

**FAQ n.140189****FAQs:**

[Rescue and Firefighting](#), [Aerodromes \(ADR\)](#), [Regulations](#)

**Question:**

**How should the aerodrome operator deduct these areas?**

**Answer:**

AMC1 ADR.OPS.B.005 aims that the aerodrome operator should ensure that assessment of the approach and departure areas is carried out which includes also cases when the aerodrome is located near a water/swampy area, or other difficult environment, or a significant portion of the approach/departure operations takes over these areas.

Within the 1 000 m, these areas should be defined considering the 'obstacle limitation surfaces' calculated according to the figures of 'Divergence (each side)' in CS ADR-DSN.J.480, Table J-1. 'Dimensions and slopes of obstacle limitation surfaces — Approach runways', adopting a trapezoidal shape with a 15-% angle for an instrument runway or a 10-% angle for a non-instrument runway.

For a portion of approach or departure operations up to 8 km, these areas should be defined considering the protection envelopes of a published approach or departure procedure.

**Last updated:**

17/07/2024

**Link:**

<https://www.easa.europa.eu/mt/faq/140189>