

Evaluation Factors Required for Flight Procedure operation

(25-26 May 2021)





















Background



Amendment 9 to PANS-OPS, Doc 8168

Major Elements:

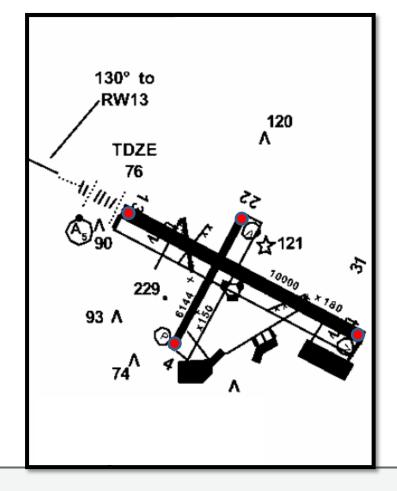
- GBAS CATII and III Criteria
- Simultaneous operations on parallel & near parallel runways
- Visual Segment Surface (VSS)
- RF legs to XLS criteria
- PBN approach Charting identification

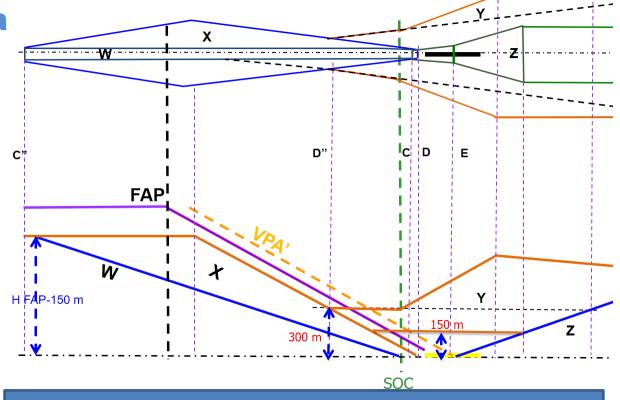






GBAS CATII and III Criteria



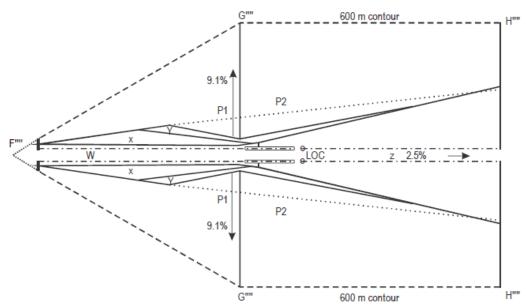


- Enhanced safety
- Optimized use of airport capacity
- Reduced flight operating costs(economy)





- Simultaneous operations on parallel & near parallel runways
 - Expands the use of available approach types for simultaneous operations to parallel and near-parallel runways.



Parallel Approach Obstacle Assessment Surfaces (PAOAS)

Table 2-2. Approach Types available for Mode 1 Operations

Instrument Approach	Can this approach type be used for Simultaneous Approaches?
ILS	Yes
GLS	Yes
MLS	Yes
SBAS CAT I Applicable in Final Approach Segment	Yes
RNP AR APCH	Yes
RNP AR APCH (non-conforming to 2.2.1.5)	Provided an approach and mitigation-specific, documented safety assessment has shown that an acceptable level of safety can be met, and operations are approved by the appropriate ATS authority.
RNP APCH (LNAV/VNAV) (LPV)	Provided an approach and mitigation-specific, documented safety assessment has shown that an acceptable level of safety can be met, and operations are approved by the appropriate ATS authority.
RNP APCH (LNAV)	No
LOC	No
NDB	No
VOR	No

Doc. 9643





Visual Segment Surface (VSS)

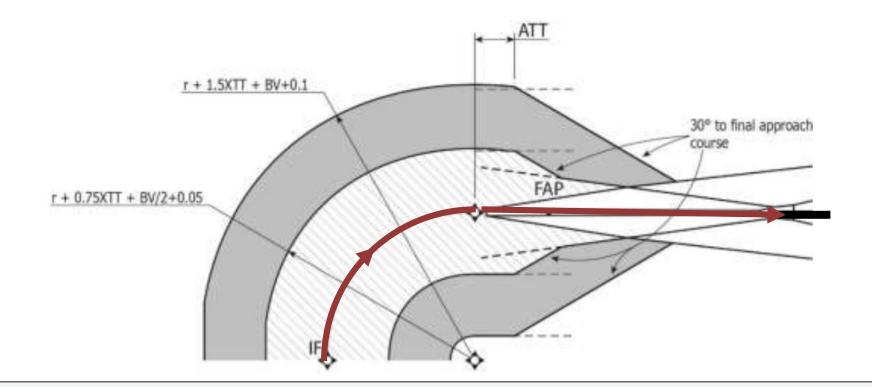
- The deletion of the requirement to identify VSS penetrations on the instrument approach chart
 - 5.4.6.5 Until 3 November 2021, any penetration of the VSS shall be identified on the instrument approach chart.
 - 5.4.6.5 As of 4 November 2021, indication that a VSS has been penetrated shall be promulgated in the AIP, Section AD 2.23 Visual segment surface (VSS) penetration.

