

Tentative Agenda



	9:00-10:30 (90mins)	10:45-12:00 (90mins)	Lunch	13:20-14:50 (90mins)	15:00-16:30 (90mins)
Day1 Monday	Registration & Introduction	Review of Pre-course Assignment		General Overview -Aircraft Classification -MOC	Speed Conversion* & Turn Calculation*
Day2 Tuesday	Wind Effect & Turn Parameters	Wind Effect* & Turn Parameters*		Fix Tolerance	Fix Tolerance
Day3 Wednesday	NPA -General Criteria Initial Segment	NPA Initial Segment*		NPA Intermediate Segment	NPA Intermediate Segment*
Day4 Thursday	NPA Final Segment	NPA Final Segment* OCA/H*		NPA Final Segment* OCA/H* NPA VSS	NPA Final Segment* OCA/H* NPA VSS
Day5 Friday	Missed Approach -Initial Phase	Missed Approach -Intermediate Phase -Turning MAP		Missed Approach -Intermediate Phase -Turning MAP	Missed Approach -Intermediate Phase* -Turning MAP

Notes:

1. All scheduling is in Beijing time(UTC+8).
2. Topics with * will be followed by a short practical exercise.
3. Each presentation is followed by a 10-minute Q&A session.



INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION
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Pans-Ops Procedure Design Initial Course

