6.0 Airport Layout Plan Drawing

6.0 Introduction

The previous chapters identified the facility needs and evaluated alternatives to meet those needs. This chapter summarizes the preferred alternatives into a development plan shown on the Airport Layout Plan (ALP). The ALP is a visual depiction of the development plan for the airport and is the culmination of all the previous chapters. United States Code (USC) 47107(a) requires, in part, a current ALP approved by both the sponsor and FAA prior to the approval of an airport development project. USC 47107(a)(16) requires that the airport sponsor maintain an ALP that ensures the safety, utility and efficiency of the airport.

6.1 ALP Purpose

The proposed development for OSU is summarized on the ALP and includes a depiction of the existing and future airport facilities and the applicable FAA design standards contained in FAA AC 250/5300-13A. These standards include such things as landing areas, aircraft parking areas (e.g., runways, taxiways, aprons, etc.), required facility identifications, description labels, imaginary surfaces, Runway Protection Zones, Runway and Taxiway Safety Areas, Runway and Taxiway Object Free Areas, and Runway Obstacle Free Zones to name a few. The ALP is a complex drawing required by the FAA to serve many purposes, including but not limited to the following:

- creates a blueprint for airport development by depicting proposed facility improvements;
- provides a guideline by which the airport sponsor can ensure that development maintains airport design standards and safety requirements, and is consistent with airport and community land use plans;
- serves as a record of aeronautical requirements, both present and future, and as a reference for community deliberations on land use proposals and budget resource planning;
- allows the FAA to anticipate budgetary;
- allows the FAA to protect the airspace required for facility or approach procedure improvements.

6.2 ALP Drawing

The master plan recommendations for the layout of the airport are summarized on Exhibit 6.2-1. The airport is a learning laboratory and serves first to meet the students’ needs. However, it is the corporate aircraft usage that allows it to afford the state-of-the-art airfield facilities that exist on the airfield today, which in turn allow the student to learn in a real-world environment. This learning environment makes them superior graduates and allows them an easy and quick transition into professional flying. This master plan concept provides for the anticipated needs of both the students and the corporate users, including their airside and landside needs over the twenty-year planning period. The ALP includes a series of improvements to the airport that provides for increased safety and efficiency for all airport users, including a runway extension, upgraded taxiway configurations, and many terminal area improvements.