

CELEBRATING 70 YEARS OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION

PANS-OPS Flight Procedure Design Training for CAAs

23 August – 03 September 2021



CELEBRATING 70 YEARS OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION







African Flight Procedure Programme (AFPP)

Navigation basics

What is an Instrument Flight Procedure?

- □ Flight procedure typology
- □ Flight procedure design characteristics
- **Regulatory framework**
- Procedure design actors
- **Gight procedure deliverables**



Navigation basics

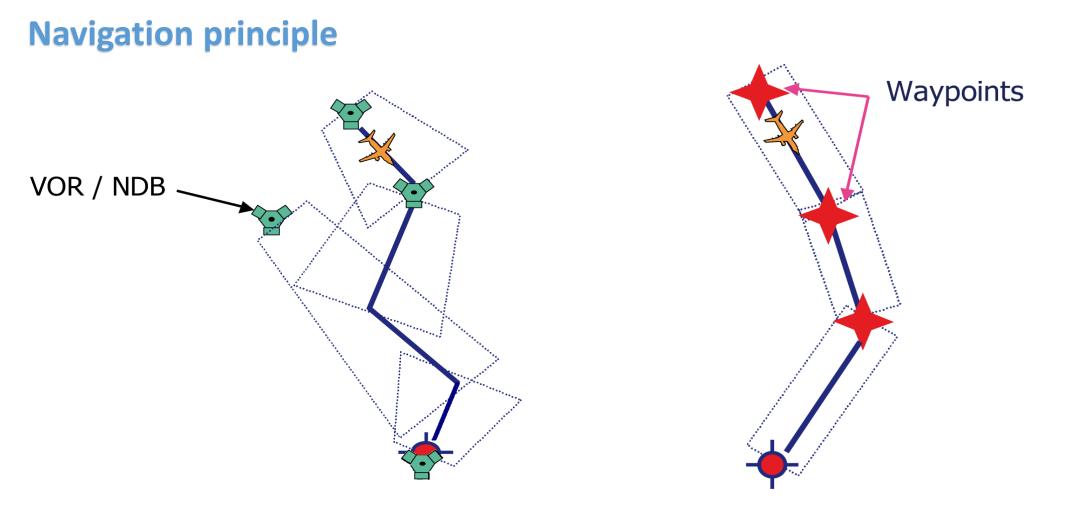
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Navigation is performed using a navigation information (guidance): Visual information: Visual navigation;

- **Radio information provided by a facility: Instrument navigation:**
 - Conventional navigation:
 - Ground navaids with specific coverage;
 - For aircraft suitably equipped;
 - Guidance information:
 - Position from/to facility, distance, slope, etc.
 Performance-Based Navigation:
 - - Ground or space-based navaids, autonomous systems
 - For aircraft suitably equipped;
 - Guidance information:
 - ✓ Position, distance, time, slope, etc.



Navigation basics





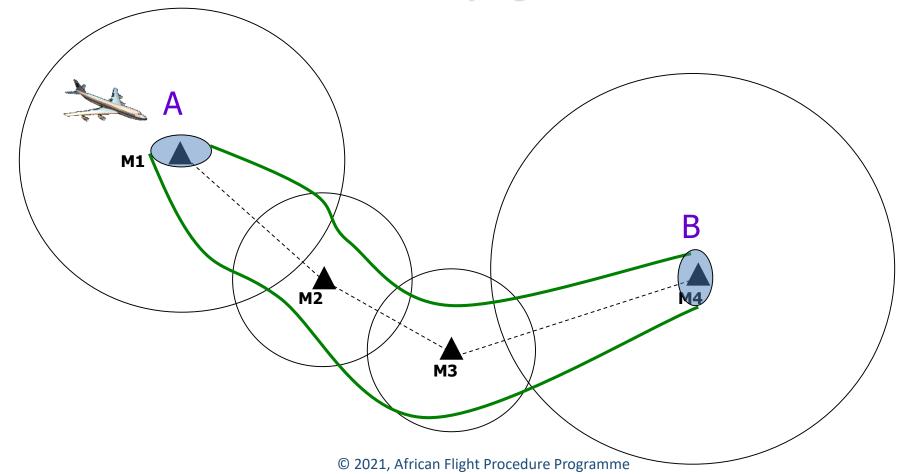
- Instrument Flight Procedure (IFP): Set of protected trajectories of an aircraft flying according to IFR rules.
- UWhy do we need protection (Protection area) ? Because of...
 - The obstacles and constraints along the route;
 - The inaccuracy of the navigation facilities
 - The inaccuracy of the aircrafts receivers;
 - The ability of the pilot;
 - The wind effect;
 - **Etc.**

What is a Flight procedure?



