Chet Collett – Director Flight Ops Engineering Alaska Airlines

Airplane Performance – By the Numbers GRF2019 – 3/28/2019



FLIGHT OPS ENGINEERING

Alaşka Airlineş.

Agenda

- FROST The Importance of Mu Downgrade
- RCAM / Vertical and Horizontal
- Landing Performance By the numbers
- TAKEOFF RCAM
- Takeoff Performance By the numbers
- Questions



Alaska Airlines operates into some of the most challenging airports in the world. Alaska Airlines has been using the TALPA ARC Matrix for the Pilot in flight analysis since 2006 - 2007 winter season.

RCAM – Vertical

Table 5-2. Runway Condition Assessment Matrix (RCAM) (for Airport Operators' Use Only)

Assessment Criteria		D	owngrade Assessment Crite	eria
Runway Condition Description	Code	Mu (μ) ¹	Vehicle Deceleration or Directional Control Observation	Pilot Reported Braking Action
• Dry	6			
Frost Wet (Includes Damp and 1/8 inch depth or less of water) 1/8 inch (3mm) depth or less of: Slush Dry Snow Wet Snow	5	40 or Higher	Braking deceleration is normal for the wheel braking effort applied AND directional control is normal.	Good
5° F (-15°C) and Colder outside air temperature • Compacted Snow	4	39	Braking deceleration OR directional control is between Good and Medium.	Good to Medium
Sippery When Wet (wet runway) Dry Snow or Wet Snow (Any depth) over Compacted Snow Greater than 1/8 inch (3mm) depth of: Dry Snow Wet Snow Wammer than 5° F (-15°C) outside air temperature Compacted Snow	3	to 30	Braking deceleration is noticeably reduced for the wheel braking effort applied OR directional control is noticeably reduced.	Medium
Greater than 1/8 (Gmm) inch depth of: • Water • Slush	2		Braking deceleration OR directional control is between Medium and Poor.	Medium to Poor
• Ice 3	1	0 21	Braking deceleration is significantly reduced for the wheel braking effort applied OR directional control is significantly reduced.	Poor
Wet Ice ² Sush over Ice Water over Compacted Snow ² Dry Snow or Wet Snow over Ice ²	0	20 or Lower	Braking deceleration is minimal to non-existent for the wheel braking effort applied OR directional control is uncertain.	Nil

RWYCC for FROST

- Originally FROST was a RWYCC 3
 - During testing we realized that the majority of the time Frost was actually RWYCC 5 (BA – Good)
 - FAA and TALPA intentionally raised it to a RWYCC 5 with the understanding that the Airport would have Mu as a mitigation for when FROST is more slippery.
- Mu Values of 45, 35, 25 with FROST would not be reported to the Flight Crew. Instead, the following FICON would communicate the necessary information:
- OTZ RWY 27 FICON 5/4/2 100 PRCT FROST

RCAM – Vertical

Table 5-2. Runway Condition Assessment Matrix (RCAM) (for Airport Operators' Use Only)

Assessment Criteria			D	owngrade Assessment Crite	ria
Runway Condition Description	Code	Mu	(μ) ¹	Vehicle Deceleration or Directional Control Observation	Pilot Reported Braking Action
• Dry	6				
Frost Wet (Includes Damp and 1/8 inch depth or less of water) 1/8 inch (3mm) depth or less of: Slush Dry Snow Wet Snow Wet Snow	5		40 or Higher	Braking deceleration is normal for the wheel braking effort applied AND directional control is normal.	Good
5°F (-15°C) and Colder outside air temperature: • Compacted Snow	4	39		Braking deceleration OR directional control is between Good and Medium.	Good to Medium
Sipper: When Wiet (wet runwar) Dry Snow or Wet Snow (Any depth) over Compacted Snow Greater than 1/8 inch (3nm) depth of: Dry Snow Well Snow Warner than 5'F (-15°C) outside air temperature Compacted Snow	3	to 30		Braking deceleration is noticeably reduced for the wheel braking effort applied OR directional control is noticeably reduced.	Medium
Greater than 1/8 (3mm) inch depth of: Water Slush	2		29	Braking deceleration OR directional control is between Medium and Poor.	Medium to Poor
• Ice²	1		to 21	Braking deceleration is significantly reduced for the wheel braking effort applied OR directional control is significantly reduced.	Poor
Wet Ice ² Sush over Ice Water over Compacted Snow ² Dry Snow or Wet Snow over Ice ²	0	20 or Lower		Braking deceleration is minimal to non-existent for the wheel braking effort applied OR directional control is uncertain.	Nil