Guidance in Doc 8126





- RF legs to xLS criteria
 - To achieve the required level of safety

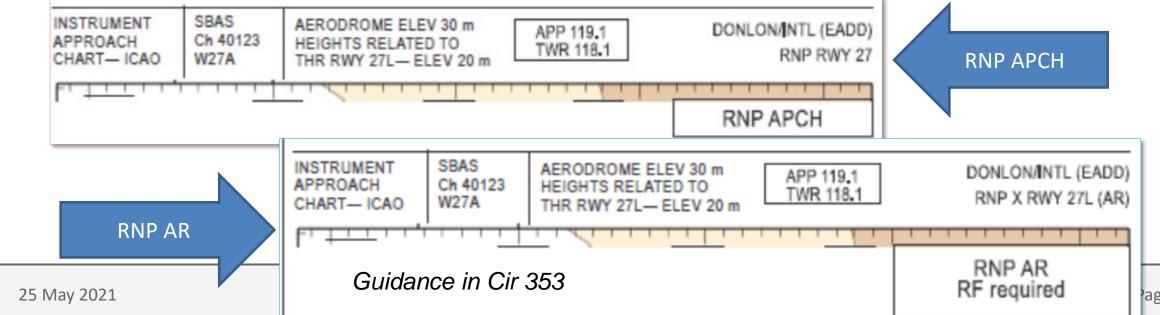






- PBN approach Charting identification
 - use of the term "procedure altitude/height" will reduce confusion and ambiguity between the operator and ATM

ensure consistency among ICAO documents, thus avoiding misinterpretation



age 7

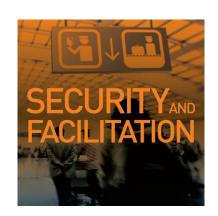


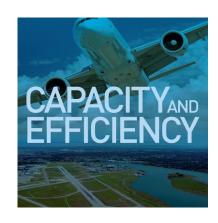


ICAO'S Strategic Objectives













FPP trainings



More serving for the real Operation

Navigation database coding

- Based on the operation experience
- FPP's trainings are more Comply with the ARNIC 424

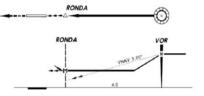
Serial Number	Path Descriptor	Waypoint Identifier	Fly- over	Course M(T)	Magnetic Variation	Distance (km)	Turn Direction	Altitude (m)	Speed (km/h)	VPA/ TCH	Navigation Specification
001	IF	SUSER	_	_	+2.2	_	_	+1 550	-470	_	RNP APCH
002	TF	EF974	_	048 (045.7)	+2.2	12.0	_	+1 400	_	_	RNP APCH
003	RF Centre: EF991 r =5.240 NM	EF975	_	_	+2.2	13.7	R	_	-450	_	RNP APCH
004	TF	EF976	_	348 (345.8)	+2.2	9.6	_	@900	-270	_	RNP APCH
005	TF	RW35L	Y	348 (345.8)	+2.2	9.3	_	@150	_	-3.0/50	RNP APCH

Tabular description example in DOC 8168

Altitude at MAPt

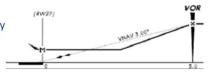


MAPt prior to the runway threshold:
 altitude must be an 'at' altitude equal to the computed altitude at the MAPt.



MAPt at the runway threshold :

altitude must be an 'at' altitude equal to the runway threshold plus the published TCH (default 50ft)



industrial standard

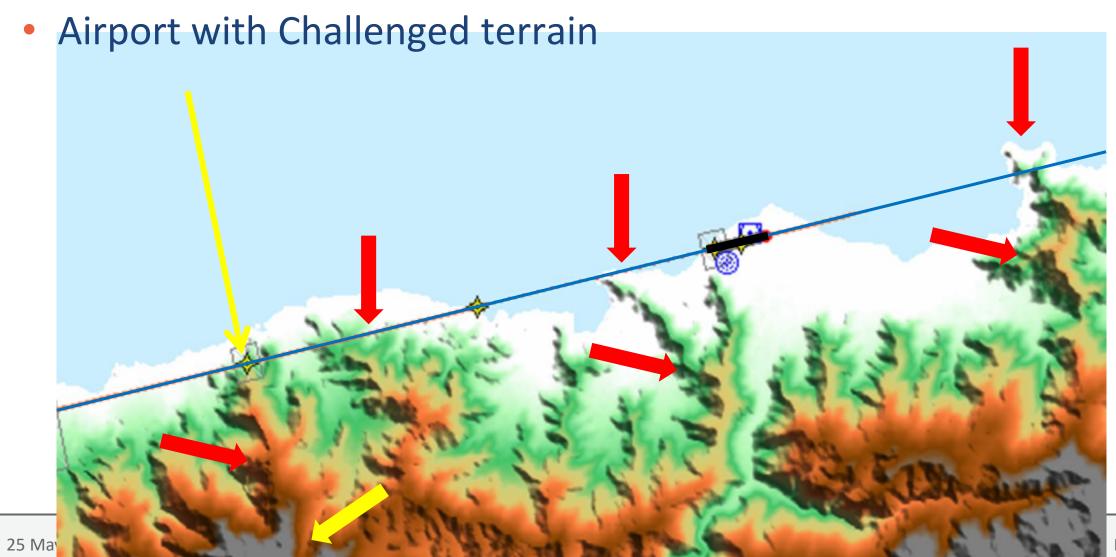
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FPP Consultation



