

→ Instrument Flight Procedure Workflow in
 → Civil Aviation Department,
 Hong Kong, China
 October 2020

#### Content

- ► Hong Kong instrument flight procedure design (IFPD) process
- ► Reference documents
- ► Further elaboration of the reference
- Example
- ► Q&A

#### Basis of IFPD in CAD

- ► CAD refers to the guidance materials from the following materials to formulate the framework of IFPD workflow and Quality Assurance (QA) process
  - ▶ Doc 8168
  - ▶ Doc 9906

• Initiation
Collect and validate all data
Create conceptual design
Review by stakeholders
• Apply criteria
Conduction validation and criteria verification
Create draft publication
Consult with stakeholders
Conduct safety activities
Approve IFP
Verify draft publication
• Publish IFP
Obtain feedback from stakeholders
Conduct continuous maintenance
•Conduct periodic review

# Flow of IFPD in CAD

**Document and Store** 

### INFORMATION ACQUISITION **DESIGN** Procedure Design Process DOCUMENTATION VALIDATION Documentation PUBLICATION. Database AIP providers USER

Figure I-2-4-1. Instrument flight procedure process

## Flow of IFPD from Doc 8168

- → 4.1 GENERAL
- 4.2 THE INSTRUMENT FLIGHT PROCEDURE PROCESS
- → 4.3 PROCEDURE DESIGN INFORMATION ACQUISITION
- → 4.4 PROCEDURE DESIGN
- 4.5 PROCEDURE DESIGN DOCUMENTATION
- 4.6 GROUND AND FLIGHT VALIDATION
  - 4.6.1 Validation
  - 4.6.2 Ground validation
  - 4.6.3 Flight validation
  - 4.6.4 The procedure designer shall be the originator of all data applicable to conducting a flight validation provided to the flight validation or flight inspection operations activity. The procedure designer should be prepared to provide briefings to the flight validation or flight inspection crews in those cases where flight procedures have unique application or special features.
  - 4.6.5 The procedure designer may participate in the initial validation flight to assist in its evaluation and obtain direct knowledge of issues related to the procedure's design from the flight inspection or validation pilot and/or inspector.
  - + 4.6.6 Flight validation pilot qualifications and training
- + 4.7 PROCEDURE DESIGNER QUALIFICATIONS AND TRAINING
- 4.8 PROCEDURE DESIGN AUTOMATION
- + 4.9 SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT OF FLIGHT PROCEDURE DESIGNS

## Flow of IFPD from Doc9906 vs Doc8168

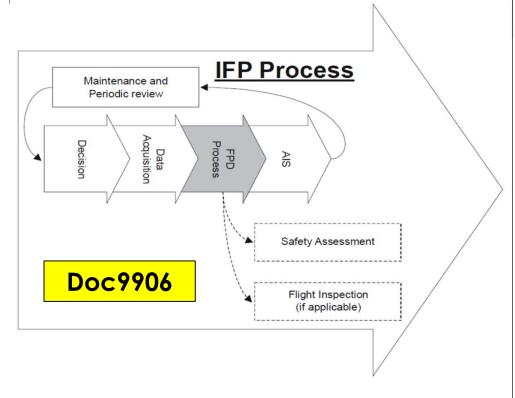


Figure 3. IFP development process.

