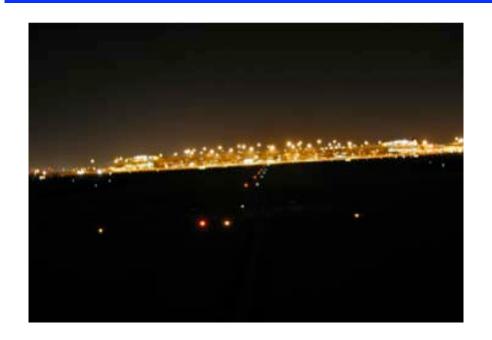


# Runway Status Lights (RWSL) Training for Pilots: THL Operational Evaluation at DFW



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**Runway Entrance Lights (RELs)** 

**Takeoff Hold Lights (THLs)** 

\* This work is sponsored by the Federal Aviation Administration under Air Force Contract #FA8721-05-C-0002. Opinions, interpretations, recommendations and conclusions are those of the author and are not necessarily endorsed by the United States Government.

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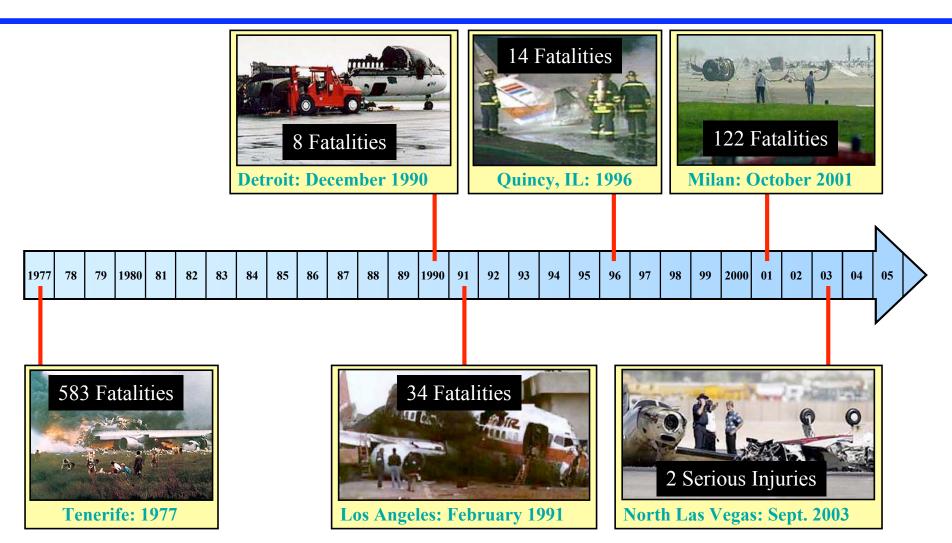


#### **Overview of RWSL**

- Runway Status Lights consist of Runway Entrance Lights (RELs) and Takeoff Hold Lights (THLs)
- Runway Status Lights Purpose
  - Reduce frequency and severity of runway incursions
  - Prevent runway accidents
- How do Runway Status Lights do this? By increasing pilot situational awareness
  - RELs provide a *direct indication* to pilots when it is unsafe to cross or enter a runway
  - THLs provide a *direct indication* to pilots when is unsafe to depart from a runway

