FAA Runway Safety Initiatives

Presented to: RASG

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Runway Safety: Surface Operations Risk Factors

Minimal separation and rapid pace

High-speed operations with little margin for error

Complex environment



Low visibility in poor weather

Combination of Factors Minimizes Safety Margin



Global Runway Safety Action Items

- Runway safety teams should be established
- Focus areas:
 - runway excursions
 - runway incursions
 - bird strikes
 - FOD
- Technical solutions
 - RSAs,
 - EMAS
 - Performance Based Navigation (PBN)
- Aircraft situational awareness and moving maps
- ICAO compliant lighting and signs
- 12 Regional RW Safety Seminars over next 2 years.
 First one was in Miami in U.S. in October 2011



Agenda for Miami RRSS Oct 2011

1. Regional Runway Safety Seminar (RRSS) Outcome

- 2. Runway Safety Team (RST)
- 3. RASG-PA Role on RST
- 4. Regional plan for developing RSTs
- 5. National plan for developing RSTs

RST Composition

Representatives from:

- Aerodrome operations
- Air traffic service providers
- Airlines or aircraft operators
- Pilot and air traffic controller associations
- Any groups with a direct involvement in runway operations

3rd RASGPA Aviation Safety

Runway Safety Team Role

- Develop an action plan for runway safety
- Advise management on potential runway safety issues

- Recommend strategies for hazard removal
- Mitigation of the residual risk

Action Items

- Specific runway safety concern, issue or problem at that aerodrome
- Including changes to:
 - Physical features of, or facilities at, the aerodrome

- Air traffic control procedures
- Airfield access requirements
- Pilot and vehicle operator awareness
- Production of hot spot maps

RASG-PA Role

- Support the creation of RSTs
- Support RSTs in place
- Include the implementation of RSTs in the **RASG-PA Aviation Safety Workshops**
- Monitor the progress of the implementation of RSTs

3rd RASGPA Aviation Safety Workshop, Mexico

- Review and collect information
- Report to ICAO
- RST Go Team

Regional Plan for Creation of **RSTs**

 Commitment to develop RSTs by Regional States and stakeholders

Workshop, Mexico

- Identify RST mentors
- Identify champions
- Select pilots airports
- Set the timeframe
- Monitor progress

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National Plan for Creation of **RSTs**

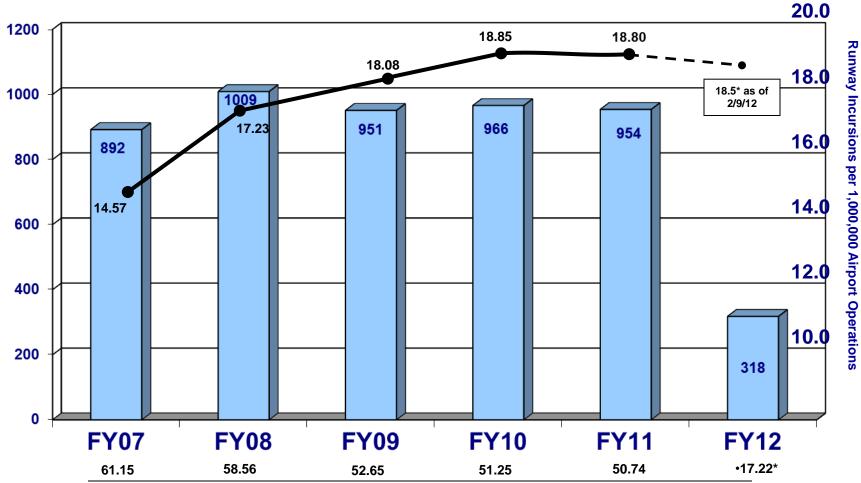
- Commitment to develop by State and stakeholders
- Set the timeframe
- Goal to establish a RST at the busiest airport

Workshop, Mexico

Establish RST in other airports

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All Categories of Runway Incursions



