

3 NUMBERING CONVENTIONS

1.1. Zones (see Diagram 1)

- 1.1.1. The airport numbering zones shall range from 99 – 1400 with the addition or sub-division of zones available if the need arises. A notable exception to zone numbers will be zone 1019 where all buildings within the zone will adopt a preexisting numbering convention put in place by the USCG. Zones will follow the preexisting logical pattern of building numbers throughout the airport. Zones will typically contain 100 available primary building numbers each. If a zone surpasses 100 primary buildings then a subdivision of that zone may be applied.
- 1.1.2. Buildings and structures that fall outside of the zones but are not greater than 1 mile in distance from a zone edge may be attached to the zone it is nearest to. E.g.: Middle marker structure located in the Bay water outside of zone 1100.
- 1.1.3. Any buildings or structures that fall at least 1 mile outside the standard zones are to be considered as remote. Remote buildings may be numbered but it is not mandatory.

1.2. Ownership

- 1.2.1. All buildings and Structures on SFO property shall receive a designation. A number assignment is needed regardless of ownership. Buildings and structures owned by SFO but outside of the property lines may be subject to numbering but not required.

1.3. Buildings

1.3.1. Primary buildings

- Primary buildings will assume the zone number in which they are located in and are to be names in sequential order throughout the zone. When possible primary building numbers will follow a clockwise fashion, in ascending order, around the airport (with the VOR or intersection of the 4 runways serving as the center) starting with Zone 99. Zone 99 shall consist of all buildings ranging from 1-99. When possible there should be proper spacing of numbers between buildings in order to accommodate future growth and infill. If a building were to be moved from one zone to another (e.g. a mobile building) it will be re-numbered accordingly.

1.3.2. Support buildings

- Support buildings will assume the number of the building which they support followed by an alpha character. An example would be a support structure for building 1060 would be 1060A. Starting from the southernmost corner of the primary building the support structures should

start with "A" and move in a clockwise fashion around the building. If a support structure reaches the letter "Z", then a double alpha designation can begin, e.g.; 1060AA, 1060BB and so on.

1.3.3. Secondary buildings

- Secondary buildings will always begin with the letter "S" followed by the four-digit zone number of which it is in, followed by a unique building ID. An example of this would be a structure in zone 700, which is assuming a secondary structure number of 15 would be known as "S070015".