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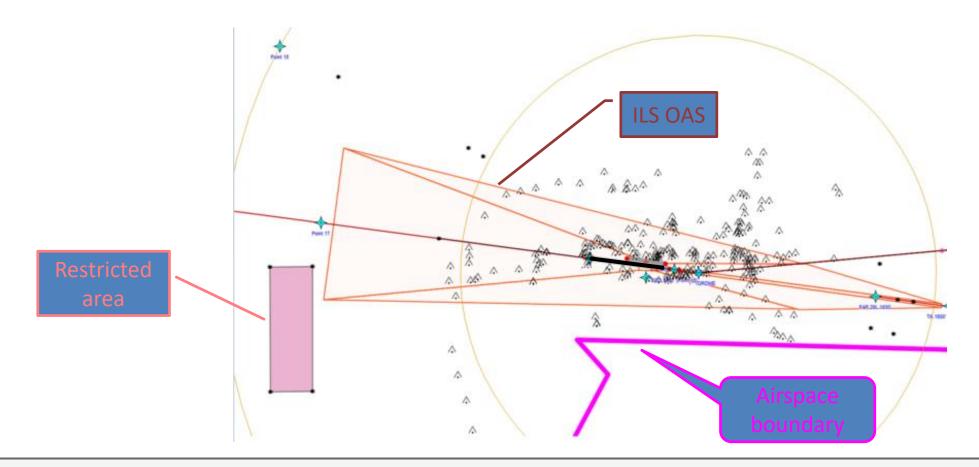


FPP Consultation



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Airports with Complex airspace

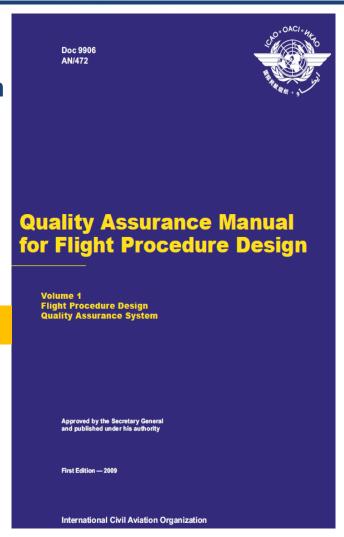


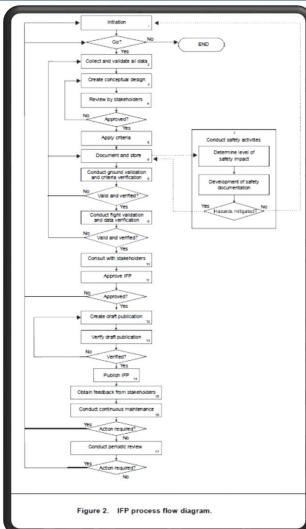


QA System for both training and consultation

- A Relatively complete QA System for Flight Procedure Design
 - **❖ DOC** 9906
- BUT
 - for Better Flight Procedure

some Evaluation Factors Required







Contents



Main considerations

- Safety (Mandatory)
 - Individual(Doc 8168)
 - Collective(Doc 8168+4444)
- Efficiency
 - Time saving
 - Capacity increasing
- Economy
 - Fuel/time saving by shortcut
 - Fuel/time saving by CCO/CDO
- Environmental protection
 - Emissions reduction
 - noise reduction