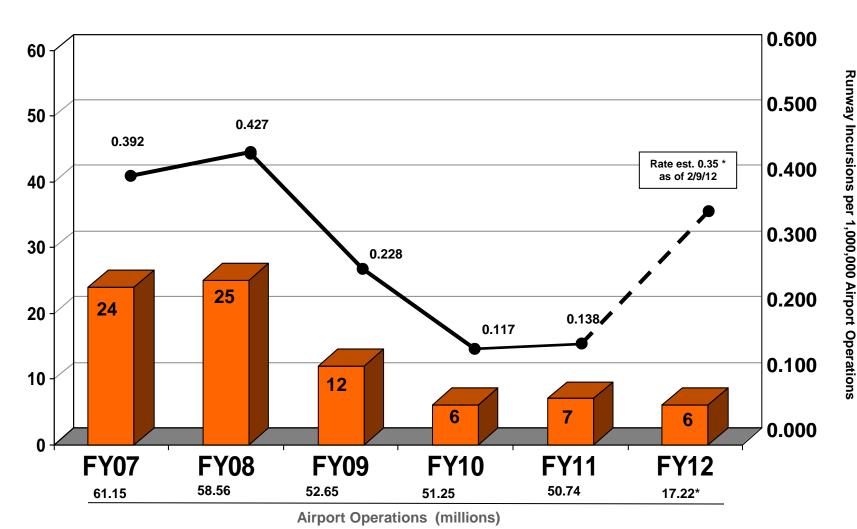
Airport Operations (millions)

^{*} Rates are based on Estimated Tower Operations



Runway Incursion Rate

Category A&B Runway Incursions



* Rates are based on Estimated Tower Operations



Category A&B Runway Incursion Rate

New Airport Markings





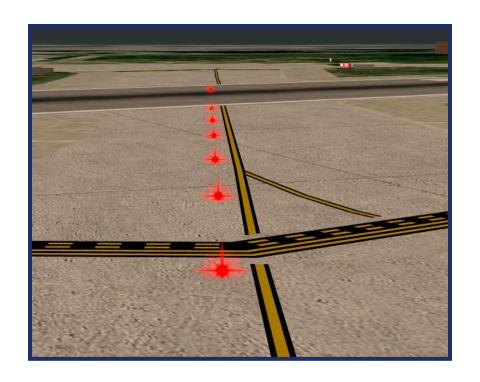
Enhanced Taxiway Centerline

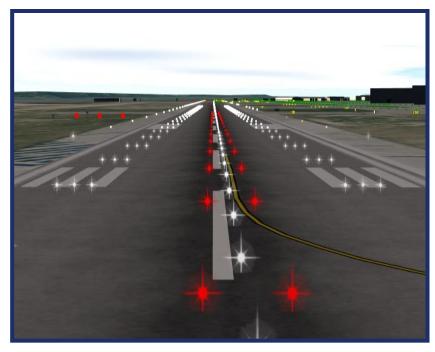
Surface Holding Position Signs

http://www.faa.gov/airports/airport_safety/signs_marking/



Runway Status Lights (RWSL) Configurations





Runway Entrance Lights (RELs)

Takeoff Hold Lights (THLs)

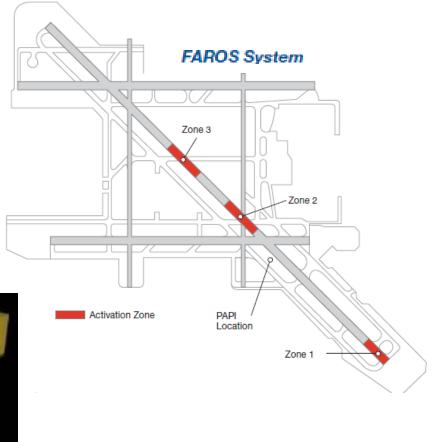
RWSL Installation Plan

- RWSL will be installed at 23 ASDE-X airports
- Contract awarded fall 2008
- FAA owns, operates, and maintains entire system
- Initial Operational Readiness Summer 2012

FAROS







Participation in RSATs

Recommendation – Highlight the taxiway centerline from Alpha around the corner towards Runway 3 and install a surface painted destination sign for Runway 3.



Recommendation Implemented



LESSONS LEARNED

BURBANK,
 CALIFORNIA





Engineered Materials Arresting System (EMAS) Installations

Photos Courtesy of ESCO



Baton Rouge Metropolitan Airport, LA



Little Rock Airport, AR



Roanoke Regional Airport, WV



Greater Binghamton Airport, NY







Courtesy: ESCO

EMAS capture of a Boeing 747 at JFK International Airport, NY January 2005





EMAS capture of a Falcon 900 at Greenville Downtown Airport, SC July 17, 2006





Key West



NGG GLASOPOR EMAS COMPANY AND PRODUCT BACKGROUND

- NGG is Norway's leading environmental services provider, who offers a waste management and recycling solutions.
- They developed an energy absorbing loose fill material made of recycled glass called "Glasopor".
- In cooperation with the Norwegian aviation authority (Avinor) and Protection Engineering Consultants (PEC), performed an ACRP study to develop an EMAS made of Glasopor.