RCAM – Horizontal

	Dry	(Inclu	Wet ides water 1/8" or ss and Damp)						Cont	aminant			
Туре	N/A	Any	Slippery When Wet				Wet Sn Dry S		Compacte (May include in		Dry or Wet Snow over Compacted Snow	Ice 1	Wet Ice ¹ Water Over Compacted Snow ¹ Dry or Wet Snow Over Ice ¹
Depth	N/A		N/A	N/A	1/8" or less	Greater than 1/8"	1/8" or less	Greater than 1/8"	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any
NOTES			Silppery When Wet used to indicate excess rubber deposits in touchdown zones.		For Standing Water 1/8" or less report as WET				OAT -15°C or Colder	OAT Warmer than -15°C			Taxi, takeoff, and landing operations in Nil conditions are prohibited.
RWYCC	6	5	3	5	5	2	5	3	4	3	3	1	0

In some circumstances, these runway surface conditions may not be at slippery at the runway condition code estigned by the Matrix. The airport operator may listue a higher runway condition code (but no higher than code 3) if Mu values 40 or greater are obtained on all three thirds of the runway by a properly a protein protein and an exhibit braking action support the higher runway condition code. The decision to issue a higher runway condition code than would be called for by the Matrix cannot be based on Mu values alone; all available means of assessing runway slipperiness must be used and must support the higher runway condition code. This ability to raise the reported runway condition code to a code 3 can only be appoiled to those runway conditions listed under code 0 and 1 in the Matrix.

The airport operator must also continually monitor the runway surface as long as the higher code is in effect to ensure that the runway surface condition does not deteriorate below the assigned code. The extent of monitoring must consider all variables that may affect the runway surface condition, including any precipitation conditions, changing temperatures, affects of wind, frequency of runway use, and type of aircraft using the runway. If sand or other approved runway treatments are used to satisfy the requirements for issuing this higher runway condition code, the continued monitoring program must confirm continued effectiveness of the treatment.

Caution: Temperatures near and above freezing (e.g., at -3°C and warmer) may cause contaminants to behave more slippery than indicated by the runway condition code given in the Matrix. At these temperatures, airport operators should exercise a heightened level of runway assessment, and should downgrade the runway condition code if appropriate.

	Downgrade Assessment Criteria (Mu), Pilot Braking Action Descriptors														
RWYCC from ABOVE	6	5	4	3	2		1	0							
Mu (μ) ²	4	0 or higher			29		- 21								
Mu (μ)	(μ) ^ε		39	-	30			20 or lower							
Deceleration & Directional Control Observation		Braking deceleration is normal for the wheel braking effort applied. Directional control is normal.	Brake deceleration and controllability is between Good and Medium.	Braking deceleration is noticeably reduced for the wheel braking effort applied. Directional control may be slightly reduced.	Brake decelera between Mediu Poor. Potenti hydroplaning e	ım and al for	Braking deceleration is significantly reduced for the wheel braking effort applied. Directional control may be significantly reduced.	Braking deceleration is minimal to non-existent for the wheel braking effort applied. Directional control may be uncertain.							
PIREP	Dry	Good	Good to Medium	Medium	Medium to F	oor	Poor	Nil							

²The correlation of the Mu (µ) values with runway conditions and condition codes in the Matrix are only approximate ranges for a generic friction measuring device and are intended to be used only to downgrade a runway condition code. Arport operators should use their best judgment when using friction measuring devices for downgrade assessments, including their experience with the specific measuring devices used assessments.

LANDING RUNWAY CONDITION ASSESSMENT MATRIX (RCAM)

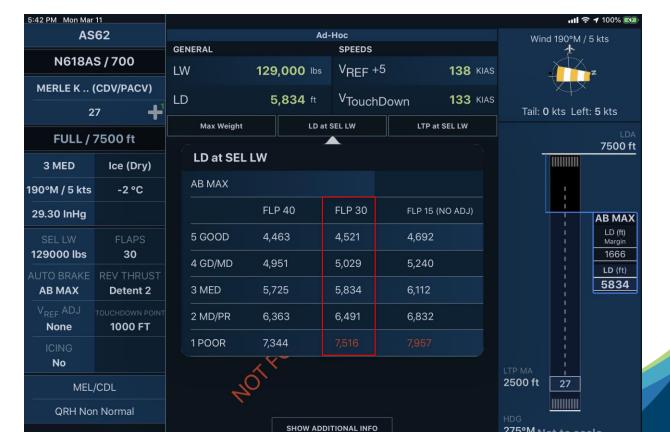
	Dry		Wet cludes water less and Damp)						Contam	inant			
Туре	N/A	Any	Slippery When Wet	Frost	Standing 1	Water or Slush		Snow or y Snow	(May	include	Dry or Wet Snow Over Compacted Snow	Ice ¹	Wet Ice ¹ Water Over Compacted Snow ¹ Dry or Wet Snow Over Ice ¹
Depth	N/A	1,	/8" or less	N/A	1/8" or less	Greater than 1/8"	1/8" or less	Greater than 1/8"	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any
Notes			Slippery When Wet used to indicate excess rubber deposits in touchdown zones.		May include moderate rainfall intensity.	Includes moderate rainfall intensity on smooth runways or heavy rainfall intensity. ²			OAT -15°C or Colder	OAT Warmer than -15°C			Takeoff and landing operations in NIL conditions are prohibited.
RWYCC	6	5 (GOOD)	3 (MEDIUM)	5 (GOOD)	5 (GOOD)	2 (MED to POOR)	5 (GOOD)	3 (MEDIUM)	4 (GOOD to MED)	3 (MEDIUM)	3 (MEDIUM)	1 (POOR)	0 (NIL)

