



Federal Aviation
Administration

REDAC / NAS Ops

*Review of FY 2021
Proposed Portfolio*

*Runway Incursion Reduction
Program (RIRP)*

March 2019



Runway Incursion Reduction Program (RIRP)

S09.02-00

- The objective of the Runway Incursion Reduction Program (RIRP) is to reduce the risk to people and property caused by collisions in the runway environment. The RIRP is focused on providing SAFETY benefits for the FAA.
- The program will research technologies, develop and evaluate prototype systems that can be used to detect the presence of hazards in the Runway Safety Area, and provide alerts to the individual(s) who can take corrective action.
- RIRP success is measured by the completion of the goals identified in the Research Management Plan (RMP) for each prototype activity. Initiatives that successfully complete all the RMP Goals identified are then presented as candidates for acquisition, or presented for AIP-funding eligibility.



RIRP/ S09.02-00

Overview Capabilities

People:

- Sponsor: James Fee, AJI-14
- Program Manager: Ben Marple, ANG-C52
- Support Contractors: GEMS Inc., Veracity Eng., DOT Volpe Center

Laboratories:

- MIT/LL:
 - Safety Logic and Technology Development
 - System Requirements Development
 - Technical Transfer Package Development
- MITRE:
 - Benefit Estimation Methodology
 - Research / Data Mining
 - Human Factors



Runway Incursion Reduction Program (RIRP)

Accomplishments in Current FY

- Small Airport Surface Surveillance (SASS)
 - Conducted active Mode-S Surface & Airborne Surveillance Proof of Concept for SASS
 - Refactored SASS software in preparation of Technical Transfer
- Runway Incursion Prevention through Situational Awareness (RIPSA)
 - Developed Technical and Programmatic Requirements for RIPSA
 - Surveyed RIPSA candidate test sites and finalized test scope
- Surface Taxi Conformance Monitoring (STCM)
 - Developed report on identified state-of-the-art capabilities in STCM technology
 - Developed shortfall analysis report identifying Runway Incursions that may be prevented by various STCM concepts at controlled airports in the NAS



Runway Incursion Reduction Program (RIRP)

Anticipated Research in FY20

- Small Airport Surface Surveillance (SASS)
 - Activities: Conduct ATCRBS Surveillance Proof of Concept demonstration; Initiate SASS Technology Transfer to Industry
 - Products: Refactored & Documented SASS software, Technical Transfer documentation
- Runway Incursion Prevention through Situational Awareness (RIPSA)
 - Activities: Develop and release RFP for Technology solicitation
 - Products: Contract Award(s) for system hardware and vendor engineering support
- Surface Taxi Conformance Monitoring (STCM)
 - Activities: Research capabilities needed to digitize taxi route instructions; Research airport surface database requirements for taxi conformance monitoring
 - Products: Annotated briefing describing methods of digitizing taxi route instructions; Draft set of airport surface database requirements



Runway Incursion Reduction Program (RIRP)

Emerging FY21 Focal Areas

- Incorporation of Speech Recognition capability into RIPSAs technologies for surface safety.
- Wrong Surface Landing Prevention: Using air traffic and cockpit technologies to allow ATC and pilots to detect alignment problems that could result in Wrong Surface Landing (WSL) incidents.



Runway Incursion Reduction Program (RIRP)

Research Requirement

- Develop Program Requirements, prototype, test and evaluate potential technologies at candidate airports as identified in the RIPSAs report.
- Develop low cost surface surveillance sensor
- Refine concept and develop tools for tower-based and cockpit-based taxi conformance monitoring
- Sponsor: Runway Safety Group (AJI-14)
POC: James Fee, Manager, Runway Safety, AJI-141

Outputs/Outcomes

Products:

- Localized surveillance and annunciation technology test systems at RIPSAs candidate airports
- STCM technology prototype for cockpit
- RIPSAs operational evaluation reports and system requirements