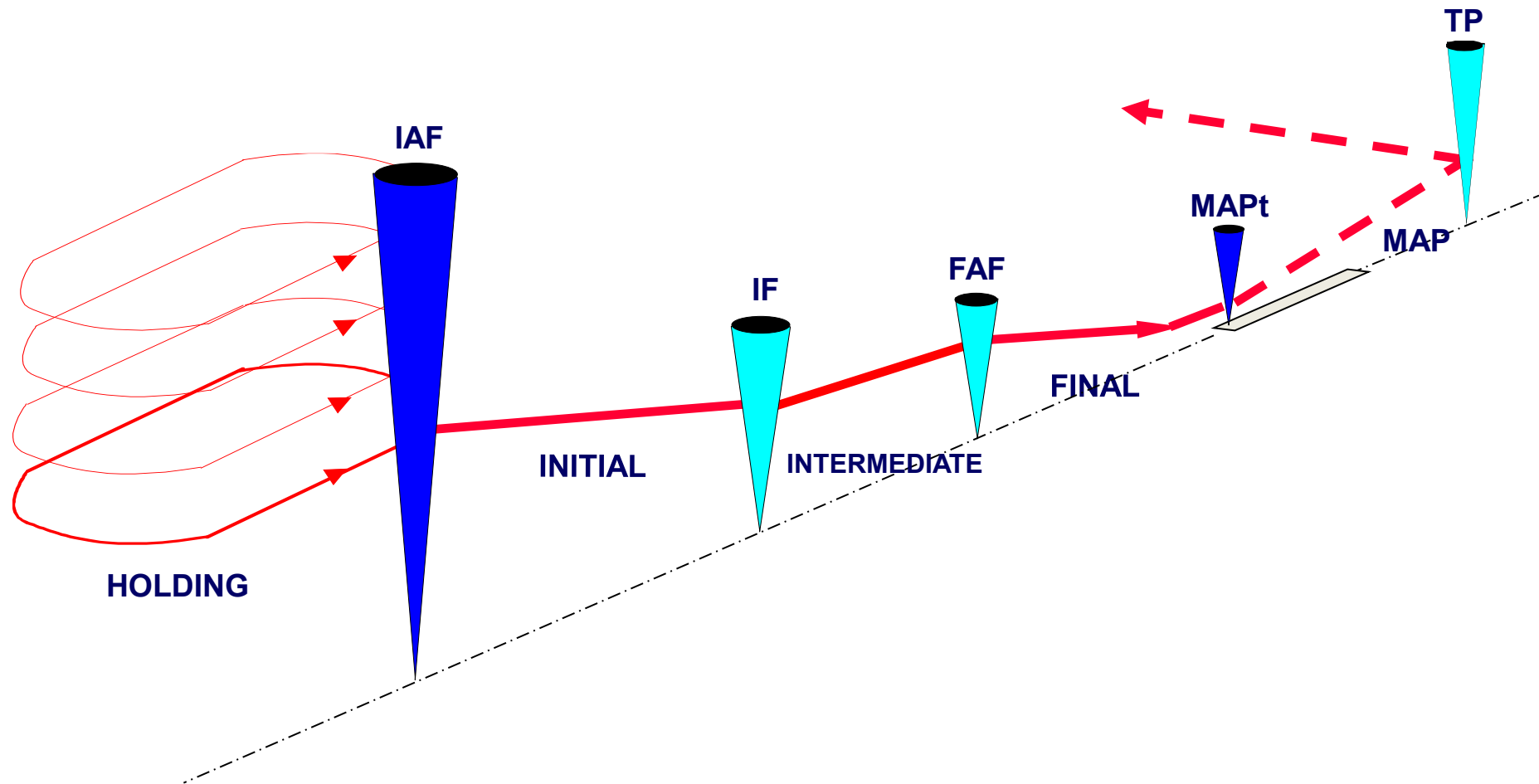
ICAO APAC FPP Office – Beijing, China

(15 June ~ 10 July 2026)



NPA INITIAL SEGMENT

REVIEW



- **An Instrument Approach Procedure may consist of 5 segments:**
 - ✿ **Arrival Segment**
 - ✿ **Initial Segment**
 - ✿ **Intermediate Segment**
 - ✿ **Final Segment**
 - ✿ **Missed Approach Segment**

PURPOSE



- ◆ The aircraft is able to manoeuvre to enter the Intermediate Segment
- ◆ It is **not mandatory** to have the Initial Segment in an Instrument Approach Procedure

INITIAL SEGMENT TRAJECTORIES



- **Guided Track:**

- **Straight** 

- **Curve**

- **Reversal & Racetrack**

- **For Turn at IF $\geq 120^\circ$**

- **Dead Reckoning (DR)**

CONTENTS



◆ Segment is defined by 5 Parameters:

◆ Alignment

◆ Length

◆ Descent Gradient

◆ Area Width (Semi-width)

◆ Minimum Obstacle Clearance (MOC)

ALIGNMENT & LENGTH



- Maximum turn at IAF: **120°** (Recommended **≤70°**)
- Maximum turn within Initial Segment: **120°**
- **No** standard length
- The length shall be sufficient to permit altitude change required by the procedure
- **10NM** is normally good for the Initial Segment

CONTENTS



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DESCENT GRADIENT



➤ Gradient = $\frac{\text{Vertical Change}}{\text{Horizontal Change}}$ = $\frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$ Tangent

➤ Tangent * 100 = %

➤ E.g. for a Standard GP, 3° =

➤ Gradient in ft/NM for 5.24% = 5.24% * =

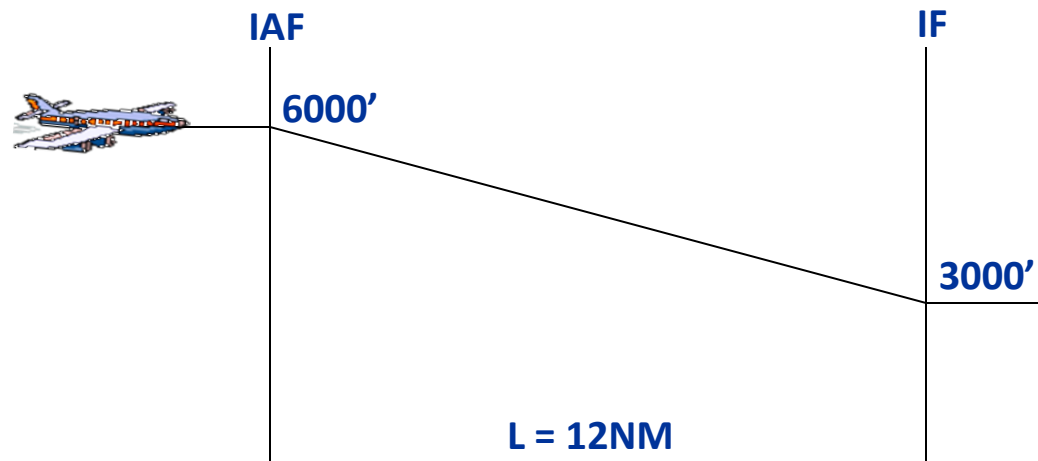
➤ **Maximum: 8%**

➤ **Optimum: 4%**

DESCENT GRADIENT - EXERCISE

➤ **Descent Gradient** = $\frac{\text{Change in Altitude}}{\text{Dist. between Nominal Fix Points}} = \frac{\Delta \text{ Alt}}{L}$

