

CHAPTER 7 – AIRPORT PLANS
Kearny Municipal Airport Master Plan Update

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Kearny Municipal Airport Master Plan Update

Town of Kearny

7.1 INTRODUCTION

Airport plans graphically depict the proposed improvements for an airport for the 20-year planning period and beyond. These drawings, commonly referred to as the Airport Layout Plan (ALP) set, provide the physical details of the long-term development plan.

This chapter provides a narrative to accompany the eight sheets in the set of airport plans prepared for Kearny Municipal Airport, which include the following:

- Title Sheet and Index
- Airport Layout Drawing
- Terminal Area Plan
- Airspace Drawing
- Inner Approach Surface Drawing
- On-Airport Land Use Drawing
- Off-Airport Land Use Drawing
- Airport Property Map

Airport plans represent the overall development plan for the airport and generally include existing and proposed facilities, airspace, land use, and property ownership. The ALP set is an important tool for airport development and should be reviewed and updated regularly to reflect the completion of airport improvements and to reflect the most current FAA airport design standards. The FAA and ADOT Aeronautics Division publish an ALP checklist that summarizes the drawing detail and table data required.

The next chapter identifies the phasing of the proposed development shown on the ALP for the 20-year planning period along with their associated cost estimates.

A brief overview of each drawing in the ALP set follows.

7.2 TITLE SHEET AND INDEX

The Title Sheet and Index serves as a cover sheet and introduction to the ALP set of drawings. This sheet outlines the title and exhibit number of each drawing within the set and identifies the grant number associated with the state funding.

7.3 AIRPORT LAYOUT DRAWING

The Airport Layout Drawing is the most critical drawing in the set and requires review and acceptance by the ADOT Aeronautics Division and FAA (for NPIAS airports) prior to funding substantial airport improvement projects. The drawing should depict all existing and proposed facilities. The Kearny Municipal Airport Layout Drawing reflects all projects recommended in the Master Plan Update. Some highlights of the proposed

improvements for Kearny include the installation of a MIRL system, relocated airport access road, apron expansion, and additional hangar development.

Also necessary to the drawing is the Airport Data Table, Runway Data Table, Buildings/Facilities Table, All-Weather Wind Rose, and the Legend. Much of the table data is also illustrated directly on the drawing. The tables present both the existing and future conditions. Data and development issues requiring additional detail are addressed in the general notes.

The Airport Data Table includes information related to the airport overall such as airport elevation, airport reference point (ARP) coordinates, mean maximum daily temperature, and airport reference code. The airport reference code (ARC), which is ultimately B-I for Kearny, is defined in FAA AC 150/5300-13, *Airport Design*, and described in early sections of the master plan.

Highlights of the Runway Data Table include runway end elevations, approach category, aircraft design group, runway dimensions, runway surface and pavement strength, runway lighting and marking, approach aids, and runway safety area dimensions.

The all-weather wind rose presents wind conditions under all weather conditions. The all-weather wind rose indicates the frequency at which wind in specific categories of velocity occur and from what direction. Runway orientation is superimposed on the wind rose and the percentage of wind coverage for the all-weather condition is provided. For Kearny, the ADOT Aeronautics Division compiled 12 months of wind data that was incorporated into a wind rose since no other reliable wind data for Kearny is available. The wind data indicated that the runway currently has 97.59 percent of wind coverage at 12 mph (10.5 knots). While this exceeds the FAA's 95-percent wind coverage recommended for an airfield, the wind coverage should be calculated after 10 years of wind data collection. Kearny should continue to collect wind data at the airport until this requirement is met.

The vicinity map on the drawing shows the location of the airport in relation to the Town of Kearny including major roadways. The location map shows the Airport's geographic location within the state and in relation to Phoenix.

7.4 TERMINAL AREA PLAN

The Terminal Area Plan (TAP) is simply a large-scale plan view of the building area. Existing and future facilities such as hangars, aircraft apron, tiedowns, terminal building, airport manager's residence, airport vehicle access, and auto parking areas are shown. The TAP provides additional visual detail on the building area beyond that included on the Airport Layout Drawing. This drawing is often used in identifying lease lots for hangar development.

7.5 AIRSPACE DRAWING

The airspace surrounding the airfield should be free and clear of obstructions, when possible, that could be hazardous to aircraft. The Airspace Drawing, also referred to as Part 77 Airspace, depicts all of the imaginary airspace surfaces, their dimensions, and slopes. Depending on an obstruction's location and height, it may represent a hazard to air navigation impacting the operation of the airfield or simply a penetration that can be partially remedied with obstruction lighting, pilot notice, and similar actions. Mountainous terrain is a good example of an obstruction that cannot be mitigated and, therefore, often requires a combination of lighting and published notice. Substantial areas of penetration to Kearny's imaginary airspace surfaces exist due to the mountainous terrain that surrounds a large part of the community. The Airspace Drawing identifies these areas.

The Airspace Drawing for Kearny Municipal Airport addresses all of the applicable imaginary airspace surfaces to include:

- Primary Surface
- Approach Surface
- Horizontal Surface
- Transitional Surface
- Conical Surface

As described earlier in *Chapter 6*, the Town of Kearny should submit a completed FAA Form 7460-1, Notice of Proposed Construction, for any future development on and around the airport to allow the FAA the opportunity to review and comment on its potential adverse impact on the airspace surrounding the airport. While the FAA cannot prevent any development around the airport from occurring, their review and comment provides the Town with a better understanding of any safety and liability issues.