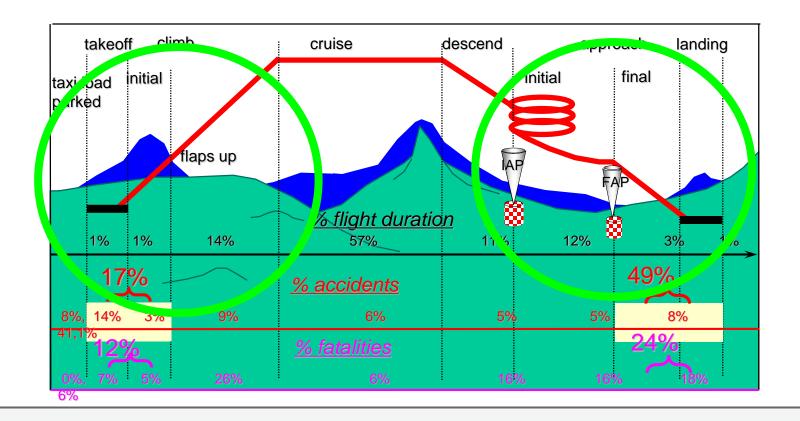




Safety



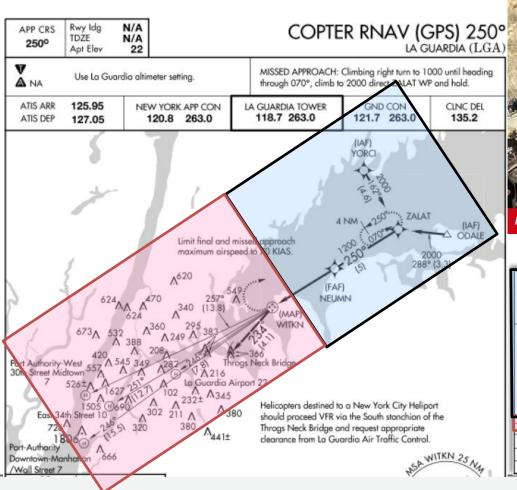
PHASES OF FLIGHT ACCIDENTS and ONBOARD FATALITIES





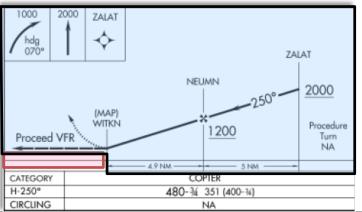
Safety







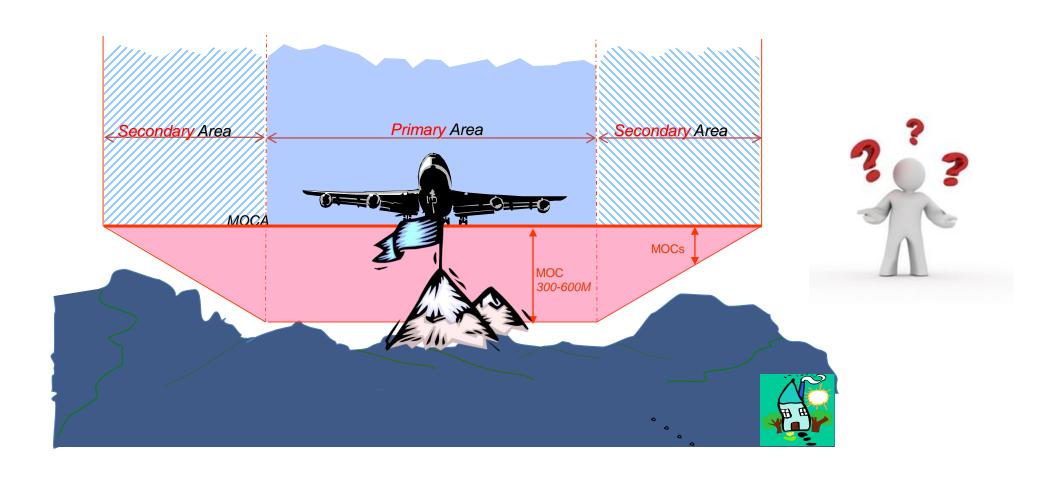
Point In Space Procedure





Safety

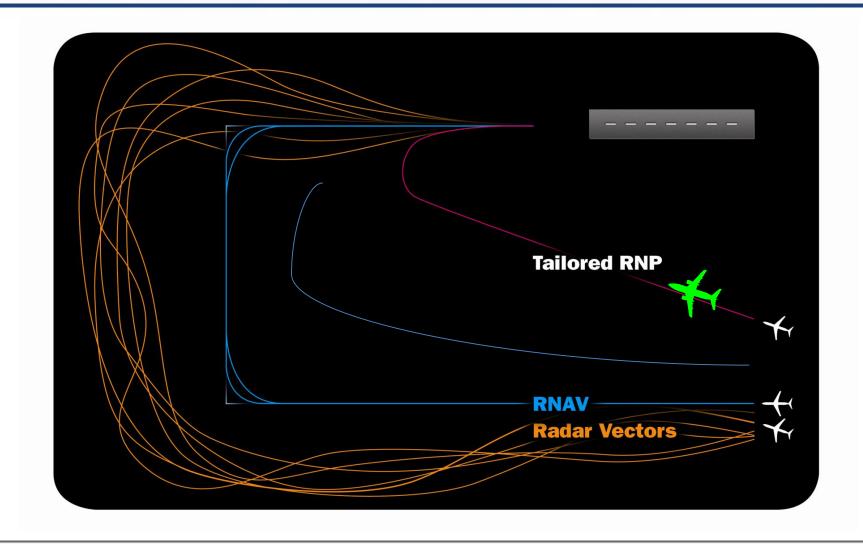






