

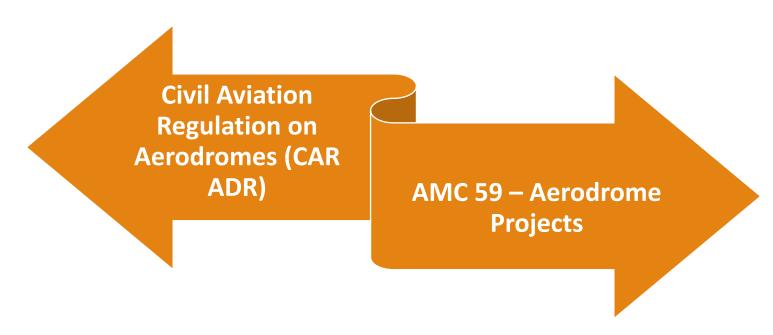
Managing Airside Projects in an Operational Environment – Challenges in Safe Operations

Presented by: United Arab Emirates, General Civil Aviation Authority





Framework for the Approval of Infrastructure Projects



The issue of an Aerodrome Certificate is governed by the powers granted to the GCAA under UAE Civil Aviation Law, Federal Act 20, Article 27.

The Aerodrome Certificate Part I – Standard Condition Number 3 states:

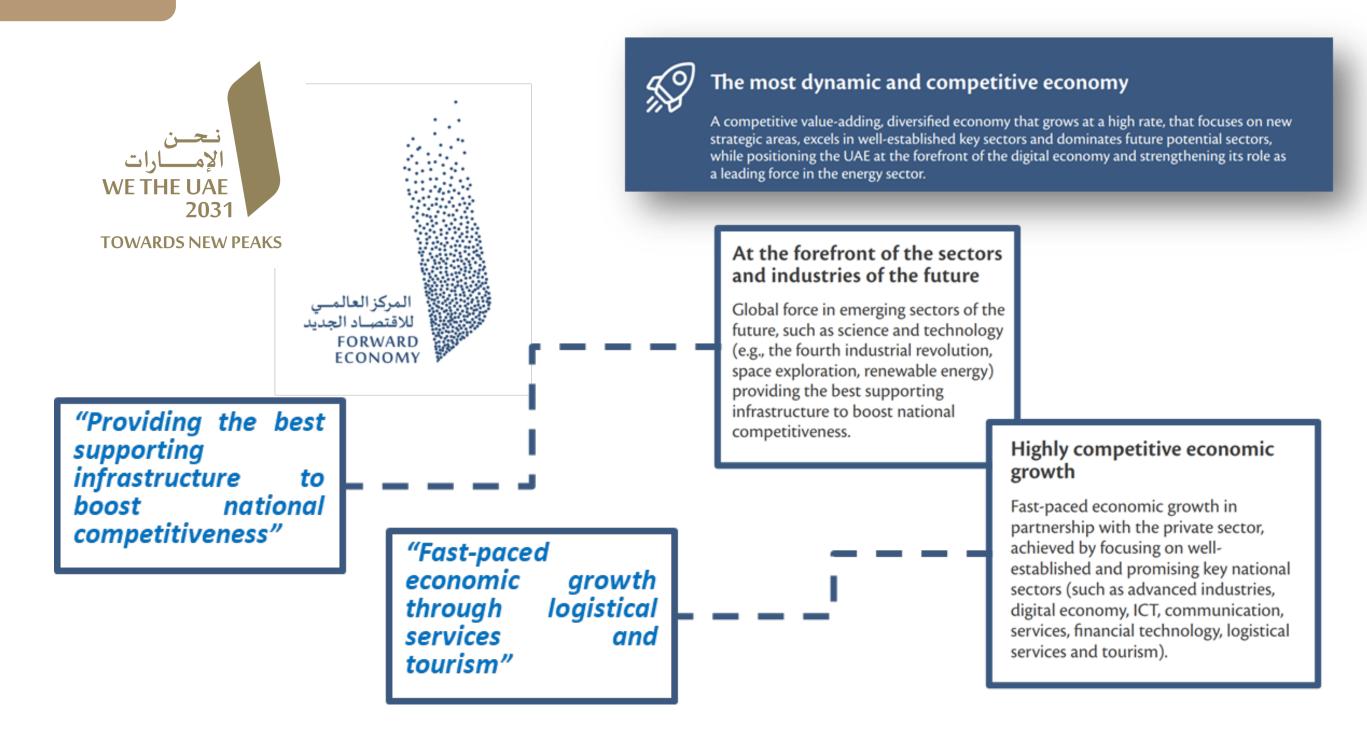
Changes in the physical characteristics of the aerodrome including the erection of new buildings and alterations to existing buildings or to visual aids/navigational facilities shall not be made without prior approval of the GCAA.