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Protection area: 3 D Tube in which a flying aircraft can be located





What is a Flight procedure?

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Protection of the trajectories mainly based on:

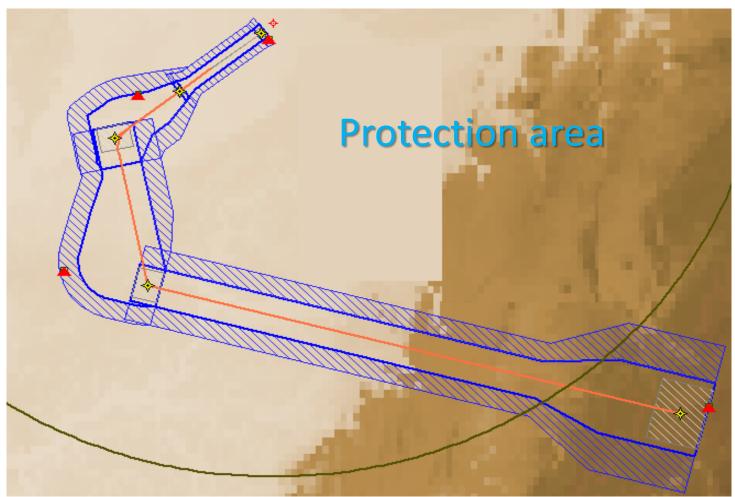
- Sominal trajectory;
- Aircraft parameters: 5 categories of aircraft;
- **Facilities accuracy;**
- Fix tolerances;
- **Wind condition.**

Terminal area fixes:

- Initial Approach Fix : IAF;
- Intermediate approach fix : IF;
- Final Approach Point/Fix : FAF;
- Holding Fix : HF;
- Missed APproach Point : MAPt;
- Turning Altitude/Point : TA/TP.

What is a Flight procedure?

20° OACI-MARO



Flight procedure typology

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□ Many possible classifications:

Visual procedures vs instrument procedures;
 Conventional vs PBN.

□ Flight procedures are design for all phases of flight:

- En-route phase
 Arrival phase
- Approach phase
- Departure phase

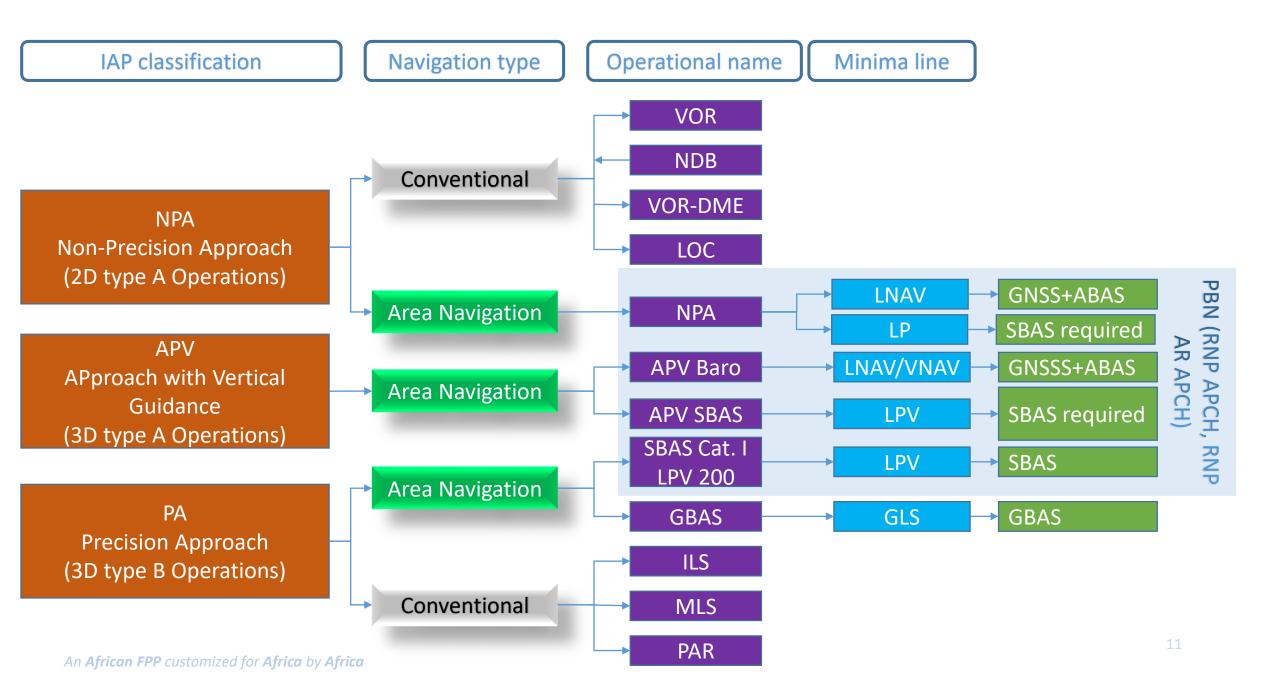
En-route procedures Arrival procedures Omnidirectional arrival Approach procedures (IAP) Visual approach procedures Departure procedures Omnidirectional departures En-route charts STARs chart

Approach charts (IAC)

SIDs chart

This training will focus on conventional Arrival, Approach and departure procedures.







- Flight procedures are designed under specific criteria for each segment:
 - Minimum, maximum and optimum values:
 - Length;
 - Slope or gradient;
 - Speed;
 - Bank angle;
 - Protection parameters;
 - Turn angles;
 - Connection rules with the other segments;
 - 𝐨 Etc.



Regulatory framework

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□ ICAO regulation:

- @ Doc. 8168 PANS-OPS;
- Doc. 9905- RNP AR;
- Doc, 9906- Quality Assurance;
- Doc. 8697- Aeronautical chart;
- Airspace design docs: Doc. 9931-CDO, Doc. 9992-Airspace, Doc. 9993-CCO;
- **Etc.**
- □ National regulation as applicable.

Procedure design actors



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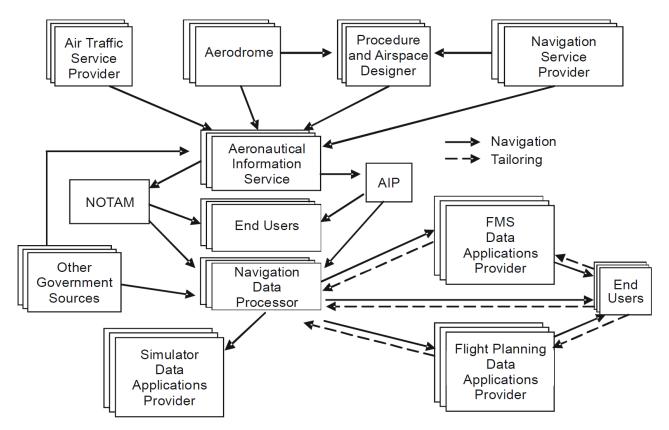


Figure 1. Participants in the development of an IFP.



Flight procedure deliverables

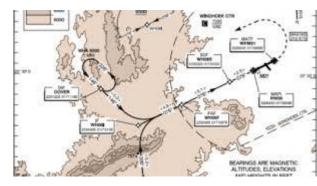
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SPECIMEN CHART

DONLON/Intl (EADD)

RNP W RWY 27L

- product The final flight of procedures:
 - Aeronautical charts;
 - Instrument approach chart;
 - SIDs of STARs chart;
 - En-route chart;
 - Etc.
 - A coding table (PBN) and finally A navigation data base.

