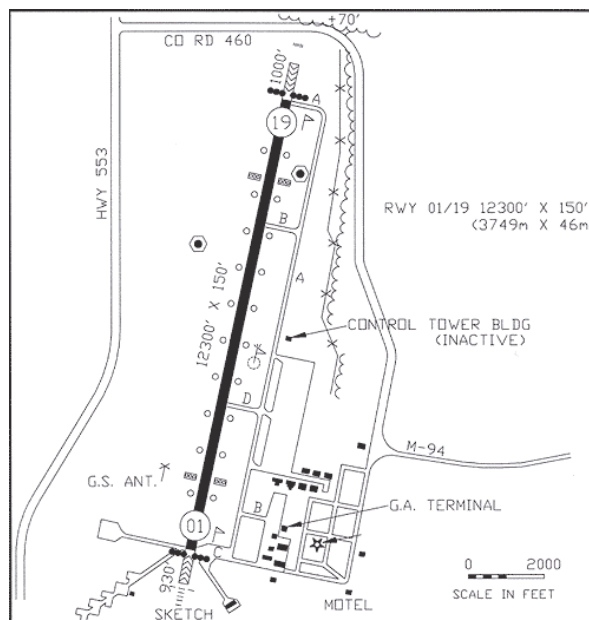
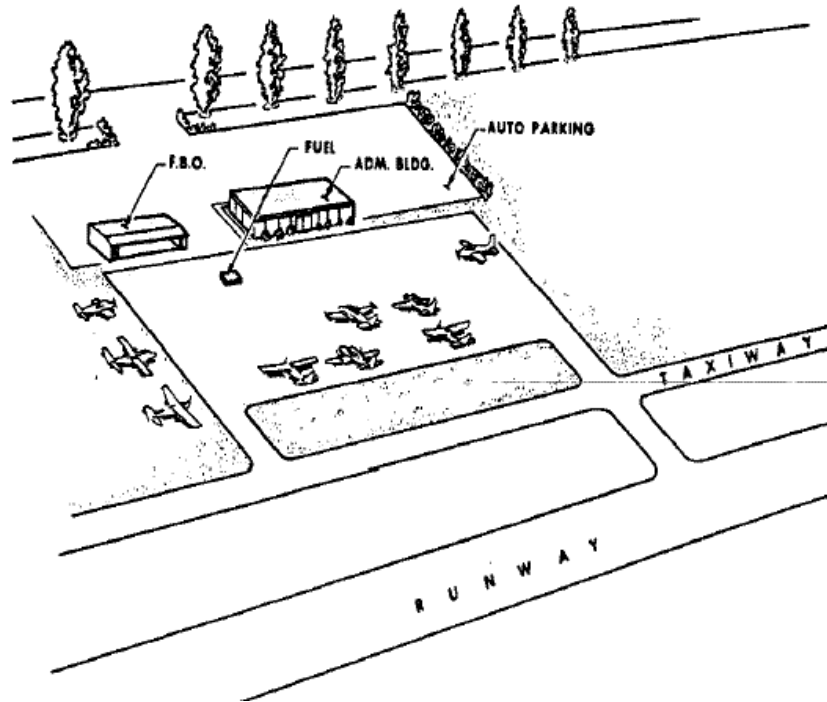


AIRPORT

The airport is an area of land or water which is to be regularly used for landing and take-off of the aircraft. It is provided with the facilities for shelter and repair of aircraft in addition to the other normal facilities for passengers and cargo. The simple layout of the small airport is describe in the figure below.



AIRFIELD

An area of land or water is used for landing and take-off of aircraft. It may or may not be provided with the facilities for convenience of passengers and for shelter, repair and servicing of aircraft.

AERODROME

A defined area on land or water (including any buildings, installations and equipments) intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of aircraft. Unlike an airport, it may not necessarily be used for all schedule air flight.

AERODROME REFERENCE POINT

Aerodrome reference point is the designated geographical location of an aerodrome.

LANDING AREA

A portion of airport which is used for landing and taking off of aircraft, does not included the terminal area.

