

## Bush airstrips

This diagram illustrates the typical requirements for a bush airstrip.

### Maintenance requirements:

1. Periodic dragging of runway
2. Regular removal of plants and foliage
3. Regular inspection of wind sock and runway markers
4. Daily (or for scheduled flights) inspection of strip surface and checking the strip is free from stock.

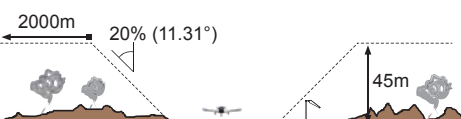
For further information on remote airstrips, go to the Civil Aviation Safety Authority's website at [www.casa.gov.au](http://www.casa.gov.au)

## Runway strip & flyover area

The runway strip is an area 15m wide on each side of the runway and 30m long at its end. It provides a clear space for a plane if it deviates from the runway. The flyover area is adjacent to the runway strip and must be clear of obstacles above ground level.



## Transitional surface



## Runway

The runway is the central portion of the landing area used by planes for landing or take-off. For RFDS emergency evacuation use, this typically needs to be a minimum of 1140 metres long. The runway should be free from rocks, ant mounds, vegetation and surface irregularities.

**Testing for smoothness:** drive a stiffly sprung vehicle along the runway at a speed of at least 100kph without occupant discomfort.

**Testing for soft, wet surfaces:** drive in a zig-zag pattern at a speed not exceeding 15kph along the full length and width of the runway. If tyre imprints are deeper than 25mm the surface is not suitable for aircrafts the same weight as the test vehicle.

**Testing for a hidden wet base:** check with a crowbar along the runway to ensure that a dry surface crust does not conceal a wet base.

## Obstacle free area



## Windsock

Fabric cone 900mm in diameter tapering to 250mm diameter, 3.6m long and 6.5m high off the ground. 15m diameter blackened base with 15 cone markers.



## Signal area

9m diameter blackened base with 6 cone markers.

## Aircraft parking area

30m x 50m. Best located in the middle third of runway length to minimise taxiing distance.



## Buildings

A toilet, water supply some shade and a secure fuel storage.



## Emergency evacuations

The airstrip illustrated can be used for emergency evacuations, even if it does not fully meet all Royal Flying Doctor Service requirements.

### RFDS bases:

Mt. Isa	(07) 4743 2802
Cairns	(07) 4053 5419
Alice Springs	(08) 8052 1033
Port Augusta	(08) 8642 5555
Western Australia	1800 625 800

For further information go to [www.flyingdoctor.net](http://www.flyingdoctor.net)

## Cone markers

Breakable plastic cones in sets of 5 spaced 50cm apart identify the threshold of the runway and manoeuvring limits. Secure them to the ground to prevent movement.



Landing area overall width 60m

Fly-over area 7.5m

Runway strip 15m

Runway 15m

Runway strip 15m

Fly-over area 7.5m

Runway strip 30m minimum

## Gable markers

Set at a width of 60m and 180m (max) apart, gable markers outline the entire landing area and the commencement of the flyover area. Halved 200 litre drums can be used.



## Fencing

Fences and gates around the airstrip keep cars, people and animals away.



## Obstacle free area

Radiating up by 5% (2.86°) outward from runway strip for 2500m.

