

AI_06_ADR surroundings & limitations of control of ADR

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Aerodrome surroundings

Scope of aerodromes (over 800m RWY and IFR)

ADR infrastructure
certificate

- Basic Regulation
2018/1139 (Art. 38)

Protection of ADR
surroundings

ADR organisation
certificate

- Basic Regulation
2018/1139 (Art. 37)

1. Physical
characteristics,
equipment,
surfaces etc.

3. Aerodrome
surroundings
(obstacles)

5. Apron
Management
Services (AMS)

2. Operations &
Management

4. Ground-
handling services

6. Other – use of
ADR acc. to
intended aircraft

→ Scope

→ Articles of the EASA Basic
Regulation (BR)

→ Essential requirements
(ERs)

Basic Regulation on ADR surroundings:

ARTICLE 38 – PROTECTION OF AERODROME SURROUNDINGS

Regulation (EU) 2018/1139

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that aerodromes located in their territory are safeguarded against activities and developments in their surroundings which may cause unacceptable risks to aircraft using the aerodrome.
2. The organisations referred to in [Article 37\(1\)](#) shall monitor activities and developments which may cause unacceptable safety risks to aviation in the surroundings of the aerodrome for the operation of which they are responsible. They shall take the necessary measures to mitigate those risks in as far as this lies within their control and, where that is not the case, bring those risks to the attention of the competent authorities of the Member State where the aerodrome is located.
3. In order to ensure the uniform application of this Article, the Commission shall, on the basis of the principles set out in [Article 4](#) and with a view to achieving the objectives set out in [Article 1](#), adopt implementing acts laying down detailed provisions. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in [Article 127\(3\)](#).

Basic Regulation on ADR surroundings in the Annex VII:



3. AERODROME SURROUNDINGS

- 3.1.1. The airspace around aerodrome movement areas shall be safeguarded from obstacles so as to permit the intended aircraft operations at the aerodromes without creating an unacceptable risk caused by the development of obstacles around the aerodrome. Obstacle monitoring surfaces shall therefore be developed, implemented and continuously monitored to identify any infringing penetration.
- 3.1.2. Any infringement of those surfaces will require an assessment to identify whether or not the object creates an unacceptable risk. Any object posing an unacceptable risk shall be removed or appropriate mitigating action shall be taken to protect aircraft using the aerodrome.
- 3.1.3. Any remaining obstacles shall be published and, depending on the need, shall be marked and, where necessary, made visible by means of lights.
- 3.2. Hazards related to human activities and land use, such as, but not limited to, items on the following list, shall be monitored. The risk caused by them shall be assessed and mitigated as appropriate:
 - (a) any development or change in land use in the aerodrome area;
 - (b) the possibility of obstacle-induced turbulence;
 - (c) the use of hazardous, confusing and misleading lights;
 - (d) the dazzling caused by large and highly reflective surfaces;
 - (e) the creation of areas that might encourage wildlife activity in the surroundings of the aerodrome movement area; or
 - (f) sources of non-visible radiation or the presence of moving or fixed objects which may interfere with, or adversely affect, the performance of aeronautical communications, navigation and surveillance systems.
- 3.3. The Member States shall ensure that an emergency plan is established for aviation emergency situations occurring in the aerodrome local area.

Uncontrolled obstacles and hazards risk the ADR certificate

3. Aerodrome surroundings

Accountable signs:

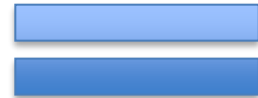
"The certification basis is complied with, and the aerodrome, as well as its obstacle limitation and protection surfaces, and other areas associated with the aerodrome, have no features or characteristics making it unsafe for operation."



