NATIONAL SAFE SKIES ALLIANCE
Program for Applied Research in Airport Security
PARAS 0023 Project Summary

Project Title:	Exit Lane Strategies and Technology Applications
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BACKGROUND

Exit lanes are a vital aspect of the overall security plan for an airport. Airports can use varying controls to deter, detect, delay, and deny breaches/incidents, many of which are constrained by the airport's physical layout and may require significant layout changes. These controls include technological, physical, and people/process-based solutions, all of which require extensive planning and coordination. In addition to enhanced security, there are also potential financial and operational benefits from such solutions.

However, many considerations may be overlooked in the planning process for exit lane controls, and as a result, issues may arise after implementation. As airports continue to implement solutions, challenges and system complications may be discovered. For instance, throughput requirements, stakeholder involvement, maintenance, IT considerations, integration with other systems (i.e., access control), and planning for alarm response all need to be considered. Since every airport is unique, there is not a one-size-fits-all solution. Stakeholder involvement and requirements are also airport specific.

Limited guidance and resources are available to help airports determine the optimal solution for their specific environment.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this research is to create holistic guidance to assist airports with exit lane decisions. At a minimum, the guidance should include considerations for:

- Exit lane objective (Threat/risk analysis—What are you trying to stop?)
- Overview of types of systems, including limitations, throughput, and alarm notification
- Breach/incident response procedures
- Maintenance (routine and reparative) and associated cost
- Location and space
- Infrastructure (existing versus new)
- Camera and sensor positioning
- Passenger behaviors

- Testing/auditing (frequency, methods, and documentation)
- Airport Security Program
- Bypass, including emergency response
- Operator and maintenance training
- Planning, implementation, and integration with existing technologies
- Stakeholder involvement
- Return on investment
- TSA regulatory compliance
- ADA compliance, including federal and state
- SAFETY Act designation/certification
- Other compliance (health, safety, fire, etc.)
- Applicable templates and forms

The guidance should be practical and scalable to airports of all sizes.