# Signs/Markings One Airport's Experiences



Salt Lake City
International Airport

Alvin L. Stuart, A.A.E., Superintendent of Airport Operations

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#### Standards for Airport Markings

- Extensive Text and Format Changes
- Incorporates all applicable surface marking supplements from SAMS
- New and Revised Figures
- Color-Coded Text Boxes
  - Green (Painting) Explains painting precautions and solutions, such as when proportioning is permissible for runway surface markings
  - Red (Safety) Emphasizes safety initiatives
  - Gray (General) Contains general remarks



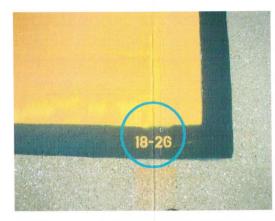
#### **Airport Markings**

 Painted Numbering System for Record Keeping of Surface Painted Markings









May be used to facilitate the daily inspection, scheduled maintenance, necessary repairs, etc.



#### **Airport Markings**

#### • Table 1-1

Painting a Black Border			
Pavement Surface Type	Age of Pavement Surface 1		
	New	Up to 2 years old	Over 2 years old
Portland Cement Concrete Surfaces	Yes	Yes	Yes
Asphalt Concrete Surfaces	No	No	Yes
Asphalt Treated Surfaces	No	No	Yes

Provides <u>general</u>
<u>quidelines</u> for
determining when
to add black
borders to light
covered pavements.



#### Airport Markings

 Gray Box on Use of Glass Beads on Permanent Pavement Markings

Glass Bead Requirement
Paragraph 620-3.5, Application, per AC 150/5370-10
(General)

Glass beads shall be distributed upon the marked areas at the locations shown on the plans to receive glass beads *immediately after application of the paint*. A dispenser shall be furnished that is properly designed for attachment to the marking machine and suitable for dispensing glass beads. Glass beads shall be applied at the rate(s) shown in Table 1 of AC 150/5370-10. Glass beads shall not be applied to black paint. Glass beads shall adhere to the cured paint or all marking operations shall cease until corrections are made.



#### Airport Markings

- Includes a New Chapter 3 on Holding Position Markings
  - Consolidates the six different applications of holding position markings
  - New pattern designations
    - Pattern A, B, and C surface markings for holding positions



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  - Consolidates the six different applications of holding position markings
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    - Pattern A, B, and C surface markings for holding positions
- Adds New and Revised Text for Painting the Enhanced Taxiway Centerline Marking (Paragraph 4.3)



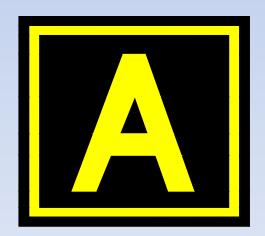
Standards for Airport Sign Systems

- General Updates in an Effort to Bring Harmony and Consistency with Sign, Marking and Airport Design Standards, e.g., 5300-13, 5340-1K, 5345-44J, 5340-30E, ICAO, and referenced to appropriate AC's
- Incorporated Most of the SAMS
- Figures are Redrawn for Better Clarity and Detail



Airport Sign Systems

- Paragraph 6, Location Signs
  - Reworded for clarity
    - "The yellow border must be set in from the inner edge of the sign to yield a continuous black margin."







Airport Sign Systems

- Paragraph 8, Direction Signs
  - Updated to prohibit collocating taxiway direction signs with boundary signs



Airport Sign Systems

- Paragraph 11, Vehicle Roadway Signs
  - Updated to include a runway holding position roadway sign used on vehicle roadways that enter or intersect a runway











Airport relocated the runway holding position marking. The old marking was painted over with grey paint which most closely matches the color of concrete.





Taxiway centerline leading into a dead end construction zone.





Holding position marking at night gives the appearance of a taxiway edge line due to lack of reflectivity.





Holding position marking installed 250' from centerline. The marking should be painted at the location of the sign.