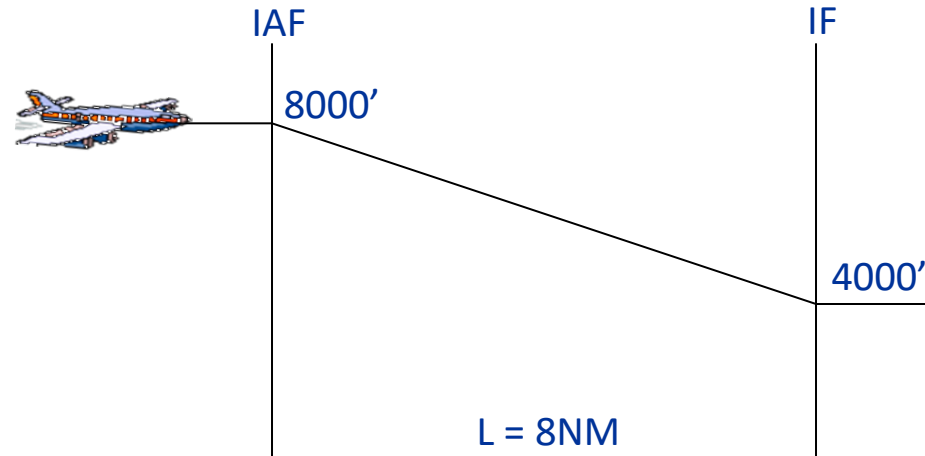
➤ **Exercise 1:**



➤ **Descent Gradient** = $\quad =$

DESCENT GRADIENT - EXERCISE

➤ Exercise 2:



Gradient =

➤ How to optimize?

1. Move IAF:

$$L = \frac{\Delta \text{Alt}}{\text{Gradient}} = \frac{4000'}{\text{Gradient}}$$