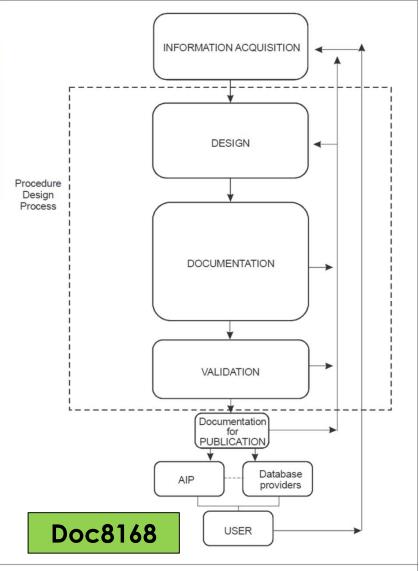
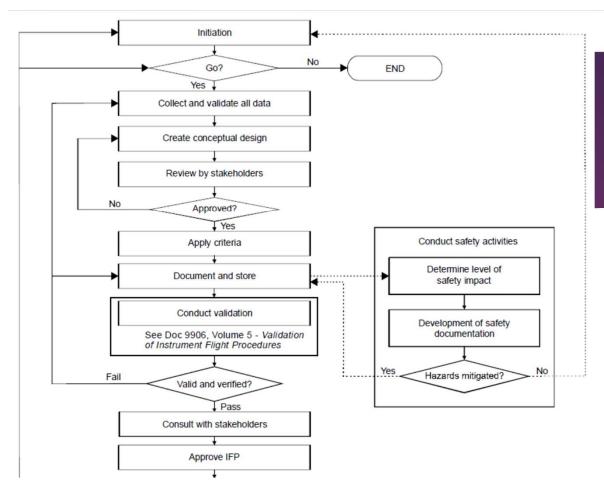
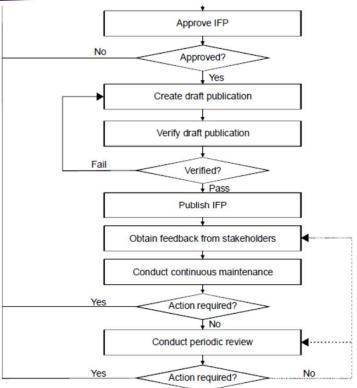


Figure I-2-4-1. Instrument flight procedure process



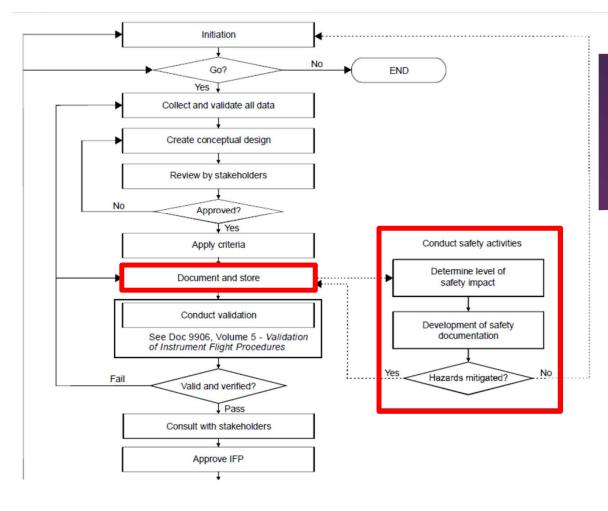
## Doc9906 Workflow



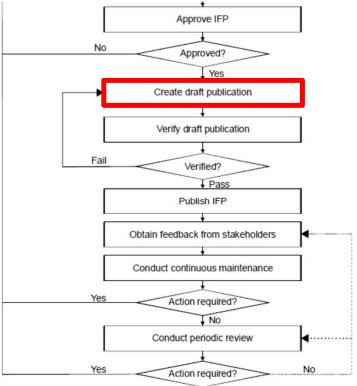
M	• Initiation
2	Collect and validate all data
3	Create conceptual design
4	Review by stakeholders
5	Apply criteria
6	Document and Store
Y	Safety activities
8	Validation and criteria verification
9	Consult with Stakeholders
10	Approve IFP
M	Create draft publication
12	Verify draft publication
13	• Publish IFP
14	Obtain feedback from stakeholders
15	Conduct continuous maintenance
	• Conduct poriodic roviow