EconomyFuel saving by shortcut





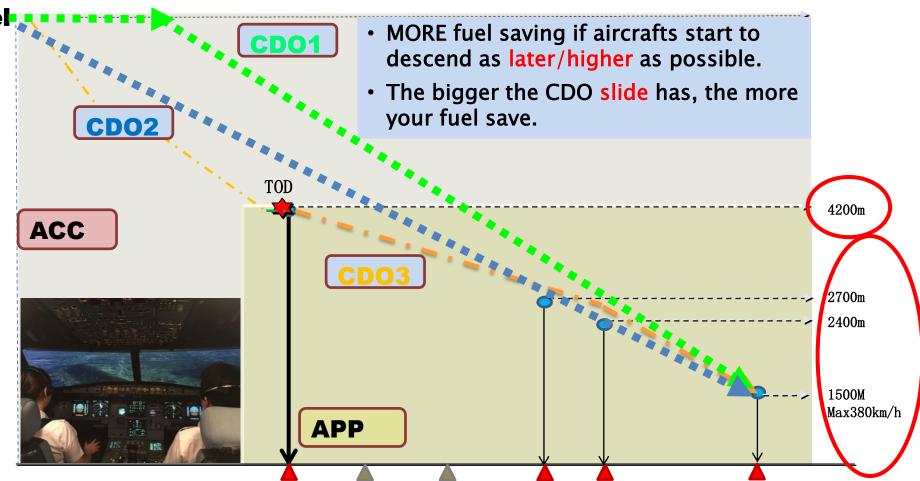


Economy



Fuel saving by CCO/CDO

Cruising level





Environmental Protection

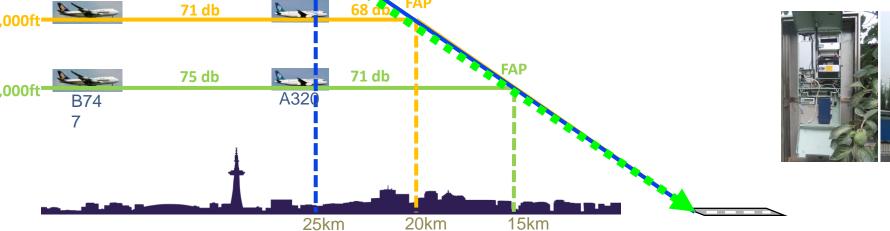


❖ Noise and flight level





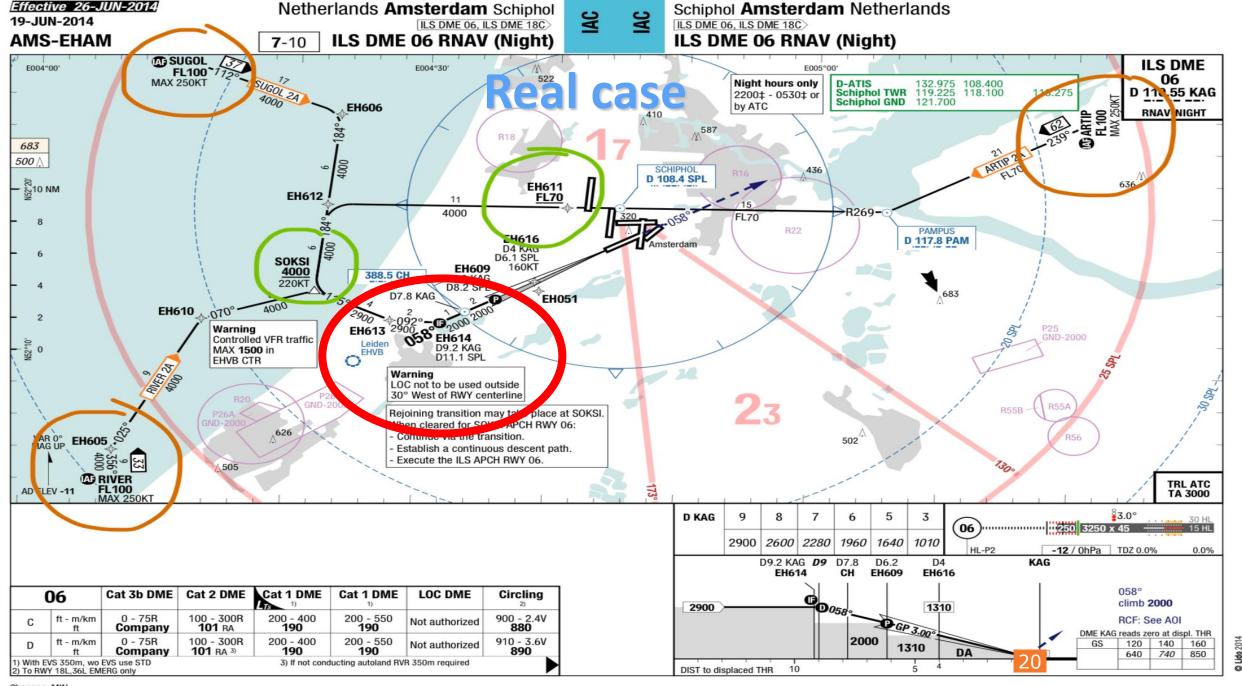




(10.8NM)