The Runway Codes of 1 or 0 may be upgraded to Code 3 by airport operator if conditions warrant. A current FICON Report/PIREP can upgrade the Rwy Condition Code in Moderate or Heavy Rain.

CAUTION!

Temperatures near and above freezing (e.g., at -3°C and warmer) may cause contaminants to behave more slippery than indicated by the runway condition code given in the Runway Surface Condition Report Assessment Table. At these temperatures, airport operators should exercise a heightened level of runway assessment, and should downgrade the runway condition code if appropriate.

		Pilot Brakii	ng Action Descrip	tors and Crosswind (Component Limits	:	
Runway Condition Codes (RWYCC)	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Deceleration & Directional Control Observation			Brake deceleration and controllability is between GOOD and MEDIUM.	Braking deceleration is noticeably reduced for the wheel braking effort applied, or directional control is slightly reduced.	Brake deceleration is between MEDIUM and POOR. Potential for hydroplaning exists.	Braking deceleration is significantly reduced for the wheel braking effort applied, or directional control is significantly reduced.	Braking deceleration is minimal to non-existent for the wheel braking effort applied, or directional control is minimal to non-existent.
PIREP	Dry	GOOD	GOOD to MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM to POOR	POOR	NIL
Landing Max Allowable Crosswind Component (Boeing)		40 kts (700) 37 Kts (800 & 900)	35 kts	25 kts	17 kts	15 kts	N/A
Landing Max Allowable Crosswind Component (gust included) (Airbus)	38 kts	Kts (800 & 900) 37 Kts (800 & 900) 38 kts 38 kts		25 kts	20 kts	15 kts	N/A



LANDING RUNWAY CONDITION ASSESSMENT MATRIX (RCAM)

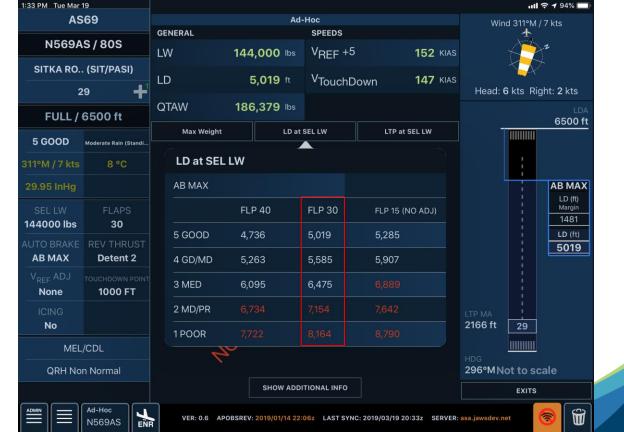
	Dry		Wet cludes water less and Damp)						Contam	inant			
Туре	N/A	Any	Slippery When Wet	Frost	Standing 1	Water or Slush		Snow or y Snow	(May	include	Dry or Wet Snow Over Compacted Snow	Ice ¹	Wet Ice ¹ Water Over Compacted Snow ¹ Dry or Wet Snow Over Ice ¹
Depth	N/A	1,	/8" or less	N/A	1/8" or less	Greater than 1/8"	1/8" or less	Greater than 1/8"	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any
Notes			Slippery When Wet used to indicate excess rubber deposits in touchdown zones.		May include moderate rainfall intensity.	Includes moderate rainfall intensity on smooth runways or heavy rainfall intensity. ²			OAT -15°C or Colder	OAT Warmer than -15°C			Takeoff and landing operations in NIL conditions are prohibited.
RWYCC	6	5 (GOOD)	3 (MEDIUM)	5 (GOOD)	5 (GOOD)	2 (MED to POOR)	5 (GOOD)	3 (MEDIUM)	4 (GOOD to MED)	3 (MEDIUM)	3 (MEDIUM)	1 (POOR)	0 (NIL)

The Runway Codes of 1 or 0 may be upgraded to Code 3 by airport operator if conditions warrant. A current FICON Report/PIREP can upgrade the Rwy Condition Code in Moderate or Heavy Rain.

CAUTION!

Temperatures near and above freezing (e.g., at -3°C and warmer) may cause contaminants to behave more slippery than indicated by the runway condition code given in the Runway Surface Condition Report Assessment Table. At these temperatures, airport operators should exercise a heightened level of runway assessment, and should downgrade the runway condition code if appropriate.