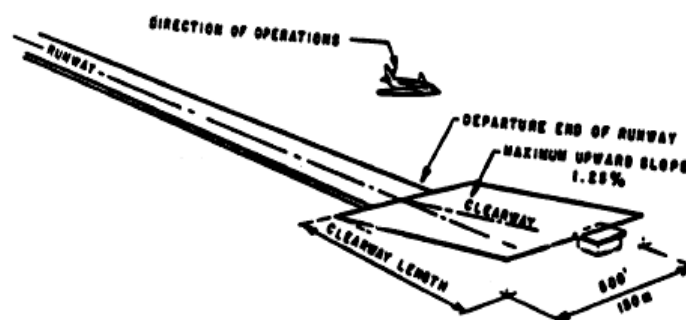
LANDING STRIP

A long and narrow area forming part of an airport is suitable for the landing and take-off of aircraft. It consists of runway plus shoulders on both side of the runway.

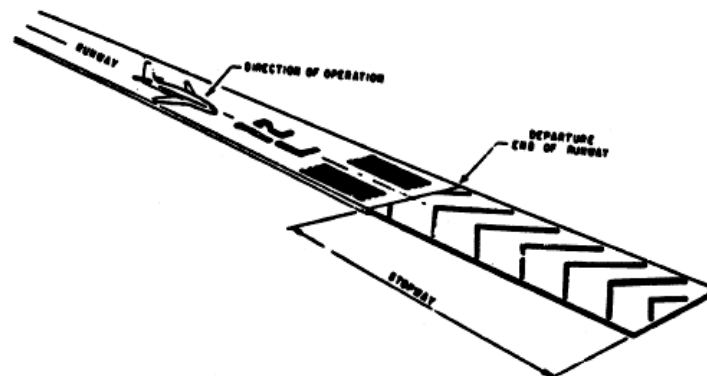
RUNWAY (R/W)

A defined rectangular area on land aerodrome prepared for the landing and take-off of aircraft. It is usually paved except for small aerodrome. Some of runway is designed using the clearway (CWY) and stopway (SWY).

Clearway :



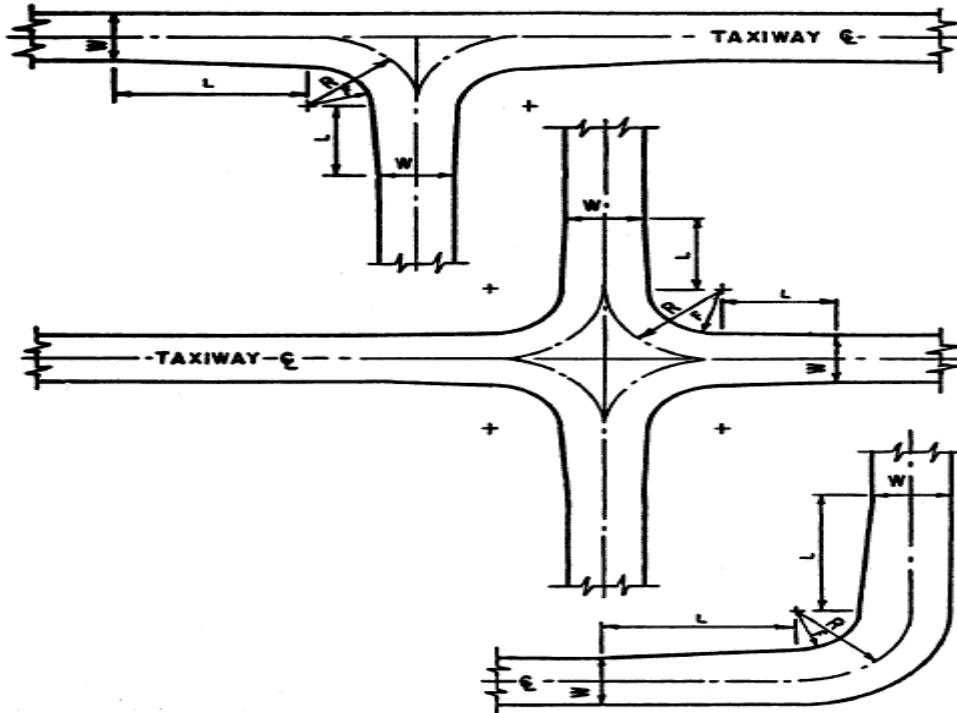
Stopway :



