

# Activities toward Runway Surface Condition Assessment

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# Introduction TALPA trial JAPAN standard Training Issue



The 10 Snowiest Cities on Earth

1. Aomori	792cm
2. Sapporo	485cm
3. Toyama	363cm
4. St. John's Canada	332cm
5. Quebec City Canada	314cm
6. Syracuse USA	314cm
7. Saguenay Canada	312cm
8. Akita	271cm
9. Rochester USA	251cm
10.Buffalo USA	240cm



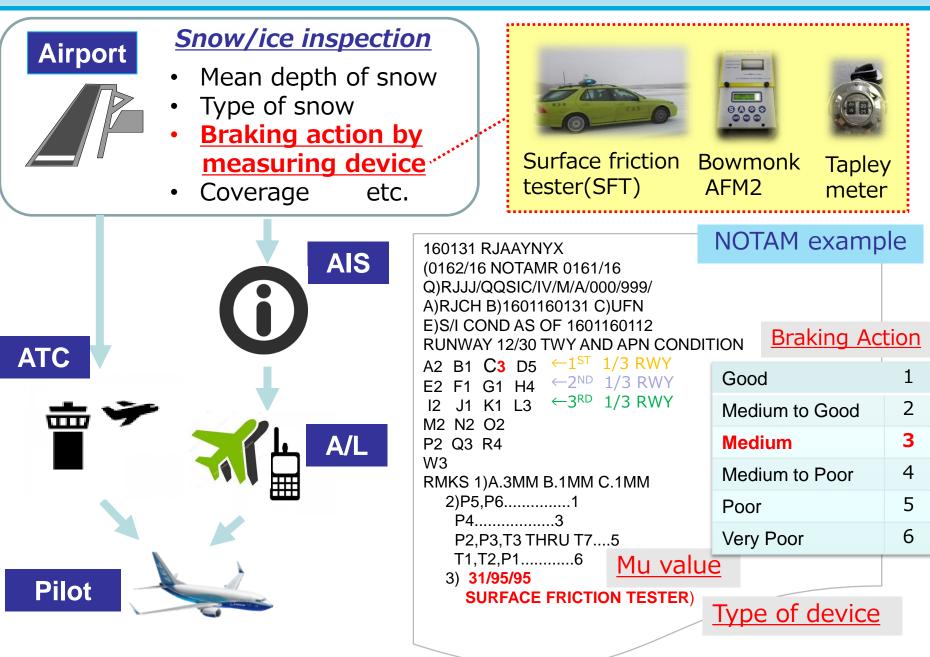






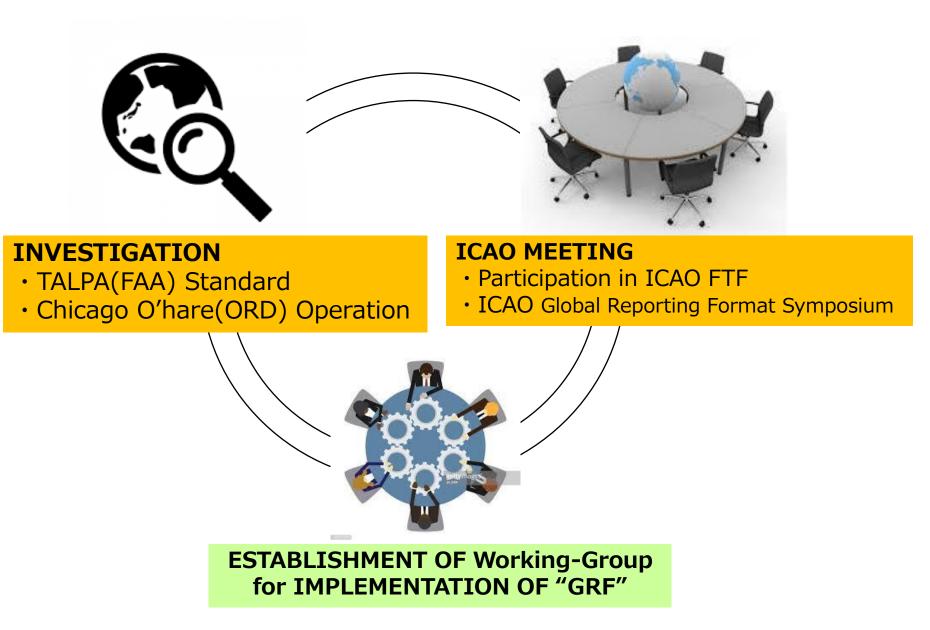
# **1. Introduction**

# Introduction : Current practice in JAPAN



# Introduction : Toward "GRF"







## STUDY GROUP (since 2012.11~)

#### WORKING GROUP (since 2017.2~)

O <u>Participants:</u>