The purpose of Condition 3 is to ensure the GCAA is satisfied that changes to the aerodrome meet regulatory requirements and do not present safety or security hazards.





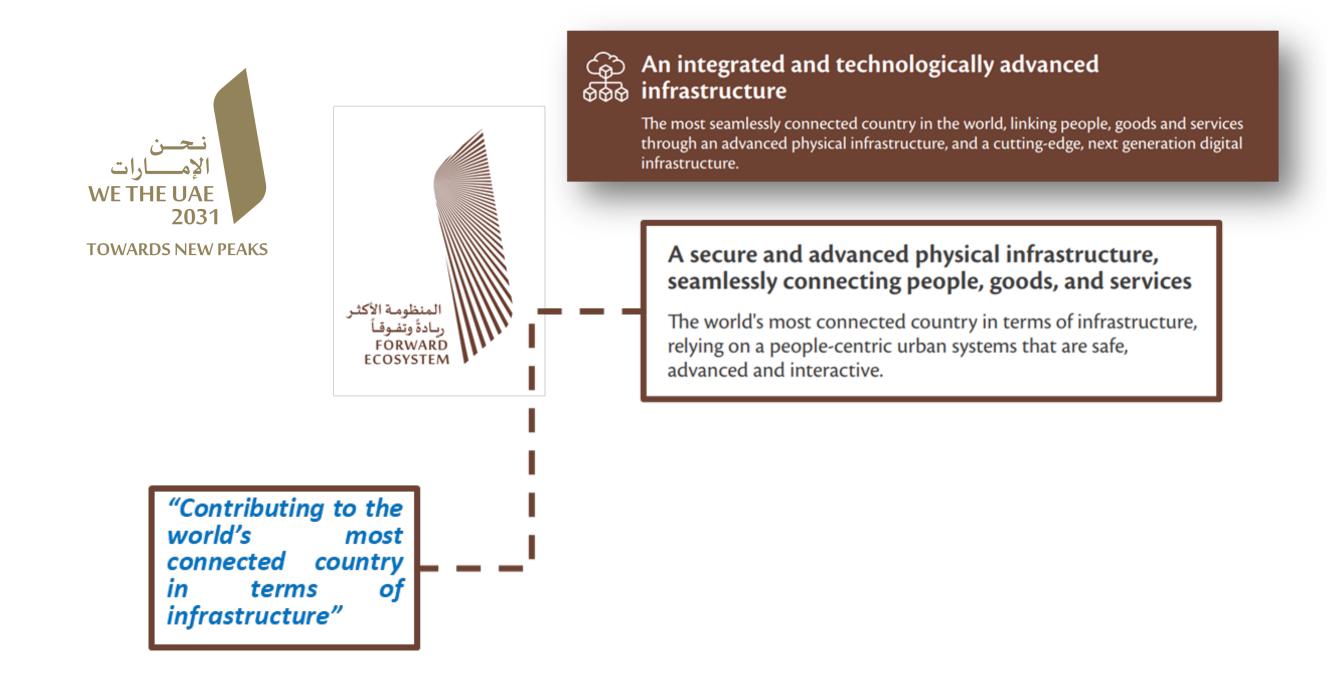
National Strategies





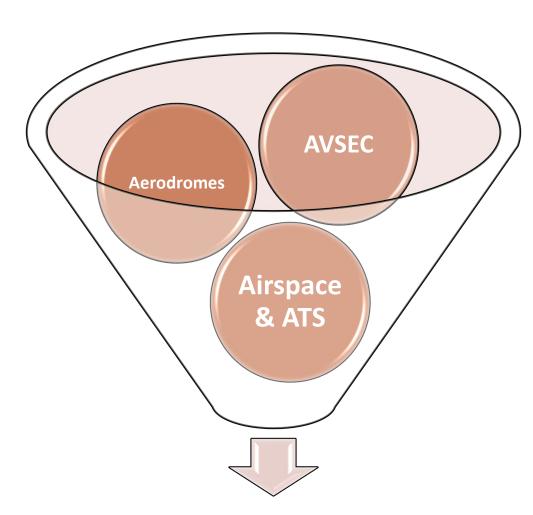


National Strategies





Step Integrated Approach



Inputs throughout the steps depending on the nature of the project

Step 1 - Notification	Step 2 – Project Commencement	Step 3 – Project Completion
Project Scope	Management of Change	Management of Change
Project Timelines	Stakeholder Coordination	(updated)
-	Hazard / Risk Analysis	Aerodrome verification of
Location Map	Transition Plans	the compliance matrix
Compliance Statement	Supporting/changed procedures	GCAA verification of design and compliance matrix
Initial Development	Compliance Matrix	
Meeting Impact on Master Plan	Possible GCAA visits	GCAA physical inspection (s)
pace on master rian		Aerodrome Operational
Safeguarding Aspects		Approval may be required for certain projects





Applicability





AERODROMES

Chapter 1

Aerodrome Project. A project that involves change to the aerodrome infrastructure including the following:

- a) Developments: Major upgrade/refurbishment of existing infrastructure which could affect operations during work-in-progress and new infrastructure including but not limited to buildings, taxiways, aprons, visual aids or navigational aids; and
- b) Changes to Existing Infrastructure: Changes to existing infrastructure or physical characteristics including but not limited to reconfiguration of stands or changes to the runway.





Requirements

Procedures for planning and carrying out works safely

Development of a safety plan, including the development of checklists and control of contractors working airside;

Implementing works safety plan including use of works notification systems and work authority permits;

Procedures used for closing off, reopening areas for aircraft use and the formal acceptance of Work Areas prior to returning them to serviceability on a daily basis;

Supervision arrangements for early detection of deviations from intended practices or procedures or systems, if applicable;

Arrangement for communicating with the Air Traffic Services Unit and/or Apron Management Service Unit during the progress of such works;







Management of Change **Operation** Construction Stakeholder Coordination Post Hazard/Risk **Implementation** Analysis Review

