	<p style="text-align: center;">TANZANIA CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY SAFETY REGULATION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">AERODROMES AND GROUND AIDS</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Revision: 0</p>
<p>Document No. TCAA/QSP/SR/AC/AGA-028</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">ADVISORY CIRCULAR ON PROCESSING AERONAUTICAL PERMITS OF TALL STRUCTURES</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Page 1 of 4</p>

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 This Advisory Circular provides guidance on implementation of provisions of the Civil Aviation (Aerodromes) Regulations on obstacle restriction and removal. The airspace around aerodromes is protected in order to ensure safe operations of aircraft. Due to high density of aerodromes in Tanzania, a permit is required before any aerial mast or tall structure is constructed.
- 1.2 The Advisory Circular is intended to guide the developers especially those construction aerial masts like telecommunication companies, developers of wind farms, Power utility Companies like TANESCO and Rural Electricity Authority.
- 1.3 The Advisory Circular is also intended to guide other authorities like National Environmental Management Council, Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority and City Councils and other authorities issuing permits of construction to required aeronautical clearance from the Authority (TCAA) as part of their authorization process.
- 1.4 The Advisory Circular is also useful to consultants designing tall structures and aerial masts to factor in safe operations of aircraft at feasibility and detailed design phase of construction projects.


2.0 REFERENCES

- 2.1 Civil Aviation (Aerodrome) Regulations 2017 as amended
- 2.2 Manual of Aerodromes Standards
- 2.3 ICAO Annex 14 – Volume I
- 2.4 TCAA/QSP/SR/AC/AGA-01 Advisory circular on control of obstacles,
- 2.5 TCAA/QSP/SR/AC/AGA-016 Advisory circular on land use and environmental management in the vicinity of aerodromes

3.0 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The requirement for obtaining a permit before construction of tall structures is in the Civil Aviation (Aerodromes) Regulation 2017, made under section 4 of the Civil

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Aviation Act (Cap 80). Regulations 125 up to 144 and 318 contains provisions on obstacle restrictions and removal, land use in the vicinities of aerodromes,

Part XXII is on offenses and penalties to be imposed upon wilful non-compliances or violations


. In general:-

*"A person shall not **cause or permit** erection or growth of obstacles in the vicinity of aerodromes unless authorized by the Authority (TCAA)... where the authority is consulted regarding a proposed construction the authority shall carry out an aeronautical study of the effect of construction on operations of aircraft. ...in areas beyond obstacle limitation surfaces all aerial masts shall be regarded as obstacles unless a special aeronautical study indicates that they do not constitute a hazard.*

Authorities should therefore require an aeronautical clearance from TCAA before granting a building permit for aerial masts/structures (eg. Telecommunication/radio masts, chimneys, multi-storey, buildings and other elevated structures). This will ensure compliance to regulations and safe operations of aircraft. The following procedure is currently established to process a permit from TCAA for an aerial mast/structure

4.0 APPLICATION FORM.

Fill in the attached application form No. **TCAA/FRM/SR/AGA-08, Application for construction of an aerial mast/structure.** (Also downloadable from www.tcaa.go.tz) The application form extracts information required for evaluation, of particular importance are Coordinates of the proposed location (WGS 84 in Degrees, Minutes and Seconds), Height of the structure (in Meters) and Ground Elevation Above Mean Sea Level (in Meters). A dully completed form with a cover letter indicating contact details of the applicant should be sent to the Authority. (to expedite, a scanned copy of the application may be sent by e-mail, see 8 below). On receiving the application the Authority will assign an inspector who will contact the applicant using contact details in the submitted application.

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5.0 AERONAUTICAL FEE

Once the Authority is satisfied with correctness of information submitted in the application, it will issue an invoice to the applicant for a cost recovery **fee of TZS 650,000/-**. The applicant shall make Payment directed to: **DG-TCAA-NMB Bank House, A/C 20111000006-TZS** and submit a proof of payment (a scan copy of the bank pay in slip sent by email may be accepted). The authority shall issue a receipt upon confirmation of payment.

6.0 AERONAUTICAL STUDY

The Authority shall then carry out an aeronautical study of the effect of the proposed construction on operations of aircraft. The aeronautical study may include site verification visit. The applicant will be advised on the outcomes of the study. The outcome may result in grant of permit, a rejection, reduction of height or relocation of the proposed construction, It is therefore prudent to apply for aviation clearance at the planning stage as part of site selection process.


7.0 CONDITIONS OF A PERMIT

When The Authority (TCAA) issues an aeronautical permit, the applicant is advised to ensure that local Government and other authorities (eg. National Environmental Management Council (NEMC), Tanzania Communication Regulatory Authority (TCRA), Municipal Councils etc) have approved the location for construction. After erection of the structure, the applicant is required to mark (paint) and light the mast with appropriate obstacle marking and lighting. Marking and lighting of obstacles is a mandatory requirement of Regulation 148 of the Civil Aviation (Aerodromes) Regulations 2017.

8.0 CONTACTS

Further guidance and queries may directed be directed to the undersigned:

Director General,
Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority,
Nyerere/Kitunda Road Junction.
Banana Area
P. O. Box 2819, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

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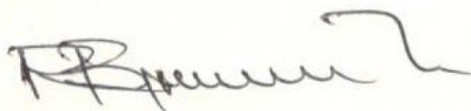
Tel: (255 22) 2198100
 Fax: (255 22) 2844300/2844304
 email: tcaa@tcaa.go.tz
 Website: www.tcaa.go.tz

9.0 REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

Further guidance may be obtained from the following documents downloadable from www.tcaa.go.tz, Civil Aviation (Aerodromes) Regulations 2017, Document No. TCAA/QSP/SR/AC/AGA-01 Advisory circular on control of obstacles, Document No. TCAA/QSP/SR/AC/AGA-016. Advisory circular on land use and environmental management in the vicinity of aerodromes.

10.0 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The aerodrome operators, local governments, planning agencies and construction licensing authorities should develop height zoning regulations based on appropriate obstacle limitation surfaces, and limit future developments accordingly. The airport operators shall require property owners or developers to give formal notice of any proposed structure which may penetrate an obstacle limitation surface. Local Authorities should co-operate closely with airport operators to ensure that the measures taken provide the greatest possible degree of safety and efficiency for aircraft operations, the maximum economic benefits to neighbouring communities and the least possible interference with the rights of property owners



TANZANIA CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY