

## AIRPORT DESIGN AIRPLANE AND AIRPORT DATA

Aircraft Approach Category B	
Airplane Design Group II	
Airplane wingspan . . . . .	78.99 feet
Primary runway end approach visibility minimums are not lower than 1 mile	
Other runway end approach visibility minimums are not lower than 1 mile	
Airplane undercarriage width (1.15 x main gear track) . . .	14.95 feet
Airport elevation . . . . .	1150 feet

### RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY WIDTH AND CLEARANCE STANDARD DIMENSIONS

Airplane Group/ARC

Runway centerline to parallel runway centerline simultaneous operations  
when wake turbulence is not treated as a factor:

VFR operations with no intervening taxiway . . . . .	700 feet
VFR operations with one intervening taxiway . . . . .	700 feet
VFR operations with two intervening taxiways . . . . .	700 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to near threshold	2500 feet less
100 ft for each 500 ft of threshold stagger to a minimum of 1000 feet.	

Runway centerline to parallel runway centerline simultaneous operations  
when wake turbulence is treated as a factor:

VFR operations . . . . .	2500 feet
IFR departures . . . . .	2500 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to near threshold . .	2500 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to far threshold	2500 feet plus
100 feet for each 500 feet of threshold stagger.	
IFR approaches . . . . .	3400 feet

Runway centerline to parallel taxiway/taxilane centerline .	239.5	240 feet
Runway centerline to edge of aircraft parking . . . . .	250.0	250 feet
Runway width . . . . .		75 feet
Runway shoulder width . . . . .		10 feet
Runway blast pad width . . . . .		95 feet
Runway blast pad length . . . . .		150 feet
Runway safety area width . . . . .		150 feet
Runway safety area length beyond each runway end or stopway end, whichever is greater . . . . .		300 feet
Runway object free area width . . . . .		500 feet
Runway object free area length beyond each runway end or stopway end, whichever is greater . . . . .		300 feet
Clearway width . . . . .		500 feet
Stopway width . . . . .		75 feet

Obstacle free zone (OFZ):

Runway OFZ width . . . . .	400 feet
Runway OFZ length beyond each runway end . . . . .	200 feet
Inner-approach OFZ width . . . . .	400 feet
Inner-approach OFZ length beyond approach light system . . . .	200 feet
Inner-approach OFZ slope from 200 feet beyond threshold . . .	50:1
Inner-transitional OFZ slope . . . . .	0:1

Runway protection zone at the primary runway end:

Width 200 feet from runway end . . . . .	500 feet
Width 1200 feet from runway end . . . . .	700 feet

Length . . . . . 1000 feet

Runway protection zone at other runway end:

Width 200 feet from runway end . . . . . 500 feet  
Width 1200 feet from runway end . . . . . 700 feet  
Length . . . . . 1000 feet

Departure runway protection zone:

Width 200 feet from the far end of TORA . . . . . 500 feet  
Width 1200 feet from the far end of TORA . . . . . 700 feet  
Length . . . . . 1000 feet

Threshold surface at primary runway end:

Distance out from threshold to start of surface . . . . . 0 feet  
Width of surface at start of trapezoidal section . . . . . 400 feet  
Width of surface at end of trapezoidal section . . . . . 1000 feet  
Length of trapezoidal section . . . . . 1500 feet  
Length of rectangular section . . . . . 8500 feet  
Slope of surface . . . . . 20:1

Threshold surface at other runway end:

Distance out from threshold to start of surface . . . . . 0 feet  
Width of surface at start of trapezoidal section . . . . . 400 feet  
Width of surface at end of trapezoidal section . . . . . 1000 feet  
Length of trapezoidal section . . . . . 1500 feet  
Length of rectangular section . . . . . 8500 feet  
Slope of surface . . . . . 20:1

Taxiway centerline to parallel taxiway/taxilane centerline 104.8 105 feet  
Taxiway centerline to fixed or movable object . . . . . 65.3 65.5 feet  
Taxilane centerline to parallel taxilane centerline . . . . . 96.9 97 feet  
Taxilane centerline to fixed or movable object . . . . . 57.4 57.5 feet  
Taxiway width . . . . . 30.0 35 feet  
Taxiway shoulder width . . . . . 10 feet  
Taxiway safety area width . . . . . 79.0 79 feet  
Taxiway object free area width . . . . . 130.6 131 feet  
Taxilane object free area width . . . . . 114.8 115 feet  
Taxiway edge safety margin . . . . . 7.5 feet  
Taxiway wingtip clearance . . . . . 25.8 26 feet  
Taxilane wingtip clearance . . . . . 17.9 18 feet

REFERENCE: AC 150/5300-13, Airport Design, including Changes 1 through 4.

AIRPORT DESIGN AIRPLANE AND AIRPORT DATA

Aircraft Approach Category B

Airplane Design Group II

Airplane wingspan . . . . .	78.99 feet
Primary runway end approach visibility minimums are not lower than 3/4 mile	
Other runway end approach visibility minimums are not lower than 3/4 mile	
Airplane undercarriage width (1.15 x main gear track) . . .	14.95 feet
Airport elevation . . . . .	1150 feet

RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY WIDTH AND CLEARANCE STANDARD DIMENSIONS

Airplane Group/ARC

Runway centerline to parallel runway centerline simultaneous operations  
when wake turbulence is not treated as a factor:

VFR operations with no intervening taxiway . . . . .	700 feet
VFR operations with one intervening taxiway . . . . .	700 feet
VFR operations with two intervening taxiways . . . . .	700 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to near threshold	2500 feet less
100 ft for each 500 ft of threshold stagger to a minimum of 1000 feet.	

Runway centerline to parallel runway centerline simultaneous operations  
when wake turbulence is treated as a factor:

VFR operations . . . . .	2500 feet
IFR departures . . . . .	2500 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to near threshold . .	2500 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to far threshold	2500 feet plus
100 feet for each 500 feet of threshold stagger.	
IFR approaches . . . . .	3400 feet

Runway centerline to parallel taxiway/taxilane centerline .	239.5	240 feet
Runway centerline to edge of aircraft parking . . . . .	250.0	250 feet
Runway width . . . . .		75 feet
Runway shoulder width . . . . .		10 feet
Runway blast pad width . . . . .		95 feet
Runway blast pad length . . . . .		150 feet
Runway safety area width . . . . .		150 feet
Runway safety area length beyond each runway end or stopway end, whichever is greater . . . . .		300 feet
Runway object free area width . . . . .		500 feet
Runway object free area length beyond each runway end or stopway end, whichever is greater . . . . .		300 feet
Clearway width . . . . .		500 feet
Stopway width . . . . .		75 feet

Obstacle free zone (OFZ):