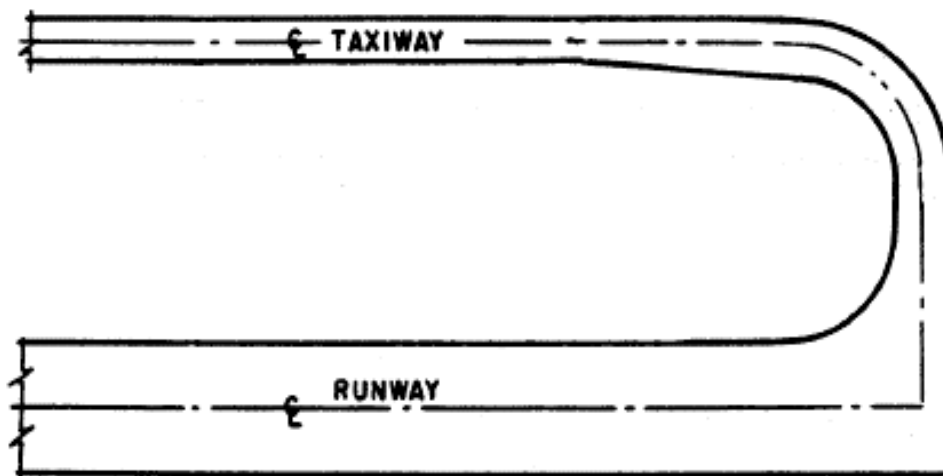
TAXIWAY

A defined area on land aerodrome over which an aircraft may taxi to and from the runway and apron. Some examples of taxiway designs is illustrated below:

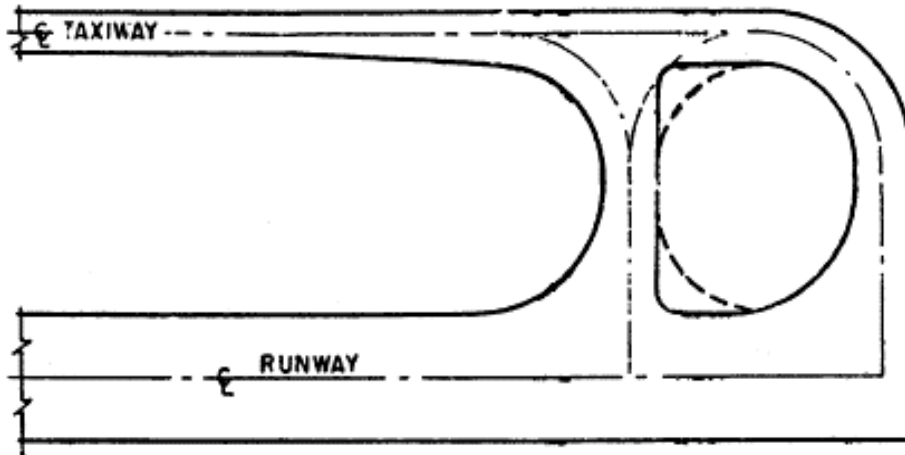
Taxiway Intersection :



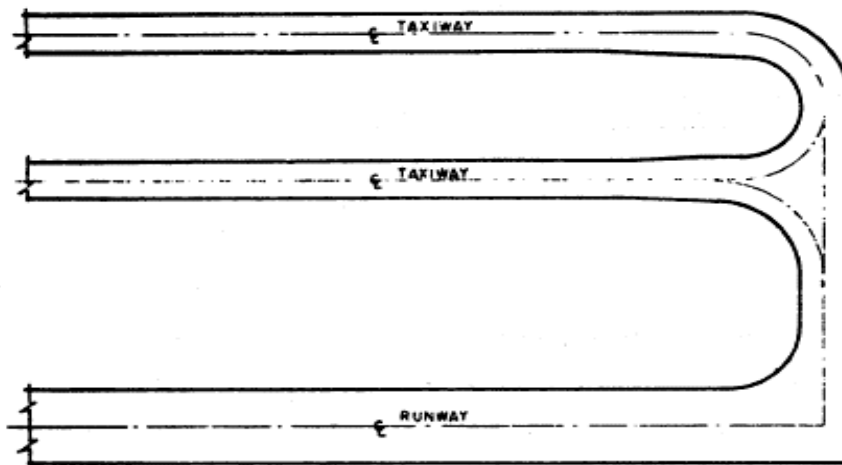
Entrance Taxiway to Runway :