The principal imaginary surfaces shown in the airspace plan are described here to include definitions of each surface with a brief reference to their application at Kearny.

Primary Surface

The primary surface is a surface longitudinally centered on a runway. When the runway has a prepared hard surface, the primary surface extends 200 feet beyond each end of the runway. Since the existing and future condition for Kearny's Runway 8-26 is visual/small aircraft exclusively, the primary surface width is 250 feet.

Approach Surface

The approach surface is a surface longitudinally centered on the extended runway centerline, which extends outward and upward from each end of the primary surface. Approach slope and dimensions are determined for each runway end based on the type of approach. Kearny's visual approach slope on both runway ends requires a 20:1 approach slope out a horizontal length of 5,000 feet.

Horizontal Surface

The horizontal surface is a horizontal plane 150 feet above the established airport elevation. Kearny Municipal Airport is at an elevation of 1,833 feet MSL. Therefore, the horizontal surface is at an elevation of 1,983 feet MSL. Arcs of specified dimensions set the plan dimensions of the horizontal surface forth from the end of the primary surface. A tangent line connects the arcs. These arcs correspond with the 5,000-foot approach surface length described earlier. Mountainous terrain around Kearny penetrates this surface in several locations.

Transitional Surface

The transitional surface is an inclined plane with a slope of 7:1 extending upward and outward from the primary and approach surfaces, terminating at the point where they intersect with the horizontal surface or any other surface where more critical restrictions are intercepied. According to the FAA, this surface is primarily used as a screening tool today to determine whether buildings or other structures are penetrating the airspace. Subsequently, a closer review of the penetrations is completed using guidance in *FAA AC 150/5300-13, Airport Design*, which states that the obstacle free zone (OFZ) must remain clear. For Kearny, parked aircraft obstruct the 7:1 transitional surface, but clear the OFZ as required. Kearny's OFZ starts at the same location as the 7:1 surface, but goes straight up since the runway is a visual runway serving small aircraft.

Conical Surface

The conical surface is an inclined plane extending upward and outward from the outer boundary of the horizontal surface at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 4,000 feet. The top of the conical surface is at a height of 350 feet above the airport elevation, which is 2,183 feet MSL for Kearny. Mountainous terrain around Kearny penetrates the conical surface in several locations.

7.6 INNER APPROACH SURFACE DRAWING

The Inner Approach Surface Drawing is derived from the Airspace Drawing. The drawing provides a detailed plan and profile view of the approach surface at each runway end. The physical features including topography, roads, obstructions and incompatible objects in these critical areas can be better identified. Both Runway 8 and 26 ends contain several trees that penetrate the Part 77 approach surfaces. An extensive survey of the tree obstructions was completed as part of the master planning process so the Town could determine what trees needed topping or removal. It should be noted that the penetrations are much less significant when applying the threshold siting surface standards. These standards are applied for displaced thresholds, which exists at Kearny. The Town is in the process of removing as many trees as feasible to enhance the safety of the runway approaches and eliminate the cost of future tree topping. Any remaining trees that cannot be removed will be topped to clear the approach surface to meet standards for the future displaced threshold.

7.7 ON-AIRPORT LAND USE DRAWING

The On-Airport Land Use Drawing takes the Airport Layout Drawing and categorizes the existing and future facilities into land use categories. Land use categories include the airfield operations area; general aviation (GA); terminal area; corporate GA/FBO; and aviation reserve. These land use areas may require adjustment in the future if the character of the airport changes.

7.8 OFF-AIRPORT LAND USE DRAWING

The Off-Airport Land Use Drawing is based on the ultimate condition of the airport environs. The Plan depicts the airport property boundary, the type of zoning/land use around and in the vicinity of the airport, and the proposed Airport Influence Area (AIA), which represents the existing and future airport traffic pattern (see *Chapter 2 and 6* discussion). This drawing provides an overview of what types of existing and proposed community development (residential, etc.) is influenced by aircraft overflight. However, the Town also published a Future Land Use Plan in their Town of Kearny General Plan 2002, which depicts possible future land uses in the 10- to 20-year timeframe. A copy of this Plan is included in the Appendices for reference. While much of the future land use overlaps the Town's current zoning, there is a broader area covered.

7.9 AIRPORT PROPERTY MAP

The Airport Property Map is the last drawing of the ALP set. This drawing is provided to show details on how the various parcels of land within the boundaries of the airport were acquired. The existing airport property is depicted as one parcel. This parcel represents Town-owned property that was recently designated exclusively for airport use and subsequently recorded as airport property. As required, a legal description of the property was provided to the ADOT Aeronautics Division for their records. A copy is included in the Appendices.

Future fee simple and aviation easement acquisitions are also reflected on the property map. The aviation easements are necessary to provide the Town with control over the RPZs. The proposed fee simple acquisition will provide the additional property necessary to construct the proposed expansion of the apron and hangar areas and new airport access. The existing and future parcels are identified by ownership, acreage, and type of acquisition. As shown, there are four fee simple parcels and three aviation easement parcels identified for future acquisition. The property map may also be reviewed and updated regularly to serve as the Exhibit A needed for grant applications in the future.