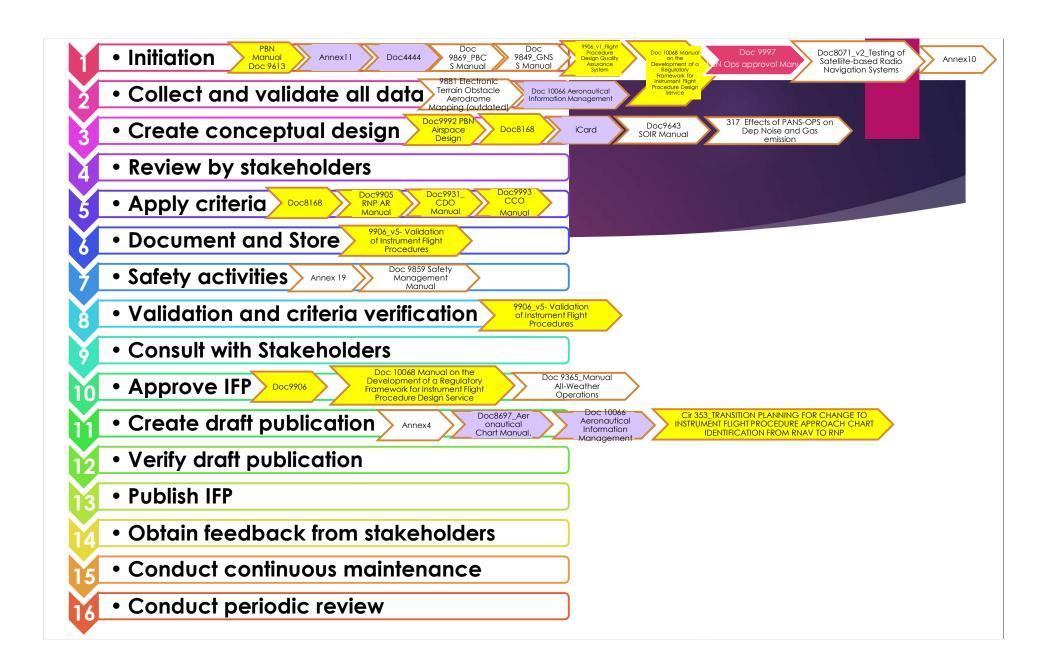
# Doc9906 Workflow details

Doc9906	CAD
• Initiation	• Initiation
Collect and validate all data	Collect and validate all data
Create conceptual design	Create conceptual design
Review by stakeholders	• Review by stakeholders
• Apply criteria	• Apply criteria
Document and Store	Conduction validation and criteria verification
Safety activities	Create draft publication
Validation and criteria verification	• Consult with stakeholders  Document and Store
Consult with Stakeholders	Conduct safety activities
Approve IFP	a America IED
1 • Create draft publication 🗸	Approve irr     Verify draft publication
Verify draft publication	
9 • Publish IFP	• Publish IFP
Obtain feedback from stakeholders	Obtain feedback from stakeholders
• Conduct continuous maintenance	Conduct continuous maintenance
Conduct periodic review	Conduct periodic review