		Pilot Braki	ng Action Descrip	tors and Crosswind C	omponent Limits		
Runway Condition Codes (RWYCC)	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Deceleration & Directional Control Observation		Braking deceleration is normal for the wheel braking effort applied. Directional control is normal.	Brake deceleration and controllability is between GOOD and MEDIUM.	Braking deceleration is noticeably reduced for the wheel braking effort applied, or directional control is slightly reduced.	Brake deceleration is between MEDIUM and POOR. Potential for hydroplaning exists.	Braking deceleration is significantly reduced for the wheel braking effort applied, or directional control is significantly reduced.	Braking deceleration is minimal to non-existent for the wheel braking effort applied, or directional control is minimal to non-existent.
PIREP	Dry	GOOD	GOOD to MEDIUM	MEDIUM	MEDIUM to POOR	POOR	NIL
Landing Max Allowable Crosswind Component (Boeing)		40 kts (700) 37 Kts (800 & 900)	35 kts	25 kts	17 kts	15 kts	N/A
Landing Max Allowable Crosswind Component (gust included) (Airbus)	38 kts	38 kts	29 kts	25 kts	20 kts	15 kts	N/A



Takeoff RCAM

I	Туре	Dry	1	Wet (5/5/5)			Loos	e Co	n tamin ar	nts			Hard Packe	d Contamir	nan ts
	Contaminant		Water, Dry S	Wet Snow, now, Slush	Frost		et Snow, Water, or Slus	:h		Dry Sno	ow		Compacted Snow	I	ce
	Depth		1/8	1/8" or less		> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	> 1/2"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1"	> 1" to≤ 2"	> 2" to ≤ 4"	> 4"	Any	А	ny
	Notes			Slippery When Wet										See Not	e Below ²
	Takeoff Performance Level	DRY	WET	Medium (or PIREP value)	WET	> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	No Ops	> 1/8" to ≤ 1"	> 1" to≤ 2"	> 2" to ≤ 4"	No Ops	Medium² (or PIREP value)	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	Poor
	Crosswind Limit ¹ (Boeing)	40 kts (400 & 700) 33 Kts (800 & 900)	25 kts	15 kts (400) 20 kts (NG)	25 kts	Wet Snow 15 kts (400) 20 kts (NG)	Water/Slush 7 kts (400) 15 kts (NG)			5 kts (400 20 kts (NG			15 kts (400) 20 kts (NG)	15 kts (400) 20 kts (NG)	7 kts (400) 13 kts (NG)

Туре								Lay	yered (ontamina	nts							
Contaminant	(Dry Over Com	/ Snow pacted S	now		01	Wet S ver Compa				Vet Snow (Slush Ove	er Ice ³			Dry Sno	w Over Id	.e3	
Depth	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1"	> 1" to ≤ 2"	> 2" to ≤ 4"	> 4"	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	> 1/2"	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	> 1/2"	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1"	> 1" to ≤ 2"	> 2" to ≤ 4"	> 4"
Notes													See N	otes Below				
										No Ops ³	No Ops ³	No Ops ³		No Ops ³	No Ops ³	No Ops ³	No Ops ³	
Takeoff Performance Level	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	Dry Snow > 1/8" to ≤ 1"	Dry Snow > 1" to ≤ 2"	Dry Snow > 2" to ≤ 4"	No Ops	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	Show	Wet Snow > 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	No Ops	or Medium ² (or PIREP value)	> 1/8"	or Wet Snow > 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	No Ops	or Medium ² (or PIREP value)	or Dry Snow > 1/8" to ≤ 1"	or Dry Snow > 1" to ≤ 2"	or Dry Snow > 2" to ≤ 4"	No Ops
Crosswind Limit ¹ (Boeing)	15 kts (400) 20 kts (NG)					L5 kts (400 20 kts (NG			See	Note 1 Be	low		See	Note 1 Be	low			

¹ Grosswind Limits are not enforced by Takeoff Performance Tools. If available, use PIREP values to determine actual crosswind limits. See applicable flight manual, Limitations, for crosswind limits.
2 If RWYCC allow operations, use the code provided (Code 3 = Medium, Code 2 or 1 = Poor).

PIREPS can be used to override No Ops conditions (allowing operations). Any PIREP that allows operation and contaminant depths greater than 1/8 inch, use the depth value to determine takeoff performance.

