

Introduction to the implementation of GRF in China's civil aviation transport airports

中国民用航空局

Civil Aviation Administration of China





- **O1** / Foreword
- / Progress
- / Conclusion





- **O1** / Foreword
- 02 / Progress
- **03** / Conclusion

01. Foreword



In order to fulfill the obligations as a state party of ICAO, China supports ICAO's arrangement and proposal actively. The Department of Airport of CAAC has carried out a series of work to ensure that all transport airports across the country report runway surface conditions with the "Global Reporting Format" set by ICAO. At present, the assignment has gone through two stages: winter and summer, and the overall operation is in good condition



CONTENTS

02 / Progress

- **→ Preliminary research stage**
- **→** Internal test and evaluation stage
- **→** Implementation stage

Preliminary research stage



Main problems:

Previously, China's transport airports generally used runway friction test equipment to evaluate runway friction characteristics, and from now on we need to assess the type, coverage and depth of contaminants to determine the runway condition code (RWYCC).



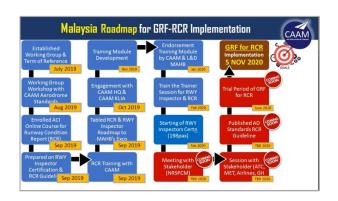
Preliminary research stage



Major work carried out:

→ Study and research

Before June 2020, we attended relevant meetings of ICAO and Asia Pacific Office.





Preliminary research stage



Major work carried out:

→ Study and research

In July 2020, we translated "Assessment, Measurement and Report on Runway Surface Condition" of ICAO, "Assessment of Airport Pavement Surface Condition and Winter Operation Safety" of FAA and other documents.



Preliminary research stage



Major work carried out:

Study and research

In July 2020, a series of documents including Annex
14 Aerodromes, Procedure for Air Navigation
Service Aerodromes, Assessment, Measurement and
Report of Runway Surface Condition, and
Assessment of Airport Pavement Surface Condition
and Winter Operation Safety were studied by us.



Preliminary research stage



Major work carried out:

Business exchange

According to ICAO Doc9981 "Procedure for Air Navigation Service Aerodromes", it is clear that minimum depth value of dry snow, wet snow and snow slush should be reported at 3millimeters, but in the example, the thickness of 2millimeters was reported. According to the evaluation criteria, the RWYCC of 3millimeters snow slush should be 5, but in the report example it's marked as 2.So, the Department of Airports emailed ICAO for consultation

Preliminary research stage



Major work carried out:

Preparation of rules

In July 2020, the compilation of the Rules for Assessing and Reporting of Runway Surface Conditions at Transport Airports was launched.

In August 2020, the first draft of the Rules was finished based on the study of relevant documents of international organizations and countries

民航局文件

民航规[2021]32号

关于印发运输机场跑道表面状况 评估和通报规则的通知

民航各地区管理局,各航空公司、机场(集团)公司,空管局: 为规范运输机场跑道表面状况评估和通报工作,民航局制定 了《运输机场跑道表面状况评估和报告规则》(以下简称《规则》),现印发给你们,请各单位遵照执行,并结合换季工作,加强 《规则》宣曾培训,实善协调机制和协议,确保相关工作顺利实施。



- 1 -

Preliminary research stage



Major work carried out:

→ Preparation of rules

In September 2020, the Department of Airports held a special meeting and organized experts to conduct a comprehensive discussion.

In December 2020, the Rules were completed on the basis of a broad range of opinions.



Preliminary research stage



Results achieved:

- (1) We learned and understood the requirements of Runway surface condition Assessing and Reporting;
- (2) We compiled the Rules, which laid the foundation for the subsequent formal implementation of GRF..



CONTENTS

02 / Progress

- **→** Preliminary research stage
- **→** Internal test and evaluation stage
- **→** Implementation stage

Internal Test and evaluation stage



Major problems:

- The runway surface condition Assessing and Reporting involved a wide range of units and departments, posing a challenge to mutual coordination and cooperation.
- How to verify the rationality and feasibility of the Rules before implementation was still a problem.