## Doc9906 Workflow

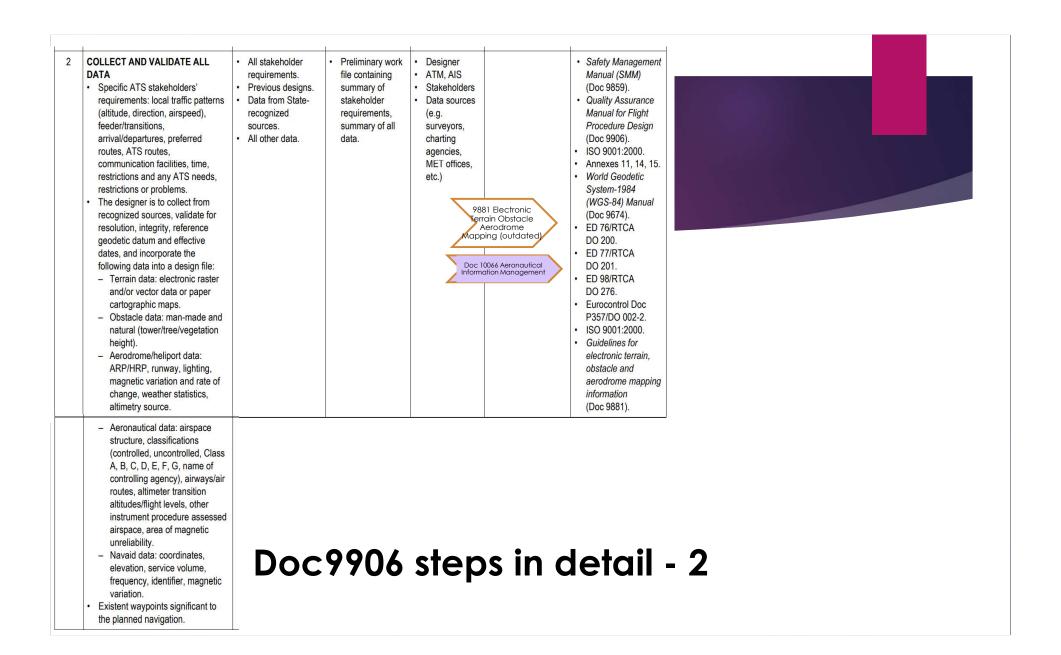


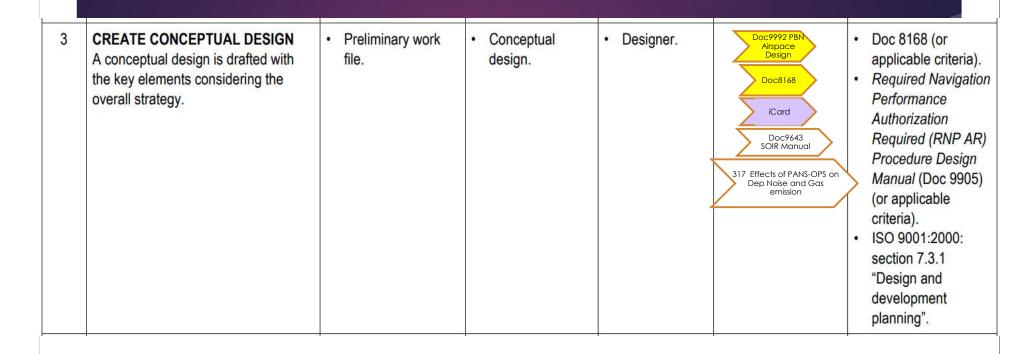


Step	Description	Input	Output	Parties involved	Quality records	References
1	INITIATION  At the starting point a "pre-design" request is made for a new FPD or a "modification" request to an existing FPD resulting from feedback, continuous maintenance or periodic review (see Steps 11 to 13).  Justification for the FPD must be clearly stated and must be in accordance with the airspace concept and the State navigation strategy. It is a managerial responsibility to make a decision at this point to "go" or "no go".	Request from a stakeholder for a new or a modified procedure.     Review of an existing procedure.     Navigation strategy considerations.     Resource planning.     Feedback on existing procedure.	Managerial decision to set up the procedure design process or to discontinue the activity.	Stakeholders	PBN Manual Doc 9613  Annex11  Doc 4444  Doc 9869_PBCS Manual Doc 9849_GNSS Manual  Procedure Design Quality Assurance System  Doc 10068 Manual on the Development of a Regulatory Framework for Instrument Flight Procedure Design Service  Doc 9997 N Ops approval Manual Doc8071_v2_Testing of	ISO 9001:2000: section 7.2.1  "Determination of requirements related to the product"; section 7.2.2  "Review of requirements related to the product"; section 7.3.1  "Design and development planning"; and section 7.3.2  "Design and development inputs".

Satellite-based Radio Navigation Systems

Annex10





4 REVIEW BY STAKEHOLDERS
Formal agreement and approval of
the conceptual design is sought at this
stage. If agreement and approval are
not possible then either the designer
must redesign the conceptual design
or the stakeholders must reconsider
their requirements.

- Work programme to serve as basis for decision, including the scope of the activity to be performed.
- Conceptual design.
- Formally approved conceptual design or formal decision to discontinue, updated with any consequential changes, if applicable.
- Planned implementation AIRAC date, based on available resources and any other technical/ operational/ training constraints.

- All concerned stakeholders.
- Designer and management.
- Formally
  approved
  conceptual
  design or formal
  decision to
  discontinue,
  updated with any
  consequential
  changes, if
  applicable.
- ISO 9001:2000: section 7.3.1 "Design and development planning"; and section 7.3.4 "Design and development review".