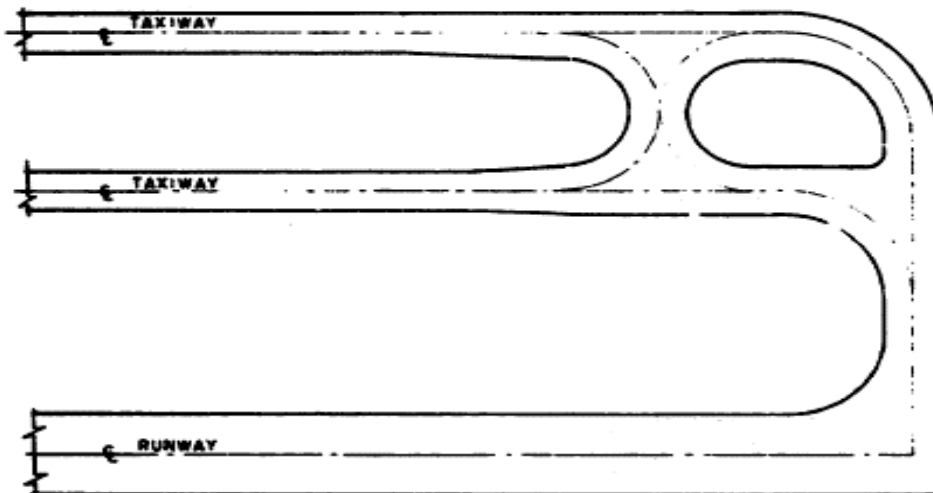
Bypass taxiway:



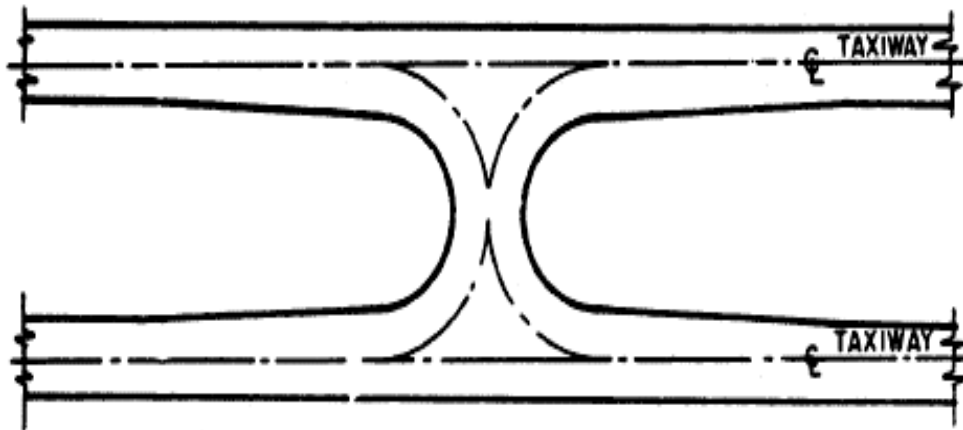
Dual Parallel Taxiway Entrance:



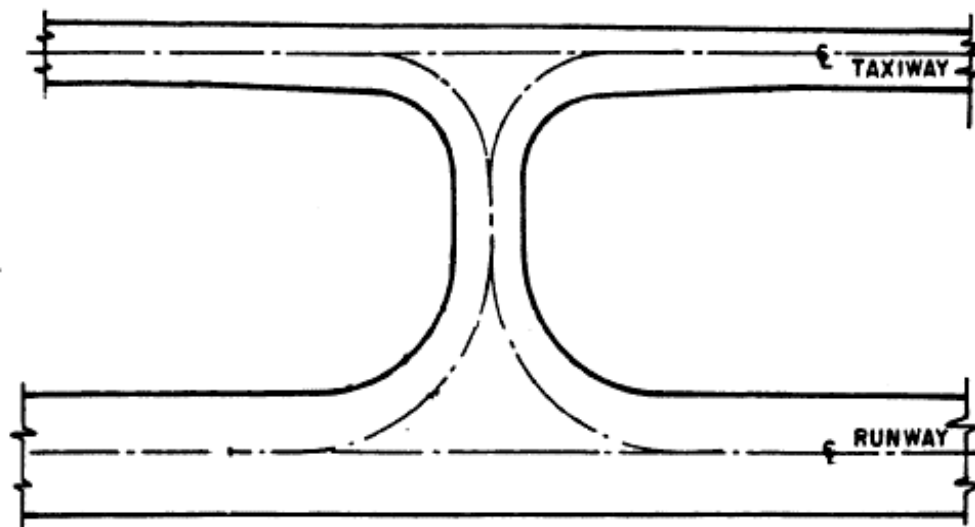
Dual Parallel Taxiway Entrance with bypass:



