# DFS Deutsche Flugsicherung GmbH German Air Navigation Services

# ICAO GRSS Montreal 24th-26th of May 2011

Technical Solutions for Preventing Runway Incursions
Aerodrome Controllers Perspective
M. Rulffs







### **Basic Role of Controller and Flightcrew in Aerodrome Control**

Visual aquisition of traffic on the manouevering area from control tower and flight deck.





#### **Technical Systems to be used in Aerodrome Control**

#### To be installed to:

- Assist the controller in performing his duties in low visibility
- Support controllers in decision making process
- Increase situational awareness of the controller
- Increase aerodrome throughput
- Reduce runway related incidents
- Alert the controller in case of separation infringements





#### **Examples of Technical Systems available for Aerodrome Control**

- Lighting systems like stopbars, runway guard lights
- Electronic systems using inductive loop technology
- Primary surface movement radar
- > A-SMGCS
- Multilateration
- ➤ 75 MHz Sensor technology
- Methods to show an occupied runway





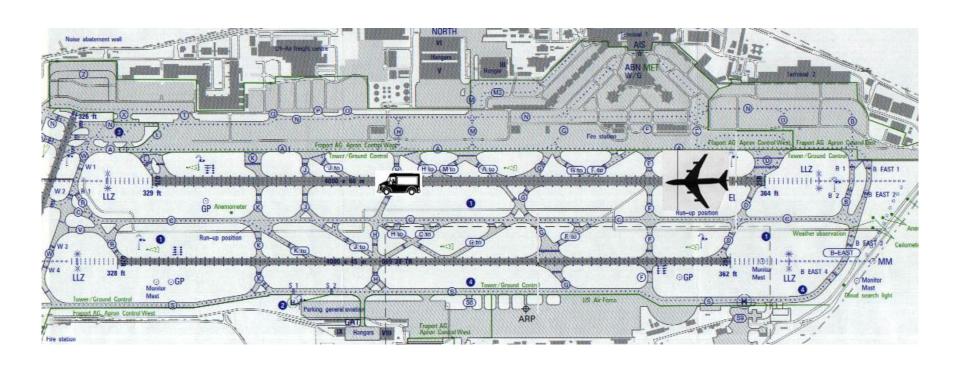
#### **A-SMGCS** Requirements of the Aerodrome Controller

- Accurate display of all traffic on the manouevering area
- Monitoring system for traffic on the manouevering area
- Confirmation of pilots reports
- Confirmation of compliance to issued ATC-clearances
- Reliable alerting device
- Last resort safety tool





#### Runway Accident Frankfurt / Germany 30 Years ago



Inspection car cleared onto the runway (600 m visibilty), forgotten by the controller, subsequently cleared a 747 for take-off.





# Consequence





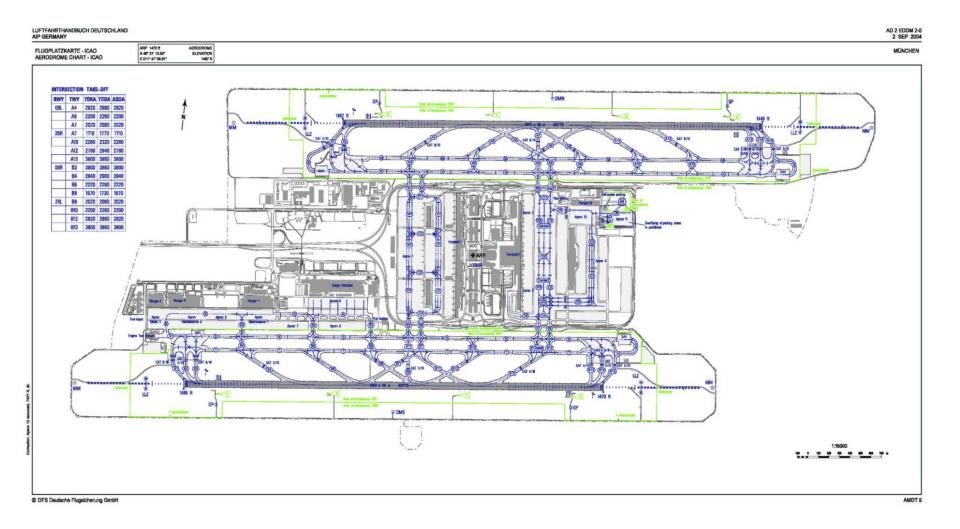
#### Lessons learned:

Introduce SMR, all vehicles on the runway on VHF TWR-frequency.