Supporting

procedure changes

Transition Plans

- Ensure safety and security standards are maintained for developments and infrastructure change
- Accountable Manager endorsement







Compliance Matrix

Verify compliance with all relevant requirements

Design

- Based on scope of project
- Current and as built
- Method of verification

Operations

- Marking & lighting of unserviceable area
- Closed runways and taxiways, or parts thereof
- Impact on Aerodrome Emergency Services



- Ensure safety and security standards are maintained for developments and infrastructure change
- The aerodrome physical characteristics should remain compliant with the applicable regulations before, during and after construction work.





Requirements to be considered

Objects on Runway Strips

- An object situated on a runway strip which may endanger aeroplanes should be regarded as an obstacle and should, as far as practicable, be removed.
- No mobile object shall be permitted on this part of the runway strip during the use of the runway for landing or take-off.
- Delethalisation of plinths within the clear and graded area.

Obstacle Limitation Surfaces

• Fixed and Mobile Objects as part of the design or construction

Taxiway Strips

- Taxiway minimum separation distances
- Objects on Taxiway Strip
- Grading of Taxiway Strip

Protection of Navigational Aids

Localiser Sensative Area (LSA)



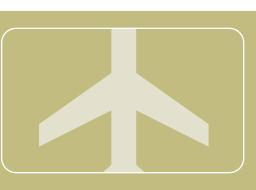


ICAO DOC 9137

Airport Services Manual (Dec 9137-AN/898

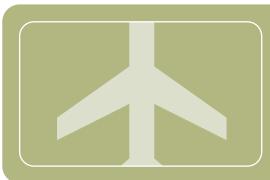
Part 8 Airport Operational Services





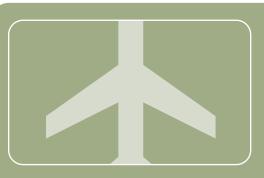
Control

 Airport operations section is responsible for coordinating work on the movement area and for look-outs; and dictating the safety requirements



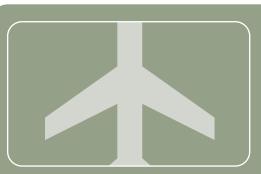
Routine Maintenance

• (Grass cutting, AGL works) Persons authorized, clearance from ATC, compliance with local regulations, control of vehicles.



Minor Construction

• Use of work permits; communication of works, times/schedules, area of works, routes, R/T procedures, general safety precautions to be taken, completion of works.



Major Construction

• Communication, isolation of areas from service, hours of work, routes, communication facilities to be used, heights of vehicles/equipment, limitation of electrical equipment (due to interference);



United Arab Emirares

Statistics