Runway OFZ width . . . . .	400 feet
Runway OFZ length beyond each runway end . . . . .	200 feet
Inner-approach OFZ width . . . . .	400 feet
Inner-approach OFZ length beyond approach light system . . .	200 feet
Inner-approach OFZ slope from 200 feet beyond threshold . . .	50:1
Inner-transitional OFZ slope . . . . .	0:1

Runway protection zone at the primary runway end:

Width 200 feet from runway end . . . . .	1000 feet
Width 1900 feet from runway end . . . . .	1510 feet

Length . . . . . 1700 feet

Runway protection zone at other runway end:

Width 200 feet from runway end . . . . . 1000 feet  
Width 1900 feet from runway end . . . . . 1510 feet  
Length . . . . . 1700 feet

Departure runway protection zone:

Width 200 feet from the far end of TORA . . . . . 500 feet  
Width 1200 feet from the far end of TORA . . . . . 700 feet  
Length . . . . . 1000 feet

Threshold surface at primary runway end:

Distance out from threshold to start of surface . . . . . 200 feet  
Width of surface at start of trapezoidal section . . . . . 1000 feet  
Width of surface at end of trapezoidal section . . . . . 4000 feet  
Length of trapezoidal section . . . . . 10000 feet  
Length of rectangular section . . . . . 0 feet  
Slope of surface . . . . . 20:1

Threshold surface at other runway end:

Distance out from threshold to start of surface . . . . . 200 feet  
Width of surface at start of trapezoidal section . . . . . 1000 feet  
Width of surface at end of trapezoidal section . . . . . 4000 feet  
Length of trapezoidal section . . . . . 10000 feet  
Length of rectangular section . . . . . 0 feet  
Slope of surface . . . . . 20:1

Taxiway centerline to parallel taxiway/taxilane centerline 104.8 105 feet  
Taxiway centerline to fixed or movable object . . . . . 65.3 65.5 feet  
Taxilane centerline to parallel taxilane centerline . . . . . 96.9 97 feet  
Taxilane centerline to fixed or movable object . . . . . 57.4 57.5 feet  
Taxiway width . . . . . 30.0 35 feet  
Taxiway shoulder width . . . . . 10 feet  
Taxiway safety area width . . . . . 79.0 79 feet  
Taxiway object free area width . . . . . 130.6 131 feet  
Taxilane object free area width . . . . . 114.8 115 feet  
Taxiway edge safety margin . . . . . 7.5 feet  
Taxiway wingtip clearance . . . . . 25.8 26 feet  
Taxilane wingtip clearance . . . . . 17.9 18 feet

REFERENCE: AC 150/5300-13, Airport Design, including Changes 1 through 4.

AIRPORT DESIGN AIRPLANE AND AIRPORT DATA

Aircraft Approach Category B	
Airplane Design Group II	
Airplane wingspan . . . . .	78.99 feet
Primary runway end approach visibility minimums are not lower than CAT I	
Other runway end approach visibility minimums are not lower than CAT I	
Airplane undercarriage width (1.15 x main gear track) . . .	14.95 feet
Airport elevation . . . . .	1150 feet
Airplane tail height . . . . .	15.40 feet

RUNWAY AND TAXIWAY WIDTH AND CLEARANCE STANDARD DIMENSIONS

Airplane Group/ARC

Runway centerline to parallel runway centerline simultaneous operations  
when wake turbulence is not treated as a factor:

VFR operations with no intervening taxiway . . . . .	700 feet
VFR operations with one intervening taxiway . . . . .	700 feet
VFR operations with two intervening taxiways . . . . .	705 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to near threshold	2500 feet less
100 ft for each 500 ft of threshold stagger to a minimum of 1000 feet.	

Runway centerline to parallel runway centerline simultaneous operations  
when wake turbulence is treated as a factor:

VFR operations . . . . .	2500 feet
IFR departures . . . . .	2500 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to near threshold . .	2500 feet
IFR approach and departure with approach to far threshold	2500 feet plus
100 feet for each 500 feet of threshold stagger.	
IFR approaches . . . . .	3400 feet

Runway centerline to parallel taxiway/taxilane centerline .	239.5	300 feet
Runway centerline to edge of aircraft parking . . . . .	400.0	400 feet
Runway width . . . . .		100 feet
Runway shoulder width . . . . .		10 feet
Runway blast pad width . . . . .		120 feet
Runway blast pad length . . . . .		150 feet
Runway safety area width . . . . .		300 feet
Runway safety area length beyond each runway end or stopway end, whichever is greater . . . . .		600 feet
Runway object free area width . . . . .		800 feet
Runway object free area length beyond each runway end or stopway end, whichever is greater . . . . .		600 feet
Clearway width . . . . .		500 feet
Stopway width . . . . .		100 feet

Obstacle free zone (OFZ):

Runway OFZ width . . . . .	400 feet
Runway OFZ length beyond each runway end . . . . .	200 feet
Inner-approach OFZ width . . . . .	400 feet
Inner-approach OFZ length beyond approach light system . . . .	200 feet
Inner-approach OFZ slope from 200 feet beyond threshold . . .	50:1
Inner-transitional OFZ height H . . . . .	50.1 feet
Inner-transitional OFZ slope . . . . .	6:1

Runway protection zone at the primary runway end:

Width 200 feet from runway end . . . . .	1000 feet
Width 2700 feet from runway end . . . . .	1750 feet
Length . . . . .	2500 feet

Runway protection zone at other runway end:

Width 200 feet from runway end . . . . .	1000 feet
Width 2700 feet from runway end . . . . .	1750 feet
Length . . . . .	2500 feet

Departure runway protection zone:

Width 200 feet from the far end of TORA . . . . .	500 feet
Width 1200 feet from the far end of TORA . . . . .	700 feet
Length . . . . .	1000 feet

Threshold surface at primary runway end:

Distance out from threshold to start of surface . . . . .	200 feet
Width of surface at start of trapezoidal section . . . . .	1000 feet
Width of surface at end of trapezoidal section . . . . .	4000 feet
Length of trapezoidal section . . . . .	10000 feet
Length of rectangular section . . . . .	0 feet
Slope of surface . . . . .	34:1

Threshold surface at other runway end:

Distance out from threshold to start of surface . . . . .	200 feet
Width of surface at start of trapezoidal section . . . . .	1000 feet
Width of surface at end of trapezoidal section . . . . .	4000 feet
Length of trapezoidal section . . . . .	10000 feet
Length of rectangular section . . . . .	0 feet
Slope of surface . . . . .	34:1

Taxiway centerline to parallel taxiway/taxilane centerline	104.8	105 feet
Taxiway centerline to fixed or movable object . . . . .	65.3	65.5 feet
Taxilane centerline to parallel taxilane centerline . . . . .	96.9	97 feet
Taxilane centerline to fixed or movable object . . . . .	57.4	57.5 feet
Taxiway width . . . . .	30.0	35 feet
Taxiway shoulder width . . . . .		10 feet
Taxiway safety area width . . . . .	79.0	79 feet
Taxiway object free area width . . . . .	130.6	131 feet
Taxilane object free area width . . . . .	114.8	115 feet
Taxiway edge safety margin . . . . .		7.5 feet
Taxiway wingtip clearance . . . . .	25.8	26 feet
Taxilane wingtip clearance . . . . .	17.9	18 feet

REFERENCE: AC 150/5300-13, Airport Design, including Changes 1 through 4.

