



AVIATION DEPARTMENT - Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport
320 Terminal Drive, Suite 200 • Dania Beach, Florida 33315 • 954-359-6258

Obstruction Approval: Application Instructions

General Instructions:

For your application to be officially accepted by the Broward County Aviation Department (BCAD) for processing, the application fields must be completed and all required documentation shall be submitted to BCAD for review.

Pursuant to Section 5-182.10 of the Broward County Code of Ordinances, no development permit shall be issued for the development, construction, establishment, enlargement, substantial alteration, repair of a structure or object of natural growth that would exceed the maximum height of the Airspace Imaginary Surface in which it is located, or is proposed to be located, unless an Obstruction Approval has been issued by BCAD. The height limitations are established by the composite airspace map, as may be amended.

Please note, BCAD does not evaluate for any noise or airspace ordinance satisfaction for Fort-Lauderdale Executive Airport (FXE) or Pompano Beach Airpark (PMP). Please contact the local jurisdiction for FXE and PMP for more information.

Obstruction Approval Application Requirements:

1. Complete Obstruction Approval Application package (*)
2. Development and Environmental Review (DER) Application Number.
3. Airspace Data Sheet (Example attached)
4. Digital copies of site plans, building elevation(s), and certified survey in PDF format (Example attached)
5. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Determination Letter in PDF format with the Aeronautical Study (ASO) Number.
(If the applicant does not have the FAA determination letter or an ASO number at the time of submittal, BCAD may begin the review process but cannot complete the review or issue a BCAD determination)
6. Explanation and/or comments related to the review criteria in Section 5-182.10(c)(2)(a-g) of the Broward County Code of Ordinances.
7. Additional information that may be required at the request of the Resilient Environmental Department or BCAD, as may be necessary, to determine whether the proposal complies with the regulations of Section 5-182.10 of the Broward County Code of Ordinances.

* Do not leave any fields blank. If any information requested is not applicable, use N/A. Hand written information is acceptable, the information provided must be legible and clear to

accurately process. Use black ink. All printed forms must be scanned and submitted in PDF format for processing.

Obstruction Approval Review Criteria:

BCAD must review all obstruction applications and determine that the obstruction would not establish or create an airport hazard based on the criteria pursuant to Section 5.182-10(c) of the Broward County Code of Ordinances. *The applicant shall provide a brief narrative explaining how the proposed project meets the following review criteria to be considered for an Obstruction Approval Determination.*

- a. The safety of persons on the ground and in the air;
- b. The safe and efficient use of navigable airspace, and any other aeronautical impacts;
- c. The nature of the terrain and height of existing Structures;
- d. Federal airways, visual flight rules, flyways and corridors, and instrument approaches as designated by the FAA;
- e. The cumulative effects on navigable airspace of all existing Structures and all other known proposed Structures in the area;
- f. The Obstruction Approval, if granted, would not permit a Nonconforming Use or Structure to become a greater hazard to air navigation than it was when the applicable regulation was adopted that allowed the establishment or creation of the Obstruction, or than it is when the application for an Obstruction Approval is made; and
- g. The following impacts to the Airports:
 - i. The potential to destroy or impair the utility of the Airports and the public investment therein;
 - ii. The character of existing and planned flight operations and developments at the Airports;
 - iii. The effect of the Obstruction on the State licensing standards for a public-use airport contained in Chapter 330, Florida Statutes, and rules adopted thereunder; and
 - iv. The effect of the construction or alteration of the proposed Obstruction on instrument flight procedures including the Minimum Altitude or the decision height at the Airports.