FY 2021 Planned Research

- SASS prototype development with industry partner
- Cockpit based STCM technology prototype development and demonstration
- RIPSAs Annunciator Simulation Study
- RIPSAs test system operational evaluation
- Technology Feasibility Assessment for Wrong Surface Landing Prevention

Out Year Funding Requirements

FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23
\$ 3M	\$ 4M	\$ 5M	\$ 5M	\$ 5M

Backup Slides



Small Airport Surveillance Sensor (SASS)



Small Airport Surveillance Sensor (SASS) Overview

- SASS is a “proof-of-concept” research project to determine if candidate technology is feasible
 - End result: Technology transfer to industry
- SASS provides low-cost secondary surveillance for small airports
 - Goal: Accurate surface surveillance (30ft) and airborne surveillance out to 20nm or greater
- Technology investigated:
 - Phase I: Mode S Passive
 - Phase II: Mode S Active
 - Phase III: ATCRBS (Air Traffic Control Radar Beacon System)
- Target airports
 - GA airports with Class D airspace towers



SASS Overview (continued)

Key design features

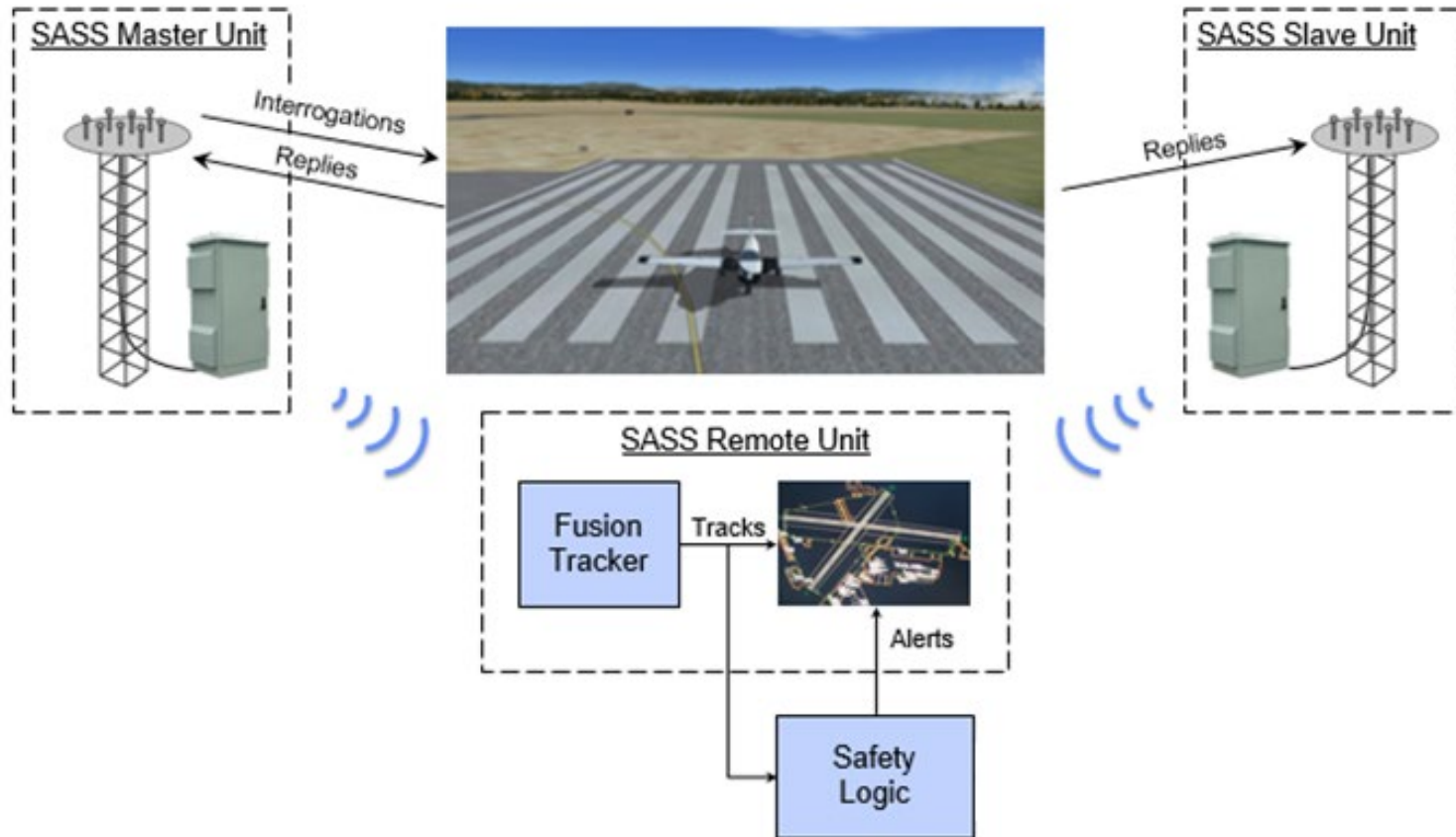
- Highly accurate, low-cost phased array (non rotating antenna)
- Low cost commercial off-the-shelf signal processing equipment
- State-of-the-art digital signal processing leveraged from prior Department of Defense research