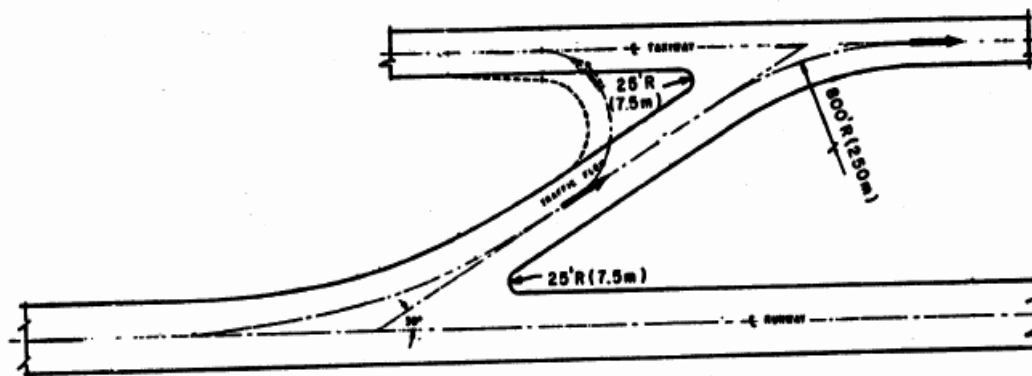
Cross overtaxiway:



Right-angled exit taxiway



Acute-angled exit taxiway



APRON

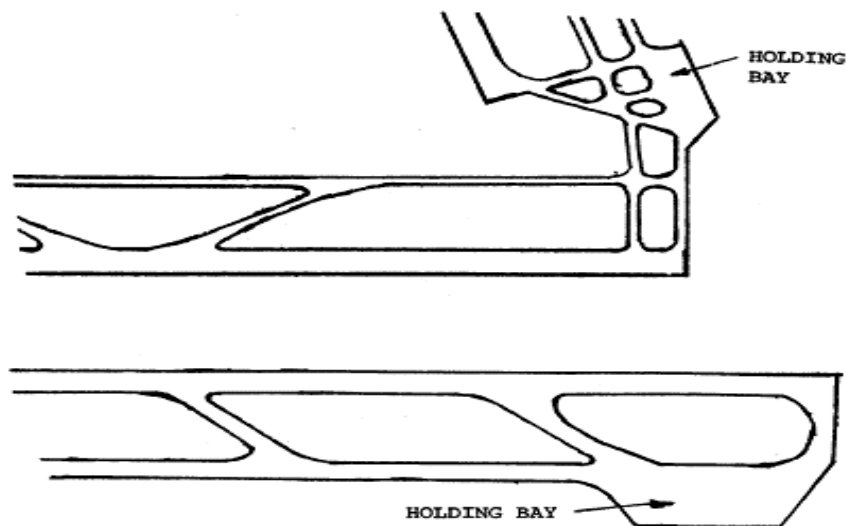
A defined area is used to accommodate aircraft for loading and unloading of passengers and cargo, parking, refueling, etc. It is usually paved and planned adjacent to terminal building.

HOLDING APRON

A defined area placed adjacent to the end of the runway for allowing final check of aircraft instruments and engine operation prior to take-off and enable the aircraft to wait for take-off clearance.

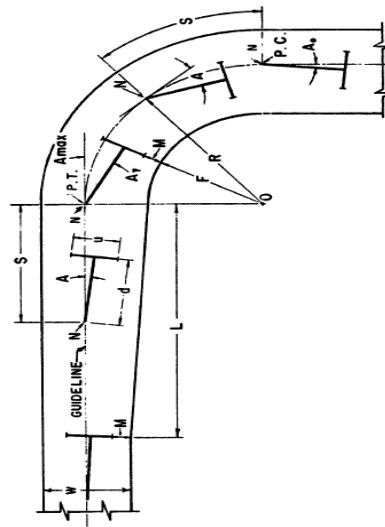
HOLDING BAY

A defined area which is the aircraft can be held or bypassed to facilitate efficient surface movement of aircraft.