Туре	Dry	١	Wet (5/5/5))		Loos	e Co	ntaminaı	nts			Hard Packe	d Contamin	ants
Contaminant		Water, Dry S	Wet Snow, now, Slush	Frost		t Snow, Water, or Slus	h		Dry Sno	ow		Compacted Snow	I	ce
Depth		1/8" or less		N/A	> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	> 1/2"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1"	> 1" to ≤ 2"	> 2" to ≤ 4"	> 4"	Any	А	ny
Notes		Slippery When Wet											See Not	e Below ²
Takeoff Performance Level	DRY	WET	Medium (or PIREP value)			No Ops	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	Poor					
Crosswind Limit ¹ (Boeing)	40 kts (700) 33 Kts (800 & 900)	25 kts	20 kts (NG)	25 kts	Wet Snow 20 kts (NG)	Water/Slush 15 kts (NG)		20 kts (NG)			20 kts (NG)	20 kts (NG)	13 kts (NG)	

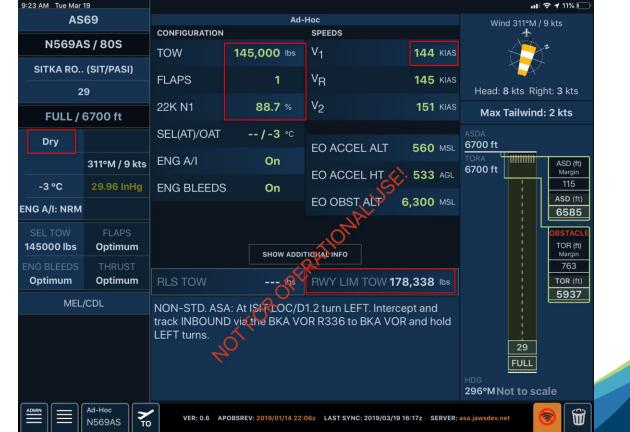
Туре								Lay	yered (Contamina	nts							
Contaminant	(Dry Over Com	Snow pacted S	inow		01	Wet Si ver Compa	now cted Snow			Ice or Wate Vet Snow C Slush Over (lush Over (over Ice ³ er Ice ³			Dry Sno	w Over Io	e ³	
Depth	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1"	> 1" to ≤ 2"	> 2" to ≤ 4"	> 4"	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	> 1/2"	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	> 1/2"	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1"	> 1" to ≤ 2"	> 2" to ≤ 4"	> 4"
Notes												See N	otes Below					
										No Ops ³	No Ops ³	No Ops ³		No Ops ³	No Ops ³	No Ops ³	No Ops ³	
Takeoff Performance Level	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	Dry Snow > 1/8" to ≤ 1"	Dry Snow > 1" to ≤ 2"	Dry Snow > 2" to ≤ 4"	No Ops	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	SHOW	Wet Snow > 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	INO	or PIREP	or Wet Snow > 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4"	No Ops	or Medium ² (or PIREP value)	or Dry Snow > 1/8" to ≤ 1"	or Dry Snow > 1" to ≤ 2"	or Dry Snow > 2" to ≤ 4"	No Ops
Crosswind Limit ¹ (Boeing)	20 kts (NG)					20 kts (NG)		See	Note 1 Be	low		See	Note 1 Be	low			

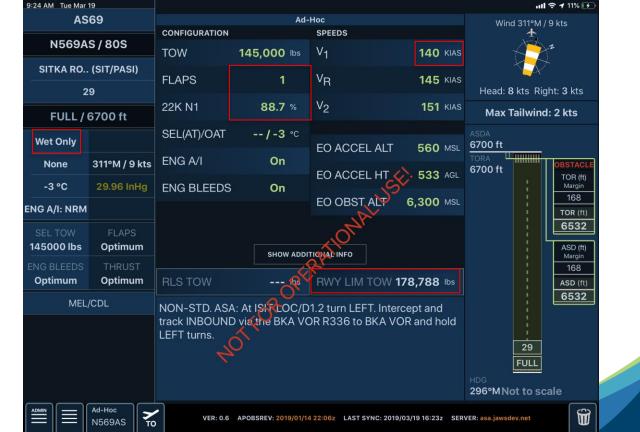
¹ Crosswind Limits are not enforced by Takeoff Performance Tools. If available, use PIREP values to determine actual crosswind limits. See applicable flight manual, Limitations, for crosswind limits.

1 If RWYCC allow operations, use the code provided (Code 3 = Medium, Code 2 or 1 = Poor).

2 If REPS can be used to override No Ops conditions (allowing operations). Any PIREP that allows operation and contaminant depths greater than 1/8 inch, use the depth value to determine takeoff

³ PIREPS can be used to override No Ops conditions (allowing operations). Any PIREP that allows operation and contaminant depths greater than 1/8 inch, use the depth value to determine takeoff performance.





