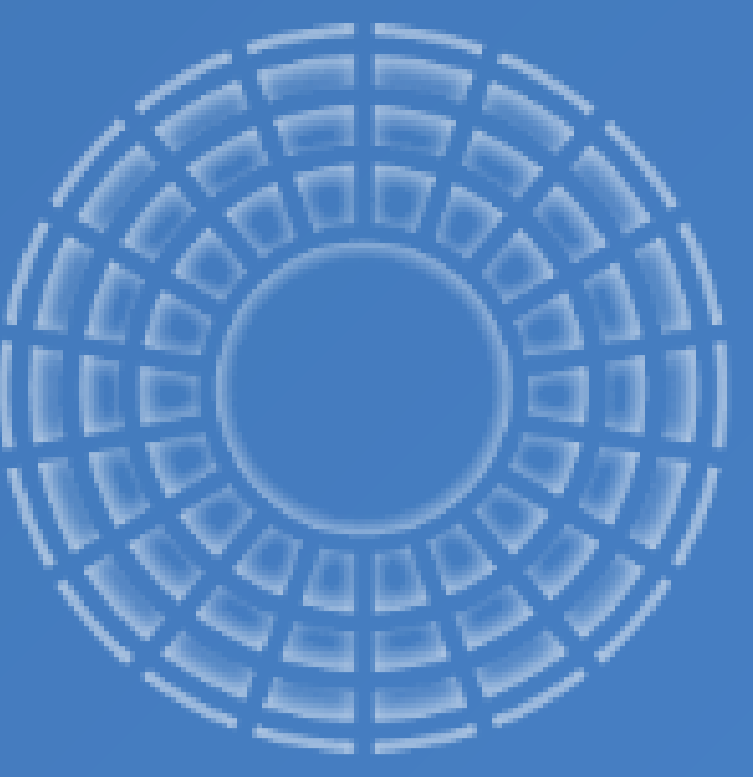


# FAA Filing and Offshore Wind Turbines

More than just offshore and wind turbines

Capitol Airspace Group

www.capitolairspace.com



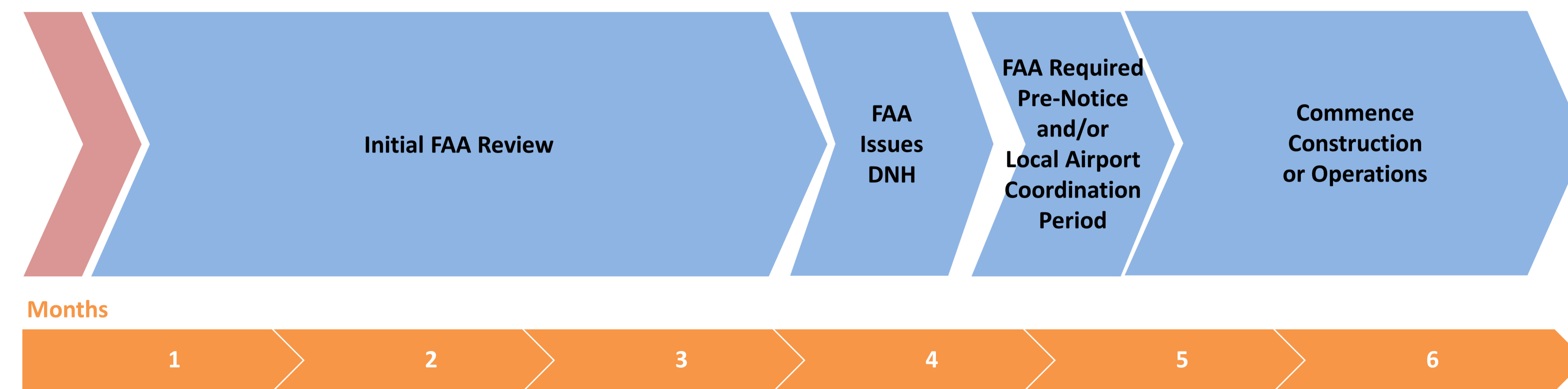
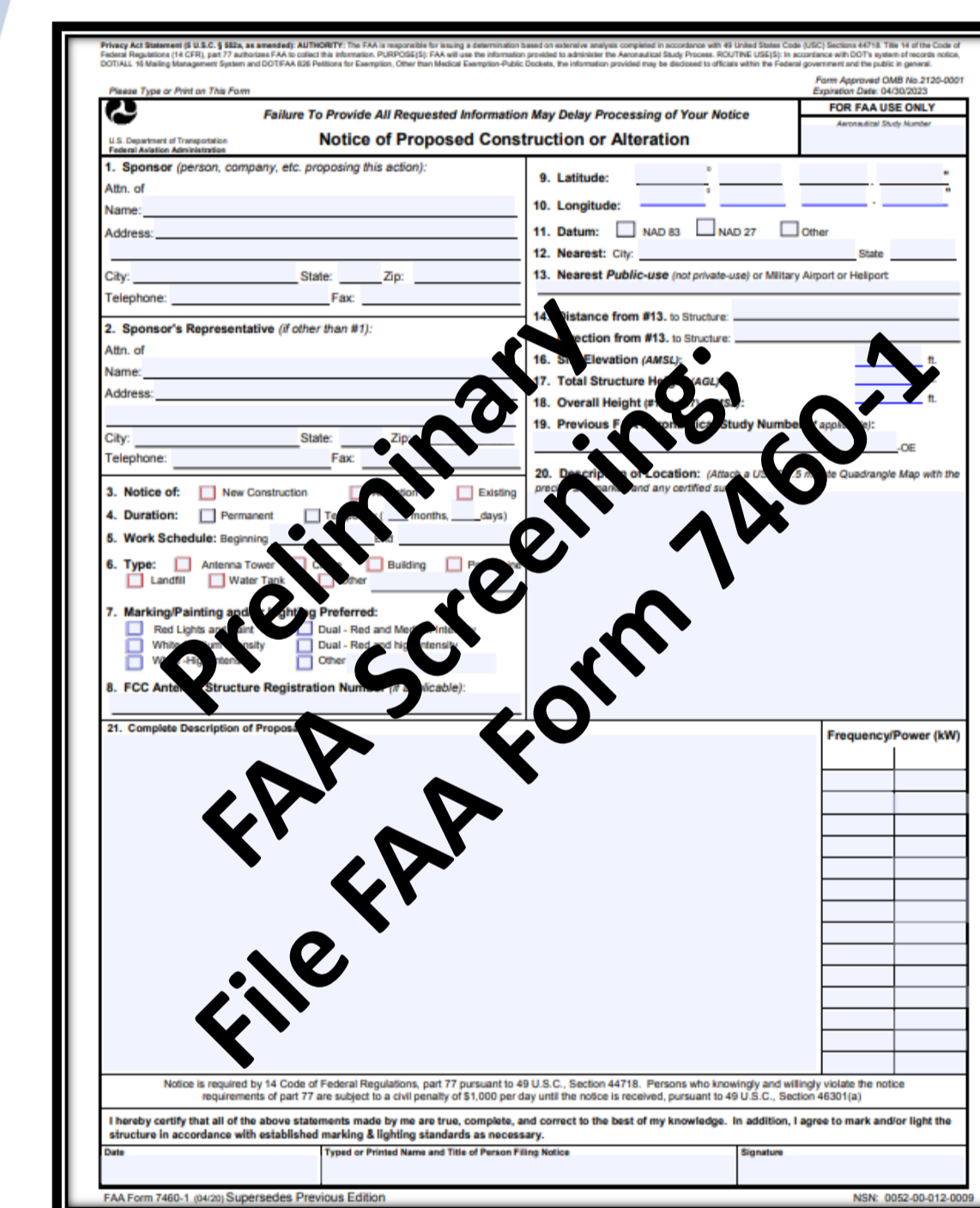
## When to Notify the FAA

14 CFR Part 77.9

You are obligated to provide notice to the FAA if...

1. Your structure is “on airport” property
2. Your structure exceeds the sloping surface
3. Your structure is 200 feet above ground level (AGL)
4. The FAA asks you to file

Note: Structure heights well below 200 feet AGL may require filing



FAA Filing Timeline for > 499-foot AGL structures



## Structures that require filing include...

**Wind Turbines** (especially nearshore floating technology)

**Nearshore Vessels** (lift boats, construction vessels, Geotech, etc.)

**Temporary and Permanent Cranes**

**Transmission Lines and Substation Equipment**

**Port Facility Structures / Cranes**

### Notes

- The notional timeline could take longer if airspace impacts and/or DoD impacts are noted.
- Up to ten different federal offices and agencies review every structure
- The FAA may also solicit feedback from the flying community through a 37-day public comment period
- Petition Period – required for filings greater than 499 feet AGL
- Pre-Construction Notice Requirements – almost certain for near-airport activities
- Determinations expire if construction does not start within 18 months of issuance

### Predictive Analytical Studies

- Utilize criteria in Part 77.9 and Joint Order 7400.2N to identify Notice Criteria Requirements – “Do I have to file with the FAA?”
- Utilize Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) criteria to understand potential for aviation impacts
- Analyze historical air traffic flow data to allow you to understand the significance of airspace impacts
- Predictive Military and Radar studies to allow you to understand potential mitigations and risk