









Nate Turner | **DIFFICULT AIRPORTS**

Pilot, Manager, Engineer | ... and technology that helps us fly safely into them



Overview

- Introduction
- Aviation technology evolution
- Difficult airports in the U.S.
- Technology that aids pilots flying into these airports
- The Future
- Q&A



Introduction

- Nate Turner
 - Manager Product Marketing at Honeywell Aerospace
 - Avionics & Mobile Applications Software Development Experience
 - Responsible for Pilot Training Services & Connectivity in our Next Generation Flight Deck
- Started flying in my early teens
- Flight Instructed out of Phoenix Mesa Gateway Airport
- Flew commercial for American Eagle on the ERJ 145 out of Chicago
- Commercial Single & Multiengine Instrument Certified
 - ERJ 145 Type Rated
 - Gold Seal CFII / MEI



Aviation Technology Evolution

Communication & Connectivity



Flight Instruments



Plates





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10 Difficult Airports in the U.S.

- Aspen-Pitkin County Airport (Aspen, Colorado)
- Truckee-Tahoe Airport (Truckee, California)
- Bert Mooney Airport (Butte, Montana)
- Yellowstone Regional Airport (Cody, Wyoming)
- Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport (Washington, D.C.)
- Juneau International Airport (Juneau, Alaska)
- LaGuardia Airport (Queens, New York)
- Mammoth Yosemite Airport (Mammoth Lakes, California)
- San Diego International Airport (San Diego)
- Telluride Regional Airport (Telluride, Colorado)



Aspen, CO (KASE)

- High altitude
- Steep approaches
- Difficult missed approach
- High minimums for approaches
- Downdrafts / crosswinds
- One way in / one way out
- Requires special training for crews







Truckee-Tahoe Airport (KTRK)

- High altitude airport
 - Density altitude considerations
- Fast weather changes prove to be challenging
- Strong winds







Bert Mooney Airport (KBTM)

- Nestled between Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks
- High minimum approaches
- Cold temperature restricted







Yellowstone Regional Airport (KCOD)

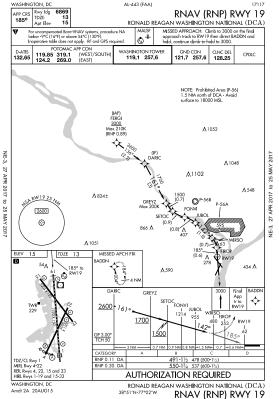
- While the beautiful mountains make Yellowstone a prime destination, the mountainous terrain surrounding this airport makes landing challenging
- No control tower
- Non-precision approaches only







Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport (KDCA)





- Congested airspace
- "River Visual" approach requiring a 30 to 40 degree turn close to the Potomac River to line up with the runway.
 - RNP overlay of the river visual





Juneau International Airport (PAJN)

- Surrounded by snow-capped mountains and glaciers
 - Generating turbulence and cross-wind challenges for crews
- Ever since commercial air services to Juneau started in 1947, the mountainous terrain and surrounding valleys have made landing challenging for both commercial and business aviation pilots over the years.







LaGuardia Airport (KLGA)

- Highly congested airspace
- Though scheduled flights are limited to 1,500 miles, except for Denver and Saturday flights, LaGuardia's popular location creates a difficult and busy approach for pilots navigating multiple runways and jets landing in New York.
- In January 2009, Honeywell's Auxiliary Power Unit helped Captain Sullenberger land safely in the Hudson River providing the necessary power to execute this difficult, historical landing.







Mammoth Yosemite Airport (KMMH)

- Mammoth Yosemite Airport is located on the side of a mountain in a box canyon creating a difficult approach, especially in mountainous weather conditions.
- High winds creating up/down drafts
- Quick weather changes near the Sierras







San Diego International Airport (KSAN)

- Flying into any busy airport can be challenging, but San Diego International's steeper than usual approach path that brings pilots over the city skyline
- Strong winds
- Congested airspace







Telluride Regional Airport (KTEX)

- Telluride is the highest commercial airport in the U.S. Mountainous terrain creates an especially difficult approach for pilots landing here.
- Strong updrafts at both ends of the field
- One way in and one way out for most operators