Туре	Dry	١	Wet (5/5/5)			Loos	e Co	ntaminaı	nts			Hard Packed Contaminants		
Contaminant			Water, Wet Snow, Dry Snow, Slush		Wet Snow, Standing Water, or Slush				Dry Sno	ow		Compacted Snow	Ice	
Depth		1/8	1/8" or less		> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	> 1/2"	> 1/8" > 1" > 2" to ≤ 1" to ≤ 2" to ≤ 4"		> 2" to ≤ 4"	> 4"	Any	А	ny
Notes			Slippery When Wet										See Not	e Below ²
Takeoff Performance Level	DRY	WET	Medium (or PIREP value)	WET	> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	No Ops	> 1/8" to ≤ 1"	> 1" to ≤ 2"	> 2" to ≤ 4"	No Ops	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	Poor
Crosswind Limit ¹ (Boeing)	40 kts (700) 33 Kts (800 & 900)	25 kts	20 kts (NG)	25 kts	Wet Snow 20 kts (NG)	Water/Slush 15 kts (NG)		20 kts (NG)				20 kts (NG)	20 kts (NG)	13 kts (NG)

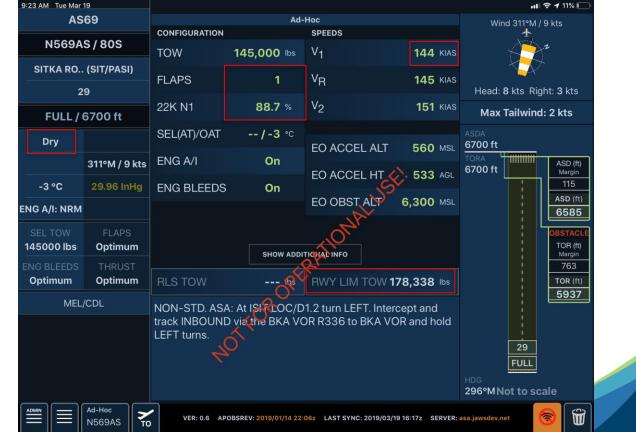
Туре								Lay	yered (Contamina	nts							
Contaminant	(Dry Snow Over Compacted Snow					Wet Si ver Compa	now cted Snow		Ice or Wate Vet Snow C Slush Over (lush Over (Dry Snow Over Ice ³							
Depth	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1"	> 1" to ≤ 2"	> 2" to ≤ 4"	> 4"	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	> 1/2"	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	> 1/2"	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1"	> 1" to ≤ 2"	> 2" to ≤ 4"	> 4"
Notes													See N	lotes Below				
										No Ops ³	No Ops ³	No Ops ³		No Ops ³	No Ops ³	No Ops ³	No Ops ³	
Takeoff Performance Level	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	Dry Snow > 1/8" to ≤ 1"	Dry Snow > 1" to ≤ 2"	Dry Snow > 2" to ≤ 4"	No Ops	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	SHOW	Wet Snow > 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	INO	or PIREP	or Wet Snow > 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4"	No Ops	or Medium ² (or PIREP value)	or Dry Snow > 1/8" to ≤ 1"	or Dry Snow > 1" to ≤ 2"	or Dry Snow > 2" to ≤ 4"	No Ops
Crosswind Limit ¹ (Boeing)		20 kts (NG)					20 kts (NG)		See	Note 1 Be	low	See Note 1 Below					

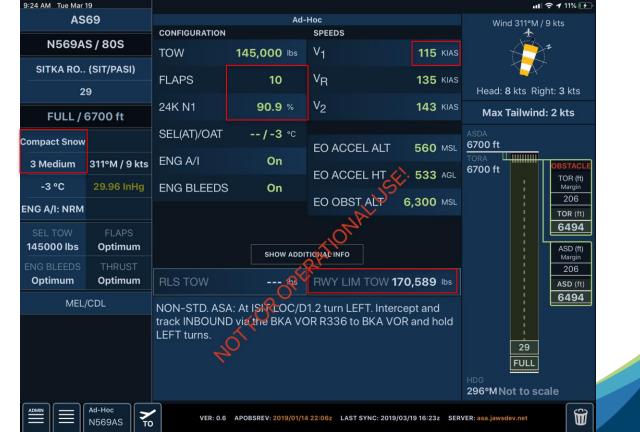
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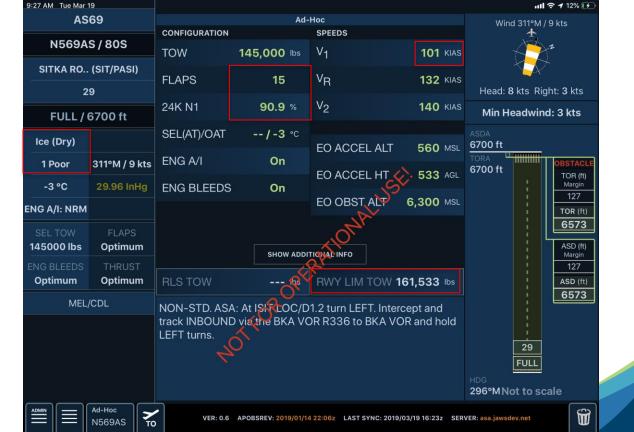
1 If RWYCC allow operations, use the code provided (Code 3 = Medium, Code 2 or 1 = Poor).

