

PBN Implementation in En-route Environment – Thailand

SAIOSEACG/3 16-19 April 2024

Topics

Background

PBN Implementation in En-route in Thailand

PBN Airspace Establishment

Future Plan

Lesson Learned

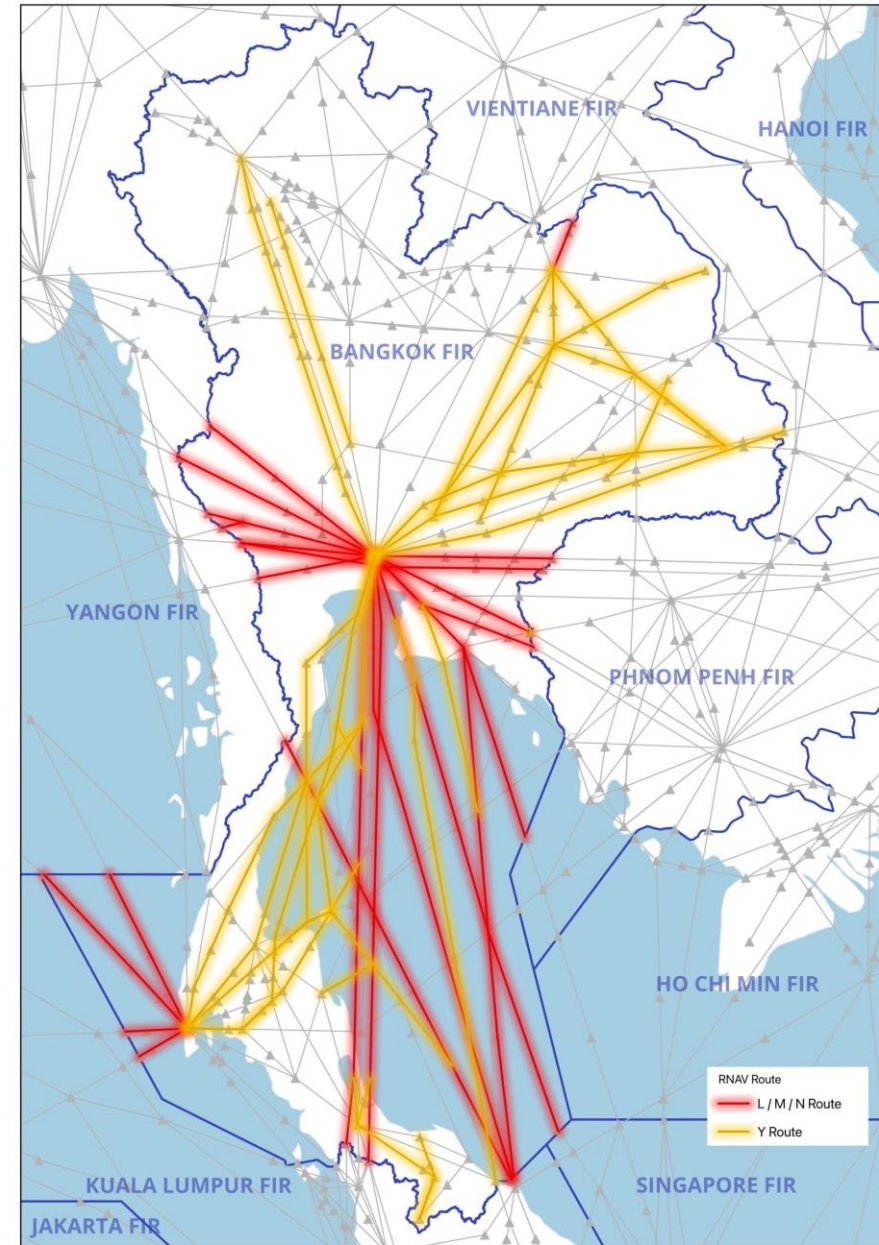
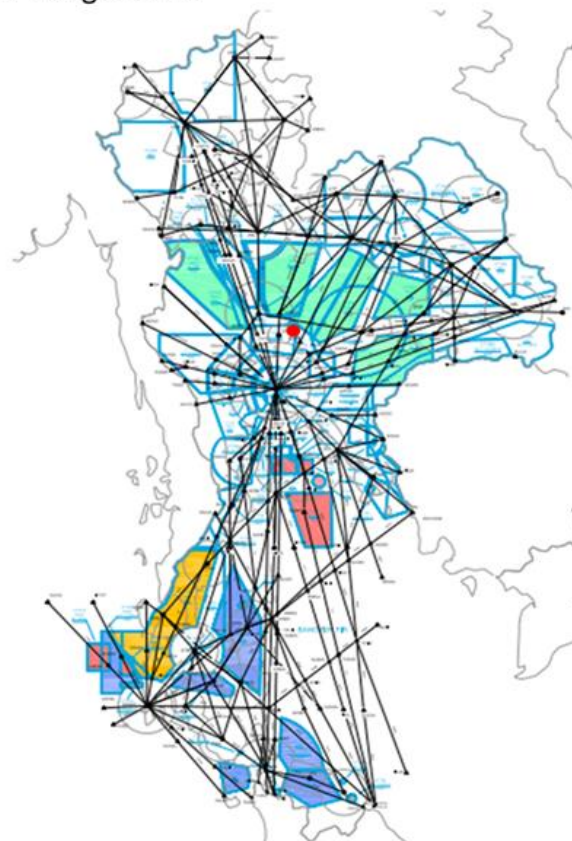
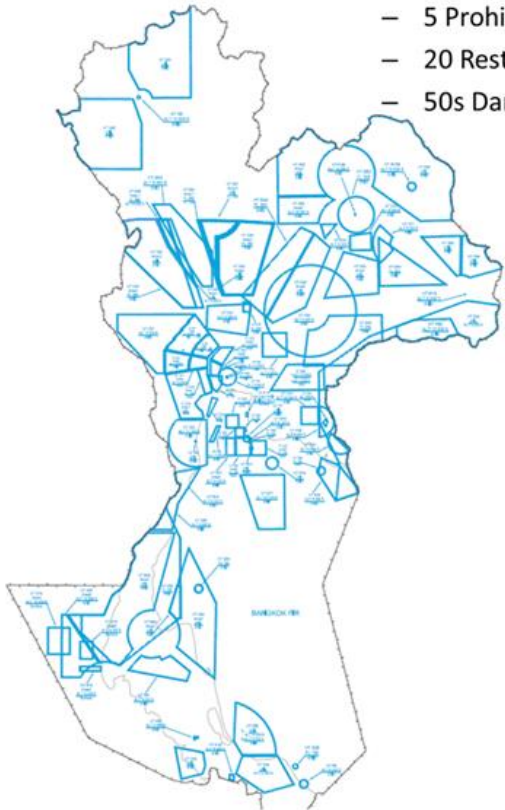
Operational experience and benefits