(8.1NM)

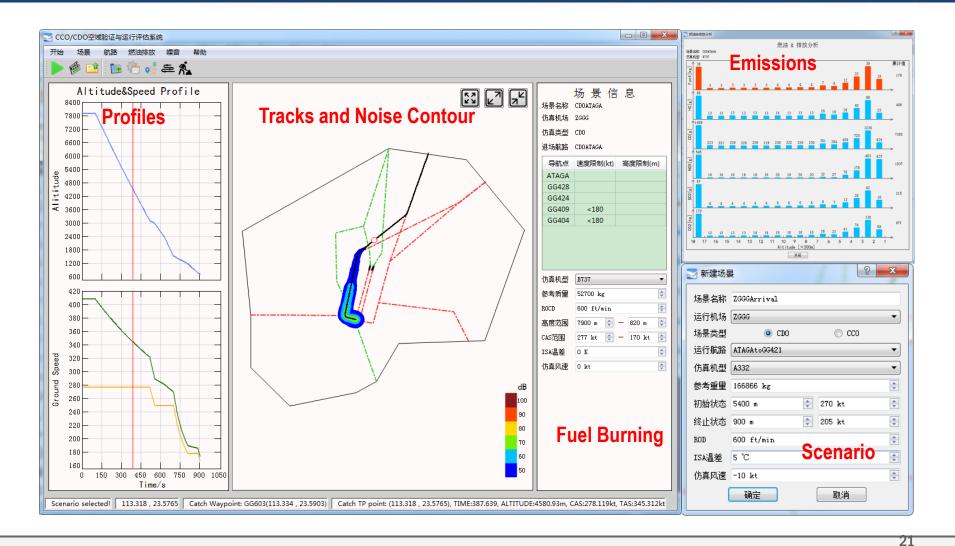
(13.5NM)