2. Increase IF Altitude:

$$\Delta \text{Alt} = L * \text{Gradient} = 8 * 4\% * 6076 = 1944'$$

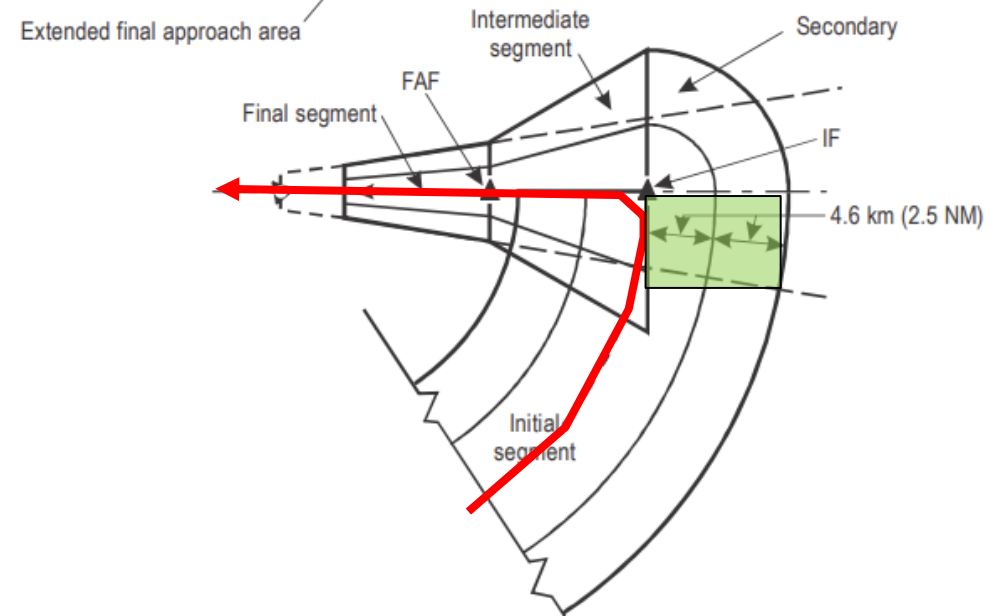
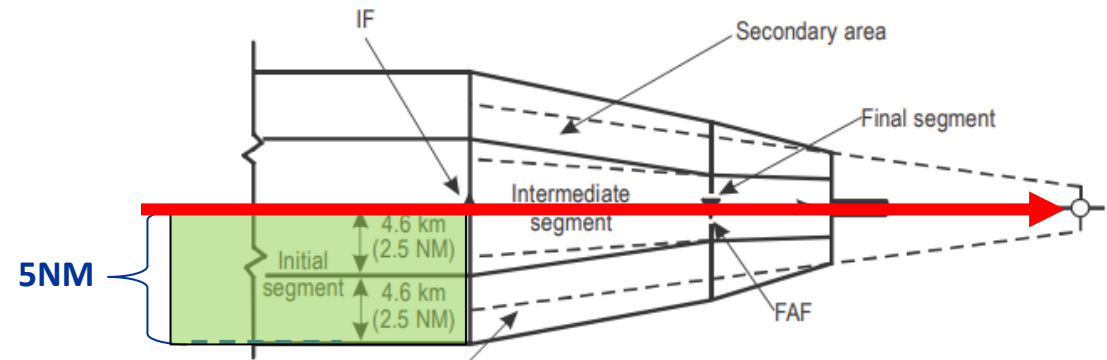
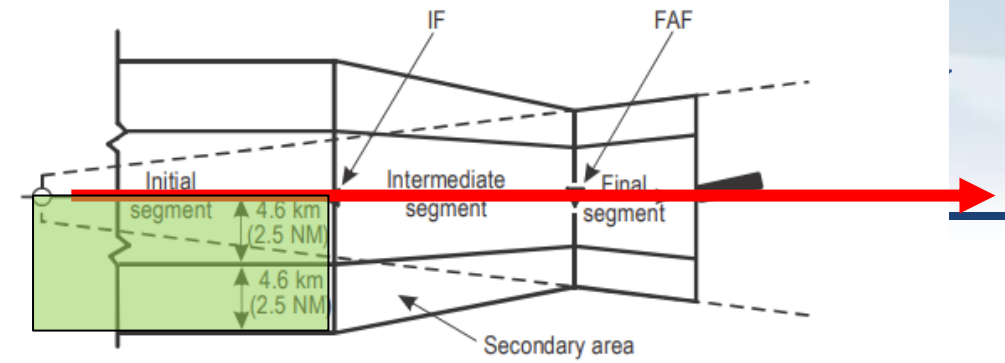
CONTENTS



- ◆ Segment is defined by 5 Parameters:
 - ◆ Alignment
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 - ◆ Area Width (Semi-width)
 - ◆ Minimum Obstacle Clearance (MOC)