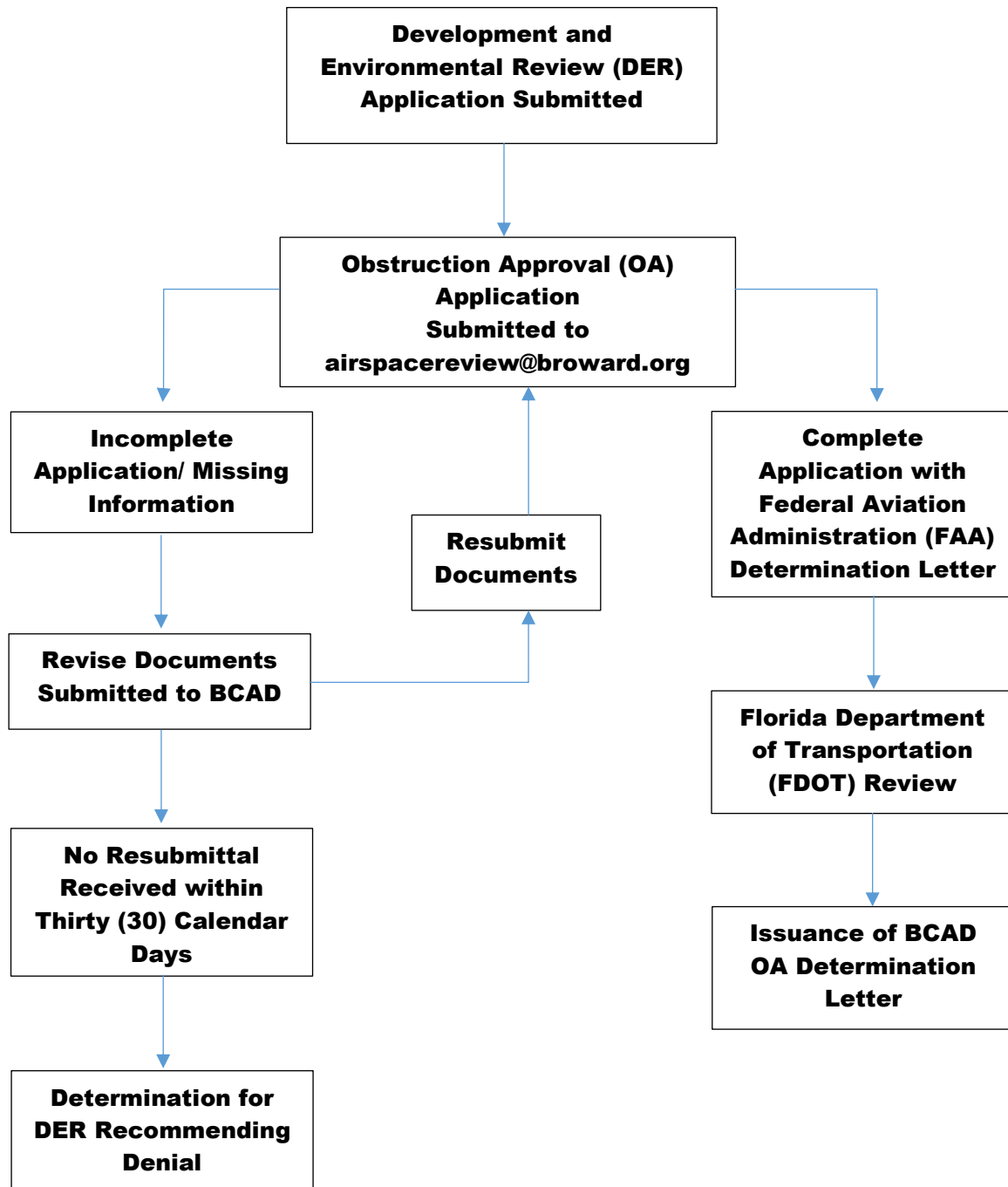
Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Review: Form 7460-1 “Notice of Construction or Alteration”

In order for BCAD to complete the review of the obstruction approval application and issue a determination, the applicant must file a Form 7460-1, Notice of Construction or Alteration, with the FAA. The FAA will conduct an obstruction evaluation study (aeronautical study) to determine if the proposed construction or alteration constitutes an obstruction to air navigation that may affect the safe and efficient use of navigable airspace. Subsequently, the applicant must obtain FAA’s Determination Letter(s). A copy of all determination letter(s) shall be submitted to BCAD for review.