KEARNY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

KEARNY, ARIZONA

AIRPORT MASTER PLAN UPDATE
AIRPORT LAYOUT PLAN DRAWING SET
ADOT AERONAUTICS GRANT NO. E4S30

SHEET INDEX	
NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET AND INDEX
2	AIRPORT LAYOUT DRAWING
3	TERMINAL AREA PLAN
4	AIRPORT AIRSPACE DRAWING
5	INNER APPROACH SURFACE DRAWING
6	ON-AIRPORT LAND USE DRAWING
7	OFF-AIRPORT LAND USE DRAWING
8	AIRPORT PROPERTY MAP



SCALE:
DATE:
DESIGNED BY:
DRAWN BY:
CHECKED BY:
FOR NO.: 1400
GLC NAME: 1400



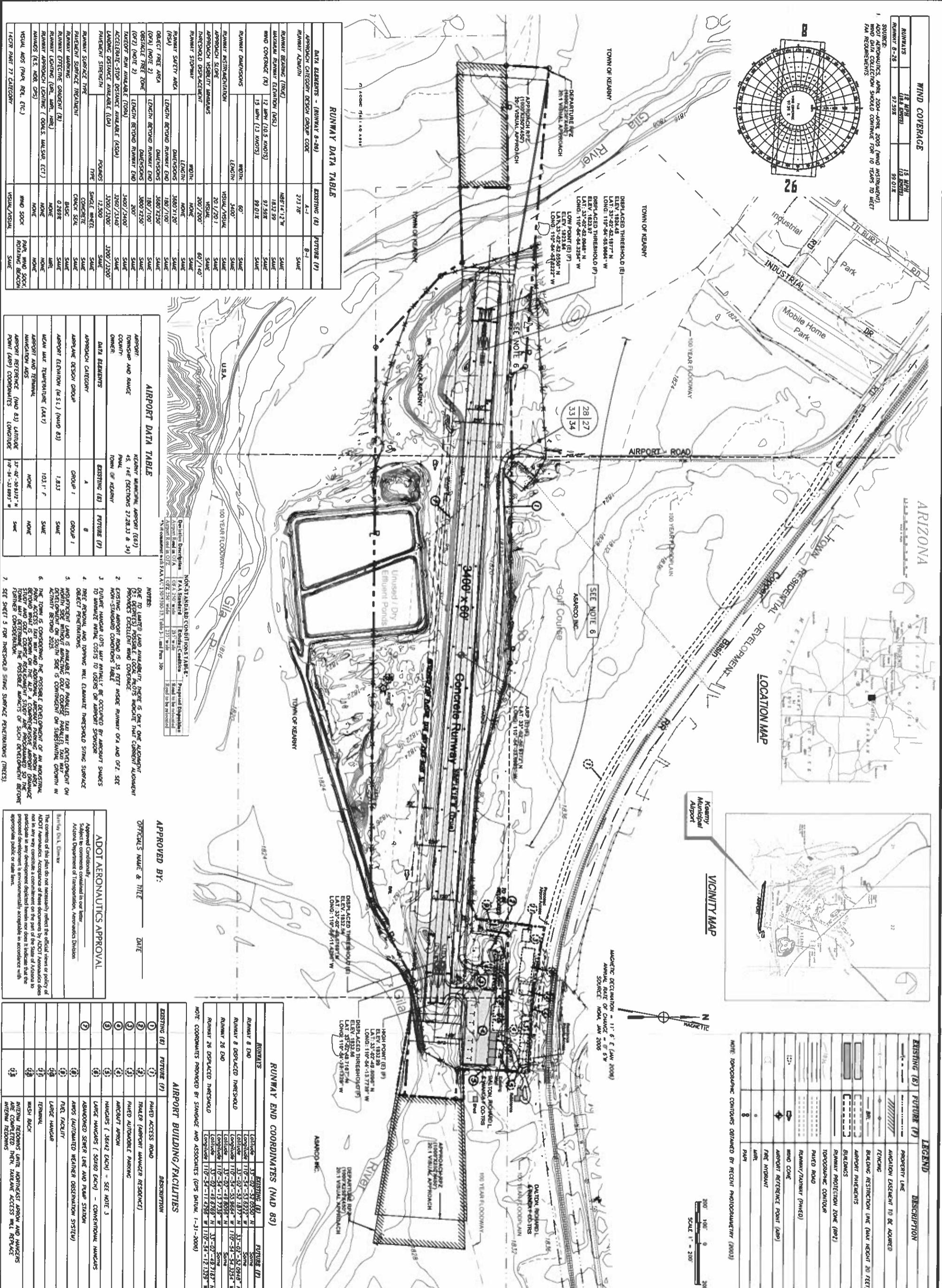
TOWN OF KEARNY
KEARNY, ARIZONA
KEARNY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT



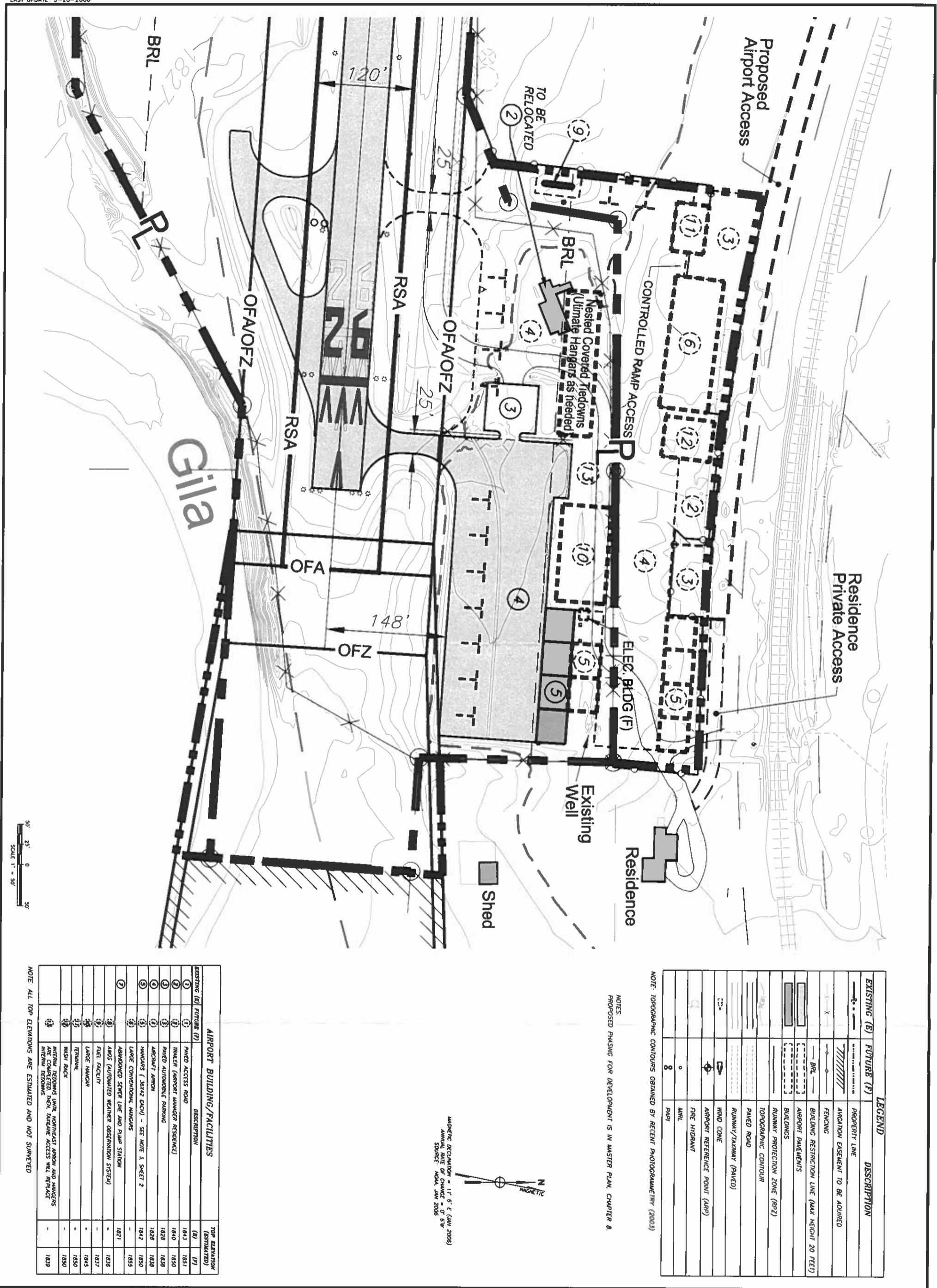
WILLDAN
Serving Public Agencies



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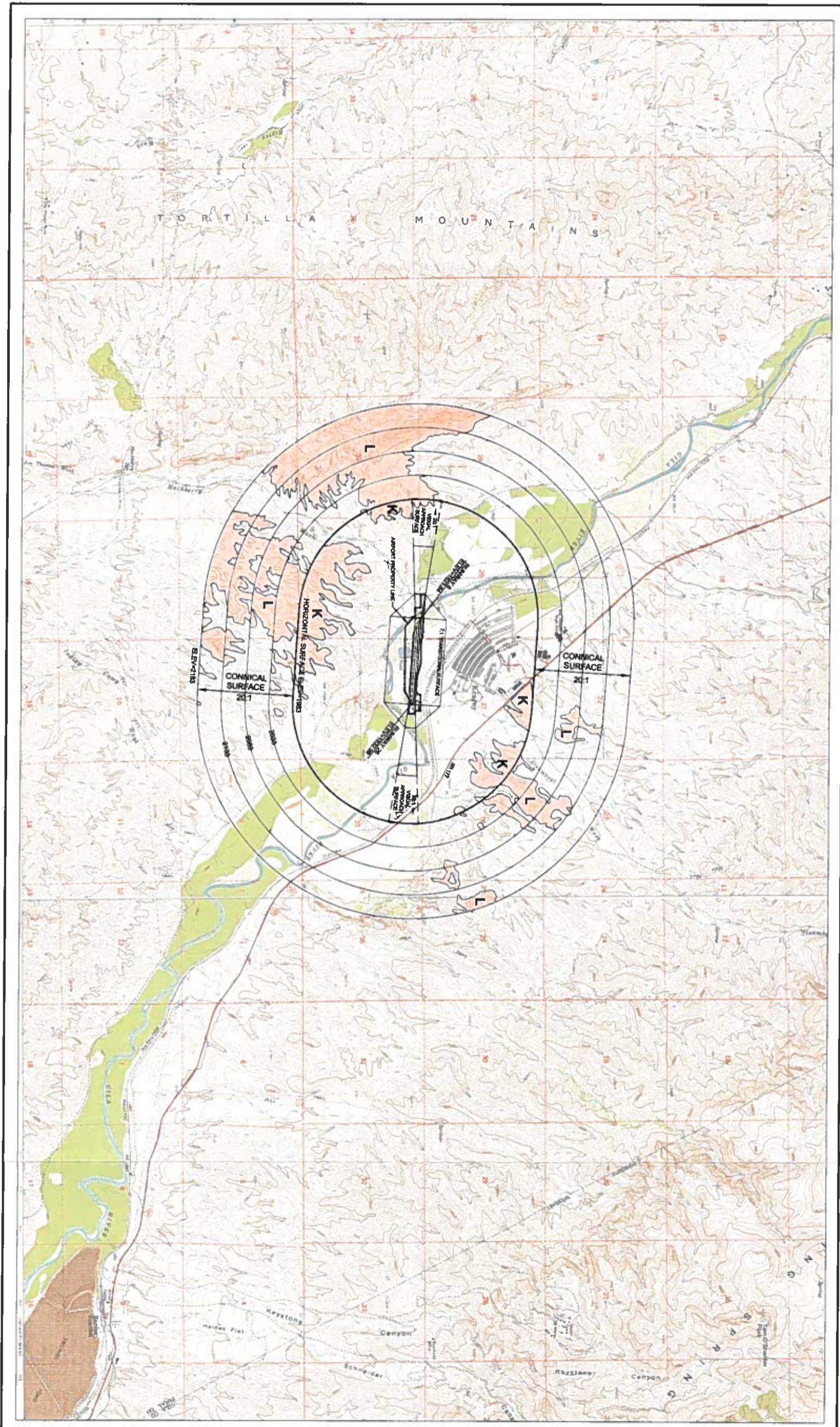