AREA WIDTH

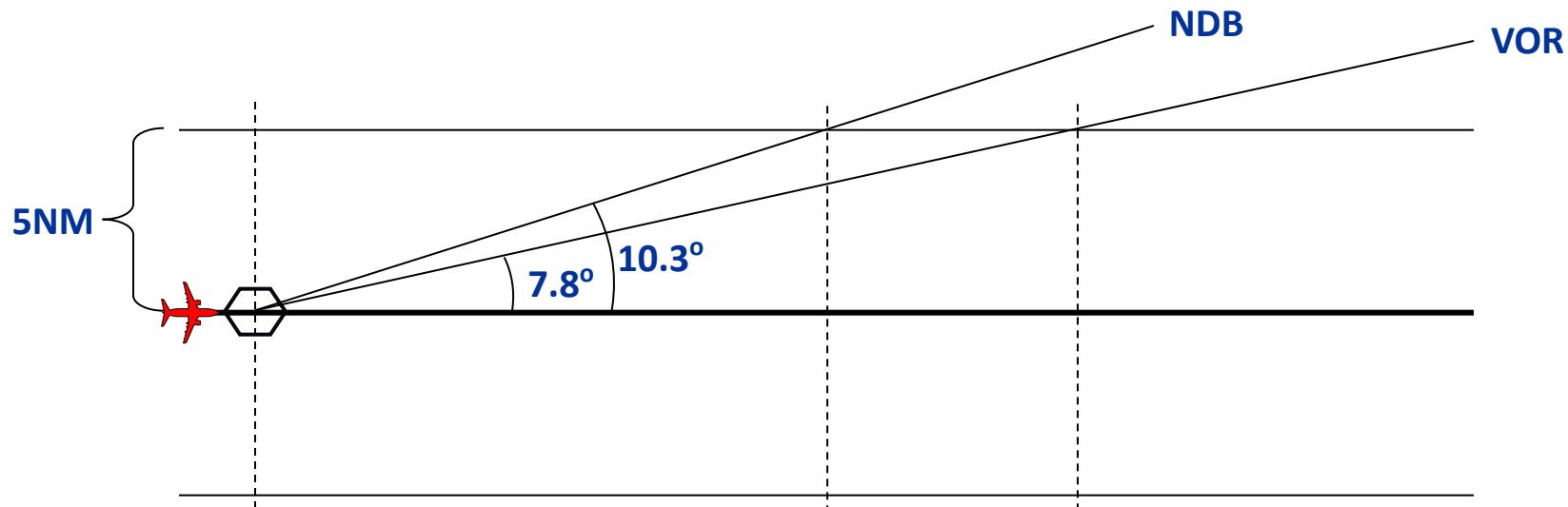
➤ Semi-width ($W/2$) = **5NM**



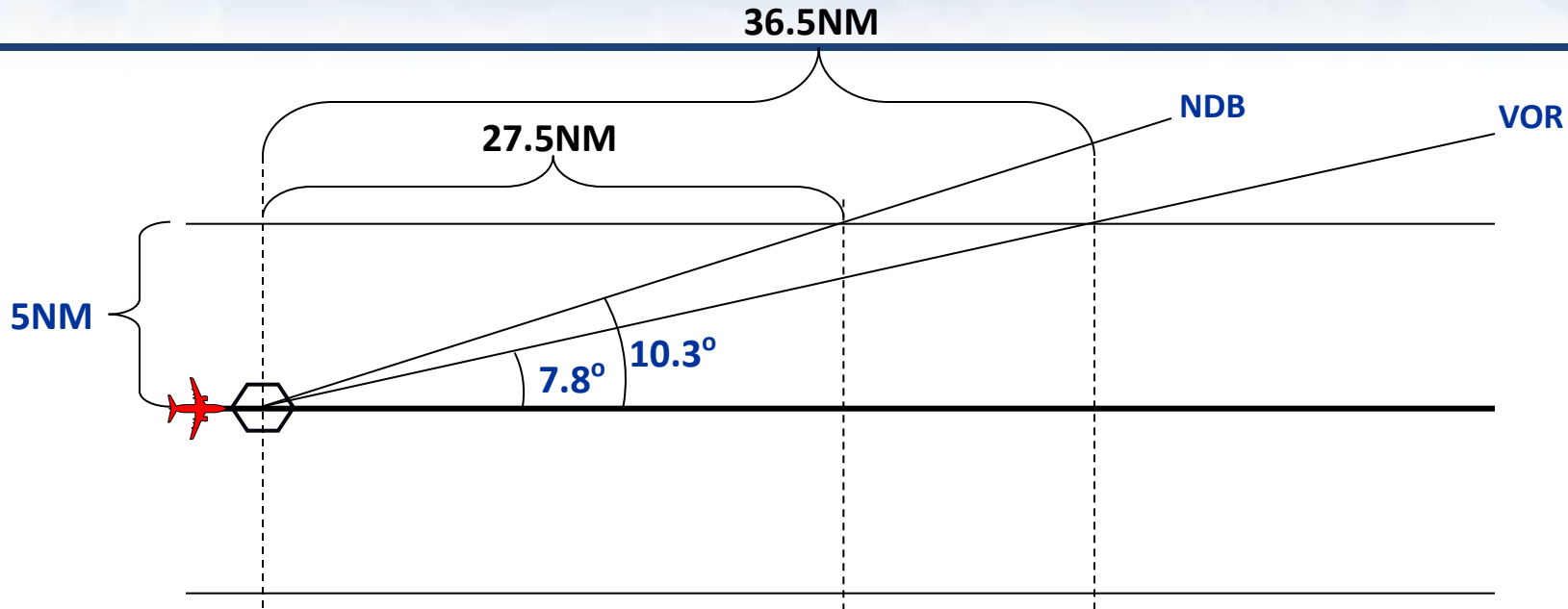
AREA WIDTH



- Semi-width ($W/2$) = **5NM**
- For a guided track (with **long** segment):
 - VOR: **7.8°**
 - NDB: **10.3°**