Evaluation for Procedure Design / Validation / Operation







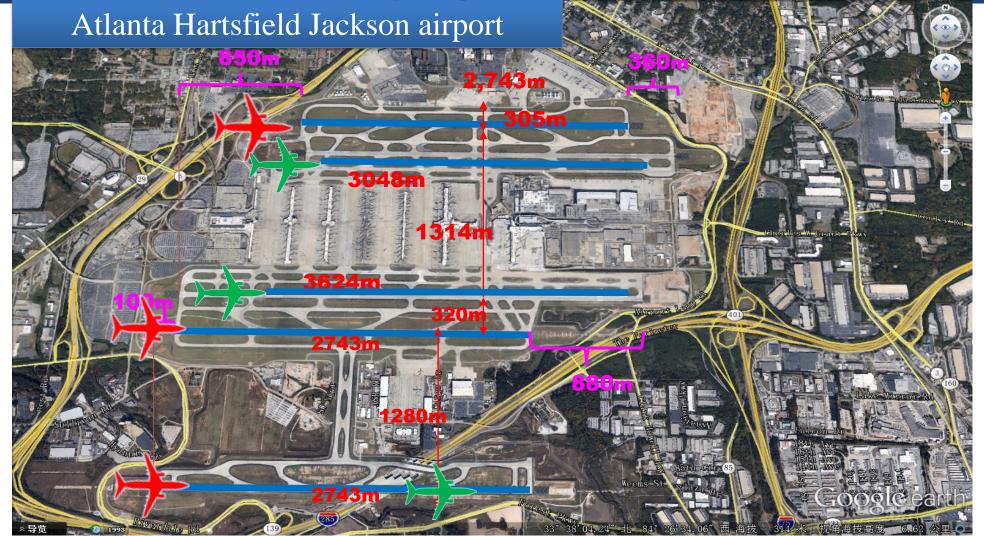








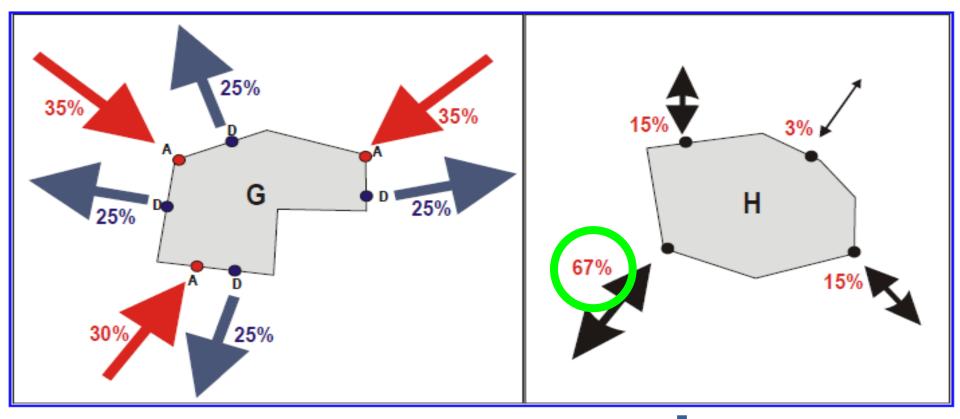
- Capacity increasing







Capacity increasing



more

less



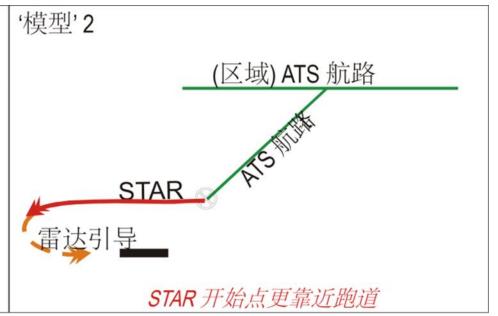


Capacity increasing

"模型' 1 (区域) ATS 航路 雷达引导 (区域) ATS 航路

STAR 将区域航路与终端区空域连接起来

Time saving



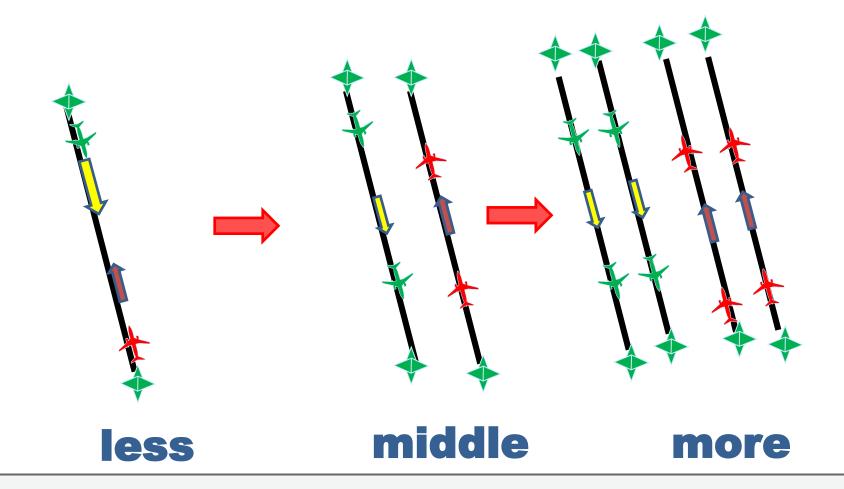
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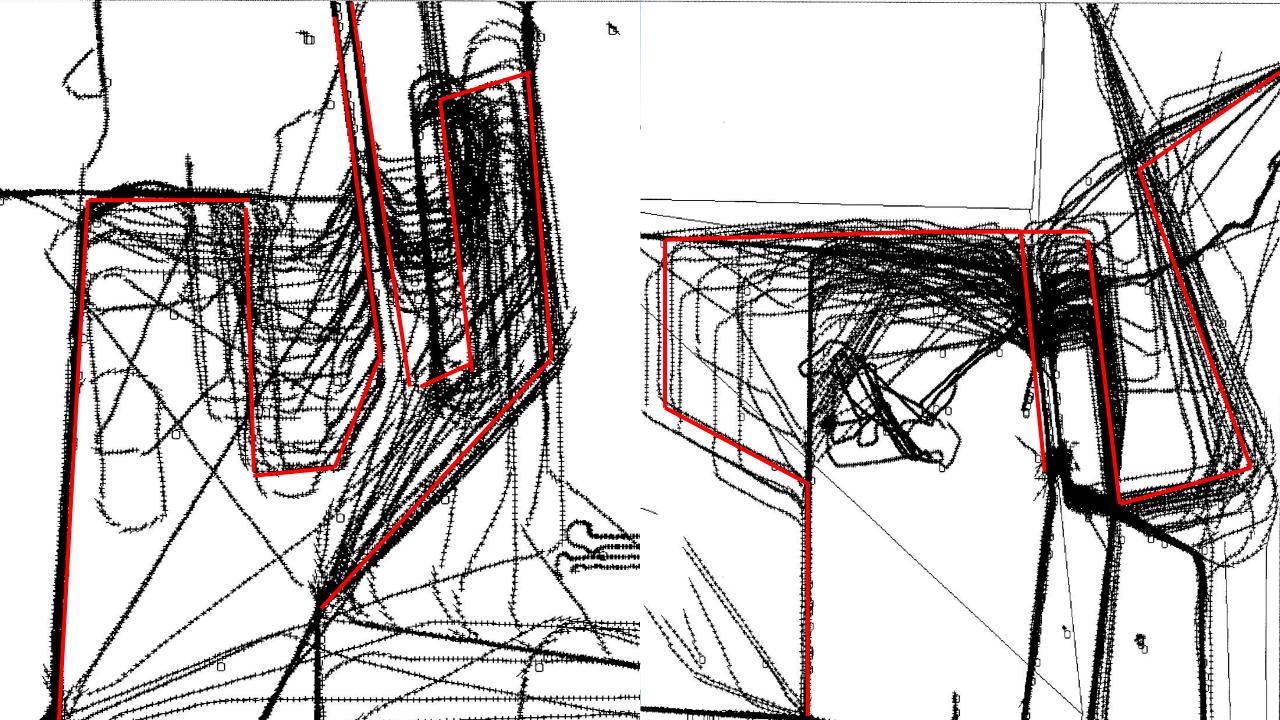
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Capacity increasing