Research conducted by

- Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Lincoln Laboratory at Hanscom Field (KBED)



SASS Diagram



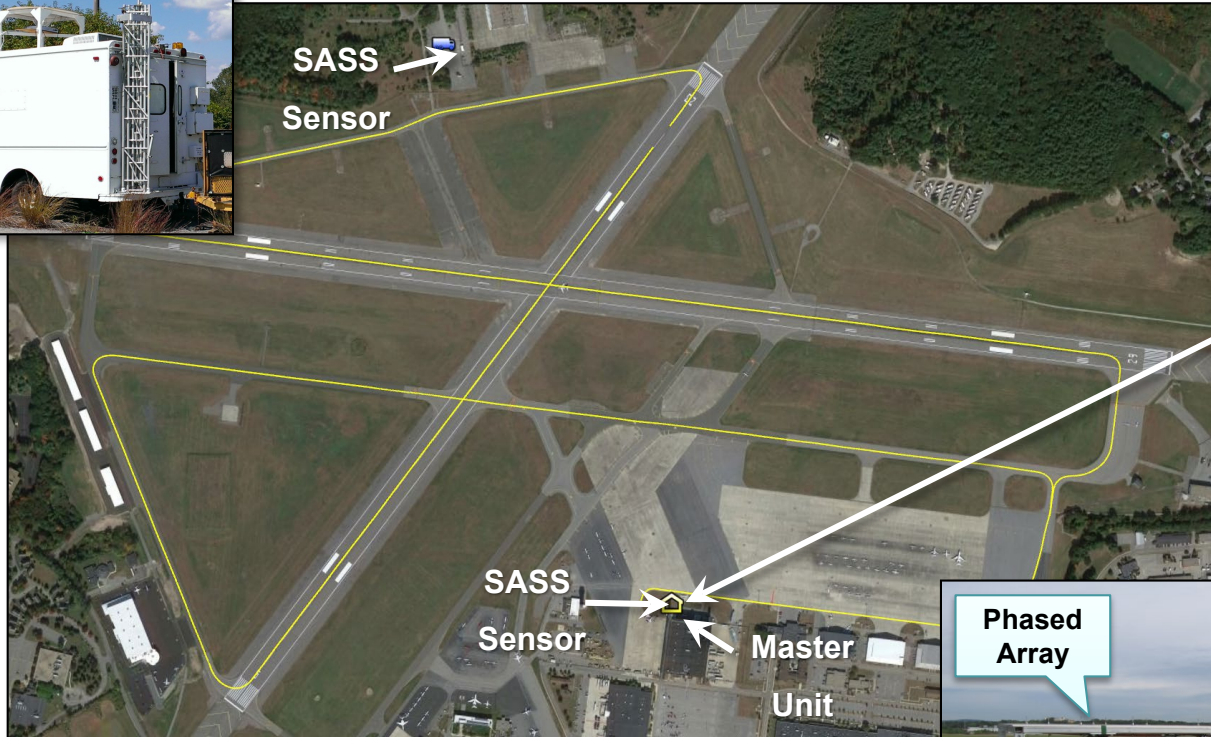
- Provides transponder-based surveillance of airport surface and nearby airspace
- Passively and actively interrogates surface and airborne non-ADS-B aircraft