- Advantages: Assets and resources that can help us meet the requirements of FAR 139
  - Equipment
  - Personnel



#### **Advantages**

- Equipment
  - 2 Paint Trucks Owned, Operated, and Maintained by the Airport
  - Well Maintained Paint Striping Machines
  - Stencils and Other Application Materials
- Personnel
  - Dedicated Maintenance Team for Paint Application



- Challenges: Areas of opportunity to improve processes and procedures to comply with FAR 139
  - Weather
  - Construction Contracted Painting
  - Training
  - Maintenance
  - Operations



Weather Challenges

- Temperature
  - Painting normally takes place at SLC April to
     October when high temperatures are above 60° F
  - Painting during "winter" months may not adhere due to low temperatures
    - Why paint during winter?
      - Construction delays
      - Behind on the paint schedule



Weather Challenges

- Temperature
  - Markings below painted November 13, 2010 at around 1830 local – High 43°F and Low 34°F



Behind schedule due to construction in area.

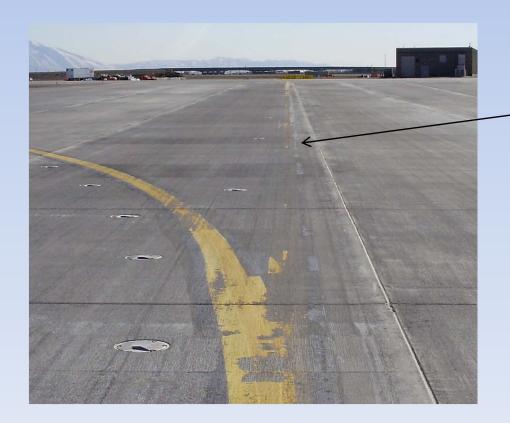
100' of edge marking painted after barricades pulled on new taxiway. Visible markings painted two weeks prior.





Weather Challenges

- Temperature
  - Marking again painted in early November on newly completed taxiway



Missing Taxiway
Centerline



Weather Challenges

Snow Removal Brooms and Plows

Glass beads diminished from plowing and

brooming.

Glass beads are visible in the joint seem but snow brooms have taken off the rest of the beads on the marking.

Weather Challenges

Snow Removal Brooms and Plows

Some paint markings worn from snow removal

equipment





Broom mark on the taxiway across the centerline.

Weather Challenges

#### Lessons Learned/Solutions

- Never paint when ground temperatures are below 55°
  - If painting must be done, inspect the markings often and expect to re-paint the markings as needed
- Inspect markings closely after snow operations
  - Expect reflectivity to diminish from winter operations
  - Refresh and replenish all markings every year



**Contractor Challenges** 

- Preparation Work
  - Adequately preparing new surfaces for painting
    - Removing dirt and dust before application.
    - Pre-marking the pavement for proper placement



Area was not properly cleaned after construction and paint did not completely adhere.

**Contractor Challenges** 

- Airport Marking Experience
  - Few FAR 139 airports in the area
  - Contractors specialize in road striping



Area highlighted shows contractor applied paint after a construction project where paint application rate was lower and glass beads were not applied.

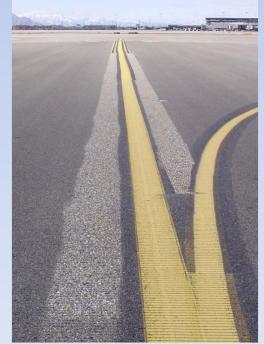


**Contractor Challenges** 

- Standards
  - Contractors not completely familiar with AC
     150/5340-1K, Standards for Airport Markings

Contractor did not sand blast these two small sections of taxiway edge markings but instead blacked them out. Now they are showing through.







Contractor misread construction plans and painted enhanced centerline too long on newly overlaid taxiway. Paint markings had to be sand blasted.

**Contractor Challenges** 

#### Lessons Learned/Solutions

- Ensure Contractors meet standards and expectations of FAR 139
  - Train and provide contractors with the applicable AC's
  - Require contractors to rectify sub-standard work
- Write contracts for "in-house" painting on airfield construction projects



**Training Challenges** 

- Standards
  - Understanding and following the guidance of AC 150/5340-1K, Standards of Airport Markings



Two markings that conflict with each other.

