TALPA Role Out Team (TROT)

Challenges of Implementation

Presented to: Symposium Attendees

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Airport Engineering

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Volume of Documents to be Revised or Created and Coordinated

Airplane Manufacturers – Part 25

- AC: Producing Landing Performance Assessment Data for Contaminated Runways
- AC: Producing Takeoff Performance Data for Contaminated Runways
- Guidance Material for Retroactive Incorporation
- Ops Spec Appendix: Landing Distance Factors for Aircraft when Manufacturer Data is Limited or not Available

Airplane Manufacturers – Part 23

 AC: Producing Landing Performance Assessment Data for Contaminated Runways



Airplane Manufacturers – Part 23(cont.)

- AC: Producing Takeoff Performance Data for Contaminated Runways
- Guidance Material for Retroactive Incorporation

Airplane Operators

- Ops Spec Appendix: Landing Distance Factors for Aircraft for which Manufacturer Data is Limited or not Available
- AC 121.195(d)-1A, Operational Landing Distance for Wet Runways; Transport Category Aircraft
- AC 91.6A Water, Slush, and Snow on Runway (to be cancelled)



- Airplane Operators (cont.)
 - Aeronautical Information Manual (AIM)
 - Pilot Controller Glossary
 - Ops Spec 382 Landing Performance Assessment at Time of Arrival for Turbojet Operations
 - AC 0045 (Section on Pilot Reporting needs to be updated to include Braking Action Reports.)
 - Practical Test Standards and Knowledge Test
 - AC 91-79, Runway Overrun Protection
 - M Spec 382 Landing Performance Assessment at Time of Arrival for Turbojet Operations



Airport Operators

- AC 150/5200-30, Airport Winter Safety & Operations
- AC 150/5200-28D, Notices to Airmen (NOTAMs) for Airport Operators
- AC 150/5320-12C, Measurement, Construction, and Maintenance of Skid Resistant Airport Pavement Surfaces
- AC 150/5325-4B, Runway Length Requirements for Airport Design

FAA Internal Documents

- Order 8900.1 Flight Standards Information
 Management System (FSIMS) ELMS Training
 Documents for Aviation Safety Inspectors
- N and O Rewrite
- 5280-5, Airport Certification Safety Inspector's Handbook
- Order 7110.65 Air Traffic Control
- JO 7930.2 Notices to Airmen
- Notice N JO 7930.93 Reporting of Field Conditions (FICON)

Change in Terminology

- 7930.2M Version of Report
 !GRR GRR RWY 18/36 PATCHY THN LSR WEF 1301311919
- 7930.2N Version of Report
 !GRR GRR RWY 18/36 FICON PATCHY ¼ INCH DRY SNOW OBSERVED AT 130131910. 1301311919-1302010400EST.
- Proposed TALPA Version of Report
 !GRR GRR RWY 18 FICON 4/3/3 25% ¼INCH DRY SNOW OBSERVED AT 130131910.
 1301311919-1302010400EST.



Implementation without Rulemaking

- NOTAM format will be changed to reflect TALPA terms and methodology
- Airports will report using the new terms/methods
- Airplane operators can voluntarily elect use of an Ops Spec to operate in accordance with the TALPA ARC recommendations
- Guidance will be provided to allow manufacturers to voluntarily produce performance data in accordance with TALPA ARC recommendations

Aircraft & Airworthiness

- FAA provides criteria by which type certificate holders can receive FAA approval of data for:
 - Making before-landing performance assessments
 - Takeoffs from contaminated runways
- Manufacturers develop data for approval
- FAA approves data



Airplane Operations

- FAA defines how/when landing performance assessments should be made
- → FAA provides guidance for takeoffs on contaminated runways
- FAA provides guidance for making runway braking action PIREPs
- → FAA revises internal guidance for Inspector Workforce
- FAA develops training for Inspector Workforce
- FAA trains inspector workforce
- Airplane Operators incorporate performance assessments into their operating procedures
- FAA approves revised procedures
- → Airplane Operators train pilots on new procedures

Air Traffic Services Directives

- → FAA develops procedures for receiving runway surface condition reports from airports and passing this information on to flight crews of landing airplanes
- FAA Procedures for soliciting and receiving braking action PIREPs from pilots and passing this information on to other pilots and airports
- FAA updates internal controller and facility guidance
- FAA trains controller workforce

NOTAMS

- FAA revise internal documentation to reflect TALPA format (phased approach)
- FAA make software changes to incorporate TALPA format (phased approach)

Airports

- > FAA defines how and when runway conditions are reported
- FAA defines runway closure/clearing criteria
- FAA updates internal guidance to reflect TALPA approach
- → FAA trains Airport Certification Safety Inspectors
- FAA develops training for airports
- Airports update ACMs and SICPs as necessary to incorporate TALPA
- → Airports update LOAs as necessary to incorporate TALPA
- Airports have opportunity to practice using TALPA format
- Airports train their staff on TALPA methods and format

Final Thoughts

Safety Management System (SMS) risk assessment as required.

Role play scenarios helpful in "de-bugging" and to better understand the process.