

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Annex XIV

What are Annexes?

- ❖ انکسها در حقیقت ضمیمه های الحاقی به معاهده سازمان بین المللی هوانوردی غیرنظامی (ایکائو) هستند که این معاهده به پیمان شیکاگو نیز معروف است.
- ❖ این ضمائم در 19 بخش مختلف تنظیم شده و هرکدام راجع به موضوعی جداگانه و تخصصی بحث میکنند.
- ❖ هر انکس حاوی استانداردهای حداقلی و همچنین شیوه نامه های توصیه شده است.

1. ANNEX 1 – PERSONNEL LICENSING	صدور گواهینامه افراد
2. ANNEX 2 – RULES OF THE AIR	مقررات هوانوردی
3. ANNEX 3 – METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE FOR INTERNATIONAL AIR NAVIGATION	سرویسهای هواشناسی
4. ANNEX 4 – ERONAUTICAL CHARTS	نقشه های هوانوردی
5. ANNEX 5 – UNTIS OF MEASUREMENT TO BE USED IN AIR AND GROUND OPERATIONS	واحدهای اندازه گیری
6. ANNEX 6 – OPERATION OF AIR CRAFT	عملیات هوانوردی
7. ANNEX 7 – AIRCRAFT NATIONALITY AND REGISTRATION MARK	ملیت و علائم ثبت هواپیما
8. ANNEX 8 – AIRWORTHINESS OF AIR CRAFT	صلاحیت پروازی هواپیما
9. ANNEX 9 – FACILITATION	تسهیلات و خدمات
10. ANNEX 10 – AERONAUTICAL TELECOMMUNICATION	ارتباطات و مخابرات هوانوردی
11. ANNEX 11 – AIR TRAFFIC SERVICES	سرویسهای مراقبت پرواز
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13. ANNEX13-AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION	بررسی سوانح هوایی
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15. ANNEX15-AERONATICAL IN FORMATION SERVICES	سرویسهای اطلاعات هوانوردی
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17. ANNEX17-SECURITY	ایمنی
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19. ANNEX19-SAFETY MANAGEMENT	مدیریت ایمنی



ICAO

International Standards
and Recommended Practices

Annex 14 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation

Aerodromes

Volume I
Aerodrome Design and Operations
Eighth Edition, July 2018



This edition supersedes, on 8 November 2018, all previous editions of Annex 14, Volume I.

For information regarding the applicability of the Standards and Recommended Practices, see Chapter 1, 1.2 and the Foreword.

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

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DEFINITIONS

Aerodrome. A defined area on land or water (including any buildings, installations and equipment) intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of aircraft

Aerodrome beacon. Aeronautical beacon used to indicate the location of an aerodrome from the air

Aerodrome certificate. A certificate issued by the appropriate authority under applicable regulations for the operation of an aerodrome

Aerodrome elevation. The elevation of the highest point of the landing area

Aerodrome reference point. The designated geographical location of an aerodrome

Aerodrome traffic density.

a) Light. Where the number of movements in the mean busy hour is not greater than 15 per runway or typically less than 20 total aerodrome movements.

b) Medium. Where the number of movements in the mean busy hour is of the order of 16 to 25 per runway or typically between 20 to 35 total aerodrome movements.

c) Heavy. Where the number of movements in the mean busy hour is of the order of 26 or more per runway or typically more than 35 total aerodrome movements.

Aeronautical beacon. An aeronautical ground light visible at all azimuths, either continuously or intermittently, to designate a particular point on the surface of the earth

Aircraft classification number (ACN). A number expressing the relative effect of an aircraft on a pavement for a specified standard subgrade category

Aircraft stand. A designated area on an apron intended to be used for parking an aircraft

Apron. A defined area, on a land aerodrome, intended to accommodate aircraft for purposes of loading or unloading passengers, mail or cargo, fuelling, parking or maintenance

Arresting system. A system designed to decelerate an aeroplane overrunning the runway.

Certified aerodrome. An aerodrome whose operator has been granted an aerodrome certificate.

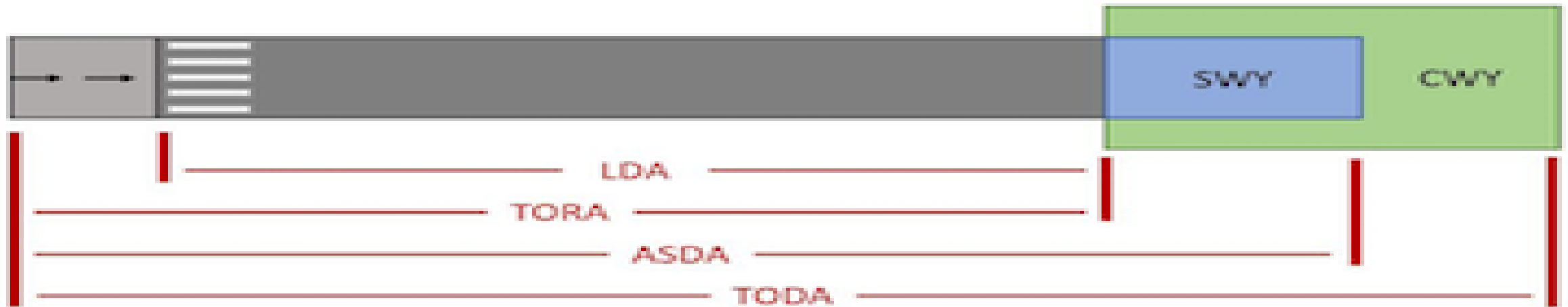
Clearway. A defined rectangular area on the ground or water under the control of the appropriate authority, selected or prepared as a suitable area over which an aeroplane may make a portion of its initial climb to a specified height.