Step	Description	Input	Output	Parties involved	Quality records	References
5	APPLY CRITERIA Using the stakeholder-approved conceptual design, apply criteria.	<ul> <li>Preliminary work file.</li> <li>Formally approved conceptual design.</li> <li>Planned implementation AIRAC date.</li> <li>Resource allocation for the design and planning for publication.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FPD.</li> <li>Draft procedure layout.</li> <li>Report.</li> <li>Calculation outputs</li> <li>Coordinates.</li> <li>Textual description of the procedure.</li> </ul>	Designer.	Doc8168  Doc9705 RNP AR Manual  Doc9731 CDO Manual  Doc9793 CCO Manual	<ul> <li>Doc 8168 (or applicable criteria).</li> <li>Doc 9905 (or applicable criteria).</li> <li>ISO 9001:2000: section 7.3 "Design and development".</li> </ul>

#### DOCUMENT AND STORE

- For traceability, complete necessary submission / calculation forms in paper and / or electronic formats.
- Create a draft instrument procedure graphical depiction.
- Provide a summary of the logic and decisions used in the step-bystep design of the procedure.
- Gather all information used and created in the design of the procedure and assemble into a submission package.
- Obtain traceability of consensus from stakeholders via signatures.
- Store submission package in a secure format and area, easily accessible for future considerations.

- · FPD.
- Draft procedure layout.
- Report.
- · Calculation outputs.
- Coordinates.
- Textual description of the procedure.

 Data store FPD containing: all calculations: all forms and reports, including consensus from stakeholders: all charts/maps AIRAC textual description; path terminators (if applicable); and procedure plate (draft graphical depiction).

Designer.

9906\_v5- Validation of Instrument Flight Procedures

- Doc 8168 (or applicable criteria).
- Doc 9905 (or applicable criteria).
- Annexes 4 and 15.
- Doc 9906.
- State depiction standards.
- State forms.

7 CONDUCT SAFETY ACTIVITIES Determine Level Of Safety Impact Perform an assessment of the magnitude of change to determine the amplitude needed for the safety case.

Develop Safety Documentation
Safety documentation to be provided
for the implementation of a new
procedure should be agreed at this
stage. Normally the Safety
Management System to be used is
defined for the ANSP affected by the
change or by the regulator
responsible for the area where the
procedure will be implemented.

 FPD containing draft procedure layout, report, calculation outputs, coordinates, textual description of the procedure.  Formal statement on the significance of change, allowing to determine the amplitude of the safety case that needs to be performed.

 Quality and safety officer, affected stakeholders, supported by designers.

Annex 19

Doc 9859 Safety
Management
Manual

EUROCONTROL Safety Regulatory Requirement (ESARR 4, Section 5).

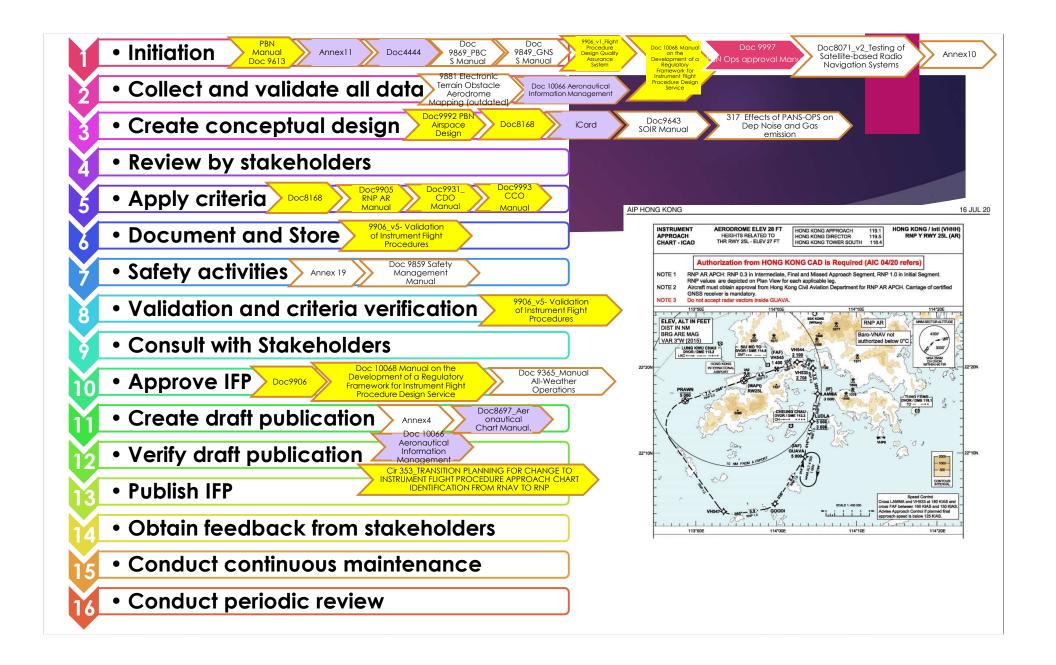
- Doc 9859.
- ISO 9001:2000.
- European Air Traffic Control Harmonisation and Integration Programme (EATCHIP) Safety Assessment Method.
- State Safety
   Management
   System
   documentation (e.g.
   UK CAA Doc 675).