AIRPORT AND RUNWAY DATA

Airport elevation . . . . .	1150 feet
Mean daily maximum temperature of the hottest month . . . . .	86.00 F.
Maximum difference in runway centerline elevation . . . . .	17 feet
Length of haul for airplanes of more than 60,000 pounds . . . . .	2000 miles
Dry runways	

RUNWAY LENGTHS RECOMMENDED FOR AIRPORT DESIGN

Small airplanes with approach speeds of less than 30 knots . . .	330 feet
Small airplanes with approach speeds of less than 50 knots . . .	890 feet
Small airplanes with less than 10 passenger seats	
75 percent of these small airplanes . . . . .	2860 feet
95 percent of these small airplanes . . . . .	3390 feet
100 percent of these small airplanes . . . . .	4020 feet
Small airplanes with 10 or more passenger seats . . . . .	4420 feet
Large airplanes of 60,000 pounds or less	
75 percent of these large airplanes at 60 percent useful load	4980 feet
75 percent of these large airplanes at 90 percent useful load	6690 feet
100 percent of these large airplanes at 60 percent useful load	5760 feet
100 percent of these large airplanes at 90 percent useful load	8600 feet
Airplanes of more than 60,000 pounds . . . . .	Approximately 8210 feet

REFERENCE: Chapter 2 of AC 150/5325-4A, Runway Length Requirements for Airport Design, no Changes included.

### TAKEOFF RUNWAY LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

(given takeoff length at sea level, Mean Max Temperature, Elevation & difference in Hi / Lo pts)

#### Altitude Correction

(7% per 1,000' above sea level)

E = Elevation

L = Takeoff length @ sea level

L1 = Length corrected for altitude

$$L1 = (.07 * E / 1000) * L + L$$

#### Temperature Correction

(0.5% per degree above stdn temp in hottest month)

(Std Temp adjusted to Sea Level)

T1 = Adjusted Stdn Temp

T = Mean Max High Temperature

L2 = Length corrected for altitude & temperature

$$T1 = 59 - (3.566 * E / 1000)$$

$$L2 = (.005 * (T - T1)) * L1 + L1$$

#### Effective Gradient Correction (takeoff only)

(10' for each 1' difference between Hi / Lo

G = Difference between Hi / Lo point in feet

L3 = RW length corrected for altitude, temperature & gradient

$$L3 = G * 10 + L2$$

KING AIR 90

#### Takeoff Runway Length at Sea Level and 59 Degrees Fahrenheit

1. Enter the takeoff runway length at sea level in feet

L =

#### Altitude

2. Enter Airport Altitude in feet above sea level

E =

L1 =

#### Temperature

3. Enter Mean Max Daily Temp in degrees F

T =

T1 =

L2 =

#### Gradient Adjustment

4. Enter Maximum Difference in RW Elevation in feet

#### Takeoff Runway Length Adjusted for Temp, Elevation & Gradient

L3 =

### TAKEOFF RUNWAY LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

(given takeoff length at sea level, Mean Max Temperature, Elevation & difference in Hi / Lo pts)

#### Altitude Correction

(7% per 1,000' above sea level)

E = Elevation

L = Takeoff length @ sea level

L1 = Length corrected for altitude

$$L1 = (.07 * E / 1000) * L + L$$

#### Temperature Correction

(0.5% per degree above std temp in hottest month)

(Std Temp adjusted to Sea Level)

T1 = Adjusted Std Temp

T = Mean Max High Temperature

L2 = Length corrected for altitude & temperature

$$T1 = 59 - (3.566 * E / 1000)$$

$$L2 = (.005 * (T - T1)) * L1 + L1$$

#### Effective Gradient Correction (takeoff only)

(10' for each 1' difference between Hi / Lo point in feet)

L3 = RW length corrected for altitude, temperature & gradient

$$L3 = G * 10 + L2$$

KING AIR 200

#### Takeoff Runway Length at Sea Level and 59 Degrees Fahrenheit

1. Enter the takeoff runway length at sea level in feet

L =

#### Altitude

2. Enter Airport Altitude in feet above sea level

E =

L1 =

#### Temperature

3. Enter Mean Max Daily Temp in degrees F

T =

T1 =

L2 =

#### Gradient Adjustment

4. Enter Maximum Difference in RW Elevation in feet

#### Takeoff Runway Length Adjusted for Temp, Elevation & Gradient

L3 =

### TAKEOFF RUNWAY LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

(given takeoff length at sea level, Mean Max Temperature, Elevation & difference in Hi / Lo pts)

#### Altitude Correction

(7% per 1,000' above sea level)

E = Elevation

L = Takeoff length @ sea level

L1 = Length corrected for altitude

$$L1 = (.07 * E / 1000) * L + L$$

#### Temperature Correction

(0.5% per degree above std temp in hottest month)

(Std Temp adjusted to Sea Level)

T1 = Adjusted Std Temp

T = Mean Max High Temperature

L2 = Length corrected for altitude & temperature

$$T1 = 59 - (3.566 * E / 1000)$$

$$L2 = (.005 * (T - T1)) * L1 + L1$$

#### Effective Gradient Correction (takeoff only)

(10' for each 1' difference between Hi / G = Difference between Hi / Lo point in feet)

L3 = RW length corrected for altitude, temperature & gradient

$$L3 = G * 10 + L2$$

KING AIR 350

#### Takeoff Runway Length at Sea Level and 59 Degrees Fahrenheit

1. Enter the takeoff runway length at sea level in feet

L =

#### Altitude

2. Enter Airport Altitude in feet above sea level

E =

L1 =

#### Temperature

3. Enter Mean Max Daily Temp in degrees F

T =

T1 =

L2 =

#### Gradient Adjustment

4. Enter Maximum Difference in RW Elevation in feet

#### Takeoff Runway Length Adjusted for Temp, Elevation & Gradient

L3 =

### TAKEOFF RUNWAY LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

(given takeoff length at sea level, Mean Max Temperature, Elevation & difference in Hi / Lo pts)

#### Altitude Correction

(7% per 1,000' above sea level)

E = Elevation

L = Takeoff length @ sea level

L1 = Length corrected for altitude

$$L1 = (.07 * E / 1000) * L + L$$

#### Temperature Correction

(0.5% per degree above std temp in hottest month)

(Std Temp adjusted to Sea Level)

T1 = Adjusted Std Temp

T = Mean Max High Temperature

L2 = Length corrected for altitude & temperature

$$T1 = 59 - (3.566 * E / 1000)$$

$$L2 = (.005 * (T - T1)) * L1 + L1$$

#### Effective Gradient Correction (takeoff only)

(10' for each 1' difference between Hi / Lo

G = Difference between Hi / Lo point in feet

L3 = RW length corrected for altitude, temperature & gradient

$$L3 = G * 10 + L2$$

CESSNA 441

#### Takeoff Runway Length at Sea Level and 59 Degrees Fahrenheit

1. Enter the takeoff runway length at sea level in feet

L =

#### Altitude

2. Enter Airport Altitude in feet above sea level

E =

L1 =

#### Temperature

3. Enter Mean Max Daily Temp in degrees F

T =

T1 =

L2 =

#### Gradient Adjustment

4. Enter Maximum Difference in RW Elevation in feet

#### Takeoff Runway Length Adjusted for Temp, Elevation & Gradient

L3 =

## TAKEOFF RUNWAY LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

(given takeoff length at sea level, Mean Max Temperature, Elevation & difference in Hi / Lo pts)

### Altitude Correction

(7% per 1,000' above sea level)

E = Elevation

L = Takeoff length @ sea level

L1 = Length corrected for altitude

$$L1 = (.07 * E / 1000) * L + L$$

### Temperature Correction

(0.5% per degree above stdn temp in hottest month)

(Std Temp adjusted to Sea Level)

T1 = Adjusted Std Temp

T = Mean Max High Temperature

L2 = Length corrected for altitude & temperature

$$T1 = 59 - (3.566 * E / 1000)$$

$$L2 = (.005 * (T - T1)) * L1 + L1$$

### Effective Gradient Correction (takeoff only)

(10' for each 1' difference between Hi / G = Difference between Hi / Lo point in feet)

L3 = RW length corrected for altitude, temperature & gradient

$$L3 = G * 10 + L2$$

## CITATION II

### Takeoff Runway Length at Sea Level and 59 Degrees Fahrenheit

1. Enter the takeoff runway length at sea level in feet

L =

### Altitude

2. Enter Airport Altitude in feet above sea level

E =

L1 =

### Temperature

3. Enter Mean Max Daily Temp in degrees F

T =

T1 =

L2 =

### Gradient Adjustment

4. Enter Maximum Difference in RW Elevation in feet

### Takeoff Runway Length Adjusted for Temp, Elevation & Gradient

L3 =

### TAKEOFF RUNWAY LENGTH ADJUSTMENT

(given takeoff length at sea level, Mean Max Temperature, Elevation & difference in Hi / Lo pts)

#### Altitude Correction

(7% per 1,000' above sea level)

E = Elevation

L = Takeoff length @ sea level

L1 = Length corrected for altitude

$$L1 = (.07 * E / 1000) * L + L$$

#### Temperature Correction

(0.5% per degree above stdn temp in hottest month)

(Std Temp adjusted to Sea Level)

T1 = Adjusted Stdn Temp

T = Mean Max High Temperature

L2 = Length corrected for altitude & temperature

$$T1 = 59 - (3.566 * E / 1000)$$

$$L2 = (.005 * (T - T1)) * L1 + L1$$

#### Effective Gradient Correction (takeoff only)

(10' for each 1' difference between Hi / Lo

G = Difference between Hi / Lo point in feet

L3 = RW length corrected for altitude, temperature & gradient

$$L3 = G * 10 + L2$$

#### CITATION III

#### Takeoff Runway Length at Sea Level and 59 Degrees Fahrenheit

1. Enter the takeoff runway length at sea level in feet

L =

#### Altitude

2. Enter Airport Altitude in feet above sea level

E =

L1 =

#### Temperature

3. Enter Mean Max Daily Temp in degrees F

T =

T1 =

L2 =

#### Gradient Adjustment

4. Enter Maximum Difference in RW Elevation in feet

#### Takeoff Runway Length Adjusted for Temp, Elevation & Gradient

L3 =

**TAKEOFF RUNWAY LENGTH ADJUSTMENT**

(given takeoff length at sea level, Mean Max Temperature, Elevation & difference in Hi / Lo pts)

Altitude Correction

(7% per 1,000' above sea level)

E = Elevation  
L = Takeoff length @ sea level  
L1 = Length corrected for altitude  
 $L1 = (.07 * E / 1000) * L + L$

Temperature Correction

(0.5% per degree above stdn temp in hottest month)

(Std Temp adjusted to Sea Level)

T1 = Adjusted Stdn Temp  
T = Mean Max High Temperature  
L2 = Length corrected for altitude & temperature  
 $T1 = 59 - (3.566 * E / 1000)$   
 $L2 = (.005 * (T - T1)) * L1 + L1$

Effective Gradient Correction (takeoff only)

(10' for each 1' difference between Hi / Lo

G = Difference between Hi / Lo point in feet  
L3 = RW length corrected for altitude, temperature & gradient  
 $L3 = G * 10 + L2$

**SABRELINER 65**

Takeoff Runway Length at Sea Level and 59 Degrees Fahrenheit

1. Enter the takeoff runway length at sea level in feet

L =

Altitude

2. Enter Airport Altitude in feet above sea level

E =

L1 =

Temperature

3. Enter Mean Max Daily Temp in degrees F

T =

T1 =

L2 =

Gradient Adjustment

4. Enter Maximum Difference in RW Elevation in feet

Takeoff Runway Length Adjusted for Temp, Elevation & Gradient

L3 =

**TAKEOFF RUNWAY LENGTH ADJUSTMENT**

(given takeoff length at sea level, Mean Max Temperature, Elevation & difference in Hi / Lo pts)

Altitude Correction

(7% per 1,000' above sea level)

E = Elevation

L = Takeoff length @ sea level

L1 = Length corrected for altitude

$$L1 = (.07 * E / 1000) * L + L$$

Temperature Correction

(0.5% per degree above stdn temp in hottest month)

(Std Temp adjusted to Sea Level)

T1 = Adjusted Stdn Temp

T = Mean Max High Temperature

L2 = Length corrected for altitude & temperature

$$T1 = 59 - (3.566 * E / 1000)$$

$$L2 = (.005 * (T - T1)) * L1 + L1$$

Effective Gradient Correction (takeoff only)

