



Electrical systems (including on-site tests)

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Aerodrome Certification

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Your safety is our mission.

AIRPORT ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT: REQUIREMENTS





Requirements



CS BOOK CHAPTER S: ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS



Annex 14 chapter 8





Requirements



Power supply



Primary power supply



- 8.1.1 Adequate primary power supply shall be available at aerodromes for the safe functioning of air navigation facilities.
- 8.1.3 **Recommendation.** Electric power supply connections to those facilities for which secondary power is required should be so arranged that the facilities are automatically connected to the secondary power supply on failure of the primary source of power.

Duplicate feeders (for secondary power supply)

(b) Where the secondary power supply of an aerodrome is provided by the use of duplicate feeders, such supplies should be physically and electrically separate so as to ensure the required level of availability and independence.









Secondary power supply





Automatic connection

(d) The time interval between failure of the primary source of power and the complete restoration of the services required by <u>CS ADR-DSN.S.880(d)</u> should be as short as practicable, except that for visual aids associated with non-precision, precision approach, or take-off runways the requirements of Table S-1 for maximum switch-over times should apply.



Maximum switchover time





CS ADR-DSN.S.880 Electrical power supply systems

ED Decision 2017/021/R

- (d) The following aerodrome facilities should be provided with a secondary power supply capable of supplying power when there is a failure of the primary power supply:
 - (1) the signalling lamp and the minimum lighting necessary to enable air traffic services personnel to carry out their duties;
 - (2) obstacle lights which are essential to ensure the safe operation of aircraft;
 - (3) approach, runway and taxiway lighting as specified in <u>CS ADR-DSN.M.625</u> to <u>CS ADR-DSN.M.745</u>;
 - (4) meteorological equipment;
 - (5) essential equipment and facilities for the parking position if provided, in accordance with CS ADR-DSN.M.750(a) and CS ADR-DSN.M.755(a); and
 - (6) illumination of apron areas over which passengers may walk.



- 8.1.10 **Recommendation.** The following aerodrome facilities should be provided with a secondary power supply capable of supplying power when there is a failure of the primary power supply:
 - a) the signalling lamp and the minimum lighting necessary to enable air traffic services personnel to carry out their duties;
 - *Note.* The requirement for minimum lighting may be met by other than electrical means.
 - b) all obstacle lights which, in the opinion of the appropriate authority, are essential to ensure the safe operation of aircraft;
 - c) approach, runway and taxiway lighting as specified in 8.1.6 to 8.1.9;
 - d) meteorological equipment;
 - e) essential security lighting, if provided in accordance with 9.11;
 - essential equipment and facilities for the aerodrome responding emergency agencies;
 - g) floodlighting on a designated isolated aircraft parking position if provided in accordance with 5.3.24.1; and
 - h) illumination of apron areas over which passengers may walk.

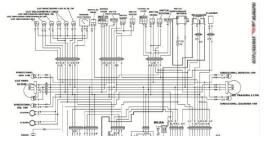


8.1.2 The design and provision of electrical power systems for aerodrome visual and radio navigation aids shall be such that an equipment failure will not leave the pilot with inadequate visual and non-visual guidance or misleading information.



Design





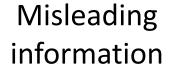
Inadequate visual guidance

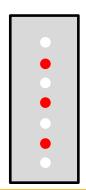


= bad guidance











= wrong color code



Requirements



Monitoring



CS ADR-DSN.S.890 Monitoring

ED Decision 2016/027/R

- (a) A system of monitoring should be employed to indicate the operational status of the lighting systems.
- 8.3.1 **Recommendation.** A system of monitoring should be employed to indicate the operational status of the lighting systems.

A system of monitoring should be employed





- (c) Where a change in the operational status of lights has occurred, an indication should be provided within two seconds for a stop bar at a runway-holding position and within five seconds for all other types of visual aids.
- 8.3.3 **Recommendation.** Where a change in the operational status of lights has occurred, an indication should be provided within two seconds for a stop bar at a runway-holding position and within five seconds for all other types of visual aids.