Background

- Thailand airspace overview
- 52 RNAV2 routes (21 Inter/31 Dom)

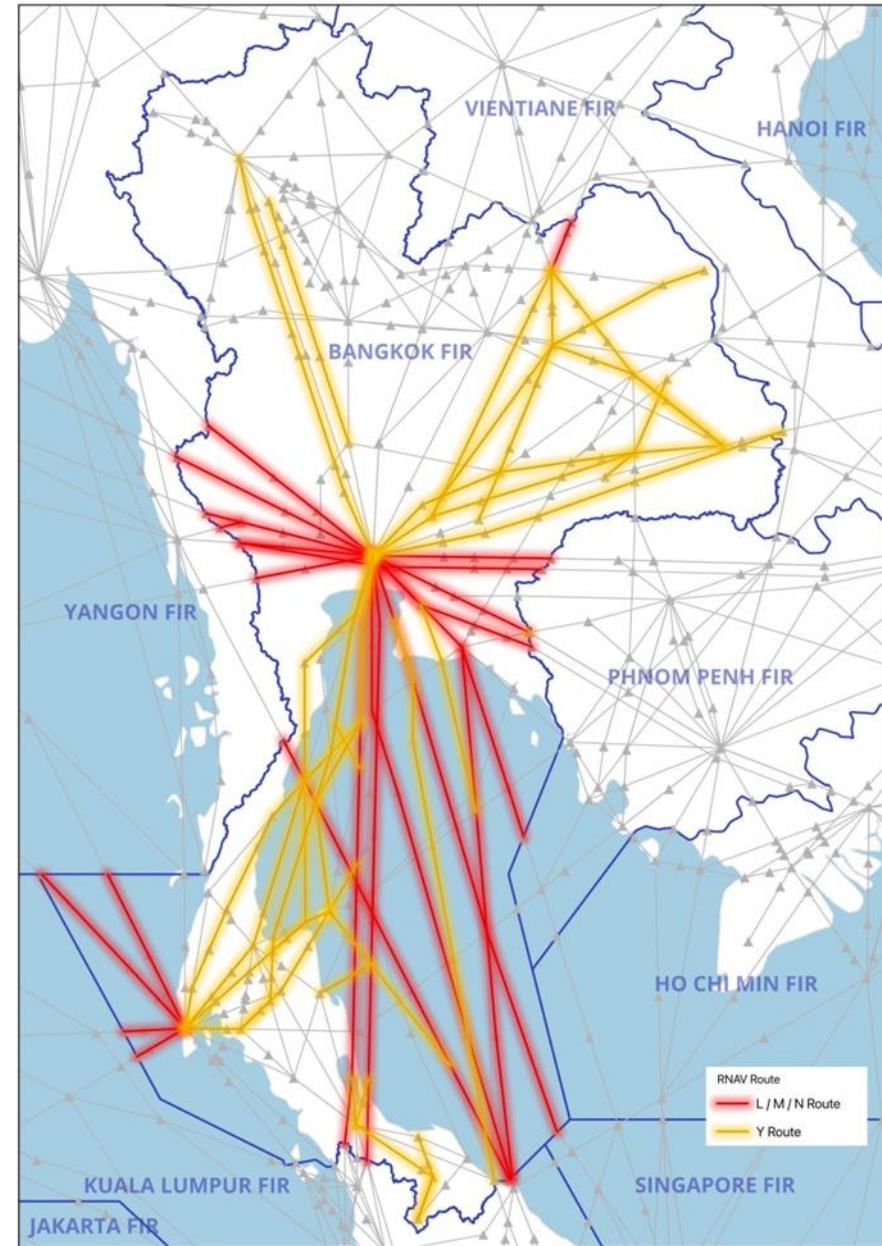
- Prohibited + Restricted + Danger Area

- 5 Prohibited Areas
- 20 Restricted Areas
- 50s Danger Areas



Background

- Thailand introduced the first two PBN routes in about 2009
 - RNP10 (International)
 - RNAV5 (Domestic)
- Together with FUA concept
- Conditional Route (CDR)
- RNAV5 → RNAV2 (GNSS) (2019)
 - 2019 upgrade RNAV5 and RNP10 routes to RNAV2
 - 2020 established new RNAV2 routes and upgrade all PBN routes to RNAV2





ICAO

CAPACITY & EFFICIENCY

2016-2030
Global Air Navigation Plan



Doc 9750-AN/963 Fifth Edition - 2016