NGG GLASOPOR EMAS



 Glasopor ranges in size from 2-3 inches in volume to small particles of dust.

NGG GLASOPOR EMAS



Glasopor EMAS consists of 3 components:

- Glasopor material
- Protective cover layer
- Sub-structure for anchoring

Wildlife Hazard Mitigation R&D



Purpose: Reduce Wildlife Strike Risk to Aircraft

The Problem

- Bird populations are increasing.
 - Canada Geese increased 7.3% per year from 1980 to 2010.
 - 13 of 14 species over 8 pounds have significantly increased.
- Birds staying in urban areas.
- Commercial aircraft movements are increasing in U.S.
 - 18 million in 1980
 - 25.2 million in 2010
 - 37 million estimated in 2030
- Reported strikes have gone up 5x since 1990
 - 1,759 in 1990
 - 9,622 in 2010

Impacts from strikes

- 1990 to 2010
- 10 strikes resulted in 24 fatalities
- 56 aircraft destroyed
- 448,138 hours of aircraft downtime
- \$394 million in losses

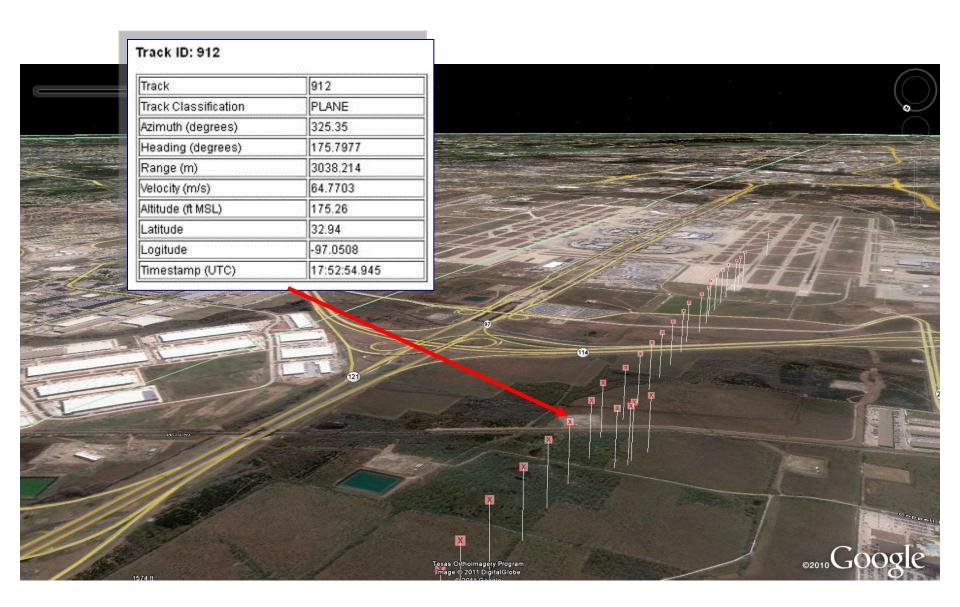
Wildlife Hazard Assessment

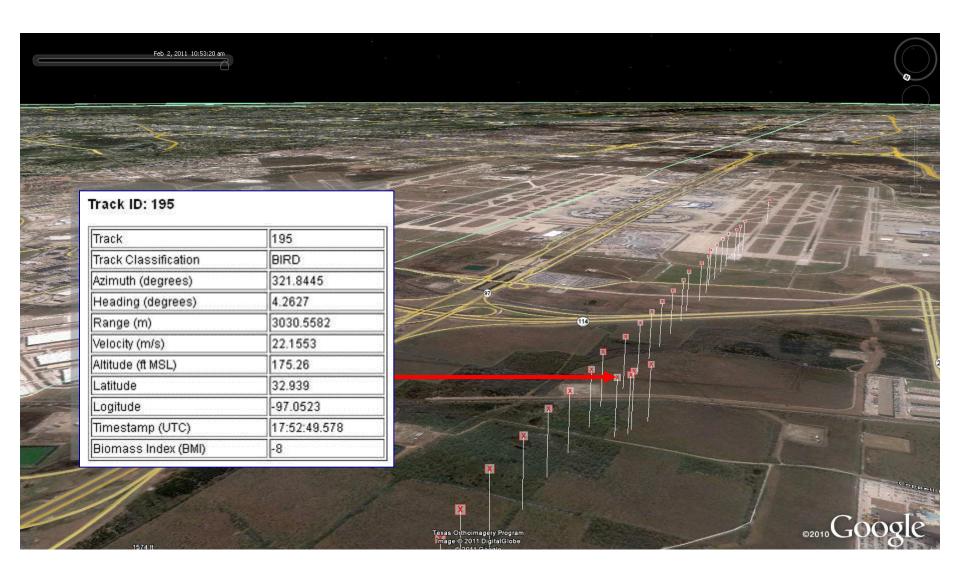
- Identify species, numbers, locations, local movements
- Daily and seasonal occurrences of observed wildlife
- Describe existing wildlife hazards to air carrier operations
- Review strike records
- Identify wildlife attractants on and off airport
- Provide recommendations for reducing wildlife hazards

Wildlife Hazard Management Plan

- Provide measures to alleviate or eliminate wildlife hazards.
- Identify persons who have authority for implementing the plan.
- Priorities for needed habitat modification.
- Identification of resources for the plan.
- Procedures to be followed during air carrier operations.
- Wildlife control measures.
- Plan reviewed and approved by FAA









FAA Airport Technology Research & Development

