	SUBJECT: VISUAL AIDS FOR DENOTING RESTRICTED USE AREAS		RESPONSE BY OPERATOR				
	QUESTIONS	REF to ANO-14-I	Y	ES	NO	N.A.	REMARKS (Include reference to documentation or reason
			S	NS			for non-compliance / non- applicability)
CL	OSED RUNWAYS AND TAXIWAYS, OR PARTS THE	REOF		_			
1.	Is a closed marking displayed on a runway or taxiway, or portion thereof, which is permanently closed to the use of all aircraft?	7.1.1					
TE	MPORARILY CLOSED RUNWAY OR TAXIWAY				•		
2.	Is a closed marking displayed on a temporarily closed runway or taxiway or portion thereof, except that such marking may be omitted when the closing is of short duration (less than 3 days) and adequate warning by air traffic services is provided?	7.1.2					
LO	LOCATION						
3.	On a runway, is a closed marking placed at each end of the runway, or portion thereof, declared closed and additional markings so placed such that the maximum interval between markings does not exceed 300m?	7.1.3					
	A. On a taxiway, is a closed marking placed at least at each end of the taxiway or portion thereof closed?						
СН	ARACTERISTICS	<del>,</del>					
4.	Is the closed marking of the form and proportions as detailed in ANO 14 Vol. I, Figure 7-1, Illustration a), when displayed on a runway, and of the form and proportions as detailed in ANO 14 Vo. I, Figure 7-1, Illustration b), when displayed on a taxiway?						
5.	Is the marking white when displayed on a runway and yellow when displayed on a taxiway?  Note — When an area is temporarily closed, frangible barriers or markings utilizing materials other than paint or other suitable means may be used to identify the closed area.	7.1.4					
6.	When a runway or taxiway or portion thereof is permanently closed, are all normal runway and taxiway markings obliterated?	7.1.5					
7.	Are lighting on a closed runway or taxiway or portion thereof not operated, except as required for maintenance purposes?	7.1.6					
8.	In addition to closed markings, when the runway or taxiway or portion thereof closed is intercepted by a usable runway or taxiway which is used at night, are unserviceability lights placed across the entrance to the closed area at intervals not exceeding 3m (See paragraph 7.4.4 of the ANO-14-I)?	7.1.7					
NO	NON LOAD BEARING SURFACES						
9.	Do shoulders for taxiways, runway turn pads, holding	7.2.1					

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	QUESTIONS	REF to ANO-14-I	YES		NO	N.A.	REMARKS (Include reference to		
			S	NS			documentation or reason for non-compliance / non- applicability)		
	bays and aprons and other non-load-bearings surfaces, which cannot readily be distinguished from load-bearing surfaces and which, if used by aircraft, might result in damage to the aircraft have the boundary between such areas and the load-bearing surface marked by a taxi side stripe marking?  Note – The marking of runway sides is specified in								
	paragraph 5.2.7 of the ANO-14-I.								
LO	CATION	T	T			1	1		
10.	Is a taxi side stripe marking placed along the edge of the load-bearing pavement, with the outer edge of the marking approximately on the edge of the load-bearing pavement?	7.2.2							
СН	ARACTERISTICS								
11.	Do the taxi side stripe markings consist of a pair of solid lines, each 15cm wide and spaced 15cm apart and the same colour as the taxiway centre line marking?  Note – Guidance on providing additional transverse stripes at an intersection or a small area on the apron is given in the ICAO Aerodrome Design Manual, Part 4.	7.2.3							
PR	E-THRESHOLD AREAS	I							
12.	When the surface before a threshold is paved and exceeds 60m in length and is not suitable for normal use by aircraft, is the entire length before the threshold marked with a chevron marking?	7.3.1							
LO	CATION								
13.	Is the chevron marking pointing in the direction of the runway and placed as shown in ANO 14 Vol. I, Figure 7-2?	7.3.2							
СН	ARACTERISTICS								
14.	Is the chevron marking of conspicuous colour and contrast with the colour used for the runway markings, preferably be yellow?	7.3.3							
	A. Does it have an over-all width of at least 0.9m?								
UN	SERVICEABLE AREAS		1	•		•	•		
15.	Are unserviceability markers displayed wherever any portion of a taxiway, apron or holding bay is unfit for the movement of aircraft but still possible for aircraft to bypass the area safely?	7.4.1							
	A. Are unserviceability markers also displayed at the entrances to a permanently or temporarily closed runway or taxiway, or part thereof?								

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	QUESTIONS	REF to ANO-14-I	YES		NO	N.A.	REMARKS (Include reference to
			S	NS			documentation or reason for non-compliance / non- applicability)
	B. On a movement area used at night, are unserviceability lights used?  Note — Unserviceability markers and lights used to guide aircraft to bypass a portion of a taxiway, apron or holding bay that is unfit for normal movement are intended for such purposes as warning pilots of a hole in a taxiway or apron pavement or outlining a portion of pavement, such as on an apron, that is under repair.  They are not suitable for use when a portion of a runway becomes unserviceable, nor on a taxiway when a major portion of the width becomes unserviceable. In such instances, the runway or taxiway is normally closed.						
LO	CATION		T	ı	T	ı	Г
16.	Are unserviceability markers and lights placed at intervals sufficiently close so as to delineate the unserviceable area?  Note – Guidance on the location of unserviceability lights is given in Attachment A, Section 14,ANO 14 Vol. I.	7.4.2					
СН	CHARACTERISTICS OF UNSERVICABILITY MARKERS						
17.	Do unserviceability markers consist of conspicuous upstanding devices such as flags, cones or marker boards?	7.4.3					
СН	CHARACTERISTICS OF UNSERVICEABILITY LIGHTS						
18.	Does an unserviceability light consist of a red fixed light?						
	A. Does the light have an intensity sufficient to ensure conspicuity considering the intensity of the adjacent lights and the general level of illumination against which it would normally be viewed, and in no case be less than 10 cd of red light?	7.4.4					
CHARACTERISTICS OF UNSERVICEABILITY CONES							
19.	Is an unserviceability cone at least 0.5m in height and red, orange or yellow or any one of these colours in combination with white?	7.4.5					
CHARACTERISTICS OF UNSERVICEABILITY FLAGS							
20.	Is an unserviceability flag at least 0.5m square and red, orange or yellow or any one of these colours in combination with white?	7.4.6					
CHARACTERISTICS OF UNSERVICEABILITY MARKER BOARDS							
21.	Is an unserviceability marker board at least 0.5m in height and 0.9m in length, with alternate red and white or orange and white vertical stripes?	7.4.7					

<b>Comments of Inspector (s):</b>		
Conclusions:		
Signature of Aerodrome Safety Inspector (AGA), Member	Signature of Aerodrome Safety Inspector (AGA), Member	Signature of Aerodrome Safety Inspector (AGA), Member
	Signature of Aerodrome Safety Inspector (AGA), Team Leader	