(10' for each 1' difference between Hi / Lo

G = Difference between Hi / Lo point in feet

L3 = RW length corrected for altitude, temperature & gradient

$$L3 = G * 10 + L2$$

**FALCON 50**

Takeoff Runway Length at Sea Level and 59 Degrees Fahrenheit

1. Enter the takeoff runway length at sea level in feet

L =

Altitude

2. Enter Airport Altitude in feet above sea level

E =

L1 =

Temperature

3. Enter Mean Max Daily Temp in degrees F

T =

T1 =

L2 =

Gradient Adjustment

4. Enter Maximum Difference in RW Elevation in feet

Takeoff Runway Length Adjusted for Temp, Elevation & Gradient

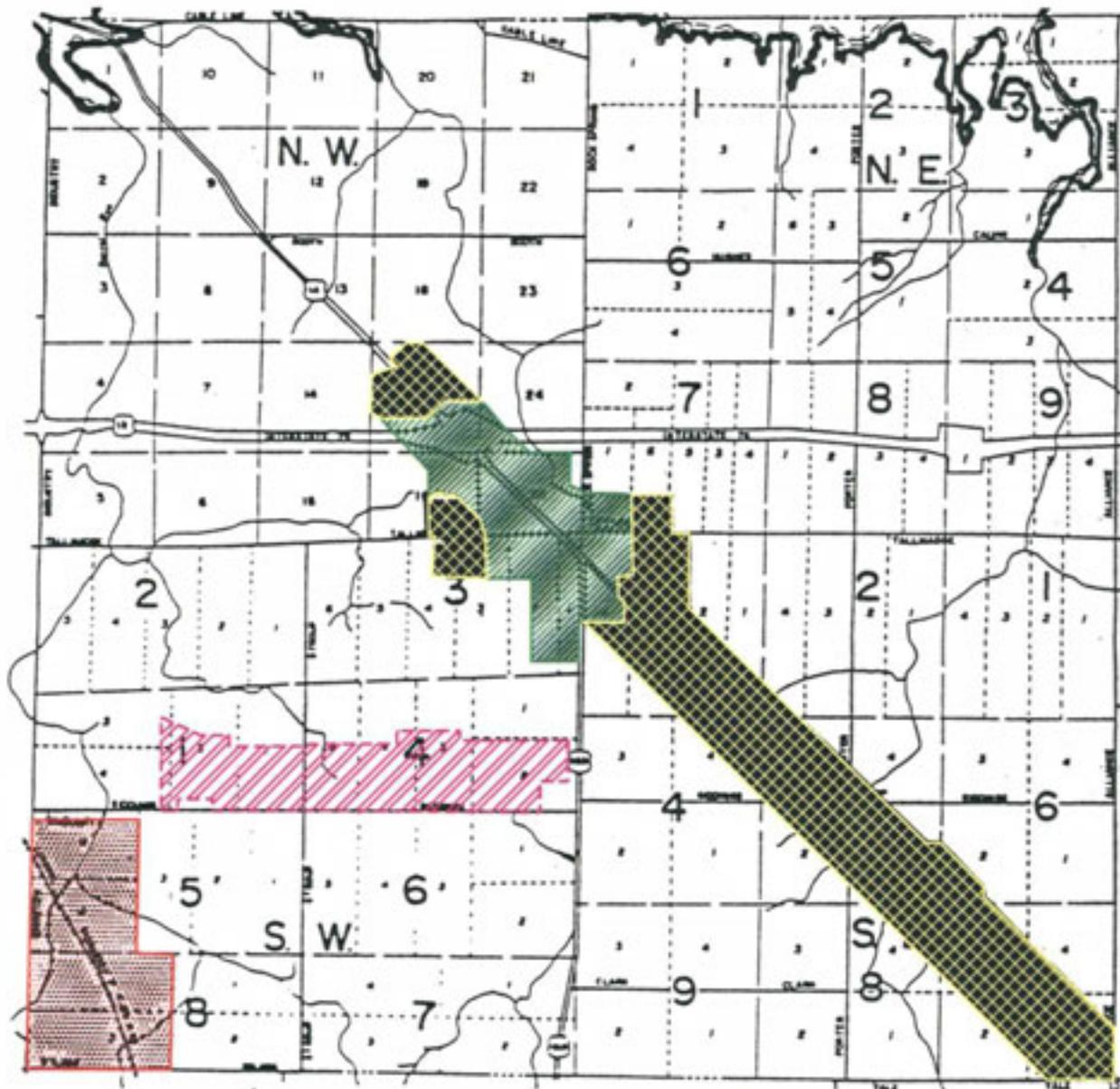
L3 =

**Update Costs for Landside Relocation (Alternatives 6 & 7)  
Complete Closure of KSU Airfield and Transfer All Services**

Relocation Assistance 2 FBO Trailers	\$17,000
5 Aircraft (Increased Rental Fees at Other Site(s))	\$6,000
Maintenance Facilities (3,000 s.f.)	\$30,000
Kent State University Flight School (3,500 s.f.; 4 Trailers)	\$32,000
Terminal Facilities (1,200 s.f.)	\$12,000
Tenants (9 aircraft @ \$2,000)	\$18,000
Tie Down Tenants (5 aircraft @ \$1,000)	\$5,000
Hangars (KSU) Removal/Utilities Disconnect	\$95,000
Hazard Evaluation Survey/Report	\$5,000
Runway Decommission/Closed Marking	\$4,000
Appraisals	\$80,000
Engineering/Closure Management	\$25,000
Administrative/Legal	<u>\$26,000</u>
<b>TOTAL AIRFIELD CLOSURE COST</b>	<b>\$355,000</b>

# EDINBURG TOWNSHIP ZONING MAP

1995



 NEW AIRPORT SITE

## KEY

-  R-1 RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
-  I-1 INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT

-  C-1 COMMERCIAL DISTRICT
-  C-2 COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

## LEGEND

- COUNTY ROAD 
  - TOWNSHIP ROAD 
  - STATE ROAD 
  - ALIGNED ROAD 
  - TOWNSHIP LINE 
  - LOT LINE 
  - SUBDIVISION LINE 
  - BOUNDARY 
- SCALE 1" = 800'



U.S. Department of Transportation  
Federal Aviation Administration

# NOTICE OF LANDING AREA PROPOSAL

Name of Proponent, Individual, or Organization <b>Kent State University</b>	Address of Proponent, Individual, or Organization (No., Street, City, State, Zip Code) <b>4020 Kent Road Stow, Ohio 44224</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> Check if the property owner's name and address are different than above, and list property owner's name and address on the reverse.	

