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The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka
EXTRAORDINARY

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PART I: SECTION (I) – GENERAL

Government Notifications

CIVIL AVIATION ACT No. 14 OF 2010

INSTRUCTIONS issued by the Director General of Civil Aviation by virtue of powers vested in him under Subsection 4 of Section 23 of the Civil Aviation Act, No. 14 of 2010.

P.A. JAYAKANTHA,
Director General of Civil Aviation,
Katunayake.

10th March, 2023.

INSTRUCTIONS

Requirements to be complied with regard to the construction of any building, tower or other structure or making of any alternations to any existing building, tower or other structure within Batticaloa Airport, Batticaloa protected area in respect of distinct lighting, marking and identification of any object in the neighborhood of the Batticaloa Airport, Batticaloa and on air routes contiguous there to, shall be as specified below:



GENERAL

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| Citation and applicability | 1. These instructions shall be cited as Zoning instructions Batticaloa Airport, Batticaloa No. 01 of 2023 and shall be applicable to Batticaloa Airport unless otherwise exempt by the Director General of Civil Aviation in writing. |
| Effective date | 2. These instructions shall come into effect from the date of issue. |
| Interpretation | 3. In these instructions, unless the context otherwise requires,

“Act” means the Civil Aviation Act No. 14 of 2010;

“Protected Area” means an area defined in the Batticaloa Airport, Batticaloa Protected Area order No. 01 of 2017 issued by the Hon. Minister under the subsection 1(a) of Section 23 of Civil Aviation Act No. 14 of 2010;

“Aerodrome” means a defines 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 Elevation” means the elevation of the highest point of the landing area.

“Runway” means a defined rectangular area on a land aerodrome prepared for the landing and take-off of aircraft.

“Instrument Runway” means a runway specified for the purpose of these regulations as an instrument runway by the Director General of Civil Aviation in the Aerodrome Standards in Sri Lanka IS 30.

“Non-Instrument Runway” means a runway other than an instrument runway.

“Landing Area” means that part of a movement area intended for the landing or take-off of aircraft.

“Obstacle” means all fixed (whether temporary or permanent) and mobile objects, or parts thereof, that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
“Approach Area” means an area which the lateral limits shall comprise, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) An inner edge 280 meters wide and perpendicular to and symmetrically placed above the extended centerline of the runway at the distance of 60 meters measured |

horizontally from each end of the runway from the direction of landing.

- (b) Two sides originating at the ends of inner edge diverging uniformly about the extended center line of the runway to a width of 4,780 meters at a horizontal distance of 15,000 meters from the inner edge;
- (c) An outer edge of 4,780 meters wide and parallel to the inner edge at a distance of 15,000 meters therefrom;

“Approach surface” means a inclined plane or combination of planes laterally limited by limits of the approach area, commencing at the latter's inner edge level with the elevation of the midpoint of the threshold and extending away from the direction of landing

- (a) up to a lateral distance of 3000m with a vertical inclination of 50:1 and
- (b) there onward up to a lateral distance of 3600m with a vertical inclination of 40:1 and
- (c) there onward with a horizontal plane terminated by a vertical plane containing the outer edge of the approach area;

“Transitional area” means an area commencing from the line originating at the end of the inner edge of each approach area, drawn parallel to the center line of the runway in the direction of landing and terminated by a line at a horizontal distance 455 meters away from and parallel to the center line of the runway and laterally meeting the approach area;

“Transitional Surface” means a surface commencing from a line originating at the end of the inner edge of each approach area, drawn parallel to the centerline of the runway in the direction of landing and extending with a vertical inclination of 7:1 and terminating at a height of 45 metres above aerodrome elevation and laterally on meeting the approach surface;

“Inner horizontal area” means the area within a circles drawn from the geometrical center line of Batticaloa runway having a radius of 4000 meters excluding the lateral boundaries of transitional and the approach areas.