# 25 Years later, Munich Intl. Airport / Germany

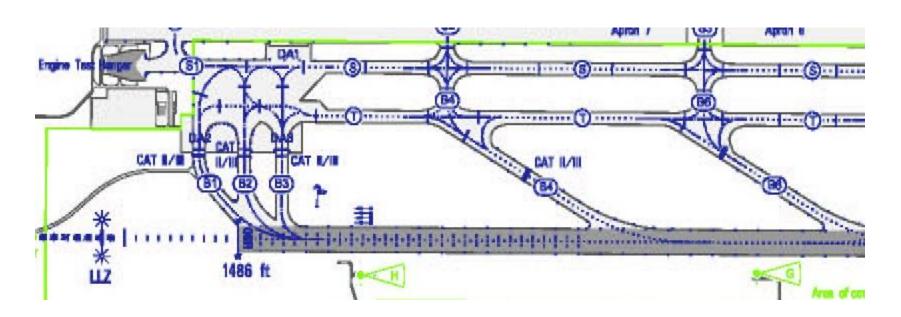






#### **Munich Runway 08R**

- Modern airport independent parallel operations
- > > 350.000 movements / year (>90/h)
- Tower equipped with A-SMGCS
- Including runway incursion monitoring and alerting device







#### **Traffic Situation on 3rd of May 2004**

- Night time, excellent visual conditions
- Boeing B737-300 established ILS RWY08R on short final,
- ATR42-500, CAT-I holding point taxiway B4
- A321, departing on runway 08R in front of the approaching B737-300







#### **A-SMGCS Pictures**

AT45 holding at CAT I holdingpoint having received conditional clearance line-up, 18 seconds left to closest proximity

for



AT45 commencing taxi for line-up, whilst B733 is on landing flare, 5 s left

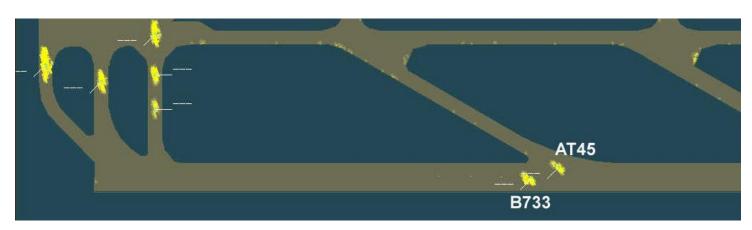






#### **A-SMGCS-Pictures of the Severe Incident**

Crew of the AT45 mistook the departing A321 as the landing B733.



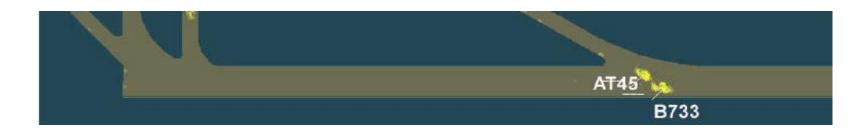
Both aircraft passed each other at a distance of less than 10 meters at a speed of approximately 110 knots.







#### **A-SMGCS Alerting Function**

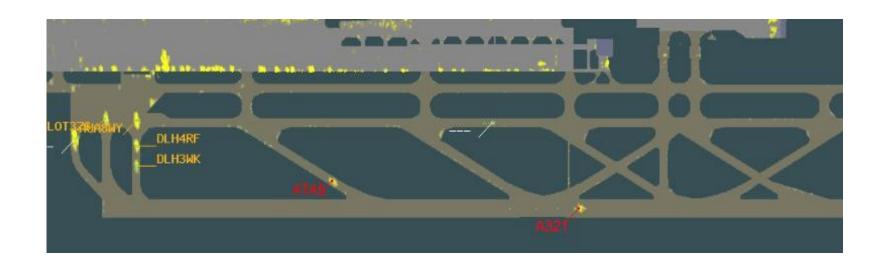


- Runway Incursion and Monitoring device was installed
- All functions had been deactivated because of:
  - Inaccurate display of targets in the past
  - Ghost targets
  - Unacceptable number of nuisance alerts
  - Lack of controllers trust and confidence in the system





#### **Audible and Visible Alerts generated by the A-SMGCS**



- 2 alerts were generated within a second but not visible or audible
- ➤ 1 alert between the departing A321 and the taxiing AT45
- 1 alert between the approaching B733 and the AT45
- Because of other traffic the controller did not monitor the ASMR.





#### **Conclusions and Findings (Short Summary)**

- The alerting function was switched off
- All attempts to calibrate the system failed
- Procedures for the use of A-SMGCS in aerodrome control were missing
- If the alerting device would have been available, 18 sec. would have been left for a controllers reaction





#### Reduction of Runway Incursions (General Recommendations)

- Strict adherence to the recommendations published in ICAO DOC9870 and EAPPRI 2.0
- Establishment of Local Runway Safety Teams
- Implementation of systems that meet the specific aerodrome need by supporting aerodrome control procedures
- Operational evaluation prior to live operations
- Continuous observation and assessment of performance through safety management and investigation processes





# Thank You!



