



OBSTRUCTION EVALUATION & AIRSPACE ANALYSIS

Required By Law

All builders, regardless of the structure, must contend with planning, zoning and permitting requirements before construction starts. Whether your project is a new high rise building, crane, wind turbine or broadcast tower, structures must meet local and state height zoning ordinances as well as Federal height standards under the Code of Federal Regulations.

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) requires, any proposed structure meeting certain criteria, be assessed against 14 CFR Part 77. Documents must be filed with the FAA, for new or alterations to existing structures, so a determination can be made if the structure will be a hazard to air navigation.

22 Years of Effective Solutions

As a builder, do you need to file? Is the proposed structure going to be determined a hazard? What steps must be taken if the structure is determined a hazard? JDA has been helping companies answer these questions for over 22 years.

Savvy builders want to know if their structure will be acceptable to the FAA ahead of time; JDA's Obstruction Evaluation (OE) and airspace experts will work closely with you to determine if your proposed structure will be acceptable to the FAA. JDA has successfully supported over 350 clients build to their proposed structure height and location, all resulting in an FAA determination of no hazard (DNH). With every

OE and airspace project, JDA's goal is to provide the best technical detail, advice and advocacy for builders, communities and airports to ensure that projects can be built while preserving the navigable airspace.

What Makes Us Unique

Our documented track record of success is based on a simple but very effective process:

1. Identify and assess the potential structure impact per 14 CFR Part 77 and Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS)
2. Provide information and reports that are easy to understand
3. Develop mitigation strategies
4. Involve key decision makers
5. Present viable solutions
6. Pursue approval and implementation through the FAA 7460 application process

Avoid unnecessary redesign costs and construction delays by determining early in the planning phase the building height the FAA will approve. An FAA DNH will also help ease any concerns of local permitting and approval authorities. Not all municipalities make it clear that FAA review and approval is necessary until late in the permitting process. For most builders, finding out late that the FAA hazard review is required can have a costly impact on your project.

JDA is ready to assist your team, delivering successful solutions for your project.

Contact JDA today at mrioux@jdasolutions.aero or 301-941-1460 ext 140