Doc 10120-VII/033 - 2016

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION



ASIA/PACIFIC SEAMLESS ANS PLAN

Version 3.0, November 2019

This Plan was originally developed by the Asia/Pacific Seamless ATM Planning Group (APSAPG) and amended when appropriate by APANPIRG.

Approved by APANPIRG/30 and published by the
ICAO Asia and Pacific Office, Bangkok



ASEAN AIR NAVIGATION SERVICE MASTER PLAN

Seamless ASEAN Sky: One Sky for "One Vision, One
Identity, One Community"

2020 Edition

2020 Edition

ASEAN ANS Master Plan

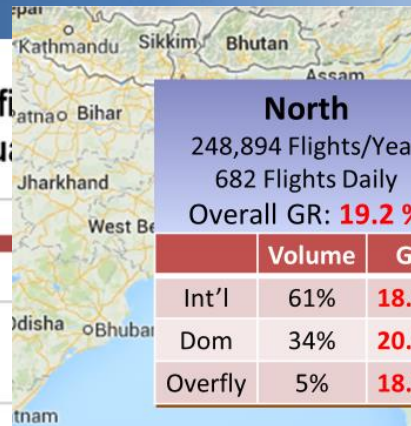
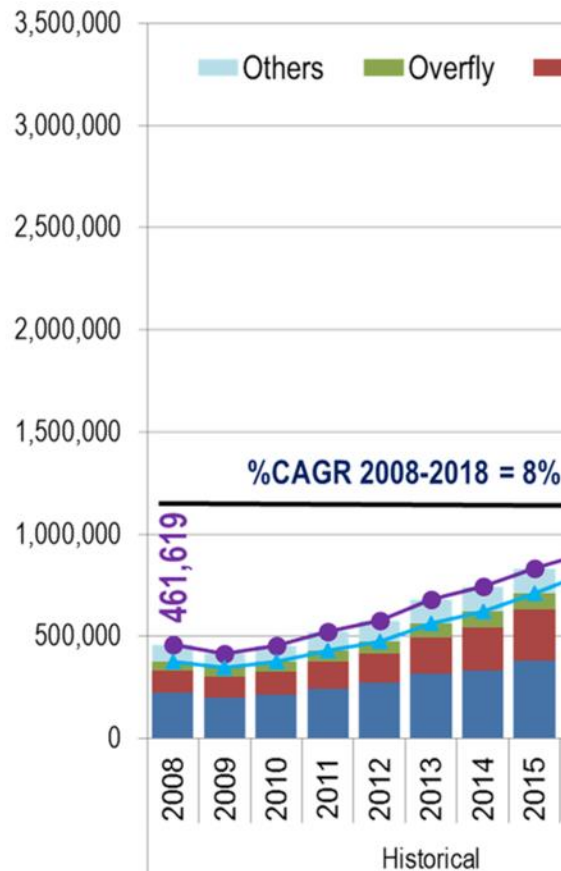
Required ASEAN-Wide Harmonized Implementation