JCAB (AD, ANSP, AIS, ACFT-OPS) Aircraft operator (Japan airlines, All Nippon Airways etc.) Airport operator (New Chitose Airport)

## O <u>TOPIC</u>

- Identify issues through analyzing the result of TALPA trial.
- Develop runway condition assessment procedures and training materials in Japan



We've almost agreed on our standard !



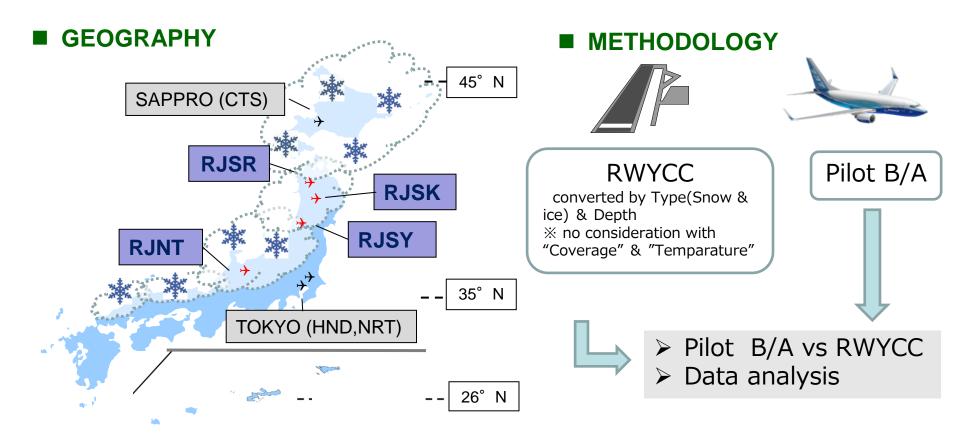




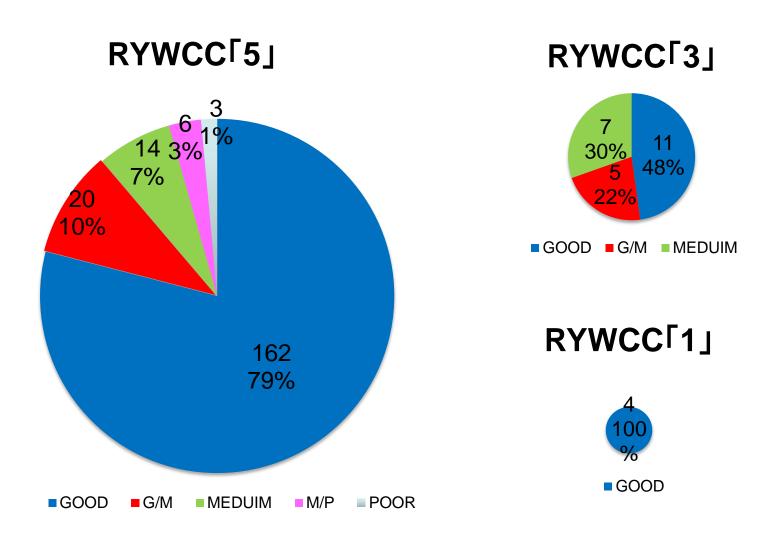
# 2. TALPA trial

## TALPA trial : Jan~Mar in 2017

Participated AD	RWY <i>is all grooved</i>	Type of aircraft in use
RJSR / Odatenoshiro	2000×45m	B738
RJSK / Akita	2500×60m	A321、B788、B738、DHC8 .etc
RJSY / Shonai	2000×45m	A321、B767
RJNT / Toyama	2000×45m	B767、B738