Certification Basis
of the ADR



No unsafe
Characteristics



Declaration of
compliance
ADR.OR.B.025
(a)(3)

ADR certificate



Articles to Regulation 139/2014 with Implementing Rules

Article 9 Monitoring of aerodrome surroundings

Regulation (EU) No 139/2014

Member States shall ensure that consultations are conducted with regard to human activities and land use such as:

- (a) any development or change in land use in the aerodrome area;
- (b) any development which may create obstacle-induced turbulence that could be hazardous to aircraft operations;
- (c) the use of hazardous, confusing and misleading lights;
- (d) the use of highly reflective surfaces which may cause dazzling;
- (e) the creation of areas that might encourage wildlife activity harmful to aircraft operations;
- (f) sources of non-visible radiation or the presence of moving or fixed objects which may interfere with, or adversely affect, the performance of aeronautical communications, navigation and surveillance systems.

Regulation 139/2014 Implementing Rules – Part-ADR.OPS

ADR.OPS.B.075 Safeguarding of aerodromes

Regulation (EU) No 139/2014

- (a) The aerodrome operator shall monitor on the aerodrome and its surroundings:
 - (1) obstacle limitation and protection surfaces as established in accordance with the certification basis, and other surfaces and areas associated with the aerodrome, in order to take, within its competence, appropriate action to mitigate the risks associated with the penetration of those surfaces and areas;
 - (2) marking and lighting of obstacles in order to be able to take action within its competence, as appropriate; and
 - (3) hazards related to human activities and land use in order to take action within its competence, as appropriate.
- (b) The aerodrome operator shall have procedures in place for mitigating the risks associated with obstacles, developments and other activities within the monitored areas that could impact safe operations of aircraft operating at, to or from the aerodrome.

Regulation 139/2014 Implementing Rules – Part-ADR.OPS

AMC1 ADR.OPS.B.075 Safeguarding of aerodromes

ED Decision 2021/003/R

GENERAL

- (a) The aerodrome operator should have procedures to monitor the changes in the obstacle environment, marking and lighting, and in human activities or land use on the aerodrome and the areas around the aerodrome, as defined in coordination with the Competent Authority. The scope, limits, tasks and responsibilities for the monitoring should be defined in coordination with the relevant air traffic services providers, and with the Competent Authority and other relevant authorities, and should ensure the protection of the sight lines from the established air traffic control tower, apron management services unit, and watch-room of the RFFS station(s), from permanent or temporary obstacles or activities.

- (b) The limits of the aerodrome surroundings that should be monitored by the aerodrome operator are defined in coordination with the Competent Authority and should include the areas that can be visually monitored during the inspections of the manoeuvring area.
- (c) The aerodrome operator should have procedures to mitigate the risks associated with changes on the aerodrome and its surroundings identified with the monitoring procedures. The scope, limits, tasks, and responsibilities for the mitigation of risks associated to obstacles or hazards outside the perimeter fence of the aerodrome should be defined in coordination with the relevant air traffic services providers, and with the Competent Authority and other relevant authorities.
- (d) The risks caused by human activities and land use which should be assessed and mitigated should include:
 - (1) obstacles and the possibility of induced turbulence;
 - (2) the use of hazardous, confusing, and misleading lights;
 - (3) the dazzling caused by large and highly reflective surfaces;
 - (4) sources of non-visible radiation, or the presence of moving, or fixed objects which may interfere with, or adversely affect, the performance of aeronautical communications, navigation and surveillance systems; and
 - (5) non-aeronautical ground light near an aerodrome which may endanger the safety of aircraft and which should be extinguished, screened, or otherwise modified so as to eliminate the source of danger.

Articles to Regulation 139/2014 with Implementing Rules

Article 8 Safeguarding of aerodrome surroundings

Regulation (EU) No 139/2014

1. Member States shall ensure that consultations are conducted with regard to safety impacts of constructions proposed to be built within the limits of the obstacle limitation and protection surfaces as well as other surfaces associated with the aerodrome.
2. Member States shall ensure that consultations are conducted with regard to safety impacts of constructions proposed to be built beyond the limits of the obstacle limitation and protection surfaces as well as other surfaces associated with the aerodrome and which exceed the height established by Member States.
3. Member States shall ensure coordination of the safeguarding of aerodromes located near national borders with other Member States.

Thank you for your attention

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