Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) Government Contacts
Sub-Committee Meeting

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Lighting Systems Team
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Overview

- Navigation Programs
- Lighting Systems Team Initiatives
- Specifications
- Procurement Opportunities
- Lighting Systems Team
- Conclusion



Navigation Programs

• What we do:

• We offer solutions to meet or exceed customers' needs for providing safe, reliable, and cost effective <u>Navigation Services</u> to the National Airspace System (NAS), its customers, stakeholders, and employees.

Navigation Services cover projects in the following areas:

- Global Navigation Satellite System
- Ground Based NAVAIDS and Lighting
- NAS Implementation

Responsibility:

 We define, develop, acquire, deploy, maintain, sustain, decommission, and <u>Improve Lighting Products</u> and services for the NAS.



Improvement of Lighting System Goals

- To synergize the historically navigational visual aids and the current and emerging cockpit equipment to enable safe, efficient, and effective NAS operations – in the air and on the ground.
- Continue forward movement/increased benefits.
- Do no harm



Tactical and Strategic Challenges

- Energy efficient lights are installed on taxiways and navigation that are not visible with today's enhanced vision systems
- Enhanced Flight Vision Systems (EFVS) were designed and manufactured based on using the IR signatures of incandescent lights as the input
- US statute requires the start of phasing out incandescent PAR 38 lamps by 2012
 - (MALSR) uses PAR 38 lamps
- ALS' require large amounts of real estate be cleared and maintained and large numbers of lamps to be illuminated to provide visual cues to pilots



Desired Outcomes

- Suggest a means to harmonize visual aids with enhanced vision systems that does not impede technology improvements and moves us forward.
- Suggest a means to reduce the footprint of ALS to maintain/improve capabilities at a lower life cycle operational cost.
- Suggest a realistic program/approach to reaching the solution.
- Drive/Insert technology both on the ground and in the air as appropriate to support the goal.
- Help us find the best path that maximizes benefits.



Lighting Systems Team Projects

- MALSR LED Replacement Lamp Project
- PAPI LED Project
- REIL LED Project
- Footprint Reduction Feasibility Project



MALSR LED Replacement Lamp Project

 Objective: To determine the LED/IR Lamp requirements through a system engineering process by developing requirements and evaluating concepts which includes prototype tests and operational capabilities demonstrations.

Phase I:

➤ Conduct Feasibility Study to determine if integrating IR into a LED Par 38 and Par 56 fixtures is achievable.

Phase II:

- Procure prototype MALSR LED replacement lamps and conduct Confidence Test
- ➤ Procure MALSR LED replacement lamps and conduct an Operational Capability Demonstration with EFVS-equipped aircraft

Phase III:

- LED Lamp First Article development
- Design Qualification Tests
- > FAA Operational Evaluation



LED PAPI Project

 Objective: The primary objective is to fully deploy LED PAPI by using the System Development, Deployment and Implementation phases of FAA's Acquisition Management Systems (FAMS) process.

Project Activities

- > Preliminary Design Review
- Critical Design Review
- Design Qualification Test
- Operational Test
- Configuration Audits
- Product Baseline
- > In-Service Management

LED REIL Project

 Objective: The primary objective is to develop LED REIL by using the System Development, Deployment and Implementation phases of FAA's Acquisition Management Systems (FAMS) process.

Project Activities

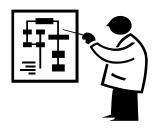
- > Evaluate Proof of Concept
- ➤ Conduct Design Reviews
- ➤ Conduct Design Qualification Review

≻Test Readiness Review

Conduct Operational Test

Footprint Reduction Feasibility

- Investigate the feasibility of reducing the current ALS Footprints (medium and high intensity) and provide proposed reduced footprints and/or light patterns while still maintaining the same level of effectiveness to support Categories I, II and III Instrument approach procedures.
- Establish alternative ALS footprint concepts supported by human factors and system design analyses
- Engage users, industry, academia, and lighting experts
- Assemble an FAA Technology Lighting (FATL) Team, consisting of Navigation Services, Flight Standards, Airports and Technical Center to establish metrics to be used to evaluate various approach lighting system configurations.
- Revalidate historical lighting system standards



Specifications Approvals and Updates

Specifications

- Semi-Flush Flasher Specification (FAA-E-2998)
 - Approved (August 2011)
- MALSR Specification (FAA-E-2890)
 - Anticipated Approval (April 2013)
- ALSF-2 Specification (FAA-E-2689)
 - Anticipated Approval (August 2013)

Reason for Changes

- LEDs
- Color Boundaries
- Photometrics
- Design vs. Performance
- Consolidation of Equipment
- Changes in Standards
- Changes in Testing Requirements
- Outdated Specifications

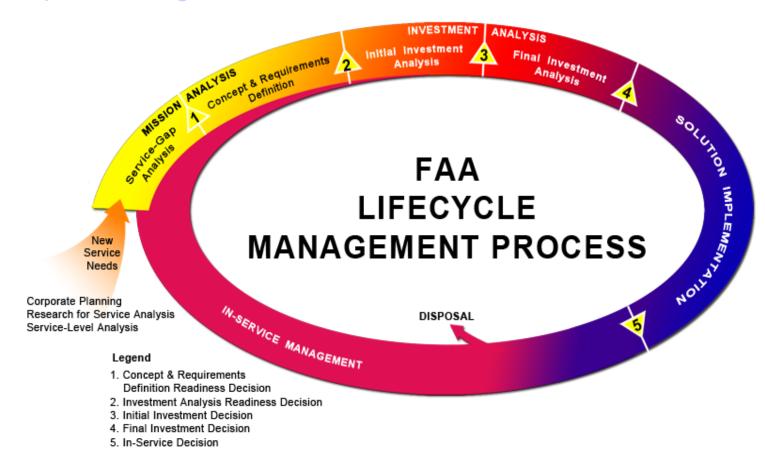
Procurement Opportunities

- Steady Burning Semiflush Fixtures
 - Release Procurement Information by 2nd Qtr FY13
- New Approach Lighting System Feasibility Study
 - Release Procurement Information by 2nd Qtr FY13

FAA Contracting Opportunities website: https://faaco.faa.gov/

Acquisition Management Systems (AMS)

http://fast.faa.gov/



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Conclusion

- Strong Industry and Academic Involvement is a Must for us to Improve Lighting Products
- The Lighting Systems Team Looks Forward to Working with Industry and Academia