FAA Technical Center

- \$29 Million in funding FY 2012
- Research Areas:
 - Pavements
 - Planning and design
 - Lighting and marking
 - Rescue and firefighting
 - Wildlife hazard mitigation
 - Runway safety

Airport Cooperative Research Program (ACRP)

- \$15 Million in FY 2012
- Over 101 studies underway
- 93 studies published

http://www.trb.org/ACRP/Public/ACRP.aspx

http://www.airporttech.tc.faa.gov/

Fire Research Mock-up Section

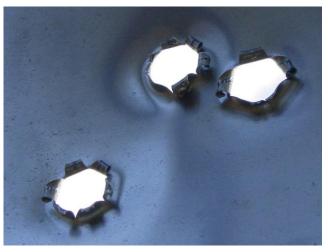




ARFF – Penetrating Nozzles





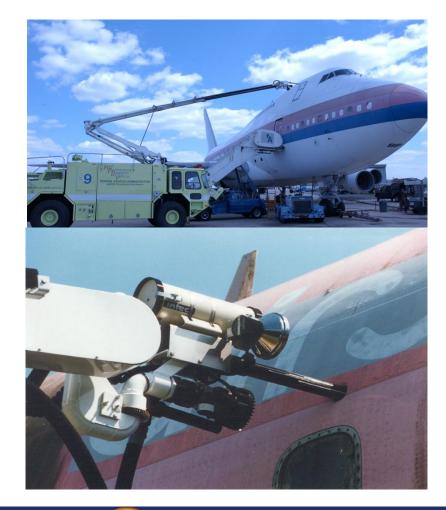




ARFF – High Reach Extendible Turret (HRET)

Current Generation

- 2nd level penetration possible, however, vehicle will be too close to burning aircraft and aircraft must be level.
- Penetrating nozzle should be as close to 90 deg. to skin as possible.
- Penetrating nozzle should be in-line with boom arm.



Automated FOD Det Why is the FAA Interested?





"It has become clearer that this was a unique accident caused by a one-off chance of a piece of metal lying on the runway".

-Concorde crash preliminary report



Automated FOD Detection

XSight - FODetect



Tarsier Camera in operation



Tarsier Camera in operation



Example FOD finds by the QinetiQ

Sys







Automated FOD Detection

- Develop performance standards for Automated FOD Detection Systems.
- Published Technical Note documenting research.
- Developed FAA Advisory Circular 150/5220-24, Airport Foreign Object Debris (FOD) Detection Equipment
- Enable civil airports opportunity to apply for Federal funding to procure systems

National Airport Pavement Test Facility



Instrumented Test Track at the NAPTF, FAA Technical Center http://www.faa.gov/airports/engineering/pavement_design/

NAPTF Test Vehicle

