







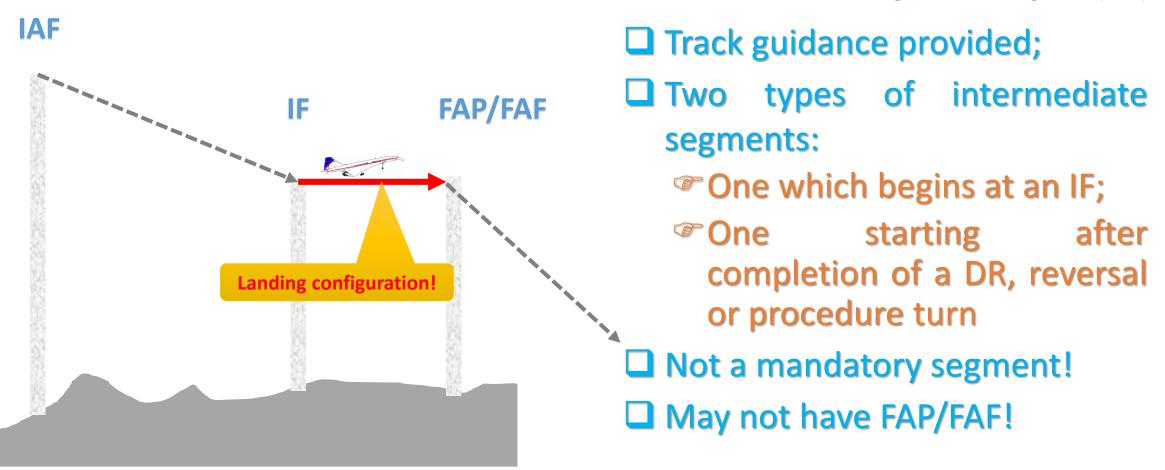


Outlines

- 1. General
- 2. Alignment criteria
- 3. Length of intermediate segment
- 4. Vertical profile
- 5. Protection



General





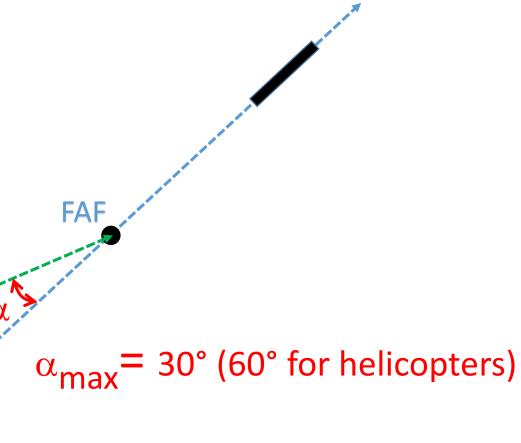
General

- ☐ Segment begins at an IF only if:
 - Previous segment is a DME arc, a radial or bearing or in PBN;
- ☐ Segment has no IF:
 - Intermediate begins after a DR, a racetrack or reversal procedure:
 - Intermediate starts after completion of the turn.
- ☐ If no FAP/FAF:
 - No intermediate segment.



Alignment criteria

- ☐ Segment based on straight track alignment:
 - Maximum angle: 30° (60° Helicopters)
- ☐ Segment after turns (racetrack or reversal):





Length of intermediate segment

African Flight Procedure Programme (AFPP)

☐ Depends on the type of intermediate:

Based on a straight track alignment:

Maximum: 15 NM;

Optimum: 10 NM

Minimum: 5 NM;

Specific values for PBN and precision approach.

• Increased if IF intercept angle >90°:

Intercept angle (°)	91-96	97-102	103-108	109-114	115-120
Minimum length (NM)	6	7	8	9	10
Minimum length H (NM)	61°-90°: 3 NM		91°-120°: 4 NM		



Vertical profile

- ☐ If IF, compute slope:
 - Poptimum: 0° (flat);
 - Maximum: 5.2° accounting minimum flat segment of:
 - 1.5 NM for Cat. C & D;
 - 1.0 NM for Cat. A & B.
- ☐ If no IF, check the gradient:

Category of aircraft	Minimum (ft/min)	Maximum (ft/min)
A & B	394	655
C & D	590	1 000

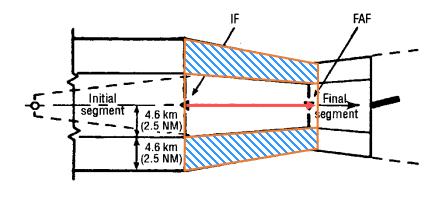


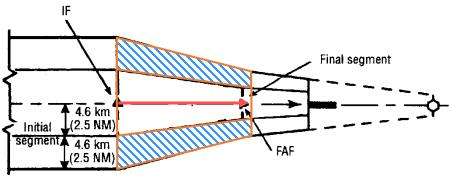
Protection

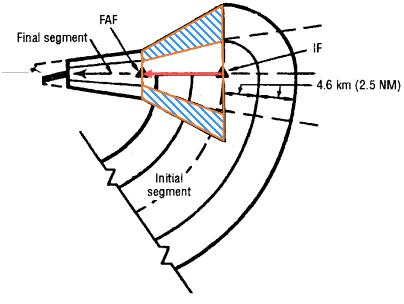
African Flight Procedure Programme (AFPP)

