

PART V

OBSTACLES AND HAZARDS

Visual Aids Denoting Obstacles

54. An aerodrome operator shall ensure that visual aids for denoting obstacles, appropriate to the Aerodrome Licence he holds, comply with the standards set out in the Manual of Aerodrome Standards.

Visual aids denoting obstacles to comply with standards

Monitoring of Airspace

55. An aerodrome operator shall monitor the airspace around the aerodrome for infringement of the obstacle limitation surfaces by—

Aerodrome operator to monitor airspace around aerodrome

- (a) any object, building or structure; or
- (b) any gaseous efflux having a velocity exceeding 4.3 metres per second.

Establishment of Obstacle Limitation Surfaces

56. An aerodrome operator shall ensure that obstacle limitation surfaces are established for the aerodrome in accordance with the standards set out in the Manual of Aerodrome Standards.

Aerodrome operator to establish obstacle limitation surface for aerodrome

Notice of Obstacles

57. (1) An aerodrome operator shall take all reasonable measures to ensure that obstacles at, or within the vicinity of, the aerodrome are detected as quickly as possible.

Requirements in respect of obstacles at aerodrome

(2) If the aerodrome operator becomes aware of the presence of an obstacle, he shall—

- (a) inform the Authority immediately; and
- (b) give the Authority details of—
 - (i) the height and location of the obstacle; and
 - (ii) amended declared distances and gradients, if applicable.

(3) Where the aerodrome operator becomes aware of any development or proposed construction near the aerodrome that is likely to create an obstacle, he shall—

- (a) inform the Authority as soon as practicable; and
- (b) give to the Authority details of the likely obstacle.

Structures 110 Metres or more above Ground Level

Requirement to notify of construction of building or structure over 110 metres

58. A person who proposes to construct a building or structure the top of which will be 110 metres or more above ground level shall inform the Authority of that intention and the proposed height and location of the building or structure.

Hazardous Objects

Requirements where hazardous objects exist at aerodrome

59. (1) The Director General may determine, in writing, that—

- (a) an obstacle, or any proposed development or other proposed construction that is likely to create an obstacle; or
- (b) a building or structure the top of which is 110 metres or more above ground level; or
- (c) a proposed building or structure the top of which will be 110 metres or more above ground level, is or will be, a hazardous object because of its location, height or lack of marking or lighting.

(2) The Director General may determine, in writing that a gaseous efflux having a velocity exceeding 4.3 metres per second is, or will be, a hazard to aircraft operations because of the velocity or location of the efflux.

(3) Where the Director General makes a determination under subregulation (1) or (2), he shall—

- (a) publish in Aeronautical Information Publication or notice to airmen particulars of the hazardous object or gaseous efflux to which the determination relates; and
- (b) give written notice of the determination in accordance with subregulation (4).

(4) The Director General shall give a copy of the notice—

- (a) in the case of a hazardous object that is a proposed building or structure to the Authority or, if applicable, one or more of the agencies whose approval is required for the construction; and
- (b) in any other case other than that set out in paragraph (a), to an identifiable person who—
 - (i) is the owner or occupier;
 - (ii) has control of the hazardous object;
 - (iii) is in control of the installation that produces a gaseous efflux.