking for planes.
Can handle Boeing 737. No telex. To be replaced by Laguna
del Pedregal Int'l.

Aids: VOR, LR, LTX, LB, MD, MT, MFD, MTX, MO, L6.

TEGUCIGALPA/
Laguna de Pedegral Int'l.

Runway Characteristics

<u>Location</u> <u>Coordinates</u>	<u>Eleva- tion M</u> <u>Temp C</u>	<u>NR/Type</u>	<u>Slope</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Aircraft/ Length M</u>	<u>CL</u>	<u>Aircraft/ Strength</u> <u>(1,000 kg)</u>	<u>Fuel</u> <u>Octane</u>
n.a.	1500 23	02/20 INSTR	n.a.	B737-200 2950	A	B737-200 AUW 48	n.a.

Remarks: New (1982).

Key

Abbreviations

INSTR Instrument Approach Runway
 N-INSTR Non-Instrument Runway
 PA I Precision Approach Runway Category I
 PA II Precision Approach Runway Category II
 REG-NS Intl Non-Scheduled Air Transport, Regular Use
 REG-S International Scheduled Air Transport, Regular Use

Radio Aids

ILS Instrument Landing System
 DME Distance Measuring Equipment
 VOR VHF Omni-Directional Range
 RL Radio Locator

Lighting Aids

LPA Precision Approach Lighting System
 LSA Simple Approach Lighting System
 LVA Visual Approach Slope Indicator System
 LAV Abbreviated Approach Slope Indicator System
 LR Runway Edge, Threshold & Runway End Lighting
 LC Runway Center Line Lighting
 LTD Runway Touchdown Zone Lighting
 LTX Taxiway Lighting
 LB Aerodrome or Identification Beacon
 LO Obstruction Lighting

Marking Aids

MD	Runway Designation Markings
MC	Runway Center Line Markings
MT	Runway Threshold Markings
MTD	Runway Touchdown Markings
MS	Runway Sidestripe Markings
MFD	Fixed Distance Markings
MTX	Taxiway Center Line & Holding Position Markings
MO	Obstruction Markings

Runway Surface and Length

H	Hard Surface (numbers = ft. in hundreds)
S	Non-Hard Surface (number = ft. in hundreds)

Additional Lighting

L1	Portable Runway Lights (electrical)
L2	Boundary Lights
L3	Runway Flood Lights
L4	Low Intensity Runway Lights
L5	Low Intensity Approach Lights
L6	High Intensity Runway Lights
L7	High Intensity Approach Lights
L8	Sequenced Flashing Lights
L9	Visual Approach Slope Indicator (VASI)

9.9 Personal Air Entry Requirements

Passport and visa required. Tourist card, valid for 90 days, may be substituted for visa. Yellow fever vaccination required of arrivals from infected areas.

9.10 Aircraft Entry Requirements

All private and non-scheduled commercial aircraft overflying or landing for non-commercial purposes must give at least 24 hour prior notification to the Directorate General of Civil Aeronautics, P.O. Box 250, Tegucigalpa, D.C., Honduras (telegraphic address: DIRGA TEGUCIGALPA/Telex: None). All notifications must include: (a) names and nationality of crew; (b) aircraft type and registration marks; (c) date and time of arrival; (d) route to be followed and airport of entry.

Non-scheduled commercial aircraft landing for commercial purposes must obtain permission from the Director General prior to departure. In addition to above, requests must include (a) name of operator, (b) number of passengers, (c) type and amount of cargo, (d) purpose of flight. Requests must be submitted far enough in advance for flight approval to be given. For air travel club flights, proof of a currently valid commercial insurance policy must be submitted with the request for permission to land or clearance will not be granted.

Special Notices

1. VFR night flights and flights by an aircraft weighing less than 12,500 lbs. are not permitted between the hours of 1800-0600 local time.
2. Direct flights between Honduras and El Salvador are not permitted.

9.11 Airlines

Local airlines make up for the deficiencies of road and rail transport, linking together small towns and inaccessible districts.

The two major private airlines, Servicio Aereo de Honduras, S.A. (SAHSA) and Transportes Aereos Nacionales, S.A. (TAN), have merged and consolidated their operations. At the time of the merger, SAHSA's fleet included 2 Electra, 4 DC-3, 1 Boeing 737-200, 2 Convair CV 580; TAN's consisted of 1 Boeing 737, 2 L-188 Electra, 1 DC-6.

Two smaller airlines, Aerovias Nacionales de Honduras (ANHSA) and Lineas Aereas Nacionales (LANSA), provide domestic service to 13 cities, including the Bay Islands.

Aerovias Nacionales de Honduras, S.A. (ANHSA): c/o SAHSA; a local airline which serves the north coast and the east of the country; 2 DC-3.

Lineas Aereas Nacionales S.A. (LANSA): Apdo. Postal 35, La Ceiba; scheduled services within Honduras and to Islas de Bahia; 1 F27J, 4 DC-3, 1 Cessna 182, 1 Cessna 206.

Air Florida operates international flights between Miami and Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula. Honduras is also served by Aviateca (Guatemala) and Belize Airways.

9.12 AircraftRegistered Planes in Honduras, 1974Private

1 DC-3	3 C-180
1 Queen Air	1 C-177 RG
1 Chief A-6	1 C-175
1 BC-65	7 C-172
1 BJ-50	3 C-170 B
1 J-3	2 C-150
1 415-C	1 C-140
1 VH-12C Helicopter	1 C-45
1 C-337A	2 PA-32
1 C-337	1 PA-31
1 C-336	11 PA-28
3 C-210	4 PA-25
2 C-206	2 PA-24
1 C-195	6 PA-23 Aztec
3 C-185	1 PA-22
12 C-182	1 PA-20
4 PA-18	1 PA-14
1 PA-12	1 Pathfinder
1 Seneca II	1 Pawnee
1 Islander	

Commercial

1 B-737	1 B-737-200
1 B-737-2A3	4 L-188 A
2 CV-580	2 CV-440
1 CV-340	1 DC-6A
1 DC-6	1 DC-4
9 DC-3	1 C-206
5 C-180	1 C-46
3 PA-23 Aztec	2 PA-23 Apache

Fumigation

20 PA-25	1 PA-18/150
9 PT-17	4 Snow
47-G-2A Helicopter	

Official

1 C-182	1 C-180
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The commercial planes are based in Miami, Tegucigalpa, and La Ceiba. Those for fumigation are based in Choluteca, Valle, Catacamas, La Ceiba, La Lima, and Jamastran. Official planes are based in Tegucigalpa; private are based in Tegucigalpa, San Pedro Sula, La Ceiba, Ahuas (Gracias a Dios), Choluteca, Brus Laguna, Roatan, La Lima, and USA.

9.13 Air Distances

Tegucigalpa to:	<u>Statute Miles</u>
Caracas	1,385
Havana	696
Houston (International)	1,217
Lima	1,929
Managua	151
Mexico City	868
Miami	928
Panama City	631
San Andres Island (COL)	385
San Francisco	2,698
San Jose International (Costa Rica)	348
Victoria	55
Yoro	67