AIRPORT COMPLEXITY CATEGORY

Operators can classify airports into three different categories based on the complexity of the approach procedure, obstacles, meteorological attributes or runway slope and length.

Category A airfields have a published instrument approach procedure, night operation capability and no special performance limitations for either takeoff or landing. no special measures required.

Category B airfields satisfy all the requirements of a Category A airfield but might have non-standard approach procedures, unusual meteorological phenomena or performance limitations.

Category C airfields have additional requirements to a Category B and can be quite challenging in respect of the approach procedure, landing, missed approach procedure or taking off. These usually require simulator training and observation flights and requires prior approval by the Chief Pilot or Head of Flight Operations. Following is an example of category C airports in Europe:

ICAO Identifier	IATA Code	Location	Complexity
BGBW	UAK	Narsarsuaq, Greenland	Wind shear/weather/terrain
BIAR	AEY	Akureyri, Iceland	Rapidly changing weather / Steep approach
EGLC	LCY	London City, United Kingdom	Weather / Steep approach
ENTC	TOS	Troms, Norway	Weather / performance limitations / terrain
LFKC	CLY	Calvi, France	Low circling approach / terrain
LGSR	JTR	Santorini, Greece	Approach complexity / terrain
LOWI	INN	Innsbruck, Austria	Performance limitation / weather / terrain
LPMA	FNC	Funchal, Madeira	Approach complexity / wind shear / terrain
LSGS	SIR	Sion, Switzerland	Performance limitations / weather / terrain