For more information on the FAA’s application process, please follow the links below:

- 1. <https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/external/portal.jsp>
- 2. <https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/external/content/efilerGuide.jsp>
- 3. <https://oeaaa.faa.gov/oeaaa/external/gisTools/gisAction.jsp?action=showNoNoticeRequiredToolForm>

Obstruction Approval Application Process



Airspace Data Sheet- Example

The information provided in the Airspace Data Sheet must be consistent with the information demonstrated on the Site Plan and Building Elevations. Every point shown on the site plan must be listed in the data sheet, with **the accurate latitude and longitude**, and the corresponding elevation.

For most buildings, datum for a minimum of four points will need to be provided for review. Depending on the building's shape, roof shape, and any roof top equipment, additional points will need to be provided. For other structures, such as signs and poles, fewer points may be necessary.

Horizontal Datum shall be provided in Latitude and Longitude, in the following format:

Latitude: ___ Degree ___' Minute ___" Seconds
 Longitude: ___ Degree ___' Minute ___" Seconds

Vertical Datum shall be provided in Feet and Inches, in the following measurement datum:

NAVD 88 = North American Vertical Datum of 1988
 AMSL = Above Mean Sea Level
 MSL = Mean Sea Level

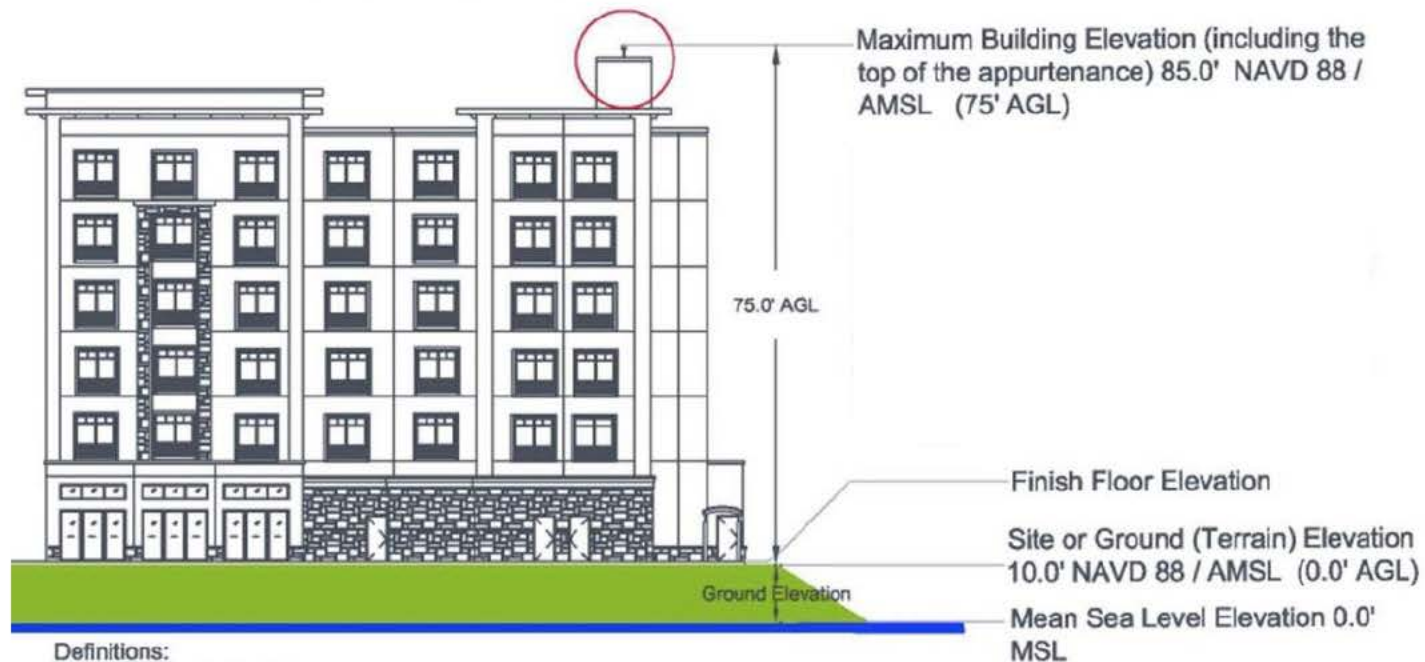
Point	<u>Horizontal Datum</u>		<u>Vertical Datum</u>	
	GPS Coordinates in State Plan North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83)		Site/Ground Elevations must be submitted in North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD 88)	
	Latitude	Longitude	Site/Ground Elev. + Structure Elev. = Total Elev. at GPS Point	
1	26° 02' 58.1099"	80° 08' 40.1128"	___6.32___ ' MSL+ ___24___ ' AGL = ___30.32___ ' NAVD 88 / AMSL	
2	___ ° ___ ' ___ "	___ ° ___ ' ___ "	___ ' MSL+ ___ ' AGL = ___ ' NAVD 88 / AMSL	
3	___ ° ___ ' ___ "	___ ° ___ ' ___ "	___ ' MSL+ ___ ' AGL = ___ ' NAVD 88 / AMSL	
4	___ ° ___ ' ___ "	___ ° ___ ' ___ "	___ ' MSL+ ___ ' AGL = ___ ' NAVD 88 / AMSL	
5	___ ° ___ ' ___ "	___ ° ___ ' ___ "	___ ' MSL+ ___ ' AGL = ___ ' NAVD 88 / AMSL	
6	___ ° ___ ' ___ "	___ ° ___ ' ___ "	___ ' MSL+ ___ ' AGL = ___ ' NAVD 88 / AMSL	
7	___ ° ___ ' ___ "	___ ° ___ ' ___ "	___ ' MSL+ ___ ' AGL = ___ ' NAVD 88 / AMSL	
8	___ ° ___ ' ___ "	___ ° ___ ' ___ "	___ ' MSL+ ___ ' AGL = ___ ' NAVD 88 / AMSL	