Indication

Change in the operational status of the lights



2 seconds for a stop bar at a RWY holding position

5 seconds
All other visual aids







Visual aids control and monitoring system

Operational status

Airfield status = system output



VISUAL AIDS TESTS: PREPARATION

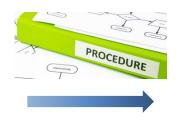




Coordination with airport manager



National Authority



Airport manager





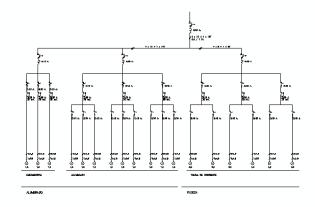




Getting ready for the tests



Study the airport



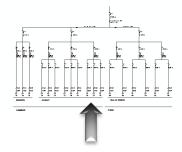
Internal meeting















Equipment for the on-site inspection





PRUEBAS DE BALIZAMIENTO / SMP.B.: Prueba dindenes: encendido (t _{cod}) / apagado (t _{cod}) Prueba fallo del regulador: (t _{cod})				
Sistema	ton	ten	tun	Observaciones
Encendido SIA RWY 21	1.14			
Apagado SIA RWY 21		0.10		
Fallo regulador circuito A SIA RWY 21			0	
Fallo regulador circuito B SIA RVIV 21			1.62	
Ercendido Borde-umbrai RWY 21	1.50			
Apagado Borde-umbrai RWY 21		0.50		
Fato regulator circuito A Borde-umbral RWY 21			1.35	
Fatto regulator circuito B Borde-umbral RWY 21			1.65	
Encendido Eje de pista RWY 21	1.30			
Apagado Eje de pista RWY 21		0.80		
Fato regulador circuito A Eje de olsta RWY 21			1.10	
Fallo regulador circuito II Eje de pista RWY 21			0.90	
Ercandido Baira anti intrusion E2	1.75			
Apagado Bans anti intrusión E2		0.79		
Fallo regulador circuito A Barra anti intrusión EZ			0.90	
Fallo regulador circuito S Sama anti intrusión E2			0	
Ercendido Eje-RETIL E2	1.35			
Apagado Eje-RETIL EZ		1.35		
Fallo regulador circuito A Eje- RETIL E2			0.4	
Fato regulador circuito B Eje- RETIL E2			0	
Encendido PAPI 21	1.12			
Apagado PAPI 21		1.12		
Fallo regulador circuito A FAFI 21			1.63	
Fallo regulador circuito B FAF1 21				

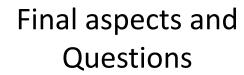






On-site meeting









Coordinate traffic windows















Electric power plant







Inspector positioning













Airfield









VISUAL AIDS TESTS: TESTS 1, 2 & 5





TEST 1: REGULATOR POWER SUPPLY CUT

- 8.3.2 Where lighting systems are used for aircraft control purposes, such systems shall be monitored automatically so as to provide an indication of any fault which may affect the control functions. This information shall be automatically relayed to the air traffic services unit.
- 8.3.3 **Recommendation.** Where a change in the operational status of lights has occurred, an indication should be provided within two seconds for a stop bar at a runway-holding position and within five seconds for all other types of visual aids.

Change in the operational status of the lights



2 seconds for a stop bar at a RWY holding position

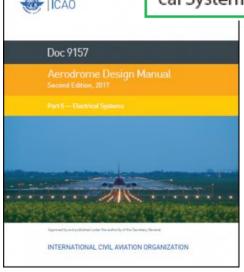
5 seconds
All other visual aids



TEST 1: REGULATOR POWER SUPPLY CUT

GM1 ADR-DSN.S.890 Monitoring

Guidance on this subject and on air traffic control interface and visual aids monitoring is included in the ICAO Doc 9157, Aerodrome Design Manual, Part 5, Electrical Systems.







