

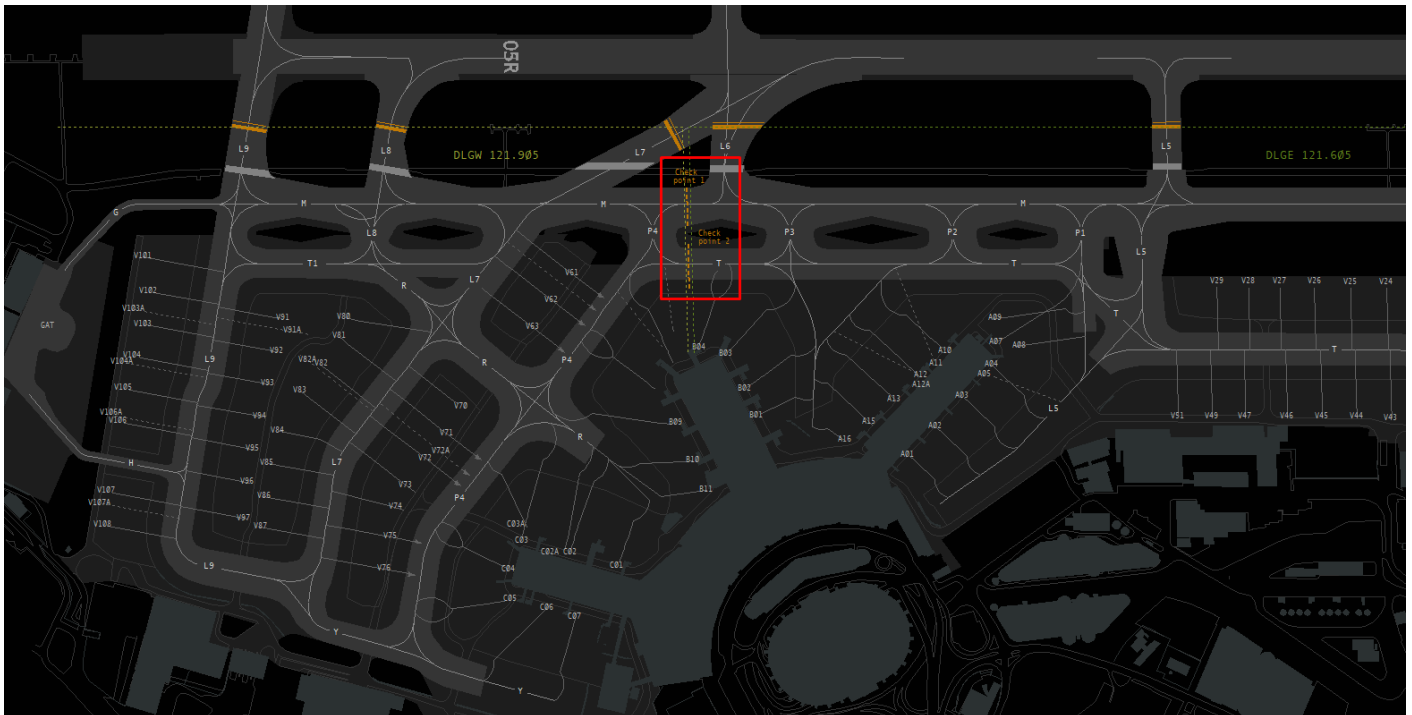
EDDL - Ground

Düsseldorf Ground is responsible for all ground movements at the airport and can be split into east and west ground. If more than one ground is staffed, Delivery needs to be staffed first.

Area or Responsibility

The area of responsibility for each ground can be seen on the image below. The handoff between both takes place at Checkpoint 1 (M) or Checkpoint 2 (T).

“EWG1PM, hold short of Checkpoint 1, contact Ground on 121.605.



V01 should not be used as parking position.

The **A380** can only use Gate **C02A**. Stands V08B, V11B (and V38B if all other positions are occupied) are capable for the A388, but are not included in every scenery.

Pushback

All **Heavy** aircraft are not allowed to push into the "terminal bays". They always have to push on taxiway T or P4.

In general only facings "north, south, west and east" are used. If traffic is instructed push on T or P4 this need to be specified with the clearance: "pushback approved onto P4, facing north".

Conditional pushbacks are not allowed at Düsseldorf.

Only stands V61 - V72 and V75, V76 are taxi out positions. All other positions (incl. V73 and V74) require a pushback!

To enable an efficient traffic flow, pushback on Y, T, P4 and R instead into the "terminal bays" could be used for pushback for all medium aircraft as well.

GA Apron

Inbound traffic to the GA Apron always needs to enter the apron via **taxiway H**. **Outbounds** parked south of the gas station (in the middle of the apron) will exit the GA Apron via **taxiway H**, outbounds parking north via **taxiway G**. The GA Apron is limited to aircraft with a maximum wingspan of 29 m.