**Training Challenges** 

- Standards
  - Understanding and following the guidance of AC 150/5340-1K, Standards of Airport Markings



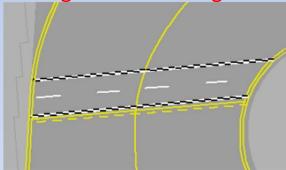
Stencil marks should not be present in paint markings.

**Training Challenges** 

- Consistency
  - Follow the marking plan



Image from Marking Plan



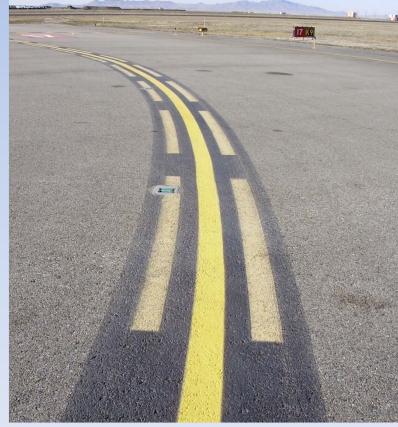
Zippered road marking not painted on both sides of the road as shown in the marking plan.



**Training Challenges** 

- Consistency
  - Avoid deficiencies

Centerline and enhancements are different shades of yellow. Enhancements painted in the previous year.





**Training Challenges** 

#### Lessons Learned/Solutions

- Put emphasis on marking specific training
- Develop paint marking "experts" out of maintenance and operations personnel



Marking Maintenance Challenges

- Marking Removal
  - Procedures and techniques in removing paint markings



Visible pavement scars caused by grinding of paint markings.

# What is the established best practice for removing paint markings?

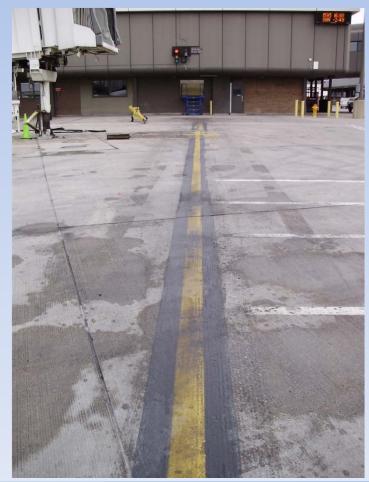
What techniques have you used in removing paint markings?



## **SLC Markings**

#### **Operation Challenges**

#### • Paint Discoloration





Oil, fuel, and other products cause fading to paint markings over time.



## **SLC Markings**

#### **Operation Challenges**

• Tire Rubber



Build-up obscures runway paint markings.



## **SLC Markings**

Marking Maintenance/Operations Challenges

## Lessons Learned/Solutions

- Employ better techniques that are less scarring to the pavement
  - High pressure water blasting or sand blasting
- Monitor tenant operations to ensure spills are cleaned
- Inspect non-movement areas for paint discrepancies
- Establish a schedule for runway rubber removal



# What marking challenges are you facing at your airport?





Easy fix, just need to turn the location sign panel over.





This ILS boundary sign is incorrectly installed at the boundary of a regular runway holding position, rather than an ILS critical area boundary.





Airport maintenance personnel replaced a broken sign panel with a non-standard panel from an old destination sign. A new panel had not been ordered.



Direction signs and their respective arrows are to be arranged left to right in a clockwise manner.



The A and B direction signs should be switched.



The E direction sign should be are the far right in the sign array.



Direction sign arrow on a holding position sign



Taxiway direction sign?







Caption



## What is Wrong With These Sign Bases?



Caption





- Assets and resources that can help us meet the requirements of FAR 139
  - Personnel
  - Non-complex Airport Configuration



#### Personnel Advantage

- Signs are maintained to standard
  - Components from lighting to fixtures in place and operable
  - Damaged signs are quickly repaired or replaced



#### Airport Configuration Advantage

- Runway and Taxiway Layout
  - Simple sign layout plan
  - Majority of the configuration is either north to south or east to west
  - Four runways with limited land and hold short operations
    - Only one area on the airfield where runways converge



- Challenges: Areas of opportunity to improve processes and procedures to comply with FAR 139
  - Training/Complacency to Standards
  - Construction Contracted Sign Installation
  - Pilot Confusion
  - Weather



Training/Complacency Challenges

- Signs Often Overlooked
  - "Been this way for years so they must be fine" mentality
- Personnel not utilizing the Sign AC's in conjunction with the Sign Plan

#### **Training/Complacency Challenges**

• Example......