**TOWN OF KEARNY
KEARNY, ARIZONA**



MAGNETIC DECLINATION = 11° 5' E (APR 2006)
ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE = 0' PER YEAR
SOURCE: NOAA, JAN 2006



**Notes:**

1. Source of map: U.S.G.S. 7.5 minutes series (topographic) Hayden and Kearny (AZ) Quad Maps.
2. Details of ground clearances and obstruction elevations with the approach surfaces are shown on "Inner Approach Surface" Drawing (sheet 5).

MAGNETIC DECLINATION = 11° 6' E (JAN 2005)

ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE = 0° 6' W (JAN 2005)

SOURCE: NOAA, JAN 2005

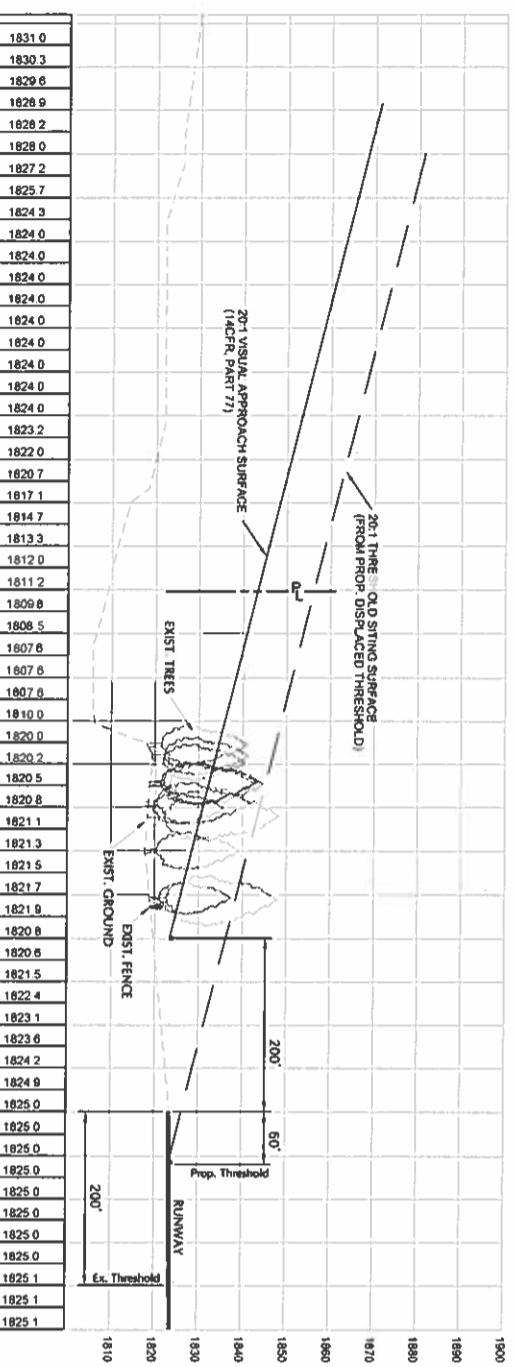
Object	Description	Top Elevation	OBSTRUCTION TABLE		Remarks
			Surface	Penetration	
A	Rover	1815' ASL	Approach	clear	Run below runway elev.
B	Trees	up to 1867' ASL	Transitional	range 6'-22'	To be removed or trimmed
C	Trees	up to 1867' ASL	Transitional	range 5'-22'	To be removed or trimmed
D	Trees	1839' ASL	Runway	12'	To be removed or trimmed
E	Trees	up to 1867' ASL	Transitional	range 12'-16'	To be removed or trimmed
F	Aircraft Parking	1846' ASL	Transitional	14'	Permits, obtain CFS-2
G	Access Roads	up to 1867' ASL	Primary	13'	To be removed
H	Trees	up to 1867' ASL	Approach	range 1'-13'	To be removed or trimmed
I	Trees	1869' ASL	Transitional	17'	To be removed or trimmed
J	Force	1822' ASL	Primary	clear	Force below runway elev.
K	Terrain	up to 2,044' ASL	Horizontal	range 1'-87'	Publish terrain notice
L	Terrain	up to 2,667' ASL	Conical	range 1'-300'	Publish terrain notice