AREA WIDTH



$$\text{Dist (VOR)} = \frac{5}{\tan 7.8^\circ} = 36.5\text{NM}$$

$$\text{Dist (NDB)} = \frac{5}{\tan 10.3^\circ} = 27.5\text{NM}$$

- Semi-width is divided equally into **Primary & Secondary Areas**
- **Figure I-4-3-3 (P181)**

AREA WIDTH



- For a particular distance from a facility, area semi-width is given by:
 - For VOR: $w/2 = D * \tan 7.8^\circ$
 - For NDB: $w/2 = D * \tan 10.3^\circ$

◆ Segment is defined by 5 Parameters:

- ◆ Alignment

- ◆ Length

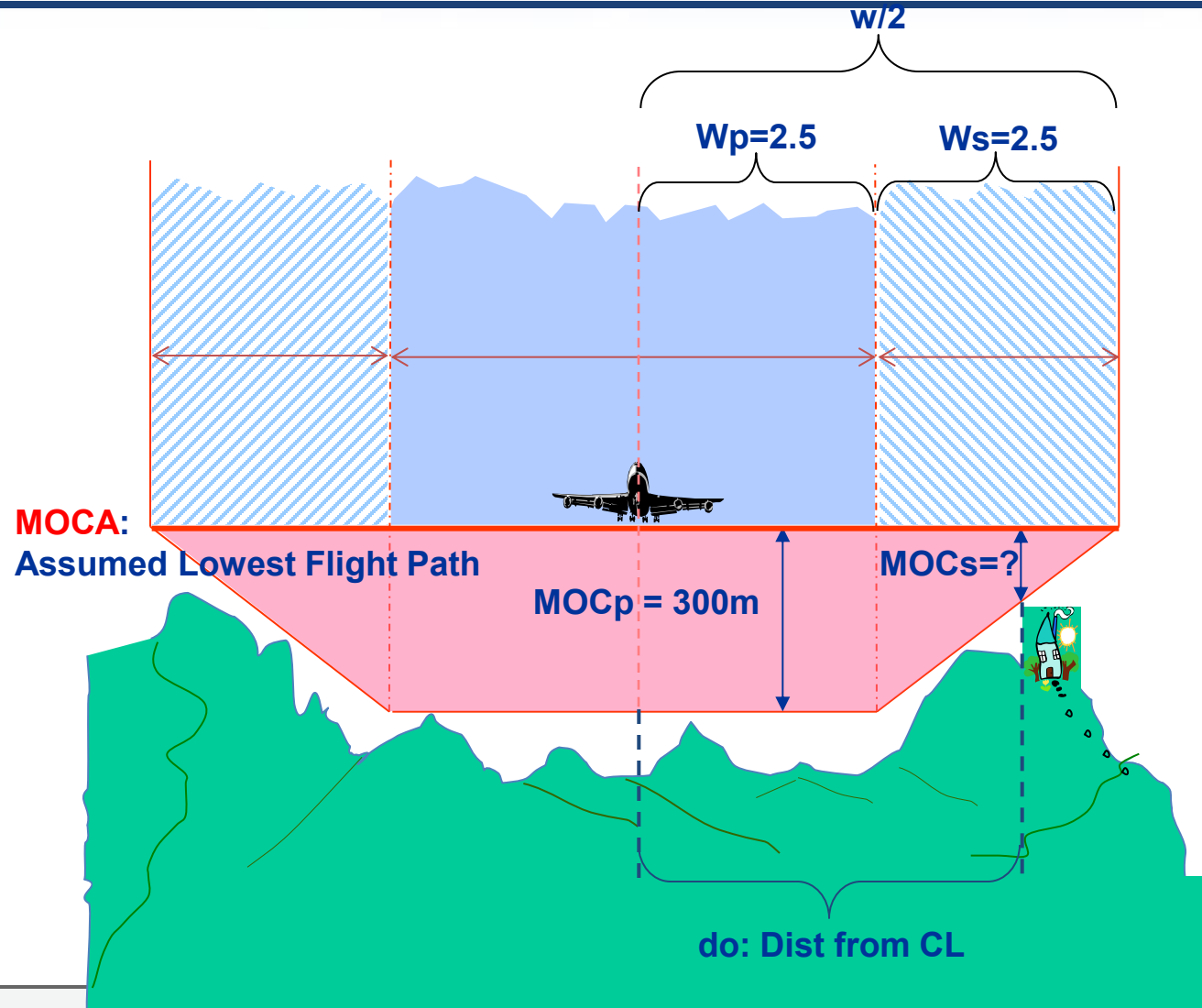
- ◆ Descent Gradient

- ◆ Area Width (Semi-width)