De-icing/anti-icing facility. A facility where frost, ice or snow is removed (de-icing) from the aeroplane to provide clean surfaces, and/or where clean surfaces of the aeroplane receive protection (anti-icing) against the formation of frost or ice and accumulation of snow or slush for a limited period of time

De-icing/anti-icing pad. An area comprising an inner area for the parking of an aeroplane to receive de-icing/anti-icing treatment and an outer area for the manoeuvring of two or more mobile de-icing/anti-icing equipment

Declared distances.

- a) *Take-off run available (TORA)*. The length of runway declared available and suitable for the ground run of an aeroplane taking off.
- b) *Take-off distance available (TODA)*. The length of the take-off run available plus the length of the clearway, if provided.
- c) *Accelerate-stop distance available (ASDA)*. The length of the take-off run available plus the length of the stopway, if provided.
- d) *Landing distance available (LDA)*. The length of runway which is declared available and suitable for the ground run of an aeroplane landing.



Foreign object debris (FOD). An inanimate object within the movement area which has no operational or aeronautical function and which has the potential to be a hazard to aircraft operations

Frangible object. An object of low mass designed to break, distort or yield on impact so as to present the minimum hazard to aircraft

Heliport. An aerodrome or a defined area on a structure intended to be used wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of helicopters

Holdover time. The estimated time the anti-icing fluid (treatment) will prevent the formation of ice and frost and the accumulation of snow on the protected (treated) surfaces of an aeroplane.

Hot spot. A location on an aerodrome movement area with a history or potential risk of collision or runway incursion, and where heightened attention by pilots/drivers is necessary

Instrument runway. One of the following types of runways intended for the operation of aircraft using instrument approach procedures:

- a) *Non-precision approach runway.*
- b) *Precision approach runway, category I.*
- c) *Precision approach runway, category II.*
- d) *Precision approach runway, category III.*

Intermediate holding position. A designated position intended for traffic control at which taxiing aircraft and vehicles shall stop and hold until further cleared to proceed, when so instructed by the aerodrome control tower

Landing area. That part of a movement area intended for the landing or take-off of aircraft

Landing direction indicator. A device to indicate visually the direction currently designated for landing and for take-off

Manoeuvring area. That part of an aerodrome to be used for the take-off, landing and taxiing of aircraft, excluding aprons.

Movement area. That part of an aerodrome to be used for the take-off, landing and taxiing of aircraft, consisting of the manoeuvring area and the apron(s).

Obstacle. All fixed (whether temporary or permanent) and mobile objects, or parts thereof, that:

- a) are located on an area intended for the surface movement of aircraft; or
- b) extend above a defined surface intended to protect aircraft in flight; or
- c) stand outside those defined surfaces and that have been assessed as being a hazard to air navigation.

Obstacle free zone (OFZ). The airspace above the inner approach surface, inner transitional surfaces, and balked landing surface and that portion of the strip bounded by these surfaces, which is not penetrated by any fixed obstacle other than a low-mass and frangibly mounted one required for air navigation purposes

Pavement classification number (PCN). A number expressing the bearing strength of a pavement for unrestricted operations

Runway-holding position. A designated position intended to protect a runway, an obstacle limitation surface, or an ILS/MLS critical/sensitive area at which taxiing aircraft and vehicles shall stop and hold, unless otherwise authorized by the aerodrome control tower.

Runway surface condition(s). ‡ A description of the condition(s) of the runway surface used in the runway condition report which establishes the basis for the determination of the runway condition code for aeroplane performance purposes

Runway turn pad. A defined area on a land aerodrome adjacent to a runway for the purpose of completing a 180 degree turn on a runway.

Runway visual range (RVR). The range over which the pilot of an aircraft on the centre line of a runway can see the runway surface markings or the lights delineating the runway or identifying its centre line.

Safety management system (SMS). A systematic approach to managing safety including the necessary organizational structure, accountabilities, policies and procedures

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

Signal area. An area on an aerodrome used for the display of ground signals.

Stopway. A defined rectangular area on the ground at the end of take-off run available prepared as a suitable area in which an aircraft can be stopped in the case of an abandoned take-off.

Taxiway. A defined path on a land aerodrome established for the taxiing of aircraft and intended to provide a link between one part of the aerodrome and another, including:

a) **Aircraft stand taxilane.** A portion of an apron designated as a taxiway and intended to provide access to aircraft stands only.

b) **Apron taxiway.** A portion of a taxiway system located on an apron and intended to provide a through taxi-route across the apron.

c) **Rapid exit taxiway.** A taxiway connected to a runway at an acute angle and designed to allow landing aeroplanes to turn off at higher speeds than are achieved on other exit taxiways thereby minimizing runway occupancy times.

Taxiway intersection. A junction of two or more taxiways

Threshold. The beginning of that portion of the runway usable for landing.

Touchdown zone. The portion of a runway, beyond the threshold, where it is intended landing aeroplanes first contact the runway

Thanks for your attention