## PANS-OPS Flight Procedure Design Training for CAAs



## 12 - MOC and OCH adjustments <br> (Doc. 8168, Vol. 2, Part I, Section 4, Chap. 5, § 5.4.5)

## Outlines

> African Flight Procedure Programme (AFPP)

## 1. Obstacle Clearance Altitude/Height

2. MOC and OCA/H adjustments

## Obstacle Clearance Altitude/Height

African Flight Procedure Programme (AFPP)
$\square$ For Non-Precision Approaches:

- OCA/H : The lowest altitude/ height above aerodrome elevation, or the elevation of the relevant runway threshold, if the threshold elevation is more than 2 m ( 7 ft ) below the aerodrome elevation, below which the aircraft cannot descend without infringing the appropriate obstacle clearance criteria.
-OCA/H is rounded up to next 5 m or next 10 ft .

$$
O C A_{\text {procedure }}=\max \left(\text { OCA }_{\text {finalı }}, O C A_{\text {missed app }}\right)
$$

## MOC and OCA/H adjustments

African Flight Procedure Programme (AFPP)

$\square$ MOC and OCA/H must be adjusted in certain cases:
MOC increase in mountainous areas;
Percentage increase in OCA/H;
Lower limit to OCA/H.
$\square$ Applies only to NPA and circling.

## MOC and OCA/H adjustments

African Flight Procedure Programme (AFPP)

## MOC increase in mountainous areas

$\square$ Mountainous area: Section 1, Chap. 1 - MOC increased in mountainous areas up to 100\% (Section 1, Chap. 1, §1.7). - Decided by the flight procedure designer in coordination with the State. Anly applic

## MOC and OCA/H adjustments

## Remote Altimeter Setting (RAS)

Source of altimeter setting at more than $9 \mathrm{~km}(5 \mathrm{NM})$ from the THR:

- OCA/H increased at the rate of:
- 0.8 m for each km above 9 km ;
- ( 5 ft for each NM above 5 NM ).
- or a value determined by local authority

Cautionary note on IAC
Mountainous area : specific case
(see page I-4-5-6 § 5.4.5.3.2)

## MOC and OCA/H adjustments

African Flight Procedure Programme (AFPP)

## Lower limit of OCA/H

- Forecast altimeter setting : - OCA/H increased by a value farecasting tolerance for the location
. Non-aligned straight-in approach :
- see table 1-4-5-3;
- Specific case with descent gradient $>5.2 \%$.
$\square$ Descent gradient > 6,5\%:
- see appendix B chapter 5;
addition to OCA/H as a function of descent gradient.
- Ex : 17 ft (Cat. A,B) / 25 ft (cat C,D,E) for each \% above max slope.
- Circling :
r see table 1-4-7-3.
M Minimum OCH allowed for each type of approach operation type (Annex 6, Part 1, Chap. 4, § 4.2.8.3).


## Lower limit of OCA/H

## Check minimum OCA/H values

| Table <br> I-4-5-3 | Cat. | $5^{\circ}<\alpha \leq 15^{\circ}$ | Lowest $\mathrm{OCH}(\mathrm{mt})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A | $105(340)$ | $15^{\circ}<\alpha \leq 30^{\circ}$ |
|  | B | $115(380)$ | $125(410)$ |
|  | C | $125(410)$ |  |
|  | D | $130(430)$ |  |

## Summary

-Obstacle Clearance Altitude/Height
-MOC and OCA/H adjustments:

- Mountainous areas;

Non-aligned straight-in approach;
Remote Altimeter setting;
Lower limit of OCA.