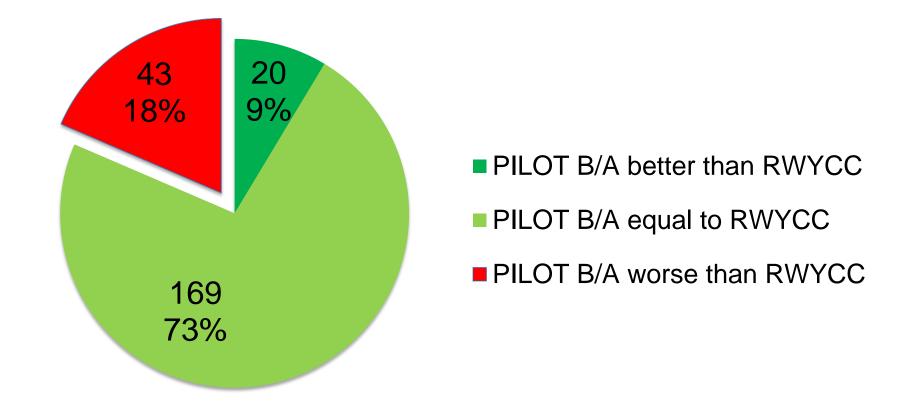






no consideration with coverage and OAT , no RWYCC "6" & "4"





♦ 82% is conservative and equal to Pilot B/A
♦ 18% is optimistic to Pilot B/A
⇒ DOWNGRADE is expected by Airport operator







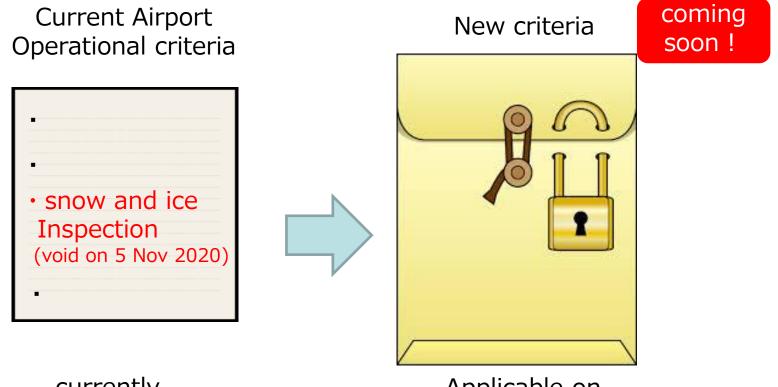
# **3. JAPAN standard**



## In Japanese : 滑走路面状態評価等実施基準

In English

: Criteria for implementation of runway surface assessment and other



currently effective

Applicable on 5 Nov 2020

# JAPAN standard : Type of Contaminant



#### **PANS-AD**

1.1.3.4 g) Condition description for each runway third: Table II-1-3. Assigning a runway condition code Runway condition description "FROST", "(slippery when) WET", "WET", "STANDING WATER"



- No"FROST" on the runway according to survey to all airport operator.
  ※ already disseminated in AIP as differences from ICAO standards.
- Since maintenance level for runway surface kept highly, no MFL standardization and no report "slippery when WET".
  - No "WET" report during summer, due to airport operator workload.
  - "STANDING WATER" is not expected with proper slope installed on a runway.



#### ANNEX14 2.9.10 Recommendation -

"When friction measurements are taken as part of the assessment, the performance of the friction measuring device on compacted snow- or icecovered surfaces should meet the standard and correlation criteria set or agreed by the State"



○ Report both <u>"Mu value"</u> and <u>"RWYCC"</u> due to:

- most domestic airline strongly depends on "RWY B/A" for calculating landing performance.
- some airline need information on "Mu value" for their own safety for a while.

