

# **Pennsylvania Airports**

## All Airports/Heliports Licensed

- → 130 Public Facilities
  - ➤ 16 Part 139 Certificated
  - ➤ 63 NPIAS
  - > 51 General Aviation
- → Airports inspected annually
- → Inspection findings used in programming \$\$\$
- → Update FAA database











- Runways shall have an obstruction free 20:1 VFR approach surface...
  - Airspace hazards <u>defined by FAR Part 77</u> (Navigable Airspace)
- Runways other than visual shall conform to applicable FAR Part 77 surfaces...
- For Night Operations lights shall be installed in accordance with the applicable FAA Advisory Circular.



# **Licensing Expectations**





- d. Protection of Approaches:
- (2) Obligation: **To prevent**, insofar as it is reasonably possible, **the growth or establishment of obstructions** in the aerial approaches to the airport.

(The term "obstruction" refers to natural or man-made objects that penetrate the imaginary surfaces as defined in <u>FAR Part 77</u>...

# **Pennsylvania Law**

# Pennsylvania Laws Relating to Aviation

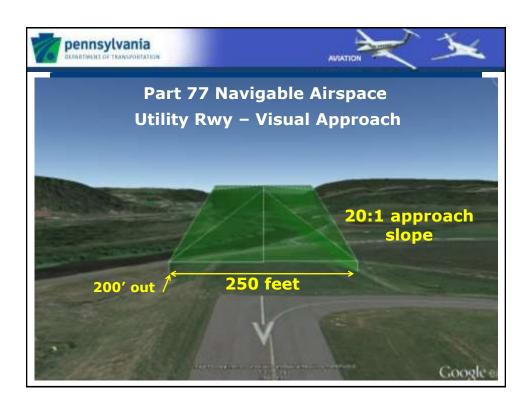


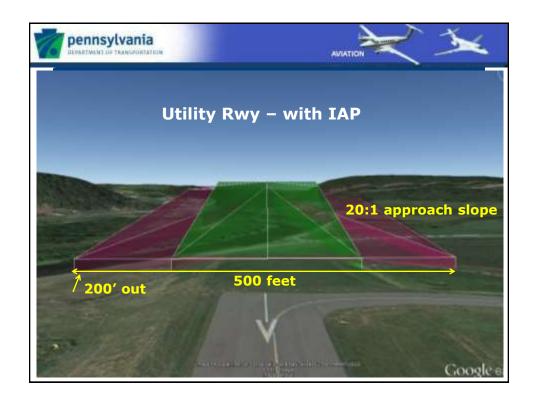
§5912. Power to adopt Airport Zoning Regulations:

(a) General Rule. In order to prevent the creation or establishment of airport hazards, every **municipality** having a [public] airport... **shall adopt... airport zoning regulations**...

...and restrict the height to which structures may be erected or objects of natural growth may be allowed to grow."

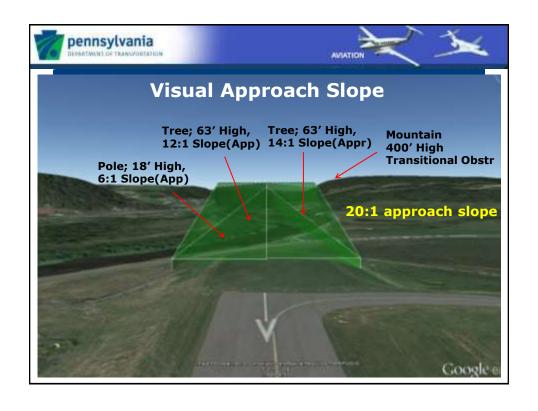
Model Zoning Ordinance references FAR Part 77 to define the protected 'Navigable Airspace'.