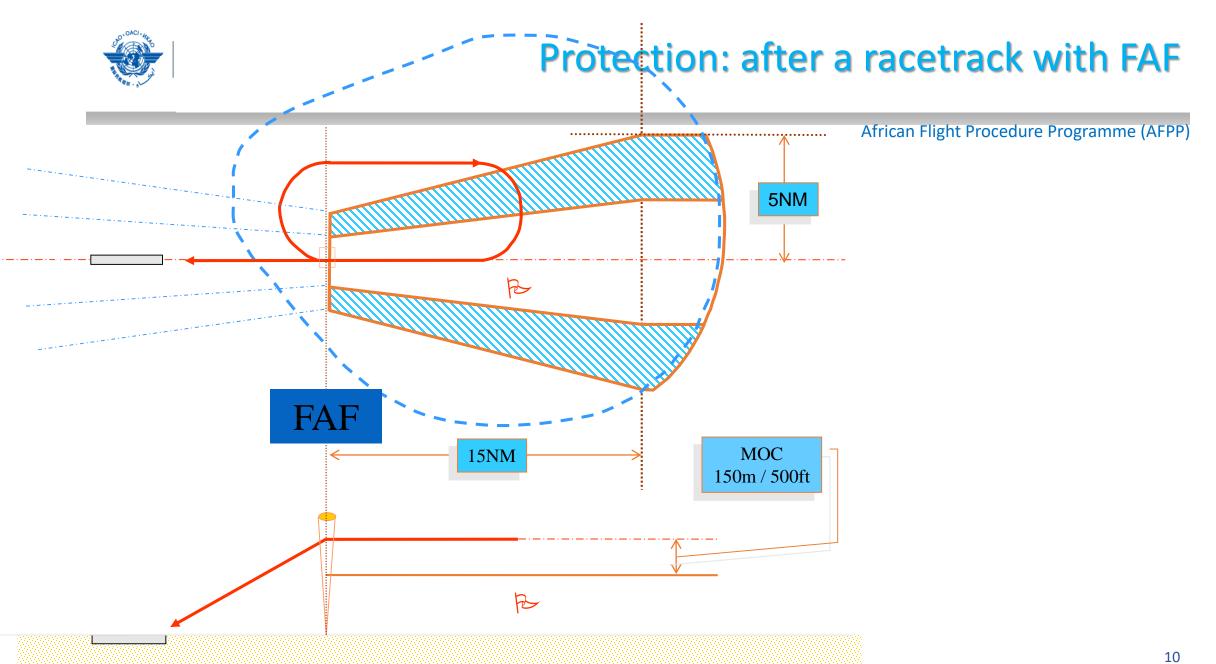
- ☐ MOC: 150 m
- ☐ Secondary area principle applies

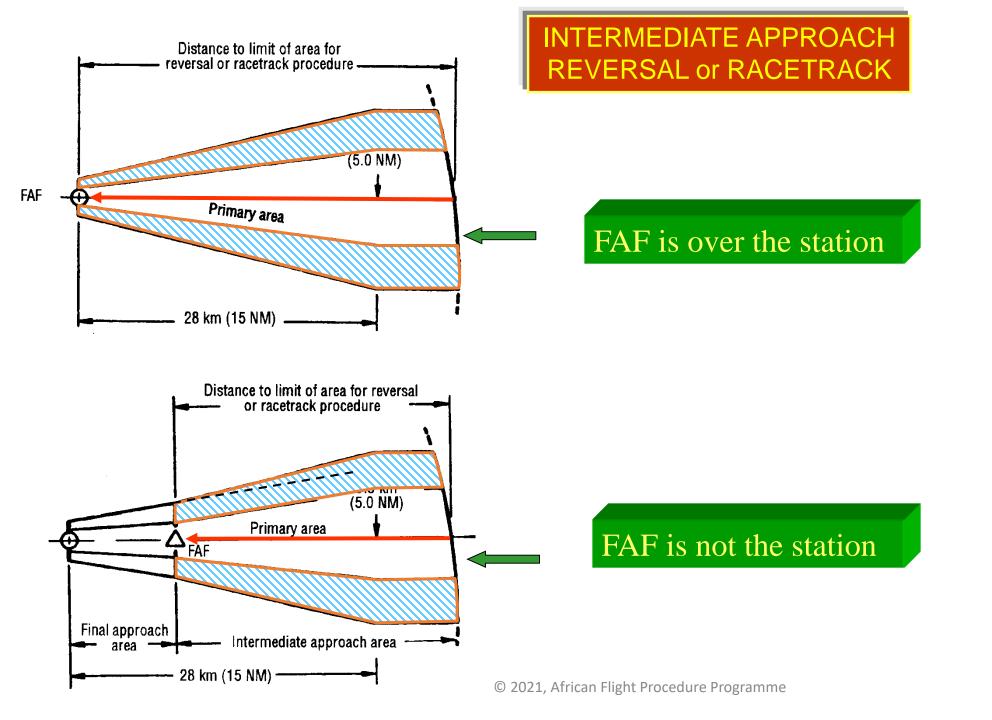
Link between straight segment and final













Summary

African Flight Procedure Programme (AFPP)

☐ Goal of the intermediate segment; ☐ Special on the segment: Not mandatory (may not exist); May not begin at IF; May nt have a FAF; Specific protection if not after a straight segment. ■ Vertical profile management; ☐ Alignment criterion; ☐ Length.