Internal Test and evaluation stage



Main work carried out:

→ Synergy mechanism

In January 2021, CAAC established a GRF promotion mechanism led by Office of Aviation Safety and supported by Department of Flight Standard, Department of Airport, Air Traffic Management Industry Administration Office and Air Traffic Management Bureau.



Internal Test and evaluation stage



Main work carried out:

- **₹** Internal test and evaluation
- Internal test and evaluation.
- Training about GRF.
- Survey and consultation.
- Summary.



Internal Test and evaluation stage



Main work carried out:

Business exchanges

In February 2021, experts were organized to attend the fifth meeting of Working Group of Aerodrome Design and Operations Panel (ADOP/WG/5), and we made a speech entitled "Current situation and relevant Recommendations of Runway Surface Assessing and Reporting in Chinese Airports ".

Internal Test and evaluation stage



Main work carried out:

Business exchanges

In March 2021, CAAC and FAA jointly hosted a seminar on airport Runway condition Assessing and Reporting.

Both sides had a incisive exchanges on the scope and requirements of runway surface clearance and the need to maintain clear visual aidsfor navigation on runways.

Internal Test and evaluation stage



Main work carried out:

Revising the rules

The internal beta version of the Rules was revised and improved ulteriorly.

The Rules were issued in September 2021, and GRF was implemented nationwide on November 4, 2021 as scheduled.

The content of the runway surface condition of the CAAC Aerodromes Technical Standards has been modified to be consistent with ICAO "Annex 14 Aerodromes".

Internal Test and evaluation stage



Achievements achieved:

- (1) Enhanced the sense of urgency of transport airports operators.
- (2) Workers had been trained.
- (3)Experiences and deficiencies were summarized, problems and suggestions were collected, the Rules were refined, and the foundation was laid for formal implementation of the Rules.
- (4) Relevant operation standards were specified.



CONTENTS

02 / Progress

- **→** Preliminary research stage
- **→** Internal test and evaluation stage
- **₹** Implementation stage

Implementation stage



Major problems:

- Whether the regulations of the relevant departments of CAAC can be synchronized and coordinated.
- The Rules need to be tested more in practice.

课题组共收	到来自理,汇	华北局、东北局、	银开属了金季内测阶总总结报告的分析正总工作,以周定规旦中外的搬走。 经验。以及建议、差距等, 西北岛、新疆周等4个地区世级局,以及中国局、西部局告机场(集团)等单位组定的材料34份,针对其中组出的问题和建 5、测评技术。多方协同等6大类,并按照类别提出了新决方案的建议,供局方后而决率及相关规章规定推订参考。	
类别	序号	咨询单位	问题列举	问题及解决方案 (课题组)
3. 多方协调	1	东北局	军民合用以抵制以标位勤帅原军方,搬船开放及关闭为军方把处,且军民航船撤归用标准存在差异,军方对本规则的以可程 整整着霍军的会用以经济宣游之。 本规则涉及令中位、第一阶段测试工作中跑追表面状况报告格式与机场协多管理部门东航空公司未实现统一,规阶段各单 位据统、现行接收不一致、指路回走。他要也被不规范、且效率统、后的原流干部分离。最后, 建议的将订后的《证明的后题法律证明字位的任务规则》,但公司的联合训作。 更对的开展军民合用机场后设工作。 建议各样订后。位据机场能被推进从平均位的接受制度,对公司的联合训作,对撤退来面状况评估工作进行全路程则减、对排告 中容的有效比。及时进行治证、使被重要推定分许必使用有外交、运用性。	1 军民合相职经动协调问题: 工物机场、空管、航司各方 的协同问题: 新 决方套: 1.与军予沟通,促进协调、统 —运行等路及要求: 2. 民航机场、空管、航司各方 加强协同: 3. 董季为规阶段,建议机场、 空管、航司联合内观。
	2	华北局	在军民合用机场开展跑道表面状况评估需军方同意。军民航跑道使用标准存在差异,跑道的开放及关闭最终由军方决定。	
	3	西北局	1008倍倍位沟通物件,成由时场、空客、航空公司三方共同场。目前权权场按要求开展了评估工作,空客和航空公司参与 度不高。選收区面海李能商的经验与联盟公公司的人以联盟中。 在 (內規則的) 中槽即机场场通管理部门,航空公司。管等途等相关单位实时数据共享相关规定,进一步提升信单位信息传 提致率、确保部期间外线的影像影像作为是指导位。	
	4	新疆局	机场、空管情报、管制、航空公司评估工作推进进度不一致,建议同时推动机场、空管情报、管制、航空公司共同完成评估 工作,为正式启用新规则做准备。	
	5	广西集团	军民合用机场,驻场空军飞行架次远大于民航,且飞行时间、频次、机型不固定,道面评估不能常态化进行。	
	6	百色机场	测试与评估工作与驻场部队联动不够	
	7	柳州机场	军民合用机场,驻场空军飞行梁次远大于民航且飞行时间、频次、机型不固定,跑道摩擦系数测试和道面评估需多次实施进行且常态化进行。	
	8	武汉天河机场	建议局方协调机场管理、空管、航司,便于及时获得飞行员对于鑑道性能的相关数据,对于推进报告程序和测试要求进行有效促进,提升跑道安全管理性。	