- Phase I (2018-2020)
 - En-route
 - PBN Routes: All ATS routes serving major aerodromes should be designated as RNAV2 or RNP2 (other acceptable - RNAV5).
- Phase II (2020-2022)
 - En-route
 - PBN Routes: PBN ATS routes serving major aerodromes should be designated as RNAV2 or RNP2.
- Phase III (2022-2025)
 - En-route
 - PBN Routes: PBN ATS routes serving major aerodromes should be designated as RNAV2 or RNP2. *(Initiative is continued from Phase II into Phase III)*

Why PBN routes implementation is needed?

Thailand Air Traffic Demand

Historical Annual Traffic
Forecast Annual



North

248,894 Flights/Year
682 Flights Daily
Overall GR: **19.2 %**

| | Volume | GR |
|---------|--------|------|
| Int'l | 61% | 18.3 |
| Dom | 34% | 20.9 |
| Overfly | 5% | 18.9 |

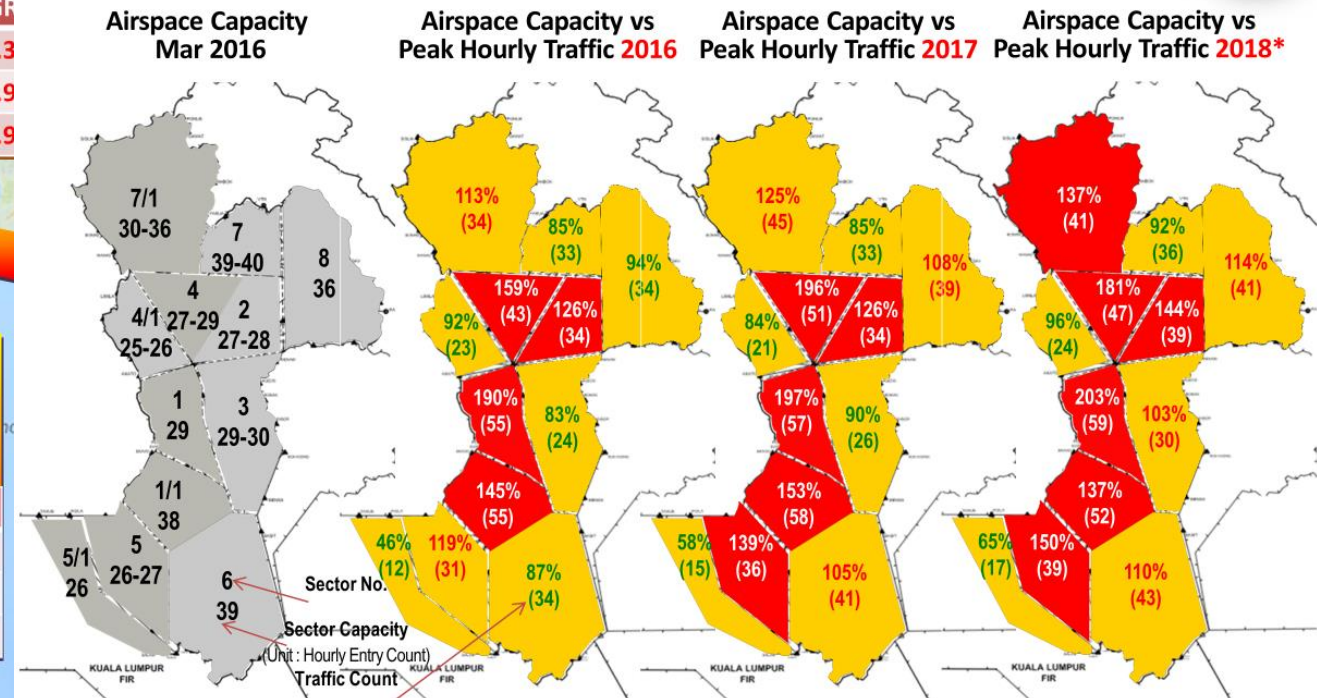
West

142,351 Flights/Year
390 Flights Daily
Overall GR: **6.7 %**

| | Volume | GR |
|---------|--------|------|
| Int'l | 70% | 5.5% |
| Dom | 0% | |
| Overfly | 30% | 9.7% |