This mandatory hold short sign gives the impression that the 17 numbers would be located toward the right. The sign should state 17 - 35 to show the correct orientation of the runway.



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#### Training/Complacency Challenges

Example......



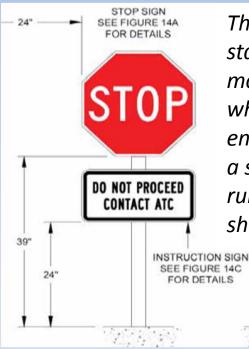
AC 150/5340-18 states "A dash is used only with mandatory instruction signs" and "a dot...is used on signs where one arrow is common to two destinations". This sign should have a dot instead of a dash.



#### Training/Complacency Challenges

Example......





The 2010 revision of the AC states "For an airport with more than one runway, where vehicle service roads enter or intersect a runway a standard retroreflective runway hold position sign should be installed..."

**RUNWAY SIGN** 

SIZE 1, STYLE 4

AC 150/5340-18 states "Install standard highway stop signs on vehicle roadways at the intersection of each roadway with



a runway or taxiway".

# What training techniques or programs have been effective in training personnel?



Training/Complacency Challenges

## Lessons Learned/Solutions

- Periodically review every sign in the plan in accordance with the AC
- Changes in AC revisions must be noted and signs inspected for compliance



#### Contractor/Construction Challenges

- Review Construction Plans
  - Numerous signs on new taxiway project at SLC were not designed to the standards of the AC
    - Common Mistakes
      - Multiple direction signs collocated on a sign were not arranged in a clockwise manner.
      - Angle of arrows not correct in relation to degrees of the turn.



#### Contractor/Construction Challenges

- Inspect Sign Panels Installed by Contractors
  - Ensure the signs meet the standards found in the AC's



Construction plans for this sign show a black panel being placed on the right half of the sign. Sign was manufactured and installed with large yellow background extending far beyond the legend. Also, destination signs are "not normally collocated with other signs". Previous versions of the AC restricted destination signs being collocated with other signs.



Contractor/Construction Challenges

## Lessons Learned/Solutions

- Send proposed modified or new construction sign plan to the FAA for review before installation or construction
  - Prevents expensive alterations of signs after installation
- Ensure installed signs meet the sign plan as written



#### **Pilot Confusion Challenges**

Examine signs to see if they may cause confusion for users



Unconventional arrow on mandatory sign for runway 17/35, with intent to prevent pilots from mistakenly lining up on runway 32 for a runway 35 departure.



**Pilot Confusion Challenges** 



Sign shows deice next turn left with the main portion of the deice pad located just to the right of the sign. Pilot may confuse taxi lane between the pad and taxiway as the deice area.



**Pilot Confusion Challenges** 

## Lessons Learned/Solutions

- Solicit feedback from pilots, airlines, and ATC on where confusion is encountered
- Jump seat with pilots or have pilots ride along on inspections
- Put personnel in pilots shoes while inspecting signs
  - Ask the question "Is the information provided clear and concise?"



#### Weather Challenges

- Snow
  - Equipment on occasion damages sign faces
  - Snow obscures signs







Weather Challenges

## Lessons Learned/Solutions

- Inspect all signs after winter events
- Record sign damage with weather data to determine trends
  - Don't rule out equipment operation training
- Continually clean signs during winter events
  - Use a squeegee to prevent sign face damage and never use ice scrappers



## **SLC Signs and Markings**

#### Areas of Improvement

- Training
  - In depth training of AC's in correlation with the marking and sign plan
- Periodic Inspection and Review
  - Periodically inspect all signs and markings to avoid complacency
- Contractor Relationships
  - Work closely with contractors during installation of markings and signs to ensure expectations and standards are met
- Best Practices
  - Research and experiment to apply techniques that help us maintain and improve our compliance of markings and signs



## What challenges do have with airfield signs at your airport?



## Questions?