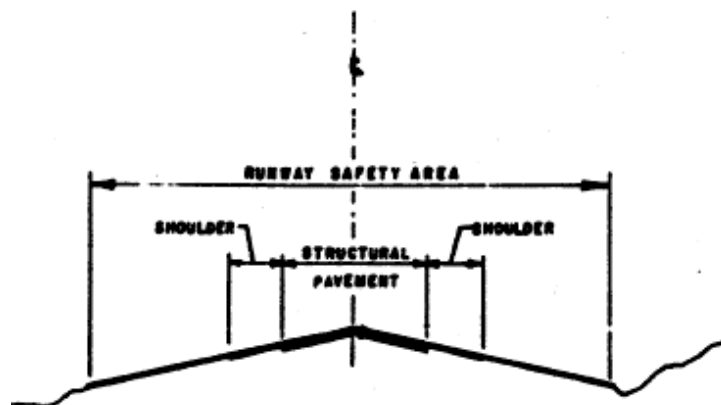
FILLET

An additional portion of pavement provided at the junction or intersection of any trafficways to facilitate the turning movement of aircraft and prevent it from going off the pavement onto the shoulder.



SHOULDER

An area adjacent to the edge of a pavement so prepared as to provide a transition between the pavement and the adjacent surface.



TERMINAL AREA

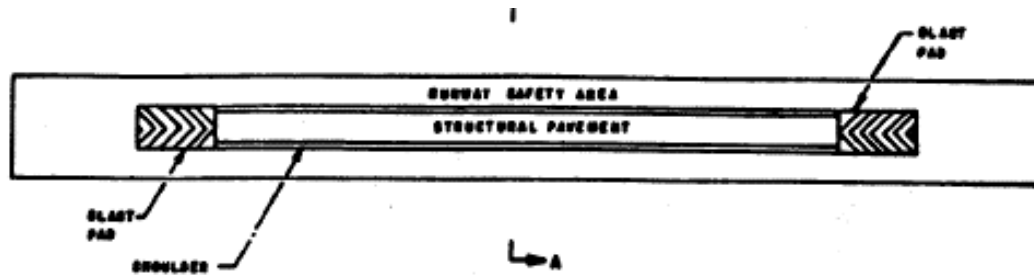
The portion of an airport other than the landing area serves as a focal point for activities on the airport. It includes terminal and operational buildings, vehicle parking areas, aircraft services hangar, etc.

TERMINAL BUILDING

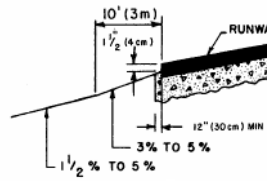
A building in the terminal area that provides space for the airline operations, facilities for convenience of passengers, office for airport management and other non aeronautical function.