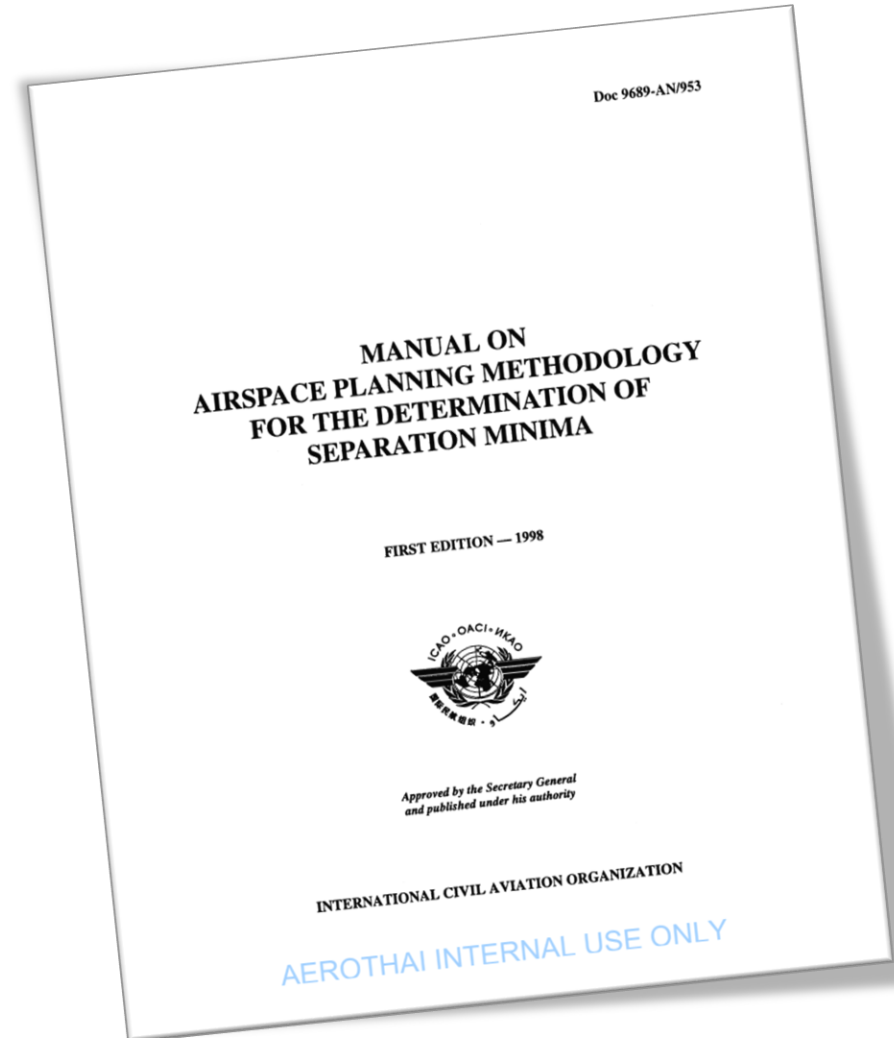
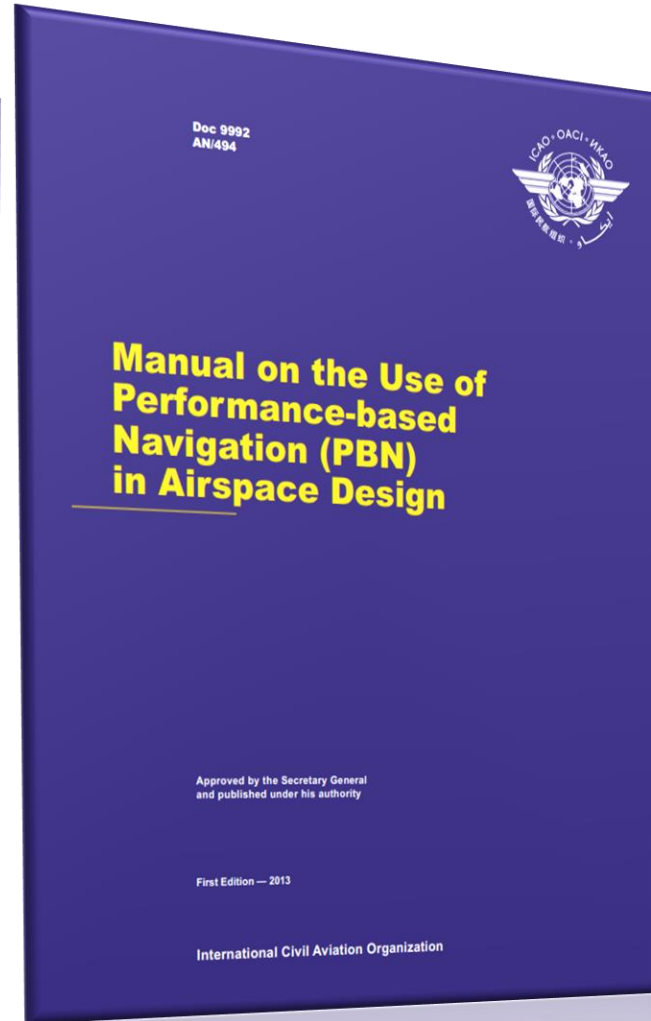