<input type="checkbox"/> Establishment or Activation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deactivation or abandonment	} OF	<input type="checkbox"/> Airport	<input type="checkbox"/> Ultralight Flightpark	<input type="checkbox"/> Vertiport
<input type="checkbox"/> Alteration	<input type="checkbox"/> Change of Status		<input type="checkbox"/> Heliport	<input type="checkbox"/> Seaplane Base	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) <b>Sod Runway (2)</b>

A. Location of Landing Area	
1. Associated City/State <b>Stow, Ohio</b>	2. County/State (Physical Location of Airport) <b>Summit County, Ohio</b>
3. Distance and Direction From Associated City or Town	
4. Name of Landing Area <b>Kent State University Airport</b>	5. Latitude <b>41° 09' 06.1"</b>
6. Longitude <b>81° 24' 54.2"</b>	7. Elevation <b>1150</b>
Miles <b>0</b>	Direction

B. Purpose	
Type Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Private Use of Public Land/Waters	If Change of Status or Alteration, Describe Change <b>Decommission Turf Runway 05-23 Turf Runway 09-27</b>
Establishment or change to traffic pattern (Describe on reverse)	
Construction Dates To Begin/Began: <b>N/A</b> Est. Completion: <b>N/A</b>	

C. Other Landing Areas	Ref. A5 above		D. Landing Area Data				
	Direction From Landing Area	Distance From Landing Area	Existing (if any)			Proposed	
			Rwy #1	Rwy #2	Rwy #3	Rwy	Rwy
Akron Fulton Airport	195°	7.2 NM	1-19	05-23	09-27	05-23	09-27
Portage County Airport	65°	8.3 NM	Magnetic Bearing of Runway (s) or Sealane (s)				
Mills Field	55°	9 NM	Length of Runway (s) or Sealane (s) in Feet		4000	2400	1170
Mayfield Airport	184°	9.6 NM	Width of Runway (s) or Sealane (s) in Feet		60	165	55
Freedom Airfield	66°	12.2 NM	Type of Runway Surface (Concrete, Asphalt, Turf, Etc.)		Asphalt	Turf	Turf
Akron-Canton International	192°	13.6 NM	2. Heliport N/A				
Medina Municipal	274°	15.4 NM	Dimensions of Final Approach and Take off Area (FATO) in Feet				
Wadsworth Municipal	250°	17.6 NM	Dimensions of Touchdown and Lift-Off Area (TLOF) in Feet				
			Magnetic Direction of Ingress/Egress				
			Routes				
			Type of Surface (Turf, concrete, rooftop, etc.)				

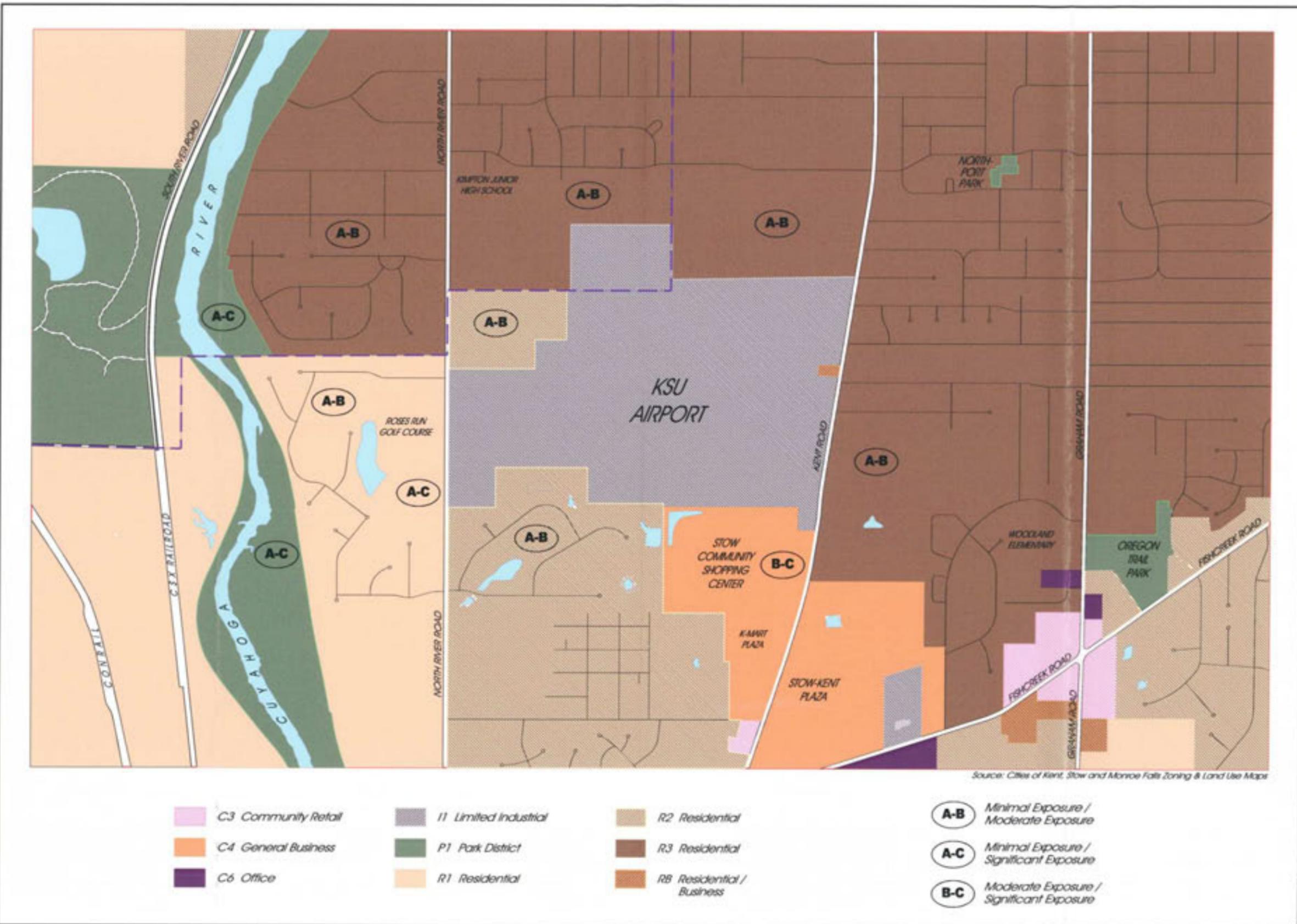
E. Obstructions		Direction From Landing Area	Distance From Landing Area	Description of Lighting (if any)	Direction of Prevailing Wind
Type	Height Above Landing Area				
Trees	80 ft.	230°	200 ft.	<b>Medium Intensity, REIL, VASI</b>	<b>Southwest</b>
Trees	80 ft.	270°	200 ft.		
Commercial Bldg.	30 ft.	50°	200 ft.		
Commercial Bldg.	30 ft.	90°	200 ft.		