- ◆ Minimum Obstacle Clearance (MOC)

- MOC: **300m/984ft**
- Altitudes are assigned in increments of **100ft** or **50m**
- Altitude must provide at least **300m (984ft)** clearance over **all** obstacles.
- The area (semi-width) is divided into half, the inner half is Primary and the outer half is Secondary
 - Primary: Full MOC is applied
 - Secondary: The MOC is reduced from full MOC at the inner boundary to zero at the outer boundary

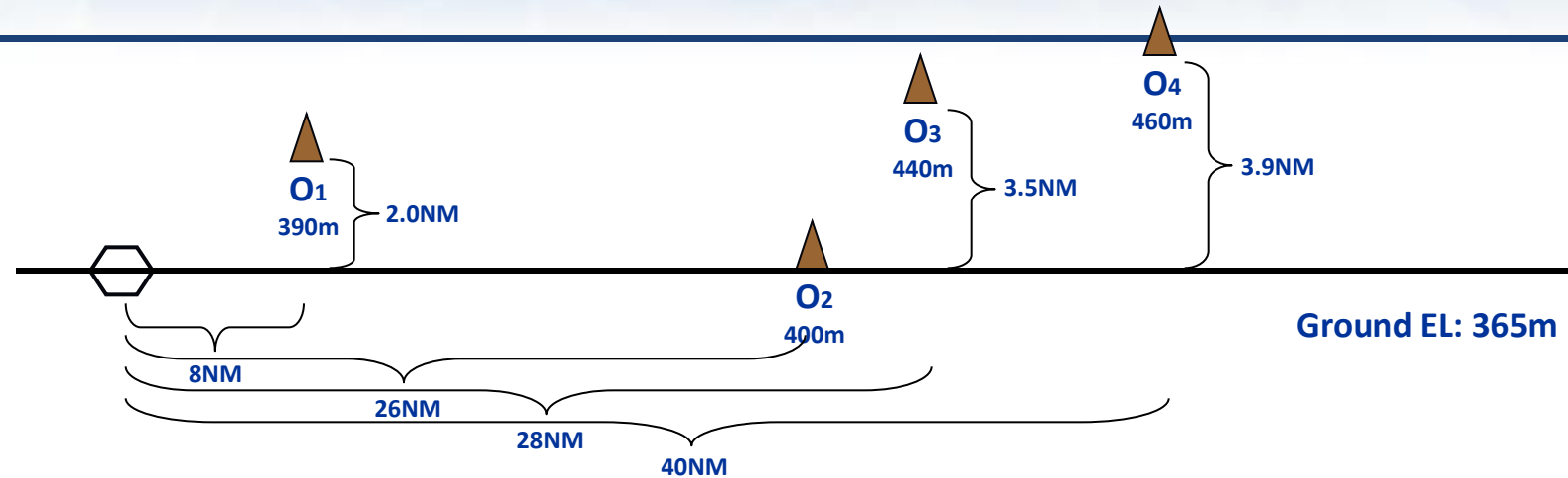
MOC



$$MOC_s = \frac{w/2 - d_o}{W_s} MOC_p$$

MOCA = GND EL + Ho + MOC
 (with increment of 100ft or 50m)
 Round up!!!

MOC - EXERCISE



➤ For each obstacle, calculate **MOC** and **MOCA**:

MOC

O1:

O2:

O3:

O4:

MOCA

O1:

O2:

O3:

O4:

MOCA in this segment:

MOCA (in ft):

Critical Obstacle?