Step	Description	Input	Output	Parties involved	Quality records	References
8	CONDUCT VALIDATION AND CRITERIA VERIFICATION See Doc 9906, Volume 5, "Validation of Instrument Flight Procedures" for detailed guidance.	<ul><li>FPD package.</li><li>Safety case.</li></ul>	Validation report.	• Validation personnel as per Doc 8168 (PANS-OPS), Volume 2, Part 1, Section 2, Chapter 4, 4.6.	Results of validation.  9906_v5- Validation of Instrument Flight Procedures  Doc 10068 Manual on the Development of a Regulatory Framework for Instrument Flight Procedure Design Service  Doc 9365_Manual All-Weather Operations	<ul> <li>Doc 8168 (or applicable criteria).</li> <li>Doc 9905 (or applicable criteria).</li> <li>Annexes 4 and 15.</li> <li>Doc 9905, Volume 5.</li> <li>Doc 9613.</li> </ul>
9	Submit all pertinent information to all relevant stakeholders for consultation.	Validated IFP.	Stakeholder endorsement.	Designer.     Relevant stakeholders.	Stakeholder endorsement.	National regulations as appropriate.
10	APPROVE IFP     Provide IFP documentation to the designated authority for approval.	Validated IFP.     Stakeholder endorsement.	Approved IFP.	<ul><li>Designer.</li><li>Designated authority.</li></ul>	Formal approval of the FPD for new procedures (or for relevant changes on existing procedures).	National regulations as appropriate.

					Annex4	
11	CREATE DRAFT PUBLICATION     Provide FPD package, including a graphical depiction, to the AIS to create a draft publication.	Approved IFP.	INSTRUMEN	Designer.     AIS.  RANSITION PLANNING IT FLIGHT PROCEDURE NTIFICATION FROM R  OUT TO THE PROPERTY OF THE	APPROACH CHART	Annexes 4 and 15. ISO 9001:2000 section 4.2 "Documentation requirements" section 7.3.5 "Design and development verification".
12	VERIFY DRAFT PUBLICATION     Verify the draft publication for completeness and consistency.	Draft publication.     Validated FPD.	Cross-checked draft publication.     Decision for publication release.	Designer.     AIS / aviation authority.		Regional/national regulation.     Doc 8168, Volumes I and II (or applicable criteria)     All applicable Annexes and Documents.     ISO 9001:2000 section 7.3.5 "Design and development verification"; and section 7.3.6 "Design and development validation".
13	PUBLISH IFP  • AIS initiates the AIRAC process.	Cross-checked draft publication.     Decision for publication release.	AIP chart, documentation.	• AIS.		Annexes 4 and 15.