“Inner horizontal surface” means a surface commencing at the outer periphery of the transitional surface and the lateral edges of the approach surface at a height of 45meters from the aerodrome elevation and terminated by the vertical plane containing the outer periphery of the inner horizontal area;

“Conical area” means an area Commencing at the outer Periphery of the inner horizontal area and extending horizontally to a distance of 1500 meters;

“Conical Surface” means a surface commencing at the outer periphery of the inner horizontal surface at a height of 45meters from the aerodrome elevation and extending horizontally to a distance of 1500 meters and vertically to a height of 120 meters from the aerodrome elevation;

“Outer Horizontal area” means an area commencing from the outer periphery of the conical area and extending radially away from the conical area and terminate at the outer periphery of Batticaloa Airport, Batticaloa Protected Area;

“Outer Horizontal Surface” means, a horizontal plane located at a vertical height of 120meters from the aerodrome elevation extending outwards from the outer periphery of the conical surface and terminated at the vertical plane containing the outer periphery of Batticaloa Airport, Batticaloa Protected Area;

Height
Limitations

4. (a) Except as provided in instruction Seven (7) no building, tower or structure shall be erected or altered and no tree shall be allowed to grow above the surfaces corresponding to the following areas.

- (a) Approach area
- (b) Transitional area
- (c) Inner Horizontal area
- (d) Conical area
- (e) Outer horizontal area

(b) Where the areas defined in instruction 3 have more than one height limitation, the more restrictive limitation shall prevail.

Land use
Restrictions

5. No use shall be made of land within any area defined in instruction 3 in such manner as to create electrical interference with radio communication between the aerodrome and aircraft or in any manner which might make it difficult for flyers to distinguish between aerodrome lights and other lights or in any manner which might cause glare in the eyes of flyers using the aerodrome, impair visibility in the vicinity of the aerodrome or otherwise endanger the landing, taking off, or maneuvering of aircraft.

Permits

6. No use shall be made of the land, and no building, tower or structure shall be erected or altered, and no tree shall be planted in any of the areas specified in instruction 3, except on the authority of a permit issued by the Director General of Civil Aviation.

Provided, however, that no permit shall be required for the use of the land or for the erection or alteration of a building, tower, structure or for the planting of a tree,

- (a) in the area lying outside the transitional area where the height of the building, tower, structure or tree is not more than 20metres in height above aerodrome elevation;
- (b) in the area lying within the limits of an approach area whether instrument or otherwise but at a horizontal distance of not less than 1,800 meters from each end of the runway, where the height of the building, tower, structure or tree is not more than 20 meters above the aerodrome elevation;

The applications required for the submission is available and download from www.caa.lk website. Applicable chargers are as indicated in the gazette issued under Civil Aviation Authority

fees and charges Regulation. The relevant application for a permit shall state the purpose for which it is required and shall be addressed to the Director General of Civil Aviation. The issue of a permit and the conditions subject to which it is issued shall be at the discretion of the Director General of Civil Aviation. In case of a building, tower or a structure where Housing and Town Improvement ordinance is applied, permission should be obtained from the local authority under above ordinance or any other relevant Act or Acts in addition to the permission of the Director General of Civil Aviation.

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| 7. | Marking, lighting and identification of obstacles should be done in accordance with the requirements specified in Implementing Standards 30 - Aerodrome Standards in Sri Lanka issued by the Director General of Civil Aviation. | Marking and/or
Lighting of
obstacles |
| 8. | The name of the owner or the company name of the operator of communication tower or wind turbine and the telephone number of the officer who maintains the tower/wind turbine shall be indicated at the site, in black inscription in a yellow color background to be clearly visible. | Information to be
displayed in
communication
towers and wind
turbines |
| 9. | Power to demolish unauthorized structures is depicted in the subsection 5 of section 23 of the Civil Aviation Act No. 14 of 2010. | Power to
demolish the
unauthorized
structures |

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