OTHER FACILITIES

Runway Safety Area

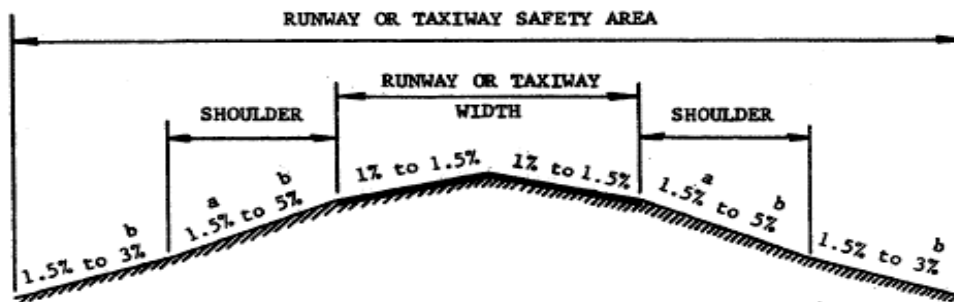


Transverse Slope



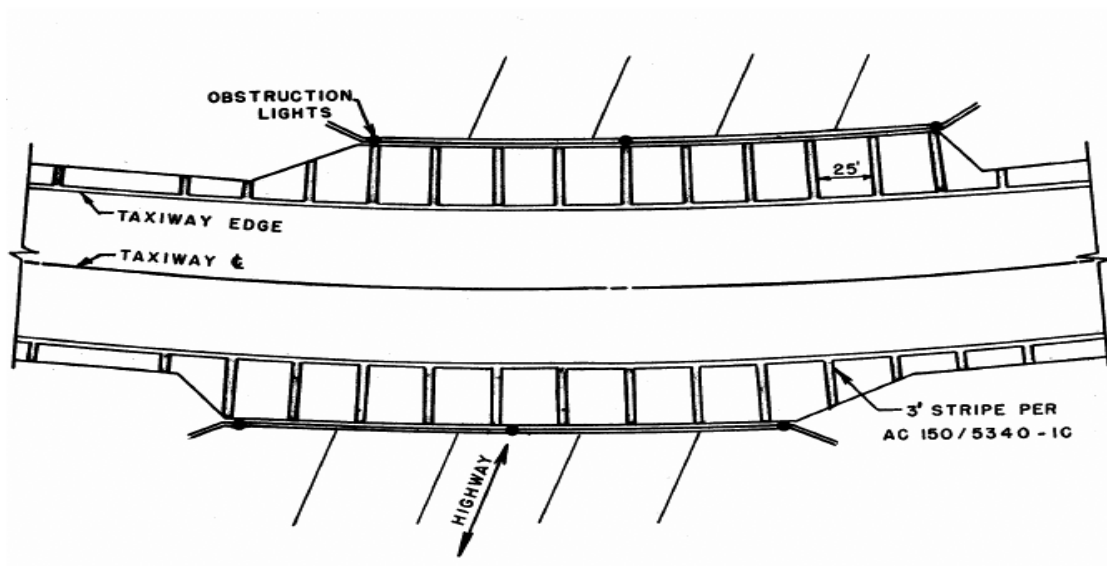
TRANSVERSE SLOPES SHOULD BE ADEQUATE TO PREVENT THE ACCUMULATION OF WATER ON THE SURFACE. SLOPES SHOULD FALL WITHIN THE RANGES SHOWN ABOVE. THE RECOMMENDED 1 1/2" (4 cm) PAVEMENT EDGE DROP IS INTENDED TO BE USED BETWEEN PAVED AND UNPAVED SURFACES. IT IS DESIRABLE TO MAINTAIN A 5% SLOPE FOR THE FIRST 10' (3m) OF UNPAVED SURFACE IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE PAVED SURFACE.

A slope at Runway and Taxiway

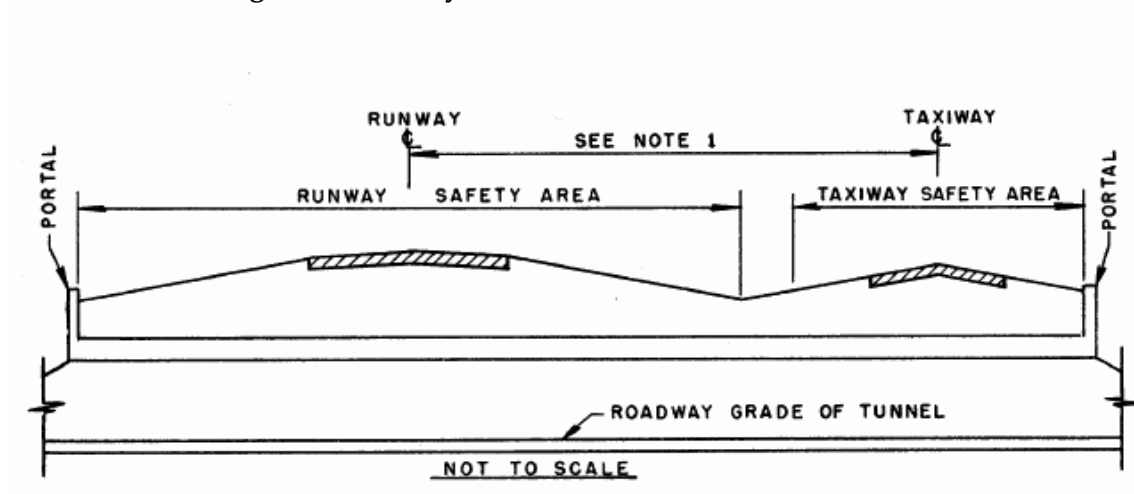


- a. 3% MINIMUM REQUIRED FOR TURF
- b. A slope of 5% is recommended for a 10-foot (3 m) width adjacent to the pavement edges to promote drainage.