14	OBTAIN FEEDBACK FROM STAKEHOLDERS  • Request and analyse feedback from stakeholders on the acceptability of the work performed.  • Cross-check the AIP chart, documentation.	<ul> <li>AIP chart, documentation.</li> <li>Reports from stakeholders.</li> </ul>	Decision for ongoing activities.	<ul><li>Manager of the design office.</li><li>Stakeholders.</li></ul>	Standards for processing aeronautical data (EUROCAE ED-76 / RTCA DO-200).
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15	CONDUCT CONTINUOUS MAINTENANCE  On a continuous basis ensure that:  significant changes to obstacles, aerodrome, aeronautical and navaid data are assessed.  significant changes to criteria and design specification that affect procedure design are assessed to determine if action is required prior to the periodic review.  If action is required, return to Step 1 to reinitiate process.	Significant changes in the FPD environment or design criteria changes that are safety related.	Revision as required.	Designer.     Regulator.     Procedure owner.     Pilots (when applicable and possible).	If modifications or amendments, the reason(s) for the change(s).	<ul> <li>Doc 8168 (or applicable criteria).</li> <li>Doc 9905 (or applicable criteria).</li> <li>Annexes 4 and 15.</li> <li>Doc 9859.</li> <li>Doc 9906.</li> </ul>
16	On a periodic basis (periodicity determined by State, but no greater than five years) ensure:     that all changes to obstacles, aerodrome, aeronautical and navaid data are assessed; and     that all changes to criteria, user requirements and depiction standards are assessed.  If action is required, return to Step 1 to reinitiate process.	All changes in the FPD environment, design criteria or depiction standards.	Revisions as required.	Designer.     AIS/Aviation Authority.	Results of the periodic review.     If modifications or amendments, the reason(s) for the change(s).	<ul> <li>Doc 8168 (or applicable criteria).</li> <li>Doc 9905 (or applicable criteria).</li> <li>Annexes 4 and 15.</li> <li>Doc 9859.</li> <li>Doc 9906.</li> </ul>



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## Doc9906 template samples

Appendix C. Validation templates for fixed wing aircraft

Date: Organization: Procedure life:		DATION CHECKLIST — FIXED WING		
Organization:		REPORT HEADER		
		Validation type (new/amended proce	dure):	
		Common Age Common Property	30.03	
Location:				
Airport:		Runway:		
Evaluator's name/telephor	ne no.:			
PBN navigation specification	on:			
	PRI	EFLIGHT VALIDATION		
			SATISFA	CTORY
			YES	NC
IFP package forms, charts	and maps			
Data verification (e.g. aero	drome/heliport, aeronautical, o	bstacle, ARINC coding)		
Location of the controlling	obstacles			
Correctness and complexit	ty of the graphical depiction (ch	hart)		
Intended use and special r	equirements			
Overall design (i.e. practical	al, complete, clear and safe)			
Impact on the procedure of	f waivers to standard design or	riteria		
Segment lengths and desc	cent gradients allow for deceler	ration/configuration		
Comparison of FMS navig	ation database with the IFP de	sign, coding and relevant charting information		
	cold/warm temperature limits			
Flight inspection reports as	vailable			
		REMARKS		

	SIMULATOR EVA	ALUATION CHECKLIST — FIXED WING		
		REPORT HEADER		
Date:		Validation type (newlamended procedure	0:	
Organization:				
Procedure title:				
Location:				
Airport:		Runway:		
Evaluator's name/telephor	ne no.:			
PBN navigation specificati	on:			
			SATISFA	CTORY
			YES	NC
Comparison of FMS navig	ation database and source do	ocuments, including proper ARINC 424 coding		
Provide simulator docume	ntation, including FMS softwa	are		
Assessed faster and/or sid	wer than charted			
Assessed at allowed temp	erature limits			
Assessed with adverse wi	nd components			
Flight track matches proce	dure design			
Flyability				
Human Factors assessme	nt			
	ADDITIONAL REQU	IREMENTS FOR SIMULATOR ACTIVITIES		
		4	COMP	ETED
	AWS allerts, flight path angle (f	not for each procedure segment as appropriate: for final segment only) and note the wind component.		
Note the maximum bank a	ingle achieved during any RF	segments		
Record simulation data (if	applicable)			
		REMARKS		
PROCEDURE	PASS	FAIL		