Hanscom Field Sensor Units

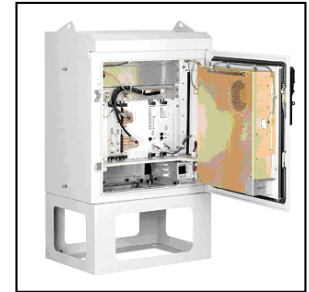
Phased
Array



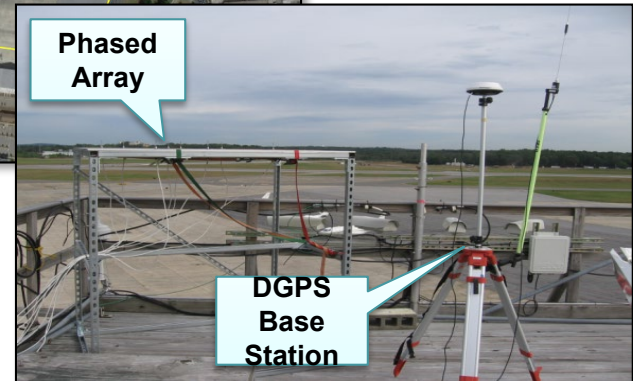
SASS
Sensor



SENSIS RTU
Interrogator
(GFE)



Phased
Array



DGPS
Base
Station



SASS Timeline

- FY14: Performed Engineering Study for SASS aperture design
- FY15: Conducted proof-of-concept data collection at Hanscom Field
- FY16: Conducted passive Mode-S Surface & Airborne Surveillance Proof of Concept
- CY17: Conducted active Mode-S Surface & Airborne Surveillance Proof of Concept
- CY18: Software refactoring for Technical Transfer preparation
- CY19: Conduct ATCRBS Surveillance Proof of Concept; Initiate SASS Technology Transfer to Industry
- CY20: Complete SASS Technology Transfer to Industry



Runway Incursion Prevention through Situational Awareness (RIPSA)



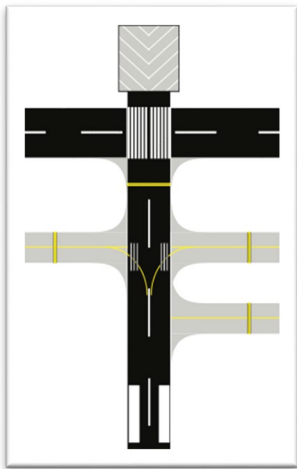
Runway Incursion Prevention through Situational Awareness (RIPSA)

- Surveillance Performance and RI Risk reduction analysis:
 - Examine airport layout with relation to errors
 - Construct runway incursion scenarios with relation to errors
 - Identify existing runway incursion trends at individual airports and the root causes
 - Determine surveillance functionalities necessary to mitigate incursions based on scenario and error analysis
- Evaluate performance of potential surveillance solutions:
 - Release Market Survey to Industry
 - Identify Technologies useful for RI mitigation focusing at runway-taxiway intersections
 - Research annunciation methods to increase communication to controller/pilot