INITIAL SEGMENT TRAJECTORIES



- **Guided Track:**

 - **Straight**

 - **Curve**

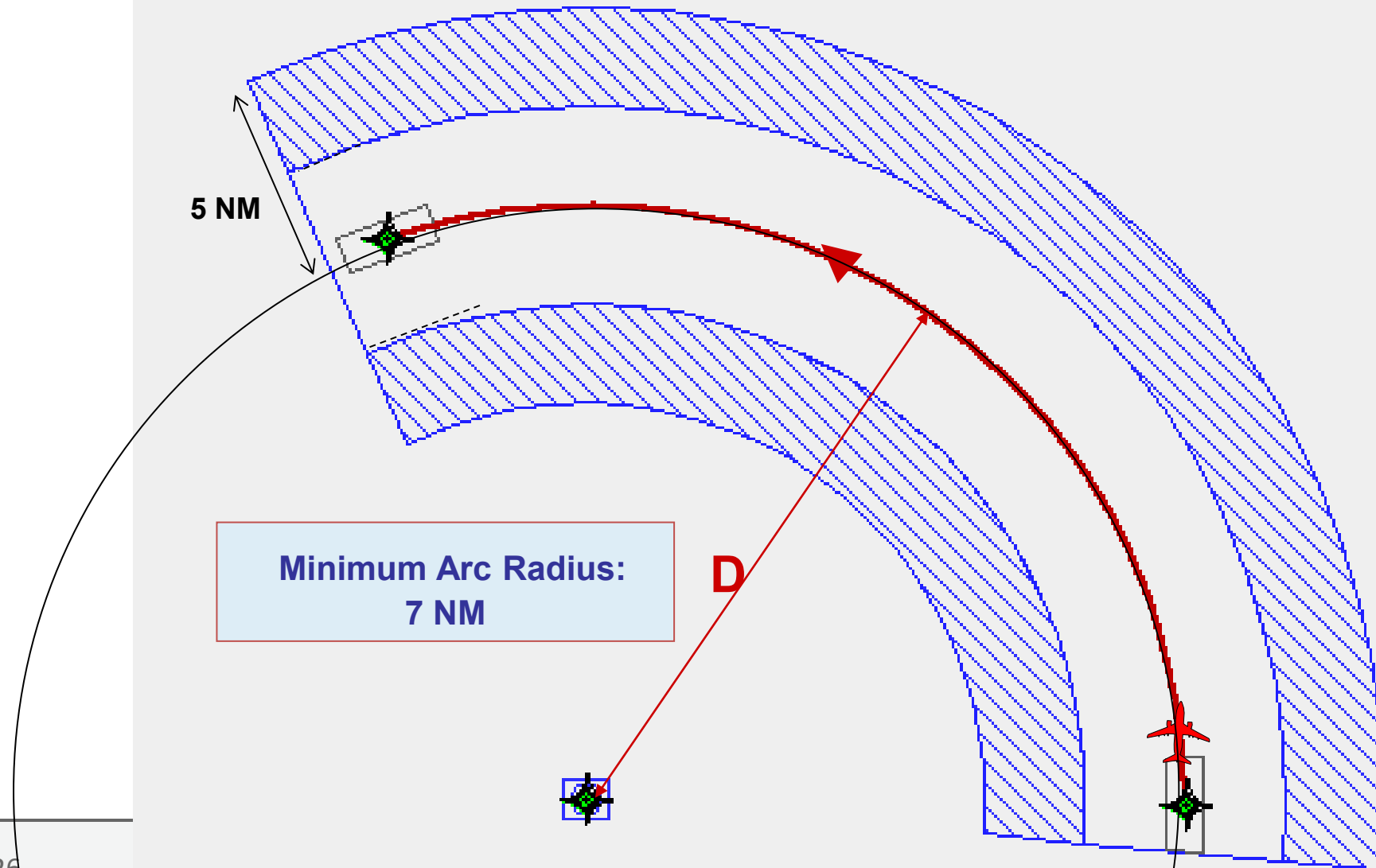


- **Reversal & Racetrack**

 - **For Turn at IF $\geq 120^\circ$**

- **Dead Reckoning (DR)**

DME ARC





Any Penetration???



North American
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and Caribbean
(NACC) Office
Mexico City

South American
(SAM) Office
Lima

ICAO
Headquarter
Montreal

Western and
Central African
(WACAF) Office
Dakar

European and
North Atlantic
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(MID) Office
Cairo

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Southern African
(ESAF) Office
Nairobi

Asia and Pacific
(APAC) Office
Bangkok

ICAO Asia Pacific Flight Procedure
Programme (APAC FPP)

Co-located with ICAO APAC Regional
Sub Office (RSO) in Beijing China

Let's **F**ocus/**P**ropose/**P**lan
Together