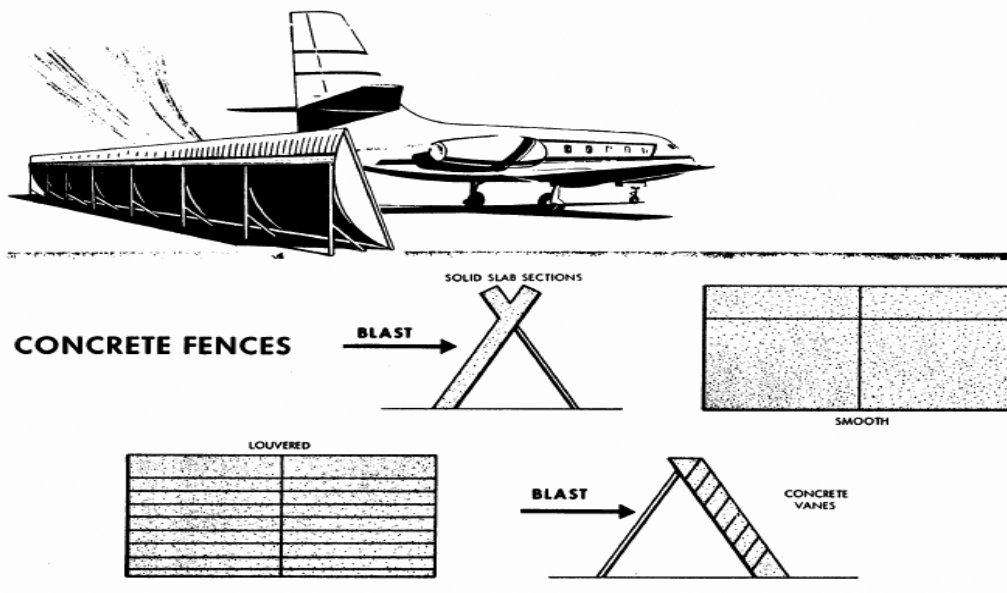
Airplane Bridge



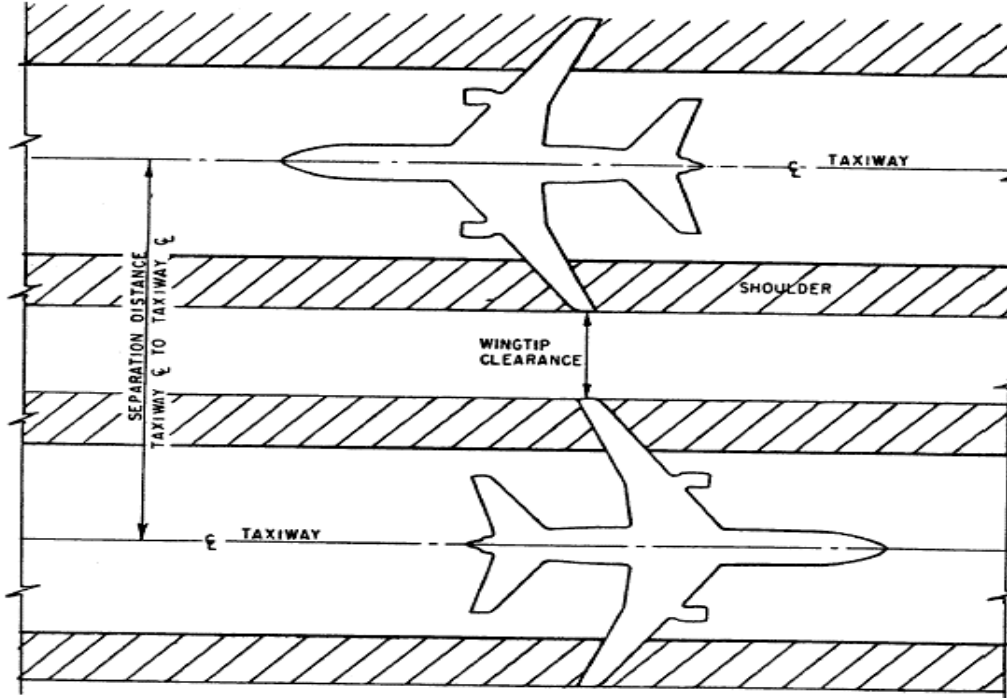
Cross-section bridge and roadway



Jet Blast-Deflector



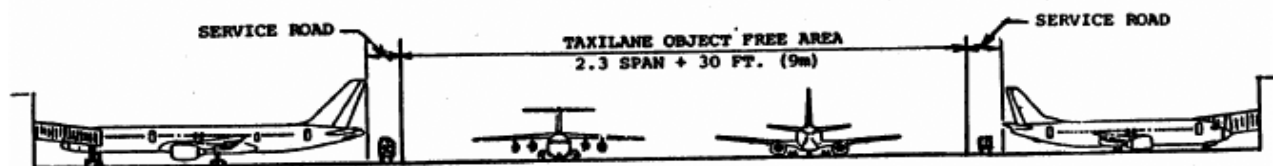
Parallel Taxiway Operation



Lane Width



SINGLE LANE WIDTH



DUAL LANE WIDTH