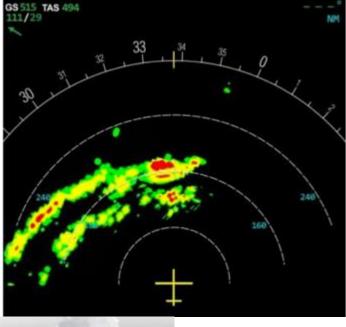


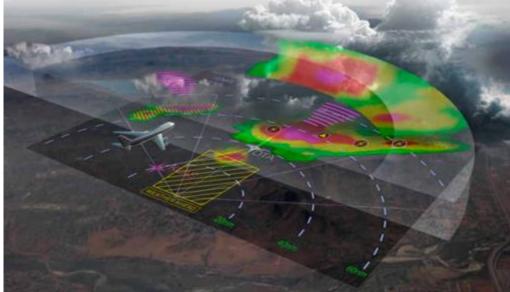
A few technologies that help us fly safely into these airports



IntuVue RDR-4000 Weather Radar

- 3-Dimensional weather acquisition
- Allows for scan coverage out to 320 NM
 - Ground to 60,000 feet
 - Wingtip to wingtip
- Predictive lightning, windshear, and turbulence detection
- Automatically separates weather from ground clutter
- Crowd sourcing weather data

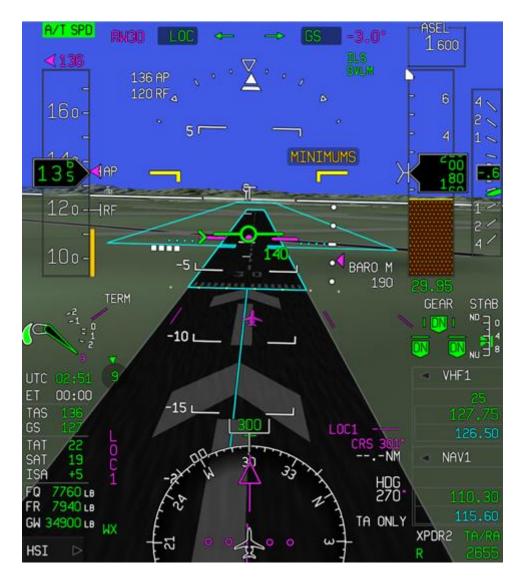






SmartView Synthetic Vision System

- Displays 3D terrain in front of the aircraft
- Uses color coding for absolute altitude terrain
- Provides visualization of obstacles
- Depicts airport and runway environment
 - Extended course centerline (breadcrumb trail)

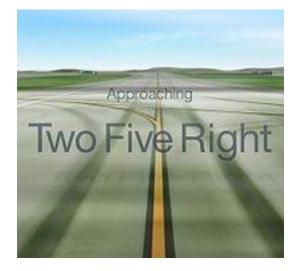




Runway Awareness and Advisory System

- Improves crew situational awareness on:
 - Taxi
 - Takeoff
 - Approach
 - Landing
- Audio and visual alerts for:
 - Taxiing approaching / on runways
 - Approaches
 - Stability
 - Speed
 - Altitude
 - Warnings







GoDirect Flight Preview

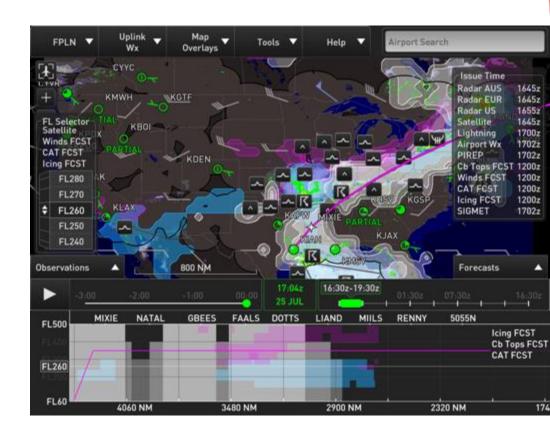
- iOS app live on the Apple App Store
- Allows anyone to familiarize themselves with an airport before departure
- See a unique view of an approach
 - runway highlights
 - waypoints
 - altitude constraints
 - rendered in a 3-D view





