

# ***PRESENTATION ON AIRPORTS***



# **INTRODUCTION**

**A place where aircraft can land and take off and that has buildings for passengers to wait in.**

# **AIRPORT ENGINEERING**

*Airport Engineering encompasses the planning, design, and construction of terminals, runways, and navigation aids to provide for passenger and freight service. Airport engineers design and construct airports.*



# **TYPES OF AIRPORT'S**

\*Civil Airports-airports that are open to the general public.

\*Military/Federal Government airports- airports operated by the military.

\*Private airports-airports designated for private or restricted use only, not open to the general public.

# **PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS OF AIRPORTS**

**\*Airfield** {Runway, taxiway, Apron}

**\*Terminal area** {Terminal buildings}

**\*Flight support facilities** {ATC, hangers}

# ***RUNWAYS***

The runway is the place where the aircraft Land and takes off. It has a Strong paved surface With shoulders On either sides.



# TAXIWAY

Taxiway is paved strip connecting the runway With the apron or connecting runway With one another.





# APRON

The airport apron, apron, flight line, or ramp, is the area of an airport where aircraft are parked, unloaded or loaded, refueled, or boarded.





# **AIRPORT TERMINALS**

An airport terminal is a building at an airport where passengers transfer between ground transportation.



# **AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL**

Air traffic control (ATC) is responsible for providing the safe, orderly, and expeditious flow of air traffic at airports where the type of operations and/or volume of traffic requires such a service.



# HANGERS

A hangar is a closed building structure to hold aircraft or spacecraft. Hangars are built of metal, wood, or concrete.





# **SITE SELECTION FOR AIRPORT**


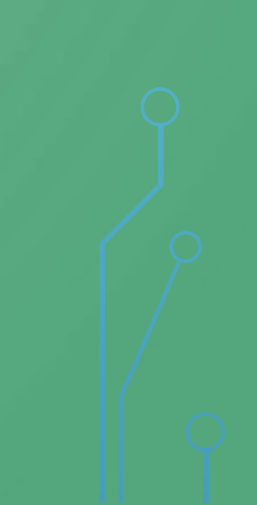
- The site should have fairly level area so that the earthwork cost is minimal.
- The land required for small airport is about 20 to 40 hectares, but for large airports the site is about 6,000 to 15,000 hectares.
- The site should permit future expansion.
- Airport is away from tall buildings, hills and transmission lines.

# ADVANTAGES OF AIRPORT

- Speed
- Encourage tourism
- Promition of businesses
- Military uses
- Rescuse operations
- Accessibility of remote areas



# **DISADVANTAGES OF AIRPORTS**

- High consumption of liquid fuel
  - High noise pollution
  - High cost
  - Danger in bad weather
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The background is a solid light blue. In the four corners, there are decorative line art elements resembling circuit boards or neural networks. These elements consist of thin blue lines that branch out and terminate in small open circles. The top-left and bottom-left corners have more complex, dense branching patterns, while the top-right and bottom-right corners have simpler, more linear patterns.

***THANKS***