When deploying a DACPAC you can either tell SQL to ignore changes that might entail data loss or not. If you do then SQL will happily drop columns or tables that hold data. If you don’t then it is basically impossible to remove a column from a table that has data in even if you want to.

In more2 we had it set up so that it would fail if there was potential data loss. This is *probably* the safest thing to do. Removing columns/tables was relatively rare thing to do. And there was work rounds

* If the table had no referential integrity then truncate the table first (in the pre-deployment script) then re-load it (in the post-deployment script.)
* Do your release manually. Update the SQL project objects but don’t deploy via DACPAC