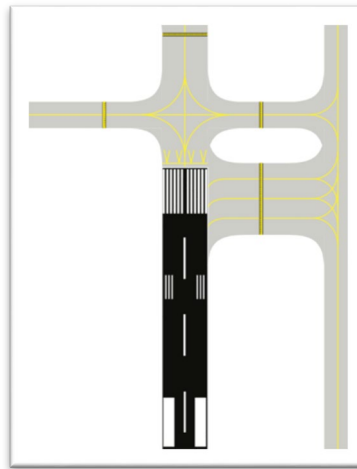


RIPSA - Evaluate Performance of Potential Surveillance

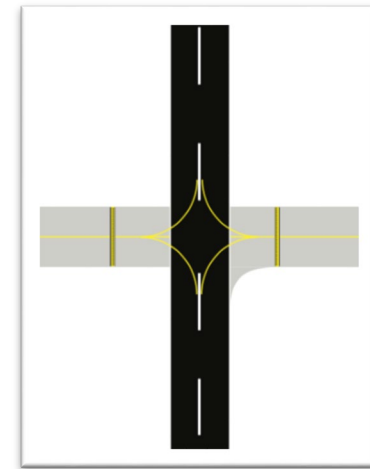
RIPSA will research “direct to pilot” safety systems capable of providing localized detection capabilities for all aircraft or vehicles at RI hotspot locations, such as hold short lines at runway-taxiway intersections



Converging Runways



*Runway with Multiple,
Converging Taxiway
Intersections*



*Runway with Intersecting
Taxiway*



RIPSA Program Timeline

- FY16: Site assessments at 13 candidate airports
- FY17: Initiate Program Plan development
- FY18: Finalize Candidate Site(s) & Initiate Technology(s) Selection
 - Release of Market Survey (<https://faaco.faa.gov/index.cfm/announcement/view/29900>)
 - Respondents response to Market Survey
 - Review Market Survey Responses
 - Develop Requirements
- FY19: IGCE and Technology Solicitation & Procurement
 - Survey candidate sites and finalize test scope;
 - Develop and release RFP for Technology
 - Contract Award(s)
- FY20: Technology installation at candidate airport(s)
- FY20/21: Operational test and evaluation
- FY22: Site Removal and Restoration/ AMS Documentation / Technology Transfer



Surface Taxi Conformance Monitoring (STCM)

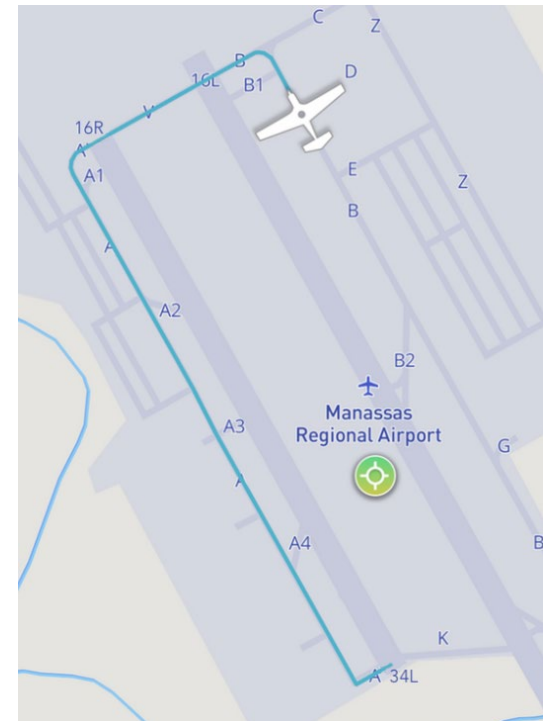
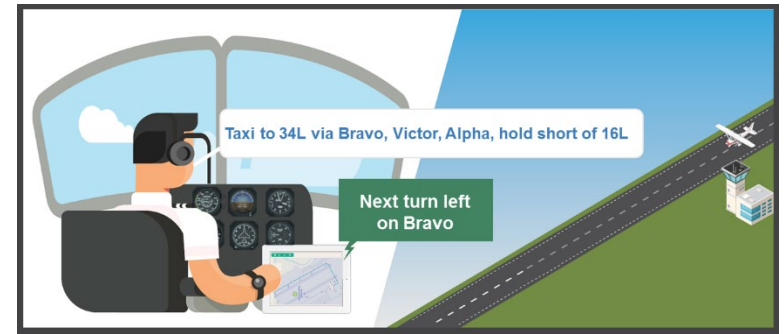


Surface Taxi Conformance Monitoring (STCM)

Mission:

Conduct research to determine if cockpit and/or tower-based Taxi Conformance Monitoring systems can be developed to reduce Runway Incursions (RI) that result from taxi errors

