

2011 Illuminating Engineering Society Government Contacts Subcommittee Fall Meeting

USMC Expeditionary Airfield (EAF) Markings



2011-IESALC Wilmington, NC

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NAVAIR Lakehurst EAF Lighting & Marking
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EAF Definition



"The EAF is a shorebased aviation weapons support system which permits deployment of landing force aircraft within effective range of ground forces."





EAF Marking History

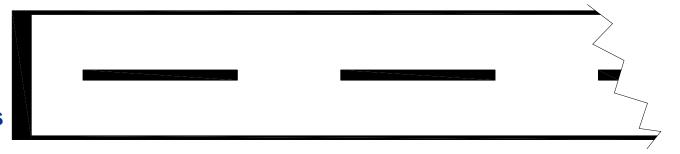


"Tone Down" strategy

- Based on 1960's NATO procedures
- Reduced runway threshold markings
- Reduced runway holding position markings

Benefits

- One-size-fits-all
- Less paint
- Fewer questions



Downfalls

- Not sufficient for Instrumented Flight Rules (IFR) operations
- Confusion by joint service/commercial operators

"We are an EAF until someone else shows up."



The EAF Environment



- Most markings applied manually
 - Inconsistent application quality
 - Only diesel fuel available
 - Lack of potable water for cleanup

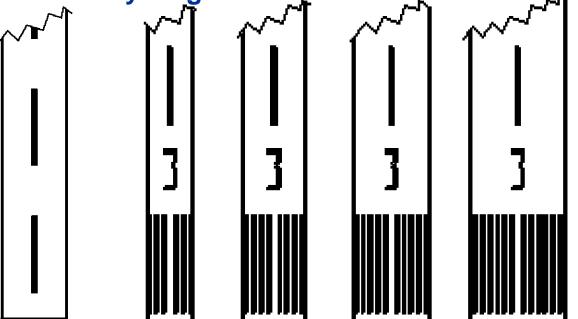


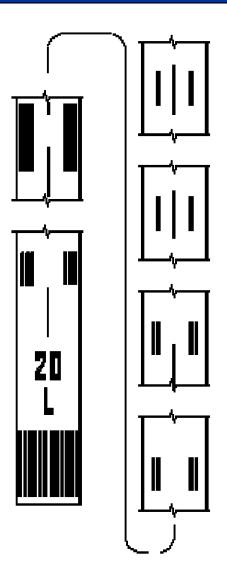


Accommodating Expanded IFR Markings



- Instrumented approaches
 - Require more detailed markings
- Challenges
 - Scaling for runway width < 100-ft
 - Runway lengths < 5000-ft</p>







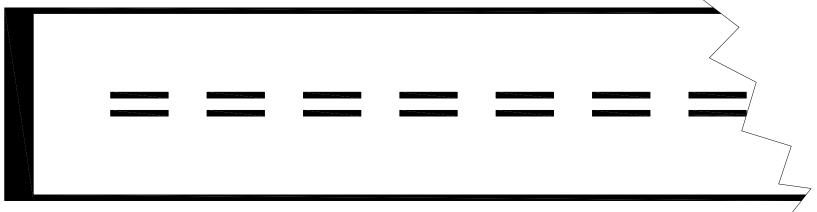
AV-8B Landing Gear and Short Fields



Ship-style markings adopted

- Improved friction when wet
 - Proven configuration
 - Field experience







Parking Area Configuration Changes



- Marking configurations <u>may</u> change to support:
 - Aircraft separation and/or ordnance clearances
 - As expanse grows
 - As type/model/series change and evolve





EAF Marking Durability



Markings affected by:

- Petroleum-oil-lubricants
- Vectored thrust exhaust
- Surface material (non-porous)







Maintenance and Removal of Markings



Exploring new technologies

- Water-jet
 - AM2 non-skid profile
- Chemical
 - Safety
 - Effectiveness
- Thermoplastics
 - Adhesion
 - Survivability



Lesser-duty paints



"Masking" Does Not Work

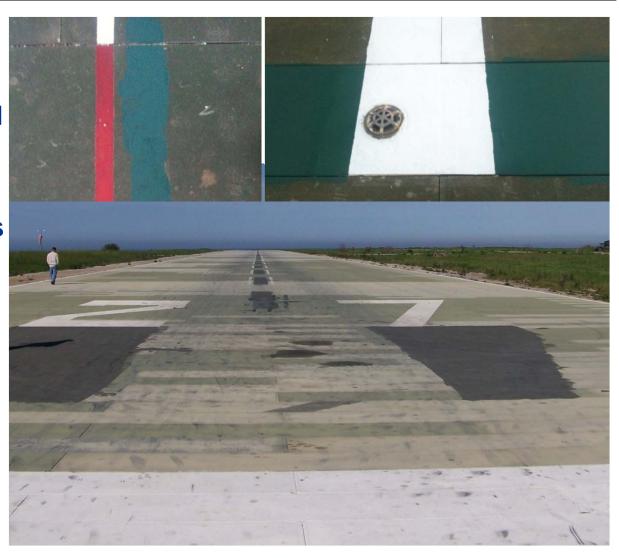


Color

 Difficult to match shades in the field

Contrast

 All of these masks will be visible under night vision devices





Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS)



Issue

 Runways for UAS-only operations can be easily constructed of AM2 mat, but <u>may</u> not be capable of supporting manned aircraft

Challenge

Deter manned aircraft from landing

Approach

- Query other agencies and UAS operators
- Mimic NTSB taxiway recommendations
- Be inconsistent with "typical" runway markings
- Maintain cradle-to-grave oversight (design-build-maintain-remove)

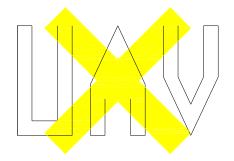


UAS-Only Runways



Solution

- Yellow
- "UAV" at both thresholds
- 6-in wide centerline
- Accommodate closed facilities
- "Living" criteria





"It's everybody else we are worried about landing there."



Accommodating Synthetic Mat Surfaces



Factory-applied borders

- Enhance daytime acquisition
- Enhance night vision contrast

Provide position/drift reference





Recently Improved Guidance



- "<u>Then</u>"
 - Visual Flight Rules (VFR) runway

Taxiway centerline

Reduced hold-short

- "<u>Now</u>"
 - VFR runway
 - IFR non-precision runway
 - IFR precision runway
 - UAS-only runway
 - Taxiway centerline
 - Taxiway designation
 - Taxiway edge
 - Non-operating area
 - Myriad parking spots
 - "Compliant" hold-short