## JAPAN standard : Definition "Temperature"



**PANS-AD** Table II-1-3. Assigning a runway condition code Runway condition description : COMPACTED SNOW RWYCC [4] (outside air temperature minus 15 degrees Celsius and below) RWYCC [3] (outside air temperature above minus 15 degrees Celsius)



## Solution

- > Use OAT issued by Meteorological Official.
- ➢ Select RWYCC "3" unless OAT issued.



#### **PANS-AD**

1.1.3.15 An assigned RWYCC 1 or 0 can be upgraded using the following procedures 1.1.3.16 Upgrading of RWYCC 1 or 0 using the procedures in 1.1.3.15 shall not be permitted to go beyond a RWYCC 3.

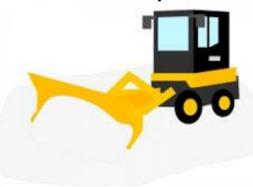
Investigation with TALPA

"The upgrade operation was mainly set for the airport in frigid area, such as Alaska, where the runway surface is covered with ice and snow, during winter season"

## Consideration

- Snow removal aggressively in each airport
- Airlines accept being conservative with short runway

Conclusion <u>Do not apply "UPGRADE" operation</u>





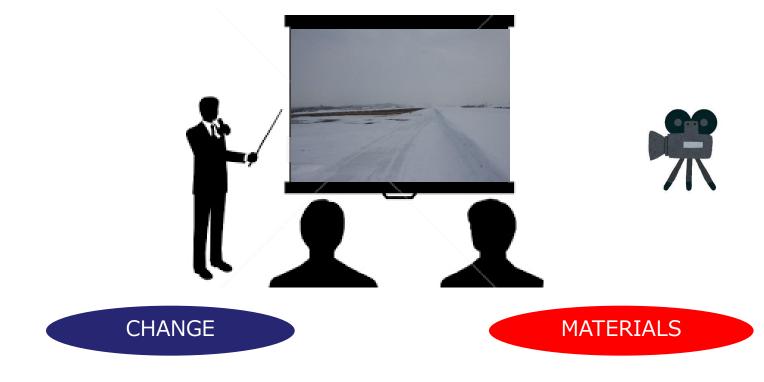




# **4. TRAINING**

# Training : Training materials





#### From Investigation to Assessment

- Measuring  $\Rightarrow$  Evaluation
- Objective  $\Rightarrow$  Subjective

## From Original to "GRF"

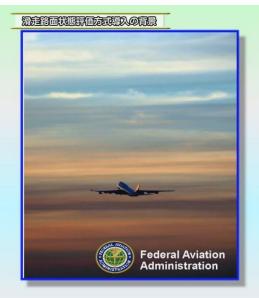
## **GUIDANCE**

Document including operation details based on ICAO Cir329.

# DVD

To help airport staff understand easier.

#### ◆ Background and concept RWYCC



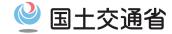
新滑走路状態評価方式訓練

Takeoff and Landing Performance Assessment Aviation Rulemaking Committee (TALPA ARC)



国土交通省

新滑走路状態評価方式訓練



JAPAN Regulation : DVD image (2)

#### ◆ Differentiate ICE from COMPACTED SNOW

# 氷(Ice)



# **圧雪(Compacted Snow)**



# TRAING : Training schedule



Task	Time scale
Establish criteria	End of Q2 2019
Develop training material (Guidance & DVD)	End of Q2 2019
Airport operators develop own manual	After criteria issued
Airport operators train by themselves	After criteria issued
JCAB project "seminar for airport operator etc."	End of fall
Review first year operation and evaluate criteria	

	2019	2020	2021
Criteria & training material	*		
Airport operators develop own manual & train on their own.			
Seminar by JCAB	*	*	
Review & Evaluation			

applicable







# **5. Issues**



- Do Civil-Military joint-airport use RWYCC ?
- How do I apply the Downgrade properly ?
- The Criteria works well ?



Issues : Consecutive big events in 2020

Handover NEW CHITOSE (CTS) operation from State to Private 国土交通省

# on 1 JUN

TOKYO Olympic Paralympic Games July ~ August



Implementation of "Global Reporting Format" on 5 NOV



# Thank you for your attention !





https://tokyo2020.org