Taxiway restrictions

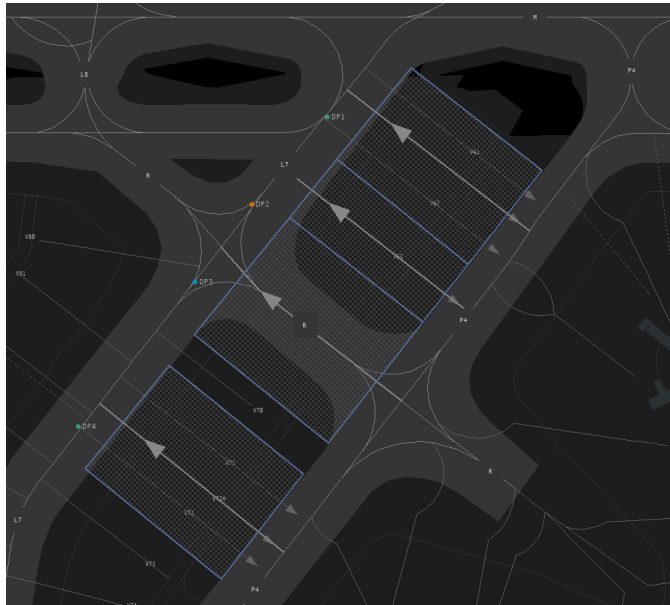
- **Taxiway P1 and L5:** while one of these taxiways is occupied by a B744/B777/A350, the other one is restricted to a maximum wingspan of 60.5 m (largest possible aircraft A330/A343).
- **Taxiway M and T/T1 between P1 and L9:** while one of these taxiways is occupied by an A380, the other one is restricted to aircraft up to a maximum of A310/B757. Parallel taxi is only possible for aircraft with a maximum wingspan of 65 m.
- **Taxiway M and T at L3:** taxiing from taxiway M onto T, and vice versa, via L3, is restricted to maximum code C aircraft.
- **Taxiway L1 and L2:** L2 is restricted to a maximum of code E aircraft, aswell as B777 and A346. Overtaking on L1 and L2 is only permitted for aircraft up to A330/A343
- **A380:** The A380 is limited to specific routings on the apron.

All relevant restrictions, aswell as the A380 taxi routings, are available as a Ground Radar Map (Functions -> Maps -> Restrictions).

DE-ICING Areas

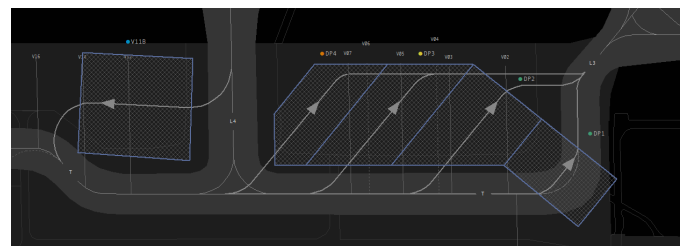
During **23 operations** De-Icing **Area East** (V01 - V11B) is used and during **05 operations** De-Icing **Area West** (V61 - V72) is used. The detailed map is available as Ground Radar Map.

**** DE-ICING Area - West ****



DP1 - max. Code E
DP2 - max. Code C
DP3 - max. Code F
DP4 - max. Code E

**** DE-ICING Area - East ****



DP1 - max. Code E
DP2 - max. Code E
DP3 - max. Code D
DP4 - max. Code C
V11B - max. Code F

Departing Traffic

Ground will assign the intersections for departing traffic. The pilot **always** need to be **asked** if able for an **intersection** when not using L1 or L9. This also applies to L2 and L8. Intersections a pilot is able for should be noted in the remarks. Outbounds shall be send to Tower as soon as they are clear of any conflicts.

Tower is always able to change the intercetion according to the current traffic situation at the holdingpoint and final.

During **23 operations** **L1** should always be used by default for all departing aircraft due to the "short" runway available. Ground should sequence the outbounds on M by north/south or different SIDs when they are departing into the same direction.

L2 is only used for "faster following" or WTS if there is no prior possibility to get outbounds in the

best departure sequence on taxiway M. Consider taxiway restriction for overtaking traffic on L2. When there is no benefit (e.g. one inbound between two outbounds), L2 intersection should not be used.

Intersection **L3** can be used for general aviation, prop and turboprop aircraft, after confirmation by the pilot.

During **05 operations** all departures should use **L9**. On Pilots request and if the traffic situation permits, intersections **L6 or L8** can be used as well.

Usage of Intersections

Only intersections with a published TORA (see charts) may be used for departures, even if the pilot reports that he would be able for a different intersection. As an exception, helicopters may depart from every part of the runway up to the runway end.

Generally, an intersection may only be assigned to a departing aircraft when the pilot either reports by himself that he is able for that intersection or agrees to it after a controller's request - regardless of the aircraft type.

Intersections should **not** be used if there is no benefit for the outbound!

Arriving Traffic

Vacating RWY 05R: Traffic vacating RWY 05R via L1 - L4 (after landing or crossing) are instructed by Tower to turn right on M and to hold short of the next intersection. The handoff to Ground will take place thereafter. This will prevent traffic to stop in the intersection and blocking the runway during frequency change.

It is **not** allowed to vacate/cross rwy 23L **via L7 and turn left on M**.

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