F. Operational Data					
1. Estimated or Actual Number Based Aircraft					
Airport, Flightpark, Seaplane base	Present (if est indicate by letter 'E')	Anticipated 5 Years Hence	Heliport N.A.	Present (if est indicate by letter 'E')	Anticipated 5 Years Hence
Multi-engine	0	3	Under 3500 lbs. mpx		
Single-engine	50	53	Over 3500 lbs. MOW		
Glider					

G. Other Considerations		Direction From Landing Area	Distance From Landing Area	Present (if est indicate by letter 'E')	Anticipated 5 Years Hence	Present (if est indicate by letter 'E')	Anticipated 5 Years Hence
Identification							
Kimpton Junior High School	W	0.5 NM	Jet	180	196	Helicopter	
Pambl Farms	S	0.1 NM	Turboprop	180	196	Ultralight	
Riverview Elementary School	W	0.8 NM	Prop	5,600	6,070	Glider	
Twin Falls United Methodist	W	1 NM	3. Are IFR Procedures For the Airport Anticipated				
Indian Trails Elementary	NW	1 NM	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Within 0 Years		Type Navaid: NDB/VOR-A		
Woodlawn Elementary	NNE	0.5 NM	H. Application for Airport Licensing				
Stow-Munroe Falls High Sch.	NNE	1.2 NM	<input type="checkbox"/> Has Been Made <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Required		<input type="checkbox"/> County		
Misc. High Density Resident Church	NNE	0.5-2NM	<input type="checkbox"/> Will Be Made <input type="checkbox"/> State		<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Authority		

I. CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that all of the above statements made by me are true and complete to the best of my knowledge		
Name, title (and address if different than above) of person filing this notice - type or print <b>Hermann Schwaner, P.E., Project Engineer</b>	Signature (in ink) 	Telephone No. (Precede with area code) <b>419-524-0074</b>
	Date of Signature <b>7/12/06</b>	

Job No. 102174 EXHIBITS/PRES. EXHIBITS/KSU.DWG Date 07/20/06 Drawn By SCR



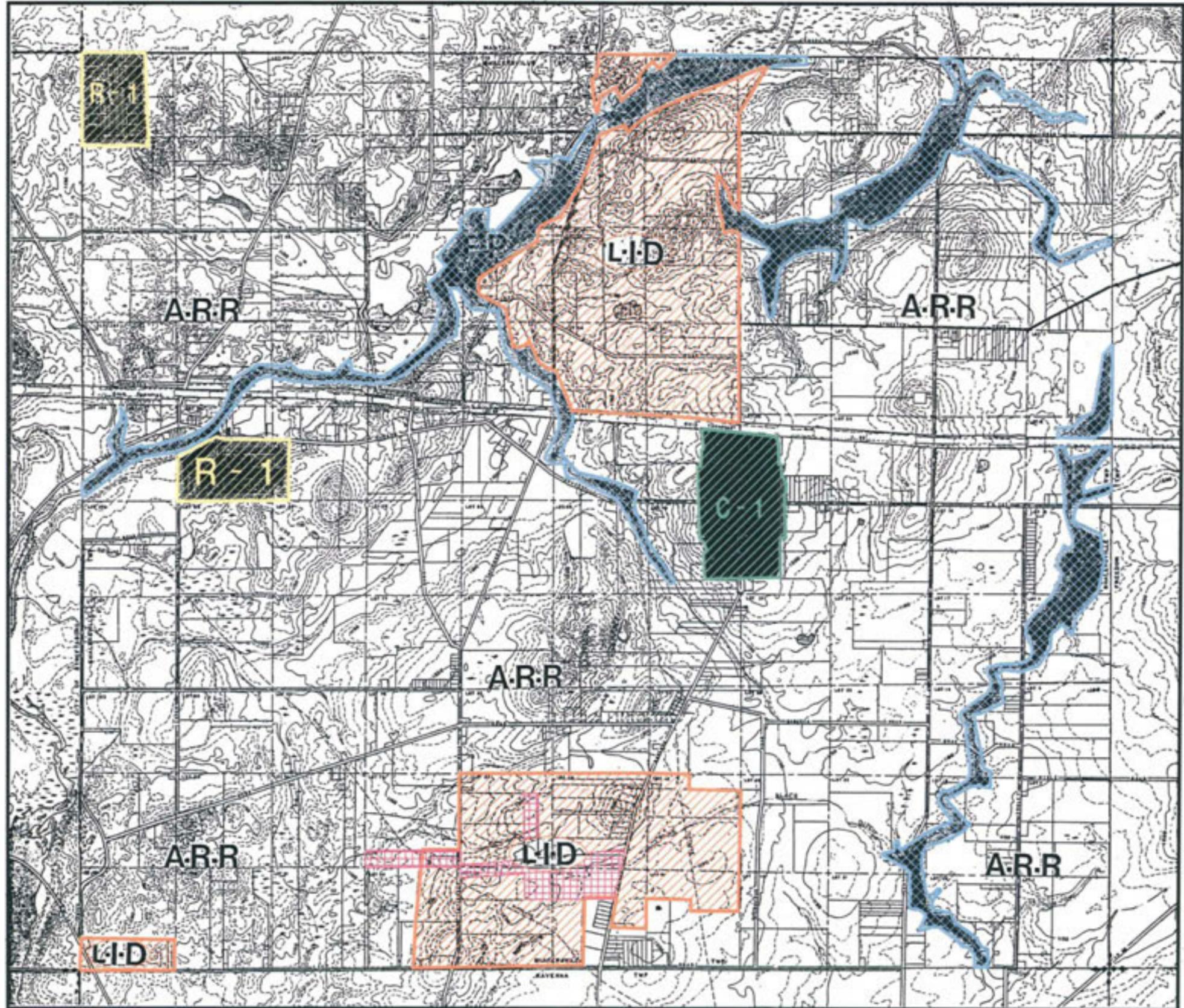
**ZONING AND LAND USE MAP**

**KENT STATE UNIVERSITY AIRPORT**




VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 100'  
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 100'

Source: Cities of Kent, Stow and Monroe Falls Zoning & Land Use Maps



**SHALERSVILLE TOWNSHIP  
PORTAGE COUNTY, OHIO  
ZONING DISTRICT MAP**

- Flood Plain
- Low Density Residential
- Neighborhood Commercial
- Light Industrial
- Agricultural Rural Residential
- Portage County Airport



**AMENDMENTS**

<small>           (This is a preliminary map, not a final zoning district map. It is subject to change without notice and is not to be used for legal purposes.)            Shalersville Township, Portage County, Ohio.         </small>	
Rev.	1999



## RICHLAND ENGINEERING LIMITED

29 North Park Street, Mansfield, Ohio 44902-1769 • 419/524-0074 FAX 419/524-1812

105112

September 6, 2006

Dr. Mary Knapp  
Ecological Services  
US Fish and Wildlife Service  
6950 Americana Parkway, Suite H  
Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068-4127

Re: Summit County  
Kent State University Airport  
Master Plan Study  
Environmental Coordination

Dear Ms Knapp:

The above project is located in the USGS Hudson Quadrangle with an approximate Latitude of 41°09'18"N and Longitude of 81°24'53"W. We have enclosed one copy of the following for the above project for your use in conducting an environmental review.