See Sheet 3 for Obstructions A through J
**Recommend publishing notice to pilots in Airport Facility Directory that high unobstructed terrain is in vicinity of airport



TREE TABLE	
FREE #	TOP ELEVATION APPROX. FROM海面
1	1831.0
2	1830.3
3	1829.6
4	1828.9
5	1828.2
6	1828.0
7	1827.2
8	1825.7
9	1824.3
10	1824.0
11	1824.0
12	1824.0
13	1824.0
14	1824.0
15	1824.0
16	1824.0
17	1824.0
18	1824.0
19	1824.0
20	1823.2
21	1822.0
22	1820.7
23	1817.1
24	1814.7
25	1813.3
26	1812.0
27	1811.2
28	1809.8
29	1808.5
30	1807.6
31	1807.6
32	1807.6
33	1807.6
34	1807.6
35	1807.6
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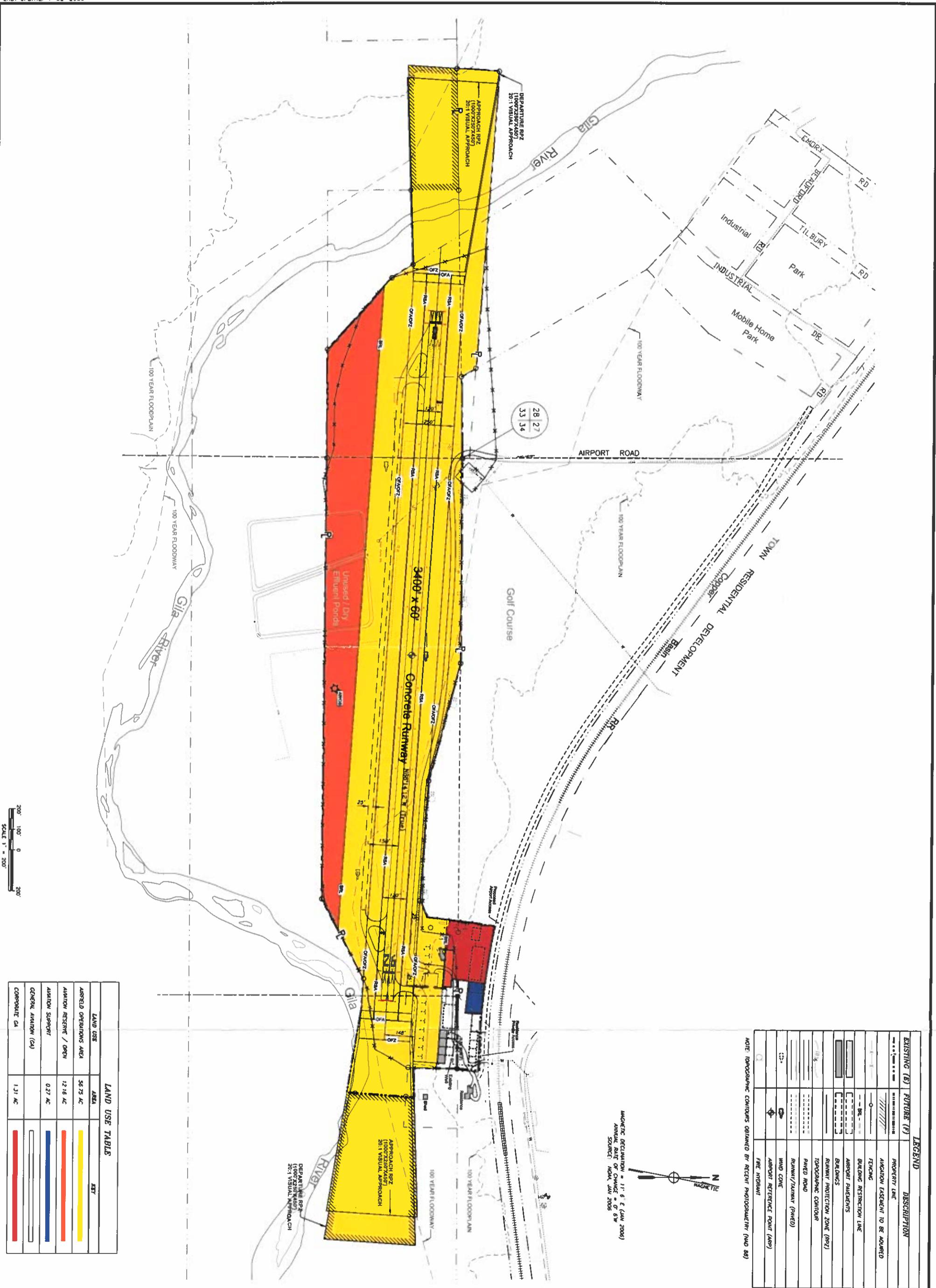
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8	1825.7
9	1824.3
10	1824.0
11	1824.0
12	1824.0
13	1824.0
14	1824.0
15	1824.0
16	1824.0
17	1824.0
18	1824.0
19	1824.0
20	1823.2
21	1822.0
22	1820.7
23	1817.1
24	1814.7
25	1813.3
26	1812.0
27	1811.2
28	1809.8
29	1808.5
30	1807.6
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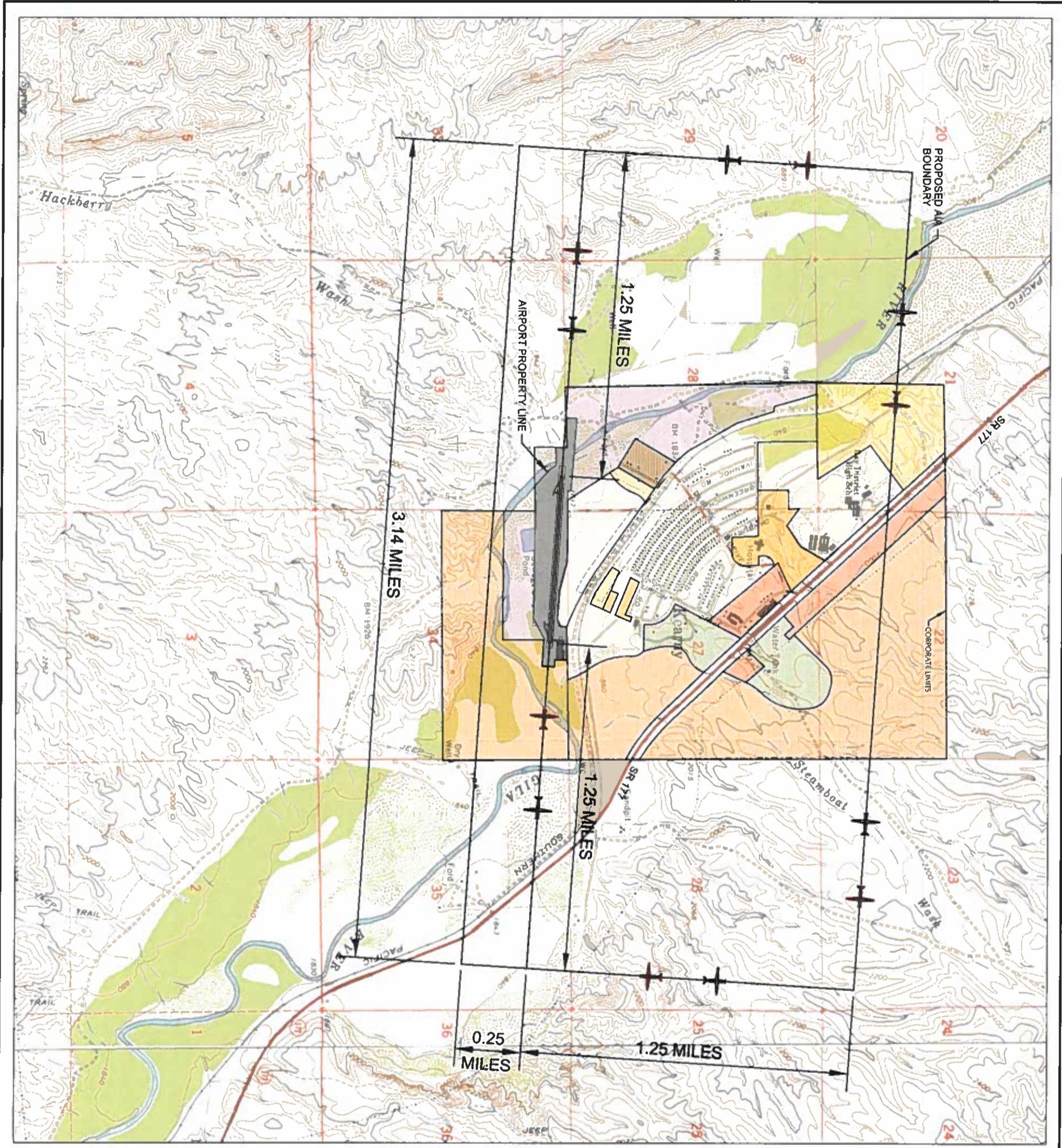
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LEGEND	
EXISTING (P)	FUTURE (F)
PROPERTY LINE	DISCUSSION
—	PROPERTY LINE
—	AIRPORT AREA
—	TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR
+	RUNWAY 6 TRAFFIC PATTERN