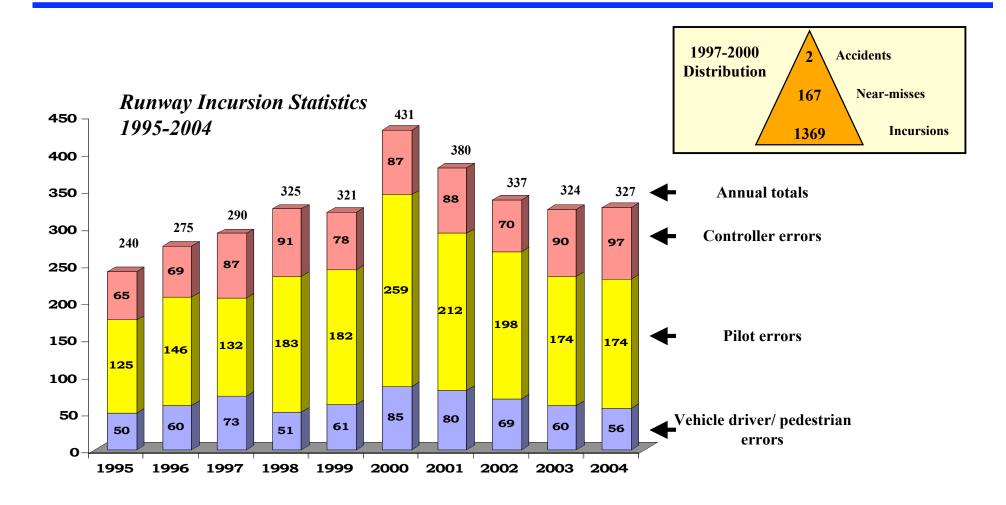


# **Motivation: Prevent Runway Accidents**





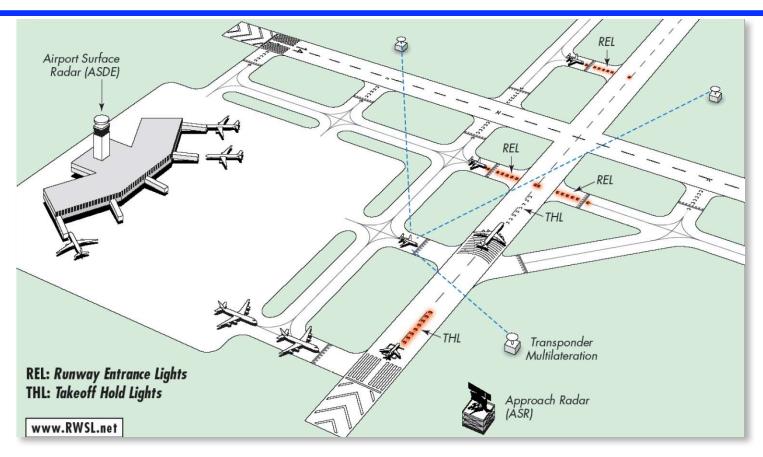
# FAA's Runway Incursion Distribution



Most runway incursions result from pilot deviations.



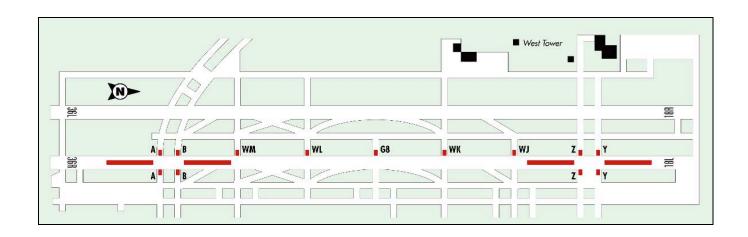
# **RWSL Operational Concept**



- RELs and THLs turn on and off automatically, driven by fused multi-sensor surveillance
- RELs turn on when it is unsafe to enter runway; THLs turn on when it is unsafe to depart from runway
- THLs are visible from takeoff hold position (and final approach); RELs are visible from taxi hold position



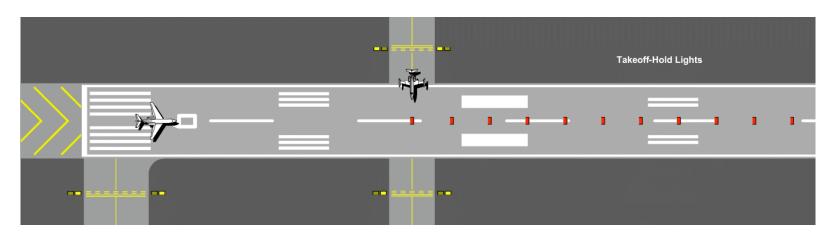
### **Operational Evaluation at DFW**



- THLs are installed on west side of DFW
- THLs on runway 18L/36R are in addition to existing RELs at selected taxiway intersections (as shown)
- THLs located at both full length and intersection departure positions



