14 CFR Ch. I (1-1-19 Edition)

Pt. 60, App. D

TABLE D3B—TABLE OF FUNCTIONS AND SUBJECTIVE TESTS AIRPORT OR LANDING AREA CONTENT REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFICATION AT LEVEL 7 FTD—Continued

QPS requirements		
Entry No.	Operations tasks	
10	Sponsors are not required to provide every detail of a runway, but the detail that is provided should be correct within reasonable limits.	
End Information		

TABLE D3C—TABLE OF FUNCTIONS AND SUBJECTIVE TESTS LEVEL 7 FTD VISUAL REQUIREMENTS ADDITIONAL VISUAL MODELS BEYOND MINIMUM REQUIRED FOR QUALIFICATION CLASS II AIRPORT OR HELICOPTER LANDING AREA MODELS

QPS requirements		
Entry No.	Operations tasks	
ual model	becifies the minimum airport or helicopter landing area visual model content and functionality necessary to add vis- s to an FTD's visual model library (i.e., beyond those necessary for qualification at the stated level) without the ne- further involvement of the NSPM or TPAA.	
1	Visual scene management. The following is the minimum visual scene management requirements.	
1.a	The installation and direction of the following lights must be replicated for the "in-use" surface:	
1.a.1	For "in-use" runways: Strobe lights, approach lights, runway edge lights, visual landing aids, runway centerline lights, threshold lights, and touchdown zone lights.	
1.a.2	For "in-use" helicopter landing areas: Ground level TLOF perimeter lights, elevated TLOF perimeter lights (if applicable), Optional TLOF lights (if applicable), ground FATO perimeter lights, elevated TLOF lights (if applicable), landing direction lights.	
2	Visual feature recognition. The following are the minimum distances at which runway or landing area features must be visible. Distances are measured from runway threshold or a helicopter landing area to an aircraft aligned with the runway or helicopter landing area on a 3° glide-slope from the aircraft to the touchdown point, in simulated meteorological conditions. For circling approaches, all tests apply to the runway used for the initial approach and to the runway of intended landing.	
2.a	For Runways.	
2.a.1	Strobe lights, approach lights, and edge lights from 5 sm (8 km) of the threshold.	
2.a.2	Centerline lights and taxiway definition from 3 sm (5 km).	
2.a.3	Visual Approach Aid lights (VASI or PAPI) from 5 sm (8 km) of the threshold.	
2.a.4	Threshold lights and touchdown zone lights from 2 sm (3 km).	
2.a.5	Markings within range of landing lights for night/twilight (dusk) scenes and as required by the surface resolution test on daylight scenes.	
2.a.6	For circling approaches, the runway of intended landing and associated lighting must fade into view in a non-distracting manner.	
2.b	For Helicopter landing areas.	
2.b.1	Landing direction lights and raised FATO lights from 2 sm (3 km).	
2.b.2	Flush mounted FATO lights, TOFL lights, and the lighted windsock from 1 sm (1500 m).	
2.b.3	Hover taxiway lighting (yellow/blue/yellow cylinders) from TOFL area.	
2.b.4	Markings within range of landing lights for night/twilight (dusk) scenes and as required by the surface resolution test on daylight scenes.	