- Use electronic devices to monitor pilot compliance with taxi clearances
- Goal is to catch taxi errors before they escalate into an RI



Surface Taxi Conformance Monitoring (STCM)

Phase 1 (CY18)

- Develop report on identified state-of-the-art capabilities in Surface Taxi Conformance Monitoring (STCM) technology used around the world.
 - Identify initial list of existing technologies
 - Research characteristics of each technology
 - Develop table of functions associated with each technology
 - Draft description of technologies that support taxi conformance
- Develop shortfall analysis report identifying Runway Incursions that may be prevented by various STCM concepts at controlled airports in the NAS.
 - Identify initial subset of RI from Volpe database that may benefit from taxi conformance monitoring
 - Assess those RI and corresponding data fields
 - Complete Inter-Rater-Reliability, code RI database
 - Characterize the extent to which the various surface monitoring technologies might potentially mitigate these RIs

Phase 2 (CY19)

- Research capabilities needed to digitize taxi route instructions
- Research airport surface database requirements for taxi conformance monitoring



• FAA Surface Safety Initiative Team (SSIT) Portfolio

Existing Technology Investments

Potential to cover approximately 50 airports with:

ASDE 3/AMASS

ASDE-X (SMR)

ASDE-X (SMR) with RWSL

ASDE-X (ASDE-3)

ASDE-X (ASDE-3) with RWSL

ASSC

ASSC with RWSL

Provide conflict detection and alerting

- *direct to controller*
- *and direct to pilot/ vehicle operator*

Concept Development

Surface Memory Aids required at all remaining 446 towered airports

Leverage speech recognition as an enhancement to memory aids.

FAA Runway Incursion Reduction Program Research

Potential to cover approximately 25 airports with no technology and highest rates of runway safety events.

Build on existing success to continue providing conflict detection and alerting

- *direct to controller*
- *and direct to pilot/ vehicle operator*



SURFACE SAFETY INITIATIVES TEAM VISION

External and Internal Analysis (Current)

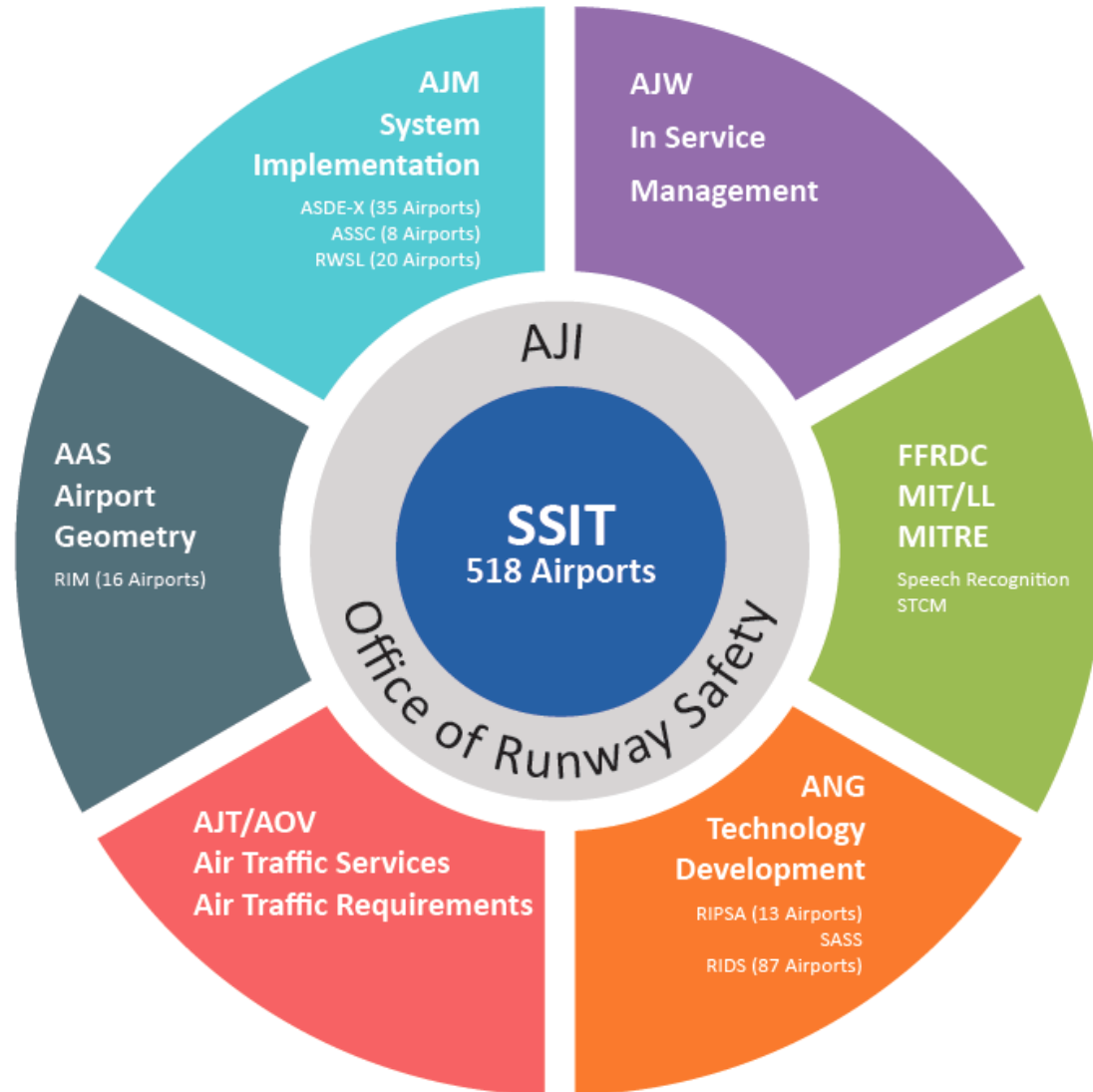
- Little to No Collaboration Across Lines of Business
- Numbers Based Analysis
- No Comprehensive Strategy