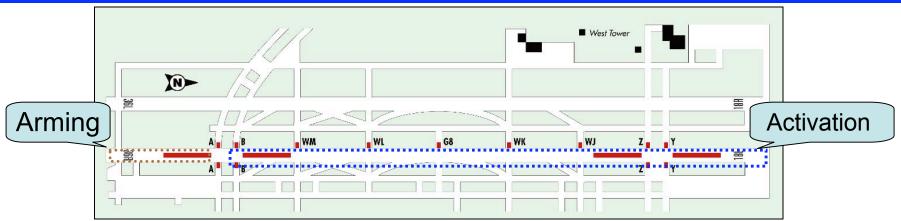
# **High Level Operational Requirements**



- THLs must have target in position for takeoff *and* target "on" runway in order to turn on (red)
- THLs must turn off (no illumination) once either condition is no longer met
- THLs must not interfere with normal safe operations
- THLs must operate automatically for each operation
  - No controller action required
- THLs must accurately depict that it is unsafe to takeoff



# "Arming" and "Activation" Regions Defined



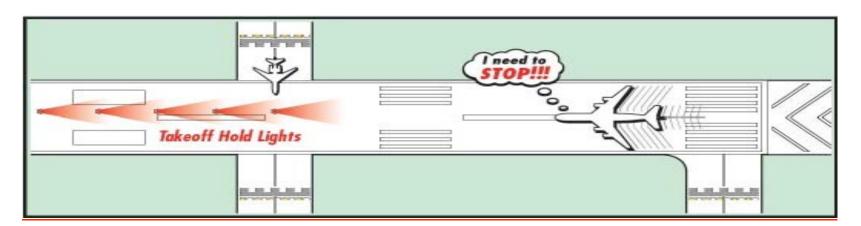
*Illustration* of one **arming** and one **activation** region for full length departures from 36R

- There are four arming regions on the THL-instrumented runway 18L/36R (one shown outlined with brown dots, above)
- All arming regions are 1875' long, one for each departure point
  - Full length departure region begins at runway threshold
  - Intersection departure region begins abeam of taxiway crossing
  - THLs cover the last 1000' of each arming region with 11 red lights evenly spaced 100' apart
- There are multiple activation regions that cover entire runway in both directions (overruns not included, one shown outlined with blue dashes, above)
- Shape of activation region bumps out in areas where taxiways meet the runway, adjusted for normal direction of crossing traffic



## THL protocol

- THLs are directed toward the approach end of the runway
- THLs are visible to pilots
  - 1) in position for takeoff, or
  - 2) just commencing departure, or
  - 3) on final approach to land
- To be consistent in appearance with Runway Entrance Lights (RELs), THLs are placed longitudinally along the runway centerline
- An ATIS message will indicate when the THLs and RELs are operational
- Remember:
  - LIGHTS TURNING OFF DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A CLEARANCE TO CROSS, ENTER, OR DEPART FROM A RUNWAY!