NOTES:

1. THE TOWN OF KEARNY'S CURRENT ZONING ORDINANCE IS REPRESENTED ON THIS OFF-AIRPORT LAND USE DRAWING TO IDENTIFY WHAT TYPES OF DEVELOPMENT ARE PERMITTED OR CURRENTLY EXIST WITHIN THE AIRPORT'S TRAFFIC PATTERN. THE TOWN OF KEARNY'S FUTURE LAND USE PLAN, PUBLISHED IN THE KEARNY GENERAL PLAN 2002, IS INCLUDED IN THE AIRPORT MASTER PLAN APPENDICES FOR REFERENCE. THE FUTURE LAND USE PLAN SHOWS A BROADER AREA THAN THE TOWN'S CURRENT ZONING. SHOWN IN THIS PLAN, THE GENERAL PLAN 2002 STATES THAT THE FUTURE LAND USE PLAN REFLECTS THE GENERAL SOURCE FOR LAND USE FOR THE COMMUNITY OVER THE NEXT TEN TO TWENTY YEARS. IF A COMBINATION OF THE VARIOUS ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED AND MASTER PLANS APPROVED, PLEASE SEE THE KEARNY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT MASTER PLAN APPENDICES.
2. AIRPORT TRAFFIC PATTERN TO THE NORTH AND 1/4-MILE BUFFER TO THE SOUTH REPRESENT THE PROPOSED AIRPORT INFLUENCE AREA (AA), WHICH ACTS AS A VENUE OF AIRPORT IMPACT BY AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE TOWN ADOPT THE AA AND CONSIDER IT IN FUTURE LAND USE PLANNING AND ZONING EFFORTS.