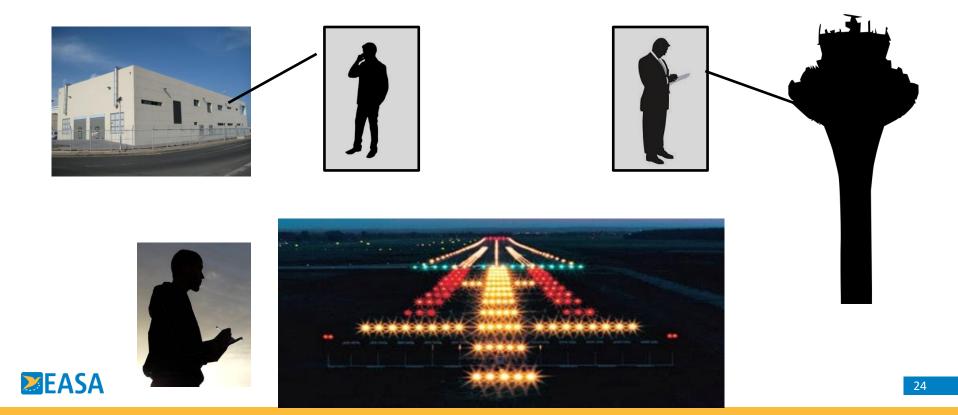
TEST 1: REGULATOR POWER SUPPLY CUT



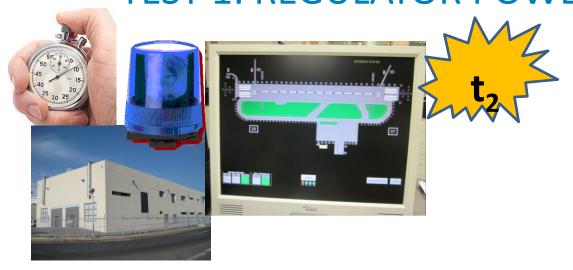




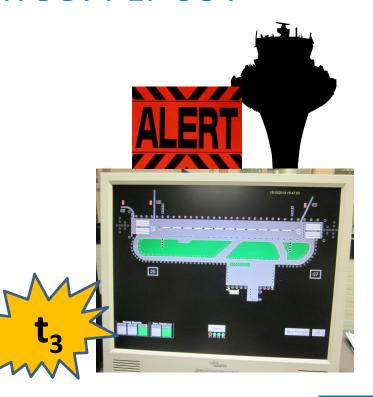
TEST 1: REGULATOR POWER SUPPLY CUT



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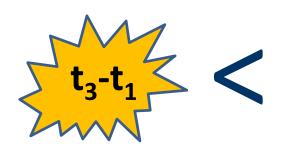






TEST 1: REGULATOR POWER SUPPLY CUT

8.3.3 **Recommendation.**— Where a change in the operational status of lights has occurred, an indication should be provided within two seconds for a stop bar at a runway-holding position and within five seconds for all other types of visual aids.



2 seconds for a stop bar at a RWY holding position

5 seconds
All other visual aids



TEST 2: CONTROLLED CHANGES IN OPERATIONAL STATUS OF LIGHTS

8.3.3 **Recommendation.**— Where a change in the operational status of lights has occurred, an indication should be provided within two seconds for a stop bar at a runway-holding position and within five seconds for all other types of visual aids.