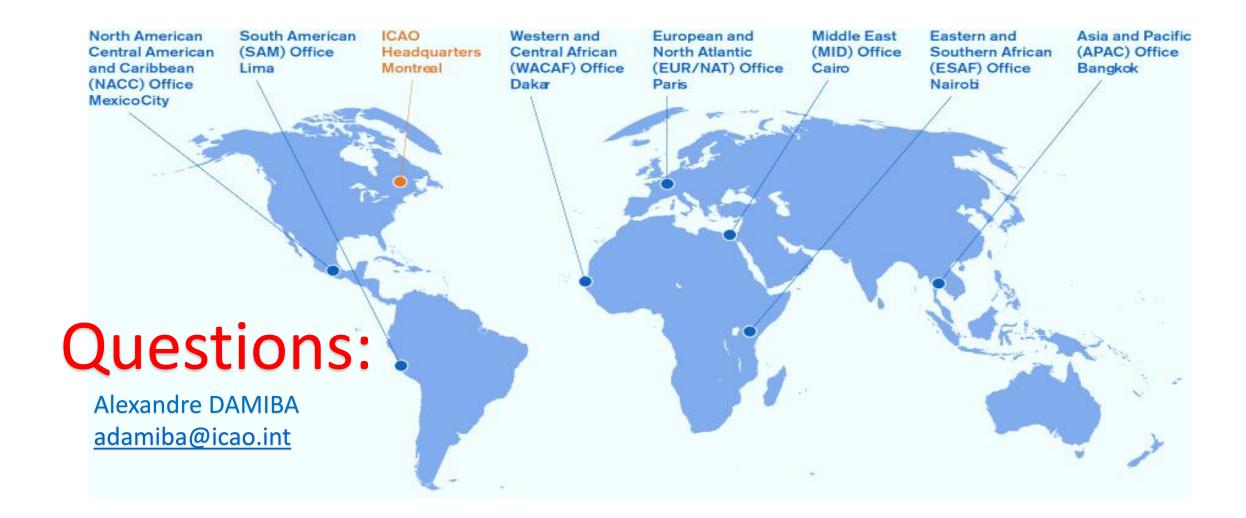


AERONAUTICAL CH	AUTICAL CHART MANUAL of Chapter 7.11				
INSTRUMENT	AERODROME ELEV 30 m				
APPROACH	HEIGHTS RELATED TO				
CHART ICAO	THR RWY 27L - ELEV 20 m				

TABULAR DESCRIPTION

Secol	Path Descriptor	Waypoint	Phy-	Course "M("T)	Magnetic Variation	Distance (km)	Turn Direction	Althude(m)	Speed	VFW/	Nevigation
reamber		- Castanae	- Contract		vanasu	Paris .	Lielection		(km/h)	iun	specification
010	- F -	TOMLE	1000	1. 1.	8 18 1	5 10 3		+1250		100000	RNP APCH
020	TF	DD900		268(264,7)		9.8		+800			NNP APCH
010		DUCLU	326	1.2	1.22	1.1		+1200		220	RNP APCH
090	19	00000	1000	358(355,3)	- -	9.2	- - - 2	+900	1.00	0.000	RNP APCH
010	F	ROBLE		•	•	•	•	+1200			RNP APCH
020	TF	DD600		128(125-3)	•	942		+800			NNP APCH
010		00600	6446	- 5	-9	1.04	-	+800	640	640	NNP APCH
020	1F	00601	10-0	266(265,3)	1.10	9.2		8915	10.00	(•)	NNP APCH
030	TF	RW27L		266(265,3)	S ••	9.2	i	695	53020	3.0/15	RNP APCH
040	FA	RIV271	0.00	266(265,3)	+3,0		•	•0			NNP APCH
050	OF	DD904	10.00			C (4)			1000	0.000	NNP APCH
060	TF	DD935	0.00	178(175,6)	3 • 0	8,2	1.		-410		RNP APCH
670	TF	DUCLU	10.0	000(005,0)	1 22 1	34,2	L	+1200	-	1828	NNP APCH
080	HM	DUCLU	000-00	350(355,0)	5 er (я	+1200		100-00	RNP APCH





An African FPP customized for Africa by Africa