

A Study of Airfield Lighting Maintenance Management

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IESALC TECHNOLOGY MEETING
DETROIT, MI
OCTOBER 16-22, 2022

Topics

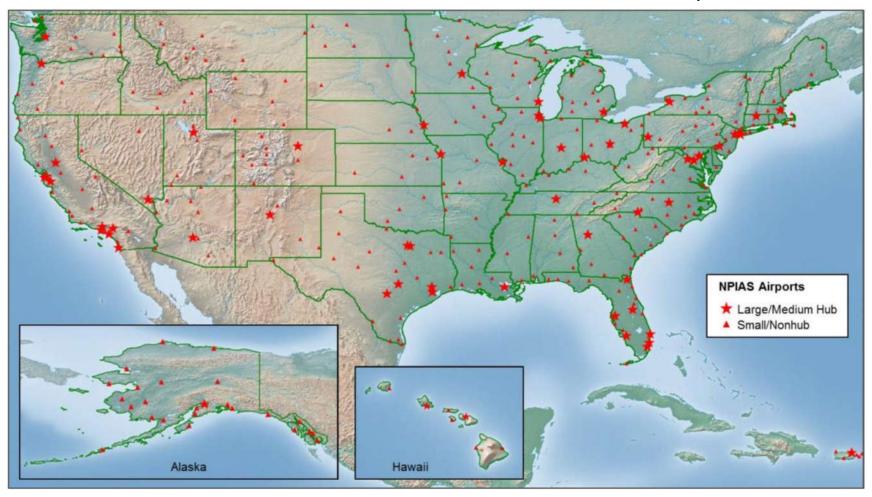
- → Observations
- → Research
- → Results
- **→** Conclusions
- → Recommendations



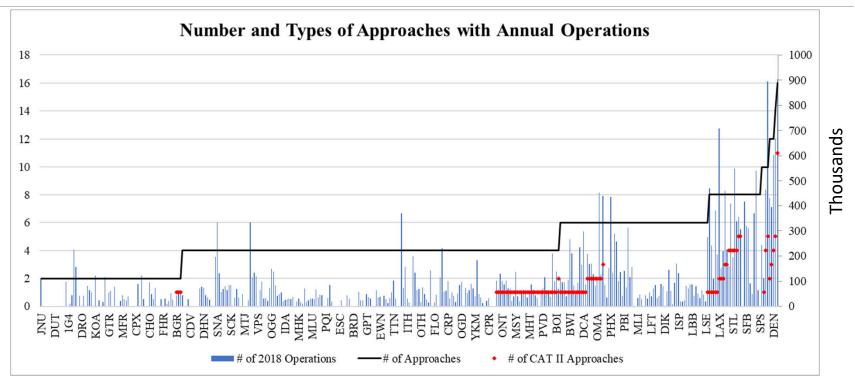
Observations

1. Airport Characteristics Vary Widely

Observations - Locations of US Commercial Service Airports



Observations – Airport Characteristics



380 U.S. Primary Commercial Service Airports

Observations

- 1. Airport Characteristics Vary Widely
- 2. Maintenance Staff Training and Work Experience at Different Airports Vary Widely
- 3. OJT is the Primary Airfield Lighting Maintenance Training Method
- 4. Sharing of Lessons Learned is Difficult

Observations – Staff Qualifications & Responsibility

Airport Size	Personnel Performing AFL Maintenance
Small	Operations Staff & Firefighters
	Non-Electrician Facility Maintenance Staff
	Multi-Tasked Electricians (Airside and Landside)
Large	Dedicated AFL Electricians

Training and Experience

- → Hiring Staff with Previous AFL Experience is Uncommon
- → OJT is the Primary Training Method
- → Supplemental Training Sources
 - Manufacturer Seminars and Videos
 - Internet (Alaska DOT, ANTN Digicast)
 - AAAE Airport Certified Employee Airfield Lighting
- → Sharing of Lessons Learned, Where to Ask Questions
 - Old Yahoo Group?



Questions

- What practices are common to all airfield lighting maintenance management programs?
- What airport factors influence maintenance decisions?
- How do we measure successful maintenance?
 - Do you have any Key Performance Indicators (KPI's)?

Maintenance Program

- → Policies & Procedures
 - Task Descriptions / Frequencies
 - Maintenance Strategies
 - Key Processes(e.g. work order processing, requesting funds)
 - Goals / Performance Indicators
- **→** Staff
 - Hiring Qualifications
 - Number
 - Training
 - Work Shifts

- → Tools & Equipment
 - Standard and Specialized Tools
 - OCMMS
- → Facilities & Vehicles
 - Lighting Vault
 - Shop Equipment
 - Storage Areas
- → Spare Parts Kept on Hand

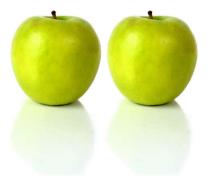
Research Method

- Data Collected Using Telephone Interviews
- Electricians, Shop Supervisors, Maintenance Managers, Airport Directors
- Ground Theory Data Analysis



Results – Program Similarities

- → Goals
 - Safety
 - Part 139 Compliance
- → Equipment
 - 5kV Constant Current Equipment
- → Available Guidance and Training Programs
 - Advisory Circulars
 - OJT, AAAE/ACE, Manufacturers, Internet



Results – Program Differences



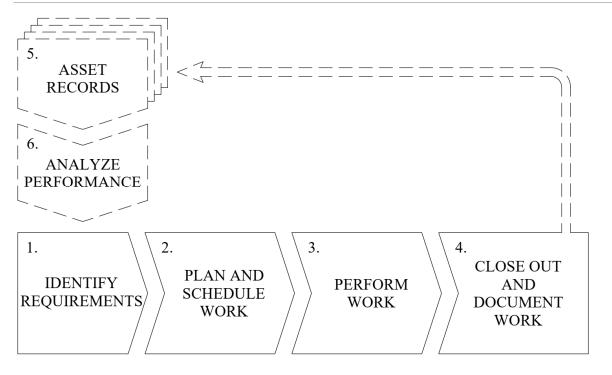
LARGER AIRPORTS

- → More Trained/Qualified Staff
- → More Preventive Maintenance
- → CMMS (Computerized Maintenance Management Systems)
- → Funds Available for Most Needs
- → Asset Management Programs
 - Focus on Business Risk and Life-Cycle Cost

SMALLER AIRPORTS

- → Multi-Tasked Maintenance Staff
 - Less time for maintenance
 - Usually, No Qualified Persons (per AC)
- → Limited Specialized Equipment
- → More Corrective Maintenance
- → Funds Available for Safety and Part 139 Needs

Results – Core Workflow Diagram



Common Maintenance Databases

- Work Order Log
- Asset Inventory
 - o incl. GIS Location
- Asset Condition
- Parts Inventory

Results – Maintenance Strategies

CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

- Reactive Maintenance Emergency
- Reactive Maintenance Scheduled
- Run-to-Failure



PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

- Operator-Based Maintenance
- Time-Based Inspections
- Time-Based Maintenance
- Condition-Based Maintenance
- Reliability-Centered Maintenance
- Predictive Maintenance

Results – Factors Affecting Airfield Lighting Maintenance

Access

Traffic, Weather

Budget

Availability, Approval

Condition

Age, Wear & Tear

Design

Quantity, Technology, Diversity

Environment

Meteorological, Geological

Impetus

Legacy, Bottom-Up, Top-Down

Regulations

Part 139, Advisory Circulars

Staff

Size, Skills, Experience

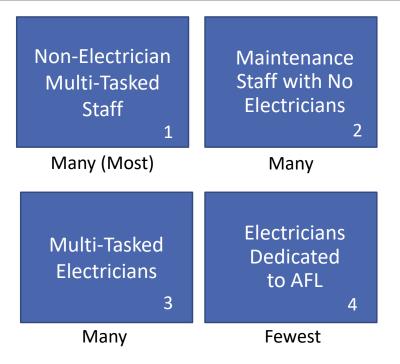
Reasons why do you do maintenance the way you do?

Conclusions

- 1. No one program works for all airports
- 2. Lacking Suitable Training and Guidance for Non-Electrician Maintainers
- 3. Lacking Guidance for Developing and Justifying a Maintenance Program
- 4. Lacking Industry Performance Indicators
 - i. Quantitative measurements of maintenance success
 - ii. Data that can support the value of program improvements
- 5. There is a common interest in learning how others are doing it.

Recommendations

- Recognize Four Categories
- 2. Technical Training for All Categories
- 3. Management Training for All Categories
 - a. Consider Business Risk and Life-Cycle Cost in Decisions
 - b. Create Processes to Continuously Improve
 - c. Common Performance Indicators and Benchmarks
 - d. Outsourcing Work When Not Qualified
 - e. Encourage Involvement in Design
- 4. User Group Involvement



Additional – Airport Cooperative Research Program

- → ACRP 09-22 Guidance for Small Airports on Safe Maintenance of Airfield Electrical Systems
 - Problem Many small airports do not have the resources to train airfield lighting maintenance staff. Staff may be unknowingly exposed to safety hazards.
 - Anticipated Actions
 - Management decision-making tools
 - Standard practices
 - Guidance for Out-Sourcing
 - On-the-Job Training Tools





Questions?

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