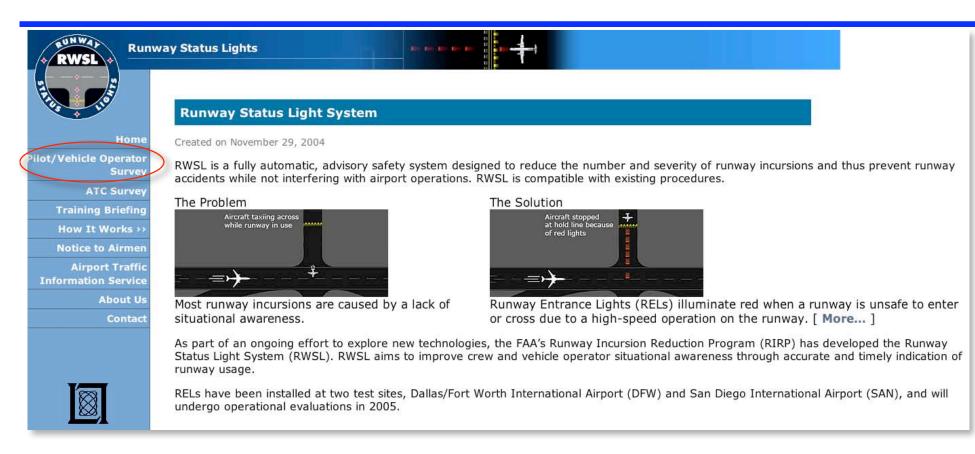


#### Pilots' interaction with THLs

- If in position and holding on the runway and the THLs illuminate
  - crew should remain in position for takeoff
- If takeoff roll has begun and illuminated THLs are observed
  - crew should stop the airplane and notify Air Traffic that they are stopped because of red lights
- If aborting the takeoff is impractical for safety reasons
  - crews should proceed according to their best judgment of safety (understanding that the illuminated THLs indicate the runway is unsafe for departure) and contact ATC at the earliest opportunity
- If on short final and THLs are illuminated red
  - crews should inform ATC they are going around because of red lights on the runway.



#### **RWSL** website: **RWSL**.net

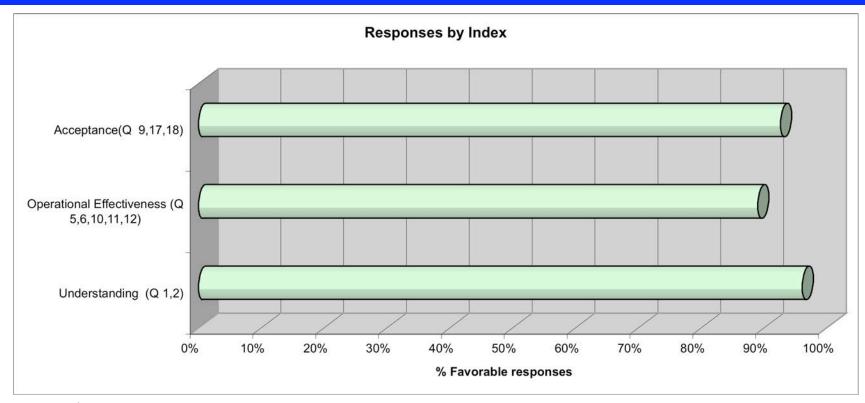


#### Home page of **RWSL.net** with one-click access to:

- Surveys (circled for emphasis here)
- Training Briefings
- Pilot information



# Pilots Results from REL Surveys



#### Acceptance

Situational awareness enhanced, RELs valuable and valid

#### Effectiveness

RELs functioning, visible, consistent with clearances

#### Understanding

Do not cross red RELs, and REL off is not clearance



# **RWSL Project Status Summary**

- RWSL operational evaluation of RELs went well
  - Pilot and vehicle operator education is critical to success
  - AAL has added RWSL to recurrent training for all their pilots
  - Surveillance quality is also critical
  - Methods for training, conducting surveys and getting feedback confirmed
  - Human Factors survey results support proof of RWSL operational concept
  - Relationship with air traffic controllers, pilots, and vehicle operators established
- RWSL is performing as designed
  - Performance is robust with improved surveillance and safety logic
  - Feedback from users supports decision to deploy
  - Anomaly rates are in line with requirements
- RWSL THL Shadow Operations Evaluation completed successfully as scheduled
  - ATC Tower Supervisors and Pilots recommended proceeding to operational evaluation
- Next steps
  - Operational Evaluation of THLs at DFW (see new Jeppesen insert and Class II NOTAM)
  - Operational Evaluation of RELs at SAN

# Please provide feedback online at www.RWSL.net.