2 If REPS can be used to override No Ops conditions (allowing operations). Any PIREP that allows operation and contaminant depths greater than 1/8 inch, use the depth value to determine takeoff

³ PIREPS can be used to override No Ops conditions (allowing operations). Any PIREP that allows operation and contaminant depths greater than 1/8 inch, use the depth value to determine takeoff performance.







Туре	Dry	Wet (5/5/5)				Loos	e Co	ntaminaı	nts			Hard Packed Contaminants		
Contaminant		Water, Wet Snow, Dry Snow, Slush Frost		Frost	Wet Snow, Standing Water, or Slush				Dry Sno	w		Compacted Snow	Id	ce
Depth		1/8	1/8" or less		> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	> 1/2"	> 1/8" > 1" > 2" to \(\leq 1\)" to \(\leq 2\)" to \(\leq 4\)"		> 2" to ≤ 4"	> 4"	Any	A	ny
Notes			Slippery When Wet			·							See Note Below ²	
Takeoff Performance Level	DRY	WET	Medium (or PIREP value)	WET	> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	No Ops	> 1/8"		No Ops	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	Poor	
Crosswind Limit ¹ (Boeing)	40 kts (700) 33 Kts (800 & 900)	25 kts	20 kts (NG)	25 kts	Wet Snow 20 kts (NG)	Water/Slush 15 kts (NG)		20 kts (NG)				20 kts (NG)	20 kts (NG)	13 kts (NG)

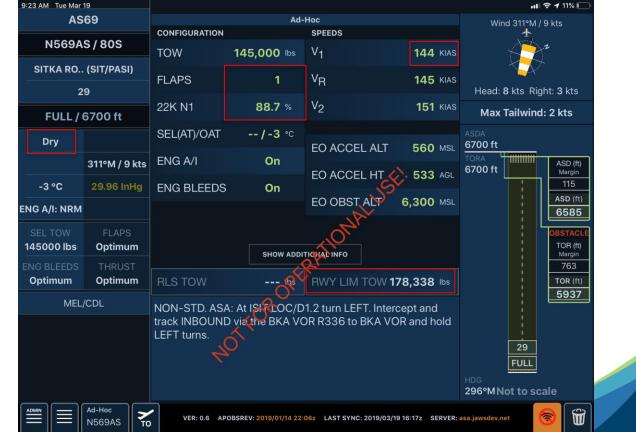
Туре								Lay	yered (Contamina	nts							
Contaminant	(Dry Snow Over Compacted Snow					Wet Si ver Compa	now cted Snow		Ice or Wate Vet Snow C Slush Over (lush Over (Dry Snow Over Ice ³							
Depth	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1"	> 1" to ≤ 2"	> 2" to ≤ 4"	> 4"	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	> 1/2"	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	> 1/2"	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1"	> 1" to ≤ 2"	> 2" to ≤ 4"	> 4"
Notes													See N	lotes Below				
										No Ops ³	No Ops ³	No Ops ³		No Ops ³	No Ops ³	No Ops ³	No Ops ³	
Takeoff Performance Level	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	Dry Snow > 1/8" to ≤ 1"	Dry Snow > 1" to ≤ 2"	Dry Snow > 2" to ≤ 4"	No Ops	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	SHOW	Wet Snow > 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	INO	or PIREP	or Wet Snow > 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4"	No Ops	or Medium ² (or PIREP value)	or Dry Snow > 1/8" to ≤ 1"	or Dry Snow > 1" to ≤ 2"	or Dry Snow > 2" to ≤ 4"	No Ops
Crosswind Limit ¹ (Boeing)		20 kts (NG)					20 kts (NG)		See	Note 1 Be	low	See Note 1 Below					

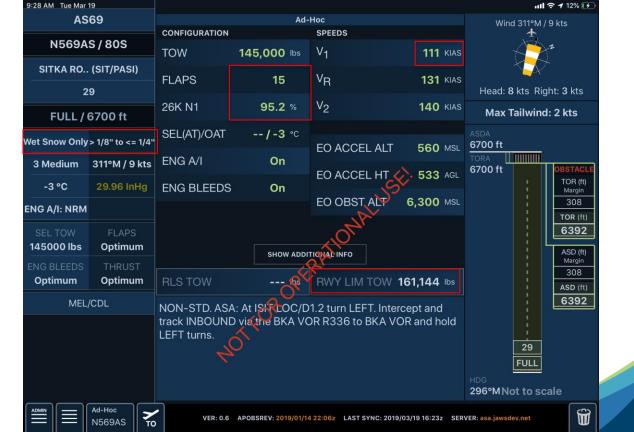
¹ Crosswind Limits are not enforced by Takeoff Performance Tools. If available, use PIREP values to determine actual crosswind limits. See applicable flight manual, Limitations, for crosswind limits.