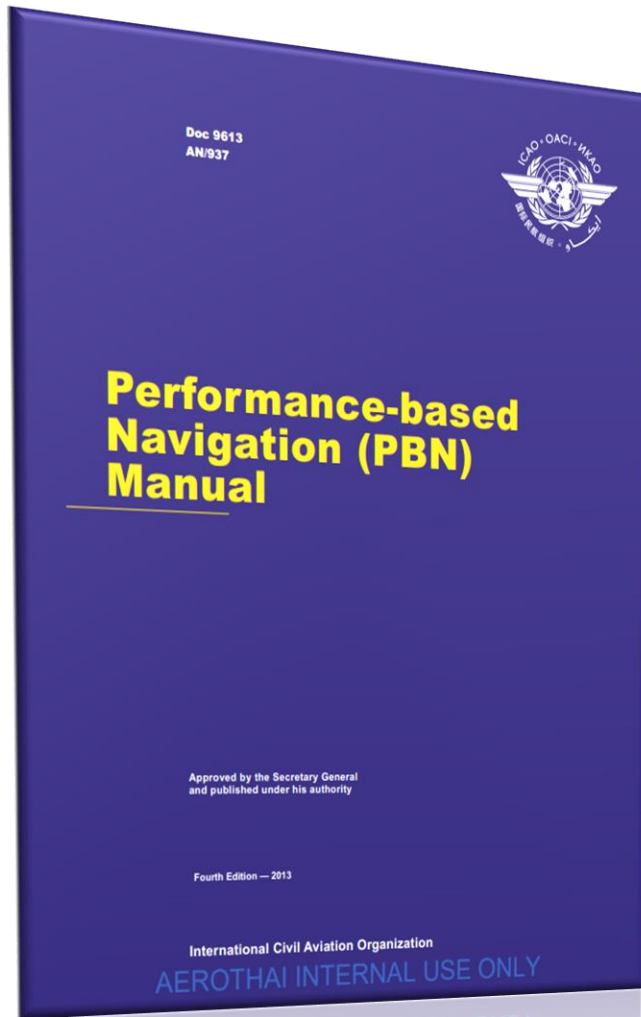
Note: Annual Growth Rate / Data