Building Elevation - Example

Maximum Building Elevation for tallest element on the roof in NAVD88 or AMSL:

Elevation / height information must be calculated using North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88) or AMSL. Applications or architectural elevation(s) referencing NGVD 29 will not be accepted.

Note, submitted architectural elevation(s) must depict the height of the tallest element of the roof, such as, the top of the elevator shafts, architectural features, lightning rods, flag poles, ground or roof top vegetation or other appurtenances.



Definitions:

MSL = Mean Sea Level

AGL = Above Ground Level. This measurement determines the height above the ground.

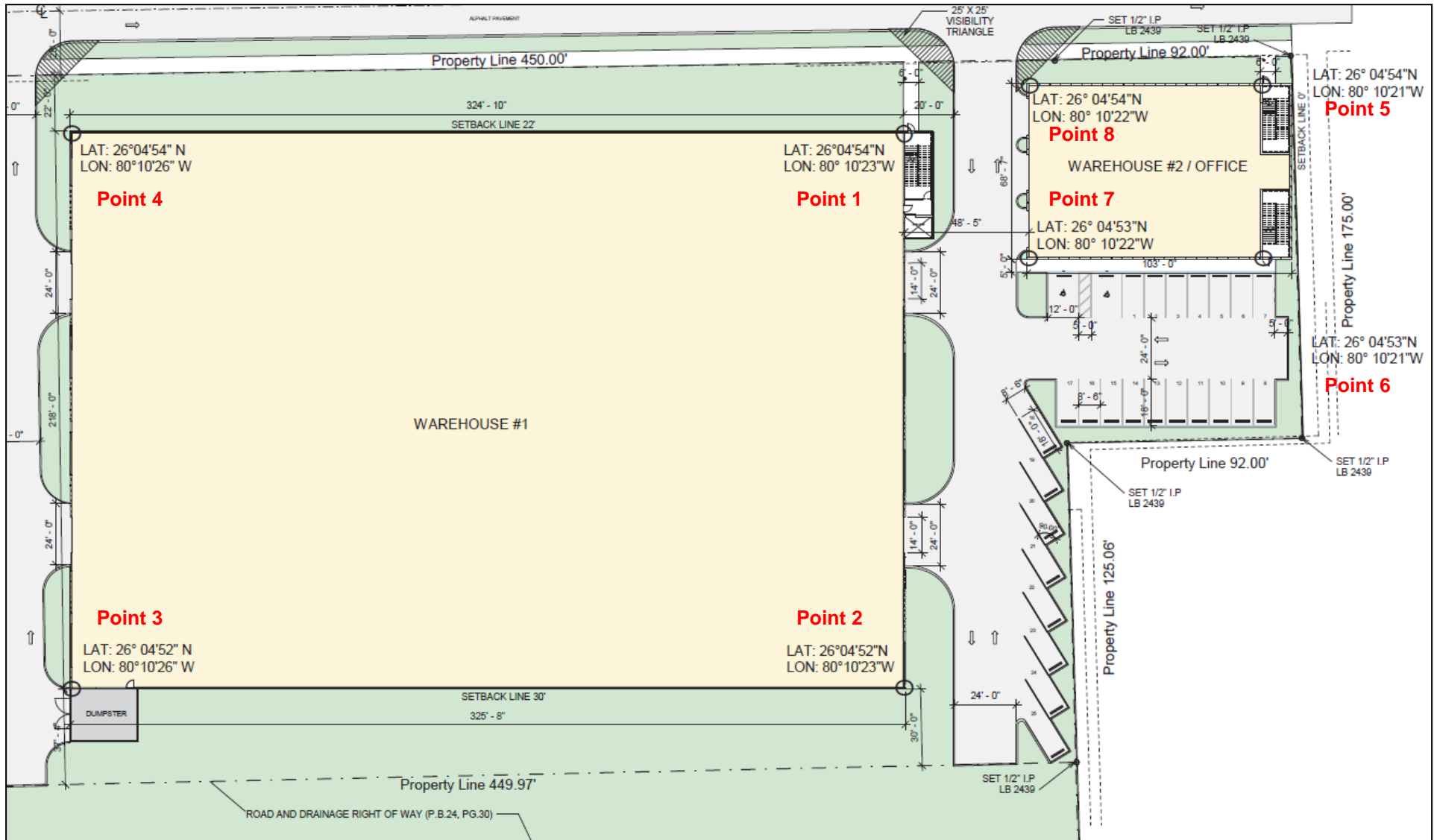
AMSL = Above Mean Sea Level. This measurement refers to the altitude above sea level.

Therefore: Site or Ground Elevation in Feet NAVD 88 / AMSL + Building Structure Height in Feet AGL = Maximum Building Elevation in Feet AMSL / NAVD '88

Note: Site or Ground Elevation may be obtained from a survey or surveyor.

Site Plan with GPS Coordinates – Example 1

A site plan depicting the GPS coordinates for all building corners (or footprint of the proposed building) must be provided. Example 1, below, shows a typical, flat-roof building. In this example, two buildings are proposed. Points for each building are noted. The points are labeled starting with the northeast corner of the primary building, going clockwise. These eight points will need to be listed on the Airspace Data Sheet.



Site Plan with GPS Coordinates – Example 2

In this example, the roof is a different shape. The corners of the roof are noted, with the applicable Latitude and Longitude noted. The points are labeled starting with the northeast corner, going clockwise. These eight points will need to be listed on the Airspace Data Sheet.