MAGNETIC DECLINATION = 11° 6' E. (as of 2006)
ANNUAL RATE OF CHANGE = 0.6°
SOURCE: NGA NAV 2006

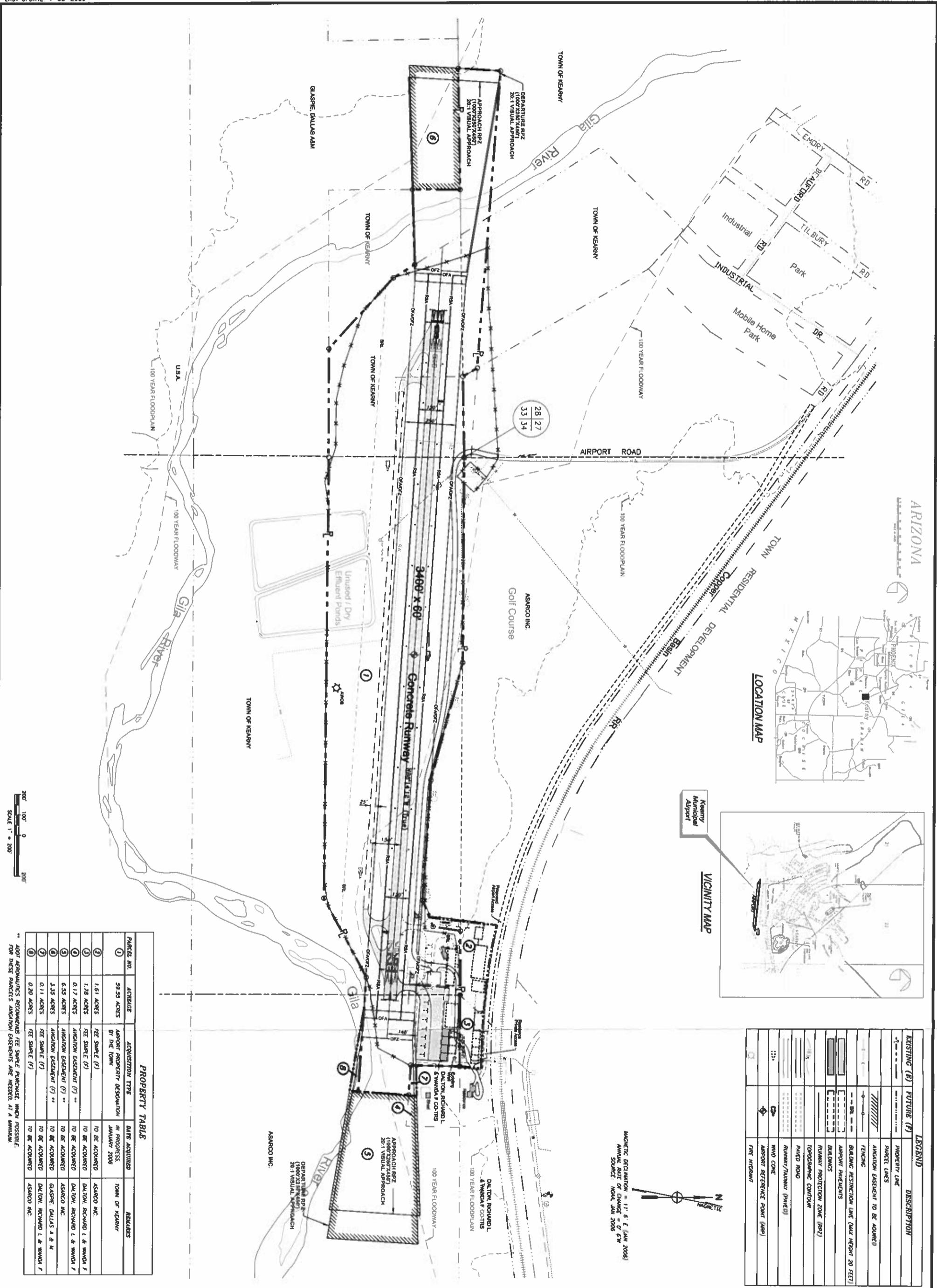
1000' 500' 0' 1000' 2000'
(FEET)

ZONING / LAND USE TABLE	
R1-10	SCHOOL, HOME RESIDENCE, CHURCHES, PLACES ETC.
R1-8	SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE - R1-10 USES
R2	MULTIPLE FAMILY RESIDENCE
A.R.	AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, STOCK, CATTLE, LIVESTOCK, CHICKENS, LIVESTOCK
M-H	SINGLE HOME DIST. USES, ONE HOME, HOME PARKS & SUBDIVISIONS, ONE HOME, HOME PARK LOT
C-1	GENERAL COMMERCIAL USES PROMPTED
C-2	LIGHT COMMERCIAL ZONING DISTRICT R-1 & R-2 USES PROMPTED
IND-1	LIGHT INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT
APPROPRIATE	MANUFACTURING, INDUSTRIES, ETC.
APPROPRIATE	AIRPORT PROPERTY

SOURCE: TOWN OF KEARNY

SCALE 1:25,000	DATE 4-2006	NO. 1000000000	DESCRIPTION
DESIGNED BY: DALE	DRAWN BY: DALE	CHECKED BY: DALE	REVIEWED BY: DALE
DE NO. 1000000000	DE NO. 1000000000	DE NO. 1000000000	DE NO. 1000000000
THE NAME OF THE			





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