Implementation stage



Major work:

Synergy mechanism

Under the organization of the office of Aviation Safety, the Department of Airport, the Department of Flight Standard, the Air Traffic Management Industry Administration Office and the Air Traffic Management Bureau worked and cooperated with each other. When the Department of Airport was compiling regulations or procedures, relevant units were invited to work together and shared ideas, so did the other departments. Benefit from the cooperation and coordination of all units, the work was promoted.

Implementation stage



Major work:

Paraphrasing the Rules

- Formulated and issued the definition of the provisions of the "Rules for Assessing and Reporting of Runway Surface Conditions of Transport Airports".
- Held a publicity meeting to interchange ideas.

《运输机场跑道表面状况评估与通报规则》 宣 贯 解 读

Implementation stage



Major work:

→ Detailed work procedures

Compiled and issued the "Assessing Procedures
Transportation Airport Runway Surface Condition ".

The content and timing of assessing and reporting
for winter and non-winter operation were classified
and stipulated.

民航局机场司文件

民航机发〔2022〕8号

关于印发《运输机场跑道表面状况评估程序》的通知

民机各地比質煙烟, 各延欄机砌公司, 空官網; 为进一步規范运輸机场跑道表面状况评估工作, 民航局机场 司编制了《运輸机场跑道表面状况评估程序》, 現予以发布。请 冬並付认直抓好實制和該字。确保相关工作節利字補

> 民航局机场司 2022 年 5 月 13 日

Implementation stage



Major work:

→ Requirement of training

Corresponding training should be arranged to ensure the ability of personnel to meet the required standard.



Implementation stage



Major work:

→ Reporting work situation

According to the requirements of ICAO Asia-Pacific Office, the Work Plan for the Assessing and Reporting of Runway Surface Conditions at Transport Airports was compiled, and the progress of GRF was continuously submitted.

Implementation stage



Achievements achieved:

- (1) Implementing GRF nationwide on schedule, fulfilled our obligations as a state party of ICAO.
- (2) Organized, formulated and issued the "Procedures for Assessing Runway Surface Conditions at Transport Airports" to clarify the specific requirements for runway surface condition assessment.

Implementation stage



Achievements achieved:

- (3) The training program for Runway surface condition Assessing and Reporting has been launched.
- (4) Organized airports and related scientific research institutions to carry out the research of the detection technology and tools for the measurement of the depth and coverage of contaminants.





- O1 / Foreword
- 02 / Progress
- **03** / Conclusion

03. Conclusion



The following experiences:

- (1) Learning from documents of ICAO, especially the operational experience of other countries,.
- (2) Close coordination and integrated promotion among various departments and bureaus of CAAC is the key for the smooth implementation of GRF.

03. Conclusion



The following experiences:

(3) Always paying attention to solving the actual problems of the operating entities such as airports, air traffic control and airlines. Being sensitive to problems and take them as the starting point for the formulation of rules and procedures. At the same time, the rules and procedures should be refined to enhance the feasibility and operability.



THANKS