Formulation of a Business Strategy (Planned)

- Collaboration Across Lines of Business. To include Union and Industry Stakeholders
- SMS Risk Based Analysis
- Implement Runway Safety Roadmap

Portfolio Management (Surface Safety Technology)

- Enhancements to Existing Technology in the NAS
- Right size, Right Site for Emerging Technology



Runway Safety Roadmap

2003-2011

**AIRPORT SURVEILLANCE DETECTION
EQUIPMENT – MODEL X**

- 35 SITES

ASDE-X

2013-2020

**AIRPORT SURFACE SURVEILLANCE
CONCEPT**

- 8 SITES

ASSC

**SURFACE
ENHANCEMENTS**

2018-2020

- ASDE-X TAXIWAY ARRIVAL ALERTS
- ASSC TAXIWAY ARRIVAL ALERTS
- RWSL CONVERGING RUNWAY OPERATIONS (PROPOSED)

RWSL

2008-2020

RUNWAY STATUS LIGHTS

- 20 SITES



**Federal Aviation
Administration**

Runway Safety Roadmap

2018-2020

RUNWAY INCURSION DEVICES

- BASELINE PROGRAM (87 SITES) FOR DEPLOYMENT OF MEMORY AIDS

2019-2022 (PHASE I)

RUNWAY INCURSION PREVENTION THROUGH SITUATIONAL AWARENESS

- NON-COOPERATIVE SURVEILLANCE FOR RIGHT SITE, RIGHT SIZE SOLUTIONS
- LOCALIZED DIRECT TO PILOT INDICATOR

2021-2025 (PHASE II)

SITUATIONAL AWARENESS FOR RUNWAY ENTRANCES

- INTEGRATION OF COOPERATIVE SURVEILLANCE/SPEECH INTO RIPSA TECHNOLOGIES

FUTURE AT RUNWAY SAFETY

CURRENT TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

- ADS-B ONLY
- SASS
- SPEECH RECOGNITION
- TAXI CONFORMANCE MONITORING