FLIGHT EVA	LUATION CHECKLIST — FIXED WING		
	REPORT HEADER		
Date:	Validation type (new/amended procedure):		
Organization:			
Procedure title:			
Location:			
Airport:	Runway:		
Evaluator's name/telephone no.:			
PBN navigation specification:	*		
	PLANNING		
		COMP	LETED
Check that all the necessary items from the IFP pa submission form	ckage are available, including: graphics, text, maps,		
Check that the necessary flight validation forms are a	rvailable		
Check that the aircraft and avionics are appropriate f	or the IFP being evaluated		
Does the procedure require use of autopilot or flight of	firector?		
	PREFLIGHT		
		COMP	LETED
Review preflight validation assessment			
Review simulator evaluation assessment (if applicable	e)		
Obstacle assessment planning areas of concern; assessment area (if required)	ability to identify and fly lateral limits of obstacle		
Verify source of IFP data for aircraft FMS (electronic	or manual creation)		
Evaluate navigation system status at time of flight (N	OTAM, RAIM, outages)		
Weather requirements			
Night evaluation requirement (if applicable)			
Required navigation (NAVAID) support (if applicable)			
Combination of multiple IFP evaluations			
Estimated flight time			
Coordination (as required) with ATS, procedure design	gner, airport authority		
Necessary equipment and media for electronic record	d of validation flight		
	GENERAL		
		SATISFA	ACTORY
		YES	NC
IFP graphic (chart) is complete and correct			
Check for interference: document all details related to	detected RFI		
Satisfactory radio communication			
Required radar coverage is satisfactory			
Verify proper runway markings, lighting and VASIS			
Altimeter sources			
Extra consideration given to non-surveyed areas			
For approach procedures with circling minima, verify	controlling obstacle for each similar enterent		

Note.— If manual entry is remarks section to afert the ap procedure, or an operational as approval being granted. Human Factors and general wor Was there any loss of RAIM? Was there any loss of required F Missed approach procedure Descenticiling gradients Procedure flown auto-coupled		SATISFA YES	NO
Mote.— If manual entry is remarks section to afert the ap procedure, or an operational as approval being granted. Human Factors and general wor Was there any loss of RAIM? Was there any loss of required F Missed approach procedure Descenticlinic gradients Procedure flown auto-coupled Segment length, turns and bank.	used, this field is mained "NA", and a note must be inserted in the crowing authority of the procedure that a table too review of the code esserted by a completel pilot, should be completed prior to operational klood are satisfactory INP (where applicable)?	YES	NC
Mote.— If manual entry is remarks section to afert the ap procedure, or an operational as approval being granted. Human Factors and general wor Was there any loss of RAIM? Was there any loss of required F Missed approach procedure Descentickining gradients Procedure flown auto-coupled Segment length, turns and bank.	used, this field is mained "NA", and a note must be inserted in the crowing authority of the procedure that a table too review of the code esserted by a completel pilot, should be completed prior to operational klood are satisfactory INP (where applicable)?		
Was there any loss of RAIM? Was there any loss of required F Missed approach procedure Descenticlimb gradients Procedure flown auto-coupled Segment length, turns and bank	INP (where applicable)?		
Was there any loss of required P Missed approach procedure Descenticlimb gradients Procedure flown auto-coupled Segment length, turns and bank			
Missed approach procedure Descent/climb gradients Procedure flown auto-coupled Segment length, turns and bank			
Descent/climb gradients Procedure flown auto-coupled Segment length, turns and bank	angles, speed restrictions and deceleration allowance		
Procedure flown auto-coupled Segment length, turns and bank	angles, speed restrictions and deceleration allowance		
Segment length, turns and bank	angles, speed restrictions and deceleration allowance		
	angles, speed restrictions and deceleration allowance		
TAWS			
	-		
	INSTRUMENT APPROACH PROCEDURE		
		SATISFACTORY	
		YES	NC
Segment lengths, headings/track	s and waypoint locations match procedure design		
Final segment vertical glide path	angle (if applicable)		
Threshold crossing height (LTP)	or FTP), if applicable.		
Course alignment	7 7		
Along-track alignment			
FAS data block			
	REMARKS		
PROCEDURE	PASS FAIL		