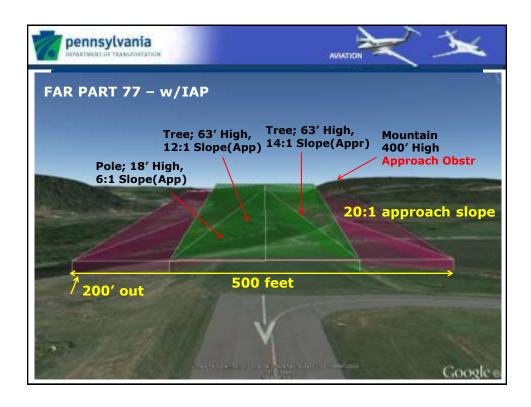












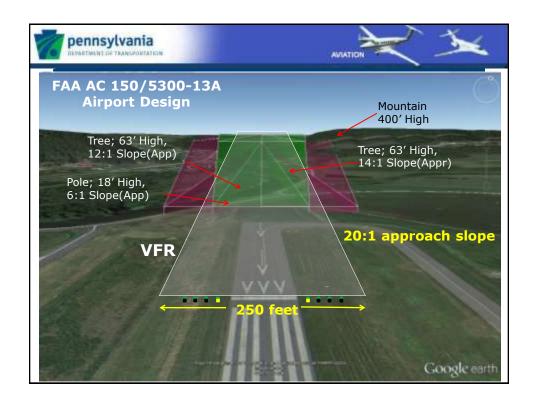
### **Different Airspace Standards**

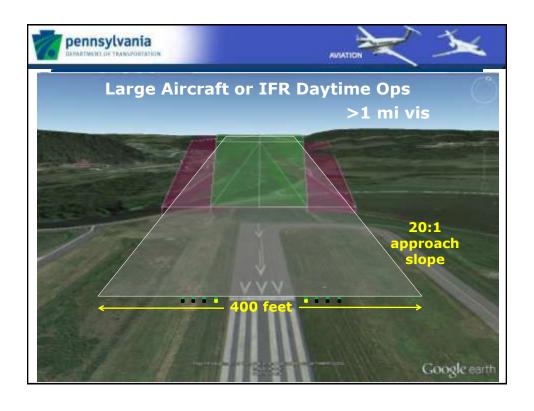
FAR Part 77 'Navigable Airspace'

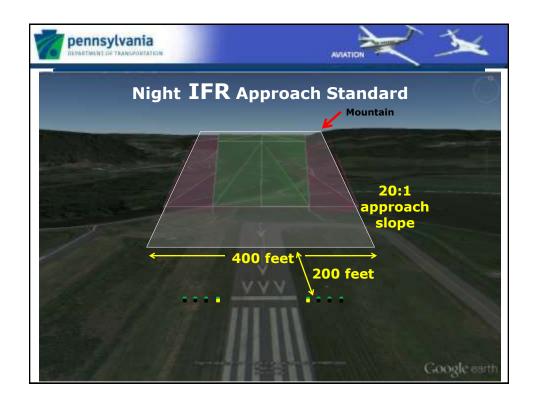
FAA Advisory Circular 'Airport Design'

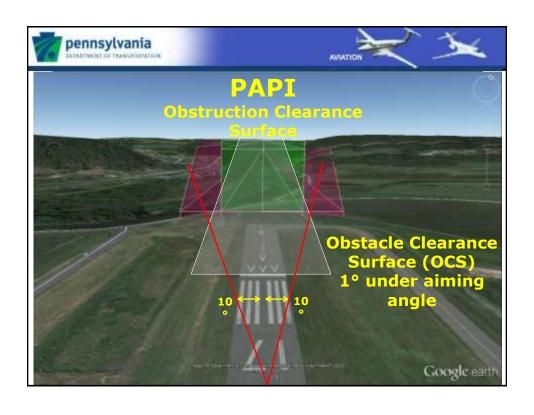
Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS)

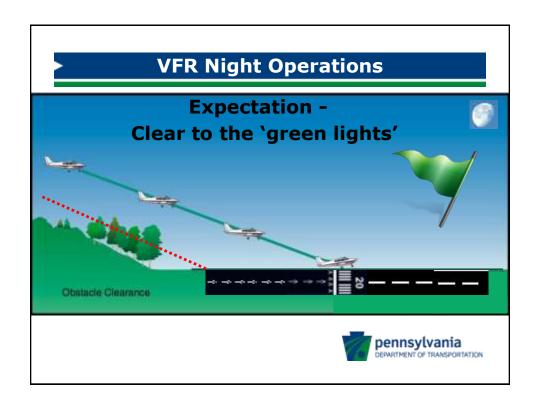


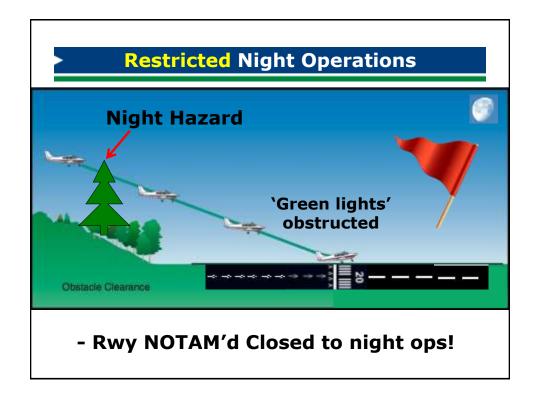


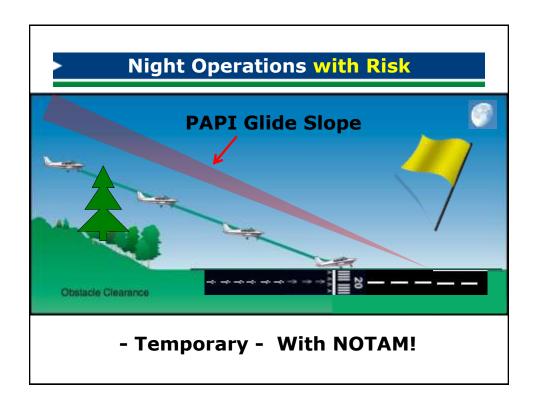














# VFR Airspace Standards

# EXTRA SLIDES



# FAR PART 77 (Navigable Airspace) Transitional Surface Approach Surface Conical Surface