- Exhibit 1, Location Map
- Exhibit 2, USGS Map
- Exhibit 3, Aerial Photograph

The Federally Endangered, Threatened, Proposed, and Candidate Species in Ohio October 25, 2005 lists the following species for Summit County.

- Indiana Bat (E) *Myotis sodalis*
- Bald Eagle (T) *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*
- Northern Monkshood (T) *Aconitum noveboracense*

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact us.

Sincerely,  
RICHLAND ENGINEERING LIMITED

Edward E. Litt, P.E.

Enc.



## RICHLAND ENGINEERING LIMITED

29 North Park Street, Mansfield, Ohio 44902-1769 • 419/524-0074 FAX 419/524-1812

105112

September 6, 2006

Randall E. Sanders  
Environmental Administrator  
Ohio Department of Natural Resources  
2045 Morse Road, C4  
Columbus, Ohio 43229

Re: Summit County  
Kent State University Airport  
Master Plan Study  
Environmental Coordination

Dear Mr. Sanders:

The above project is located in the USGS Hudson Quadrangle with an approximate Latitude of 41°09'18"N and Longitude of 81°24'53"W. We have enclosed one copy of the following for the above project for your use in conducting an environmental review.

- Exhibit 1, Location Map
- Exhibit 2, USGS Map
- Exhibit 3, Aerial Photograph

The Federally Endangered, Threatened, Proposed, and Candidate Species in Ohio October 25, 2005 lists the following species for Summit County. I could not find a listing of State species by County to know what state species may be of concern.

- Indiana Bat (E) *Myotis sodalist*
- Bald Eagle (T) *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*
- Northern Monkshood (T) *Aconitum noveboracense*

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact us.

Sincerely,  
RICHLAND ENGINEERING LIMITED

Edward E. Litt, P.E.

Enc.



## RICHLAND ENGINEERING LIMITED

29 North Park Street, Mansfield, Ohio 44902-1769 • 419/524-0074 FAX 419/524-1812

105112

September 6, 2006

Julie Quinlan  
Ohio Historic Preservation Office  
567 East Hudson Street  
Columbus, Ohio 43211-1030

Re: Summit County  
Kent State University Airport  
Master Plan Study  
Environmental Coordination

Dear Ms. Quinlan:

We have enclosed one copy of the following for the above project:

- Exhibit 1, Location Map
- Exhibit 2, USGS Map
- Exhibit 3, Aerial Photograph
- Exhibit 4, Picture log locations
- Picture log of building on and adjacent to the airport

These are provided for your use in conducting an environmental review of the airport property to determine whether there are any architecturally significant buildings, NRHP eligible buildings, or archeological sites of concern.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact us.

Sincerely,  
RICHLAND ENGINEERING LIMITED

Edward E. Litt, P.E.

Enc.

**KENT STATE UNIVERSITY AIRPORT  
MASTER PLAN STUDY  
ALTERNATIVE RATING/SELECTION CRITERIA**

PRIMARY ALTERNATIVE CONSIDERATION	EXISTING AIRPORT ALTERNATIVES												*Construct Airport On New Site	Transfer to Other Airport	Transfer and Maintain Exist.		
	Alt. 1	Alt. 1A	Alt. 1B	Alt. 2A	Alt. 2B	Alt. 2C	Alt. 3A	Alt. 3B	Alt. 4A	Alt. 4B	Alt. 4C	Alt. 4E				Alt. 5	
1. Distance to primary users.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1
2. Runway orientation/wind coverage.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2
3. Public Acceptance.	3	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	3	2	2
4. Land use issues.	2	3	3	4	5	5	3	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	3	2	2
5. Land availability.	3	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	2	2	2
6. No parcels/acres affected.	1	1	1	2	3	2	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	2	2	2	2
7. No. of families/business relocation.	1	1	1	2	5	2	2	5	2	5	3	2	2	2	1	1	1
8. Suitability for ultimate development.	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	3	4	2	2	3	3
9. Anticipated ultimate development cost.	1	1	1	1	3	5	3	4	2	5	3	3	4	3	1	2	2
10. Suitability for crosswind runway.	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	3	5
11. Adaptability for ultimate land use.	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	3
12. Existing adverse easements.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2
13. Existing user/non-user agreements.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
14. Tax base effect.	3	3	3	4	5	4	3	5	3	5	4	3	5	1	1	3	3
15. Adverse topography effect.	2	3	3	3	5	4	3	4	3	5	3	3	5	2	2	2	2
16. Wind data utilization.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
17. Access to major business routes.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18. Adverse environmental issues.	2	2	3	4	5	4	4	5	3	5	4	4	4	4	3	2	2
19. Positive environmental issues.	3	3	3	4	5	4	4	5	3	5	4	4	4	4	3	2	2
20. Airspace compatibility.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
21. Obstruction effects.	2	3	3	3	5	4	3	4	3	5	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
22. Available utilities.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	2
23. Soil conditions.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
24. Potential for community growth stimulus.	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	3	1	3
25. Compatibility with regional plan.	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	3
26. Compatibility with existing businesses.	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
27. Affect on energy uses/energy reserves.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
28. Cost benefit ratio.	1	1	1	3	4	3	3	4	2	5	3	2	5	3	3	1	2
29. Return on investment.	1	1	1	3	5	3	3	4	3	5	4	3	4	4	3	1	3
30. Noise factor/maximum exposure rate/noise contours.	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	2	2
31. Compatible with local philosophy.	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	2
32. Other factors as become apparent from public and standing committee.	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
<b>TOTAL RATING</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>71</b>

\* The alternatives study investigated one potential site within Portage County. This site would adequately support the operational demands. Estimated costs for developing the alternative site is \$19.6 million dollars.

**Point Ranking**

- 1 = Desirable - Closest to ideal conditions
  - 2 = Good - Meeting the required qualities
  - 3 = Adequate - Meeting only minimum qualities
  - 4 = Poor - Not meeting minimum qualities (or requires extensive modifications.)
  - 5 = Inadequate - Minimum qualities cannot be achieved without severe adverse affects.
- Most Acceptable Alternative (Lowest Points)

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