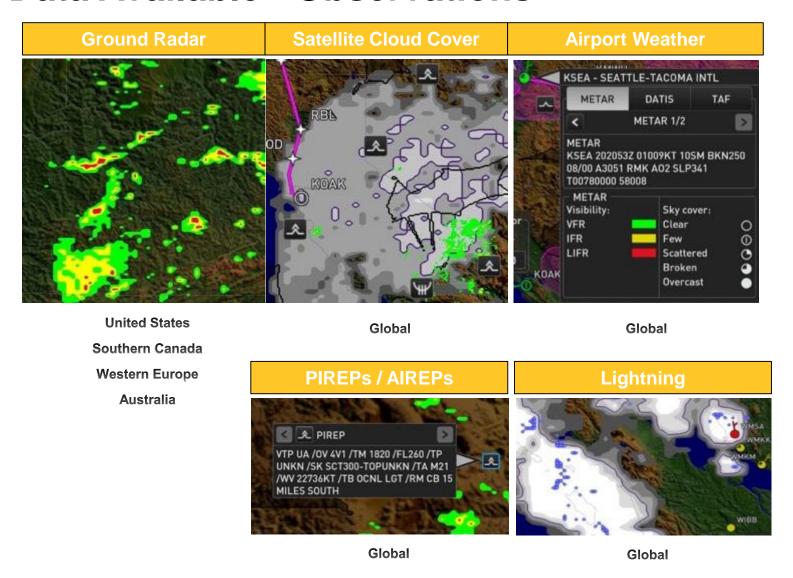
Weather Information Services

- Strategic weather data helps avoid hazards to enhance safety and fuel efficiency
- Optimized data to reduce connectivity costs
 - Graphical
 - RADAR
 - Satellite
 - Lightning
 - Forecasts of thunderstorms, icing and turbulence
 - SIGMETs
 - PIREPs / AIREPs
 - METARs
 - Textual
 - TAFs/METARs
 - Digital ATIS (D-ATIS)
 - PIREPs / AIREPs





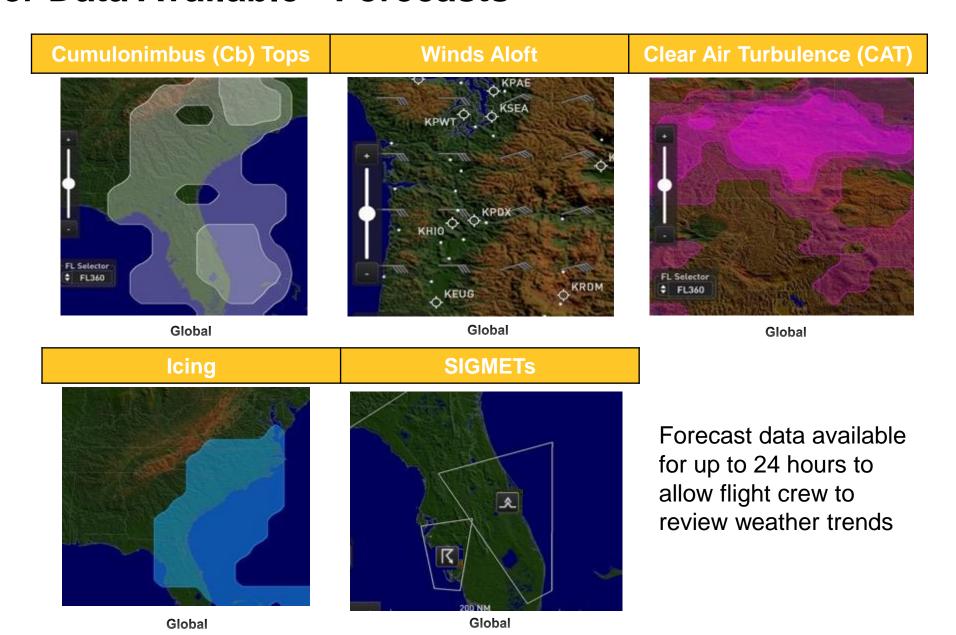
Weather Data Available - Observations



Historical radar and satellite data available for up to 3 hours to allow flight crew to review weather trends



Weather Data Available - Forecasts





The Future



Aviation's continuing evolution



Q&A

