Appendix A

Description of Declared Distances
Declared distances at airports are a mechanism by which specific lengths of runway pavement are identified for use in aircraft operations. Declared distances are incorporated into the Operations Specifications of commercial aircraft operators that are part of the air carrier certificates and operations certificates issued by FAA under 14 CFR Part 119, as well as into the internal operations manuals of those operators. Pilots of commercial aircraft are required to comply with such specifications and manuals.

The specified distance available for a particular operation such as landing may be different in each direction on the same runway pavement. The FAA defines four declared distances:

- **Takeoff Run Available (TORA)** – the runway length declared available and suitable for satisfying takeoff run requirements. The TORA is measured from the start of takeoff to a point 200 feet from the beginning of the departure Runway Protection Zone.

- **Takeoff Distance Available (TODA)** – this distance comprises the TORA plus the length of any remaining runway or clearway beyond the far end of the TORA.

- **Accelerate-Stop Distance Available (ASDA)** – the runway plus stopway length declared available and suitable for the acceleration and deceleration of an aircraft that must abort its takeoff. A stopway is an area beyond the takeoff runway able to support the airplane during an aborted takeoff, without causing structural damage to the airplane.

- **Landing Distance Available (LDA)** – the runway length that is declared available and suitable for satisfying aircraft landing distance requirements.

The figure below illustrates how declared distances allow a runway pavement length of 11,600 feet to provide a usable runway length of 10,000 feet for landing and 10,600 feet for takeoffs in both directions while still providing the FAA-required runway safety area dimensions of 600 feet prior to the landing threshold and 1,000 feet beyond the runway end.