

International Civil Aviation Organization

Global Runway Safety Symposium ICAO's Harmonization Initiatives

John Illson Air Navigation Bureau 25 May 2011



Promoting Standardization

08157

FIGHTING RUNWAY EXCURSIONS:

RUNWAY END SAFETY AREAS AND ARRESTING SYSTEMS

Recent research programmes and evaluations of actual aircraft overruns into arresting systems have demonstrated predictable and effective safety benefits. One good example is the Engineered Material Arresting System (EMAS), which has successfully arrested several aircraft overrunning runways in recent years.

Annex 14, Volume I-Aerodrome Design and Operations to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, contains international Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) requiring the provision of RESA to reduce the risk of damage to aircraft undershooting or overrunning a runway.

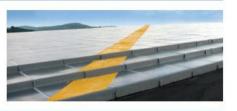
Recognizing the importance of the provision of RESA and the effectiveness of an arresting system, the ICAO Secretariat, with the assistance of the Aerodromes Panel, has made an amendment proposal to Annex 14, Volume I, to strengthen the requirement for RESA and to introduce arresting systems into the Annex.

According to the proposal, all types of runways are required to be provided with RESA, including non-instrument runways with code numbers 1 and 2. The introduction of arresting systems in relation to the provision of RESA offers additional mitigating measures to address aircraft overruns.

SAFETY

As proposed, the length of a RESA may be reduced where an arresting system is installed with demonstrated

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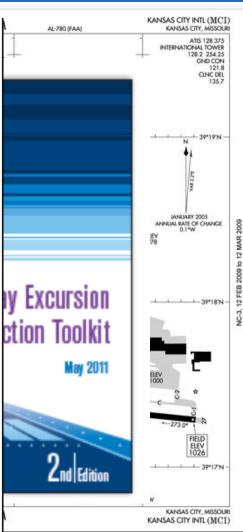
performance that provides a level of protection at least equivalent to the prescribed RESA.

On 3 May, 2011, the Air Navigation Commission (ANC) completed its preliminary review of the proposed amendments on RESA and arresting systems, authorizing their transmission to Member States and appropriate international organizations for comment.

Based on the comments received and further analysis by the ICAO Secretariat, the ANC will conduct its final review of the proposed amendment on RESA and arresting systems and will submit its recommendation to Council for adoption. It is envisaged that this amendment will become applicable toward November 2012.

Associate guidance material will be included in Doc 9157 -Aerodrome Design Manual, Part 1-Runways, after the proposed SARPS become applicable.