Capacity vs Demand : Airspace

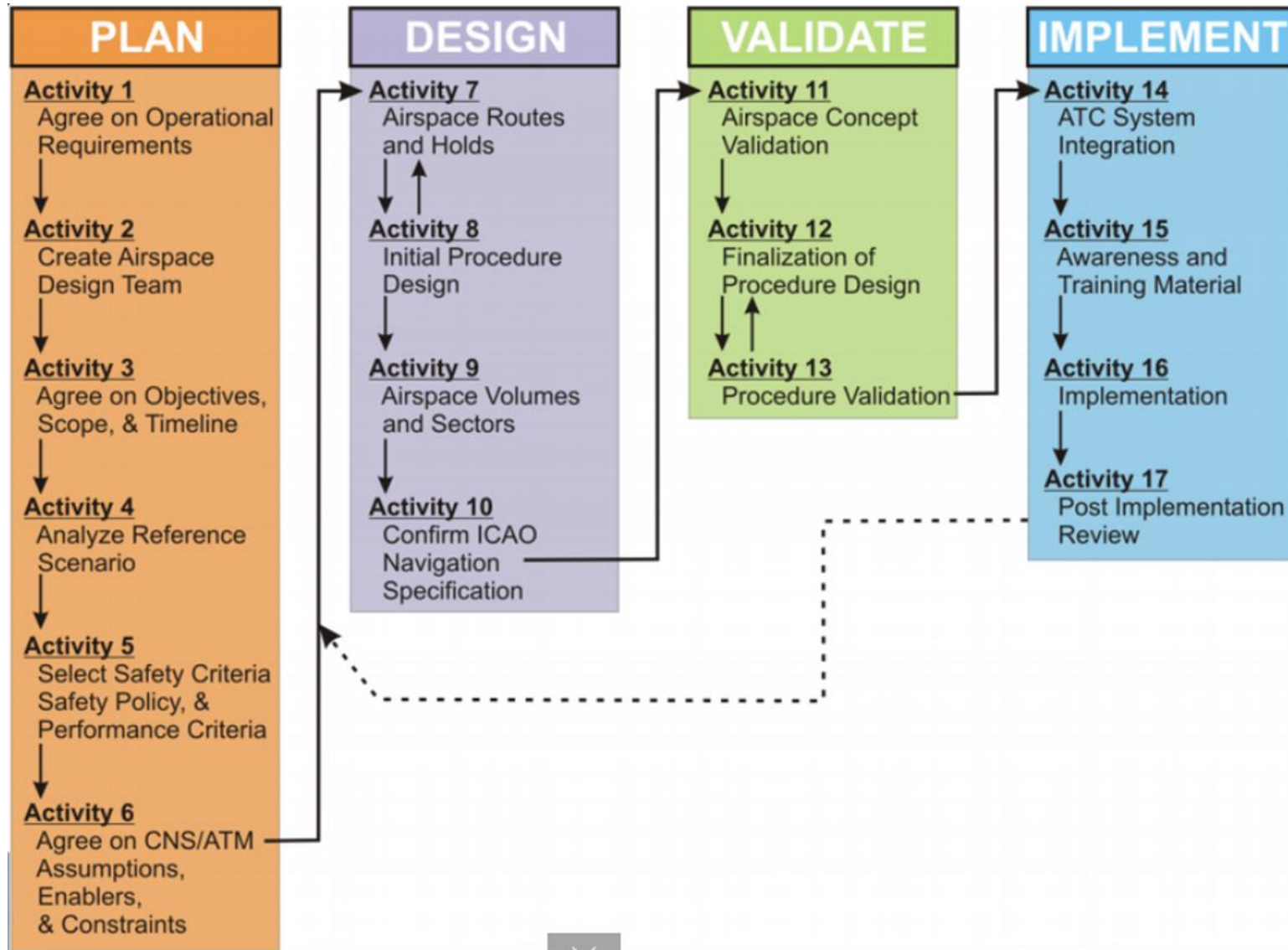


* Data up to Dec 2018

Reference ICAO Doc



Implementation process



CNS Assumptions

ATM/CNS ASSUMPTIONS (current/future)

Traffic Analysis
 Representative? current /future
 Traffic Distribution
 Time/Geography
 x Check EUR ARN &
 Adjacent TMA Traffic
 IFR/VFR Mix
 MIL/Civil Mix
 ACFT. Perform. Mix
 (Jets/Props/Helicopters)

TRAFFIC
ASSUMPTIONS

Statistics
 Runway Length
 Landing Aids - ILS CAT?
 Available Runways
 Greenfield Sites
 (Runway Orientation Choice)