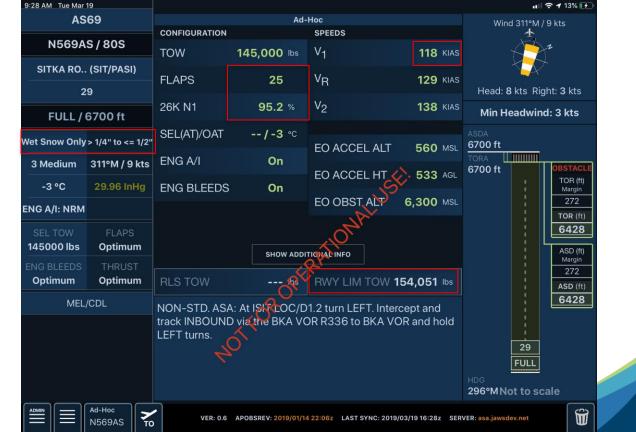
1 If RWYCC allow operations, use the code provided (Code 3 = Medium, Code 2 or 1 = Poor).

2 If REPS can be used to override No Ops conditions (allowing operations). Any PIREP that allows operation and contaminant depths greater than 1/8 inch, use the depth value to determine takeoff

³ PIREPS can be used to override No Ops conditions (allowing operations). Any PIREP that allows operation and contaminant depths greater than 1/8 inch, use the depth value to determine takeoff performance.







Туре	Dry	١	Wet (5/5/5)			Loos	e Co	ntaminaı	nts			Hard Packed Contaminants		
Contaminant			Water, Wet Snow, Dry Snow, Slush		Wet Snow, Standing Water, or Slush				Dry Sno	ow		Compacted Snow	Ice	
Depth		1/8	1/8" or less		> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	> 1/2"	> 1/8" > 1" > 2" to ≤ 1" to ≤ 2" to ≤ 4"		> 2" to ≤ 4"	> 4"	Any	А	ny
Notes			Slippery When Wet										See Not	e Below ²
Takeoff Performance Level	DRY	WET	Medium (or PIREP value)	WET	> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	No Ops	> 1/8" to ≤ 1"	> 1" to ≤ 2"	> 2" to ≤ 4"	No Ops	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	Poor
Crosswind Limit ¹ (Boeing)	40 kts (700) 33 Kts (800 & 900)	25 kts	20 kts (NG)	25 kts	Wet Snow 20 kts (NG)	Water/Slush 15 kts (NG)		20 kts (NG)				20 kts (NG)	20 kts (NG)	13 kts (NG)

Туре								Lay	yered (Contamina	nts							
Contaminant		Over Com					Wet S ver Compa	now cted Snow		Ice or Wate Vet Snow C Slush Over (lush Over (Dry Snow Over Ice ³							
Depth	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1"	> 1" to ≤ 2"	> 2" to ≤ 4"	> 4"	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	> 1/2"	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1/4"	> 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	> 1/2"	≤ 1/8"	> 1/8" to ≤ 1"	> 1" to ≤ 2"	> 2" to ≤ 4"	> 4"
Notes														otes Below				
Takeoff Performance Level	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	Dry Snow > 1/8" to ≤ 1"	Dry Snow > 1" to ≤ 2"	Dry Snow > 2" to ≤ 4"	No Ops	Medium ² (or PIREP value)	3110W	Wet Snow > 1/4" to ≤ 1/2"	IVO	or Medium ² (or PIREP	or	or Wet Snow > 1/4"	N- 0	or	or Dry Snow > 1/8" to ≤ 1"	or Dry Snow > 1" to ≤ 2"	or	No Ops
Crosswind Limit ¹ (Boeing)		20 kts (NG)					20 kts (NG)		See	Note 1 Be	low	See	Note 1 Be				

¹ Crosswind Limits are not enforced by Takeoff Performance Tools. If available, use PIREP values to determine actual crosswind limits. See applicable flight manual, Limitations, for crosswind limits. If RWYCC allow operations, use the code provided (Code 3 = Medium, Code 2 or 1 = Poor).

7 PIREPS can be used to override No Ops conditions (allowing operations). Any PIREP that allows operation and contaminant depths greater than 1/8 inch, use the depth value to determine takeoff

performance.

Contaminants not on the RCAM



Why is this important to the Global Runway Reporting Community?

- Common but Distinct Language
 - Pilots should never "report" RWYCC
 - Airports should never describe their runways in terms of "Good, Medium, Poor"
 - It is acceptable to use these terms for Taxiways and Ramp Areas
- Accurate Runway Condition Reporting is CRITICAL
- Takeoff and Landing Performance is greatly affected by what is REPORTED on the runway.
 - Contaminant Type and Depth is what is important for Takeoff (Sometimes Depth can be more limiting then RWYCC)
 - RWYCC is what is important for landing (Although Depth can also limit landing if outside of limits)
- While Friction Measurement values are not reported, their very important DOWNGRADE information should be.