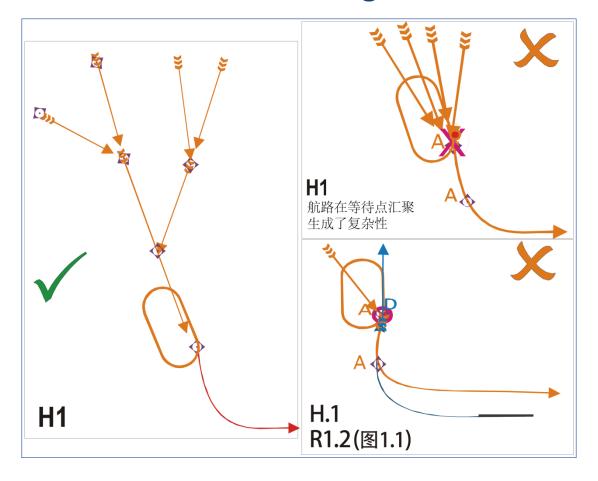








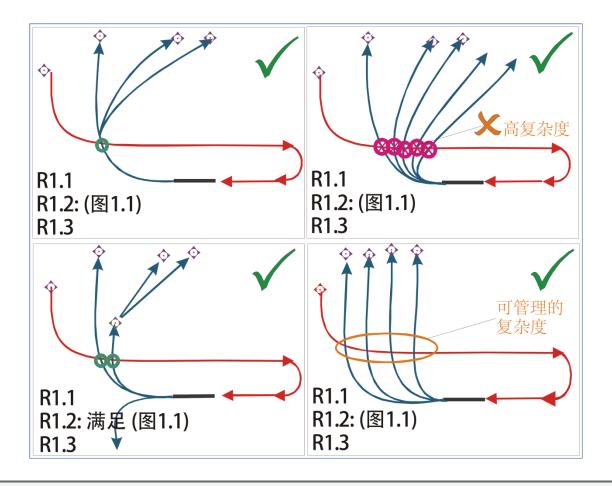
Time saving





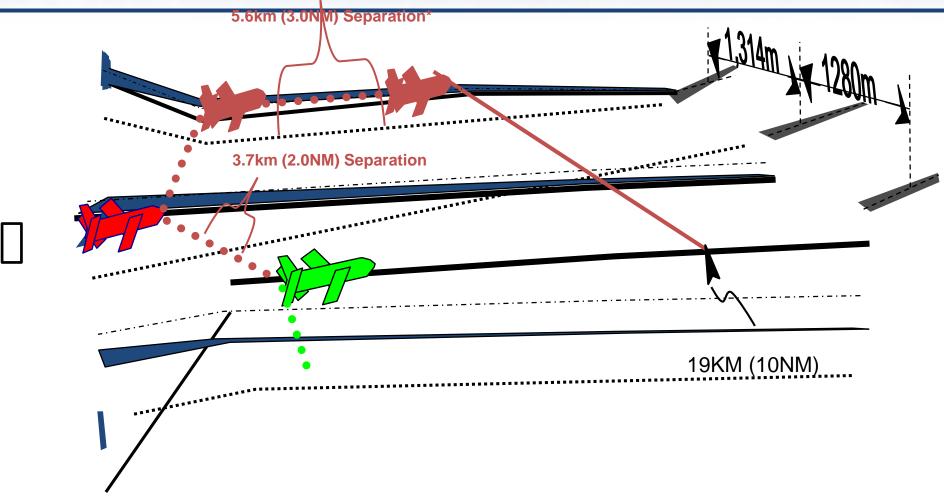


Time saving









*Unless increased separation is required due to Wake Turbulence.







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