RUNWAY IN USE
 Primary/Secondary

Communication
 Means/Coverage
 Available Frequencies/
 Frequency management

MET.
ASSUMPTIONS

COMMUNICATIONS
ASSUMPTIONS

Surveillance
 Means/Coverage

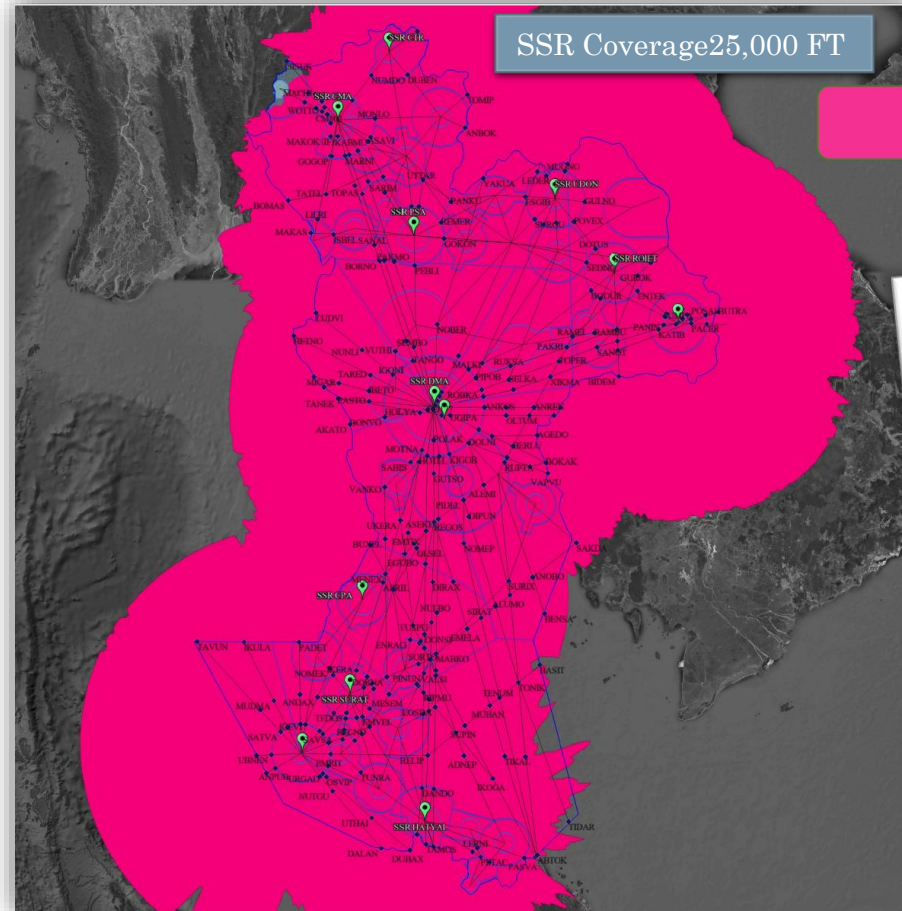
SURVEILLANCE
ASSUMPTIONS

ACFT Navigation Equipage
 NAV Infrastructure & Coverage
 RNAV or RNP?

NAVIGATION
ASSUMPTIONS

FDP-RDP Link
 Multiple Level Filters
 Sector modules &
 configuration factors

ATC SYSTEM
ASSUMPTIONS



| NAV SPEC | NAVAID | | | | |
|----------------------|--------|-----|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | GNSS | IRU | DME/ DME | DME/ DME/ IRU | VOR/ DME |
| RNAV 10 | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| RNAV 5 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| RNAV 2 & 1 | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| RNP 4 | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| RNP 2 | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| RNP 1 | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Advanced RNP | ✓ | | | | |
| RNP APCH APV Baro | ✓ | | | | |
| RNP APCH APV SBAS | ✓ | + | | | |
| RNP AR APCH | ✓ | | | | |
| RNP 0.2 | ✓ | | | | |

Airspace Users Readiness

ATM/CNS ASSUMPTIONS (current/future)

Traffic Analysis
Traffic Distribution
Time/Geography
x Check EUR ARN &
Adjacent TMA Traffic
IFR/VFR Mix
MIL/Civil Mix
ACFT. Perform. Mix
(Jets/Props/Helicopters)

TRAFFIC
ASSUMPTIONS

Statistics
Runway Length
Landing Aids - ILS CAT?
Available Runways
Greenfield Sites
(Runway