TEST 2: CONTROLLED CHANGES IN OPERATIONAL STATUS OF LIGHTS



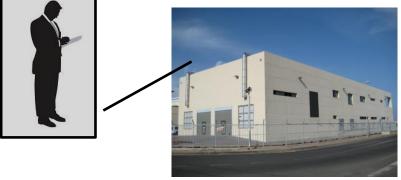
Levels of brightness



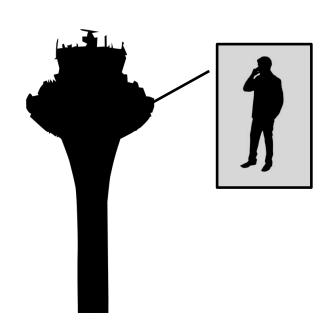


TEST 2: CONTROLLED CHANGES IN

OPERATIONAL STATUS OF LIGHTS

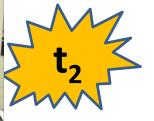


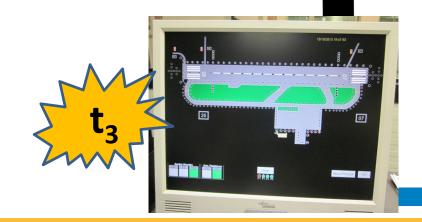




TEST 2: CONTROLLED CHANGES IN OPERATIONAL STATUS OF LIGHTS



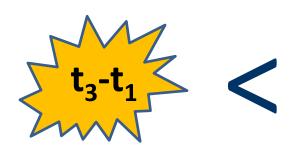






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2 seconds for a stop bar at a RWY holding position

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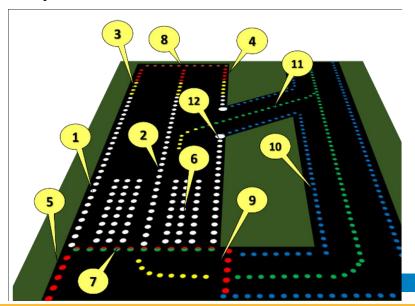


TESTS 1&2 bis: INADEQUATE VISUAL GUIDANCE OR MISLEADING INFORMATION

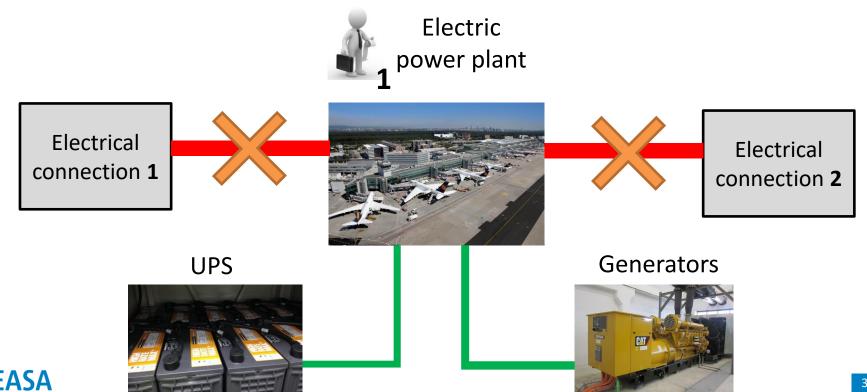
Visual Aids to check (at least):

- · Approach lighting system
- · Runway centre line
- · Runway edge
- · Runway threshold
- · Runway end
- · Stop bar (2 at least)
- · Taxiway centre line

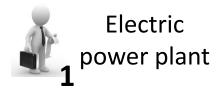


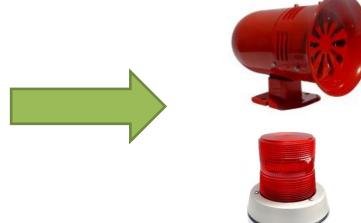


TEST 5: PRIMARY POWER SUPPLY CUT



TEST 5: PRIMARY POWER SUPPLY CUT









TEST 5: PRIMARY POWER SUPPLY CUT

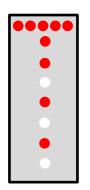


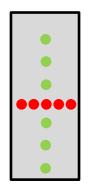




Airfield



















Electrical systems (including on-site tests)

www.eu-sea-app.org easa.europa.eu/connect