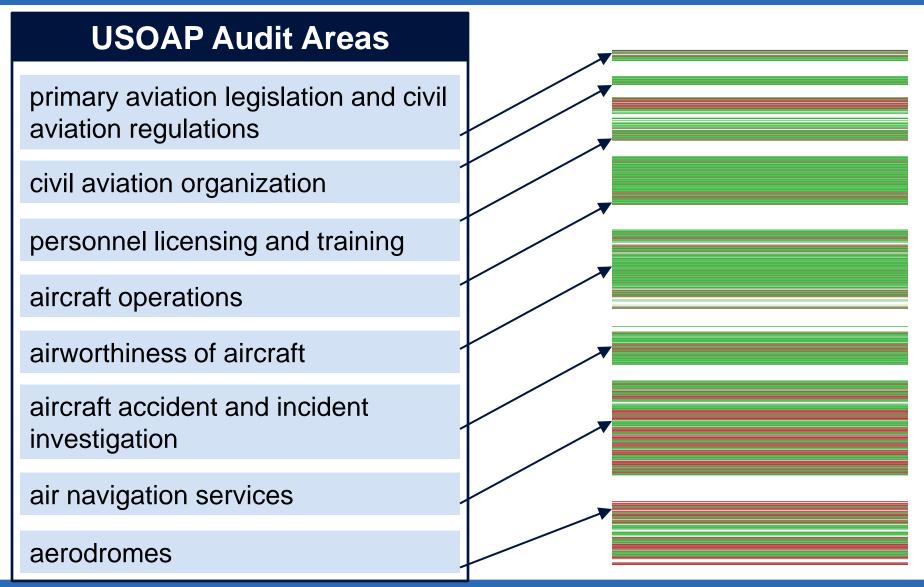






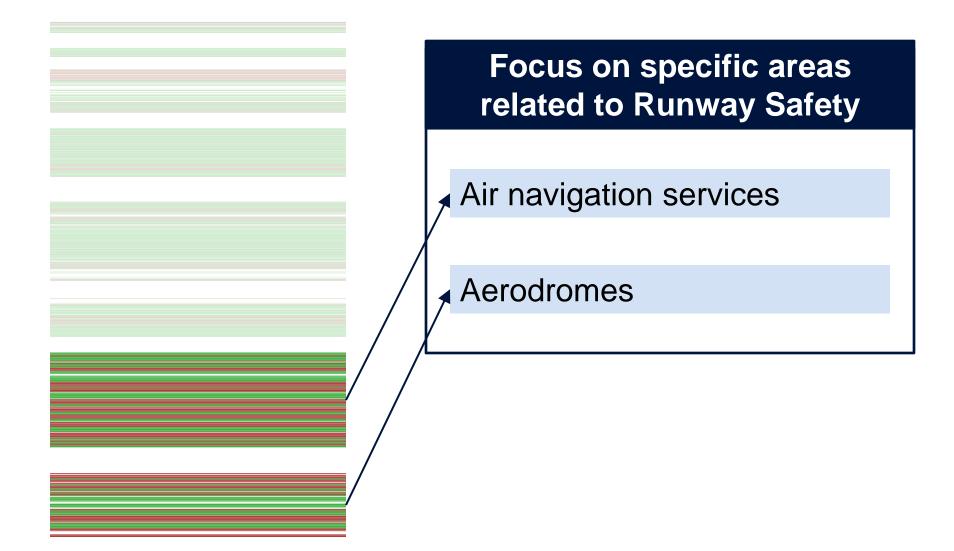
Monitoring Standardization





Monitoring Standardization





Worldwide deficiencies in implementation of ICAO Standards



Air navigation services

- Air traffic management CAA oversight - Organization, staffing and training: 72%
- > Air traffic management Operational - Safety management: 60%

Aerodromes

> Organization, staffing and training of the aerodrome regulatory authority: 69%

- > Technical and administrative guidance and equipment: 72%
- Safety management systems: 76%



Facilitating Information Exchange:

Code of Conduct

 High-level principles to ensure appropriate sharing and use of safety information

Safety Information Protection Task Force

- Recommendations for ICAO to ensure availability of safety information, consistent with legal / judicial requirements
- Communication and outreach strategies being developed
- Deliverables expected within 18 months

Technical Harmonization Study Group

- Development of common safety metrics and analysis methods
- Requirements for interoperable tools and information systems
- Work planned to begin early next year



Harmonizing & sharing information

SECTION A: INITIAL NOTIFICATION			
OCCURRENCE			
FILING			
State Reporting: *	*	State File #:	
Reporting Org.:		Date (dd/mm/yyyy):	
Scope of Investigation:			
Report Moderator:			
Telephone:		Email:	*
CLASSIFICATION			
Occurrence Class*: Occurrence Category (choose where applicable, min. 1 category)*:			
_	🗆 ARC 🗆 RA	MP 🗆 LOC-G	EVAC
C Accident	🗆 BIRD 🗖 RE	TURB	SEC
C Serious Incident	CFIT CRI	A 🗖 FUEL	CABIN
O Incident	CTOL RI	VAP 🗖 ADRM	
O Not Determined	🗆 F-NI 🗆 SC	F-NP 🗖 LALT	🗆 LOLI
	GCOL SC	F-PP 🗖 F-POST	
		os 🗆 wstrw	GTOW
	🗆 мас 🗆 ат	M 🗆 ICE	EXTL
			UNK
WHEN			
Local Date (dd/mm/yyyy): Local Time (hh:mm):			
WHERE			
State of Occurrence: * FIR:			
Location of Occurrence: Near			
Latitude: Deg	/ Min / ONorth	O South	
Longitude: Deg	/ Min / CEast	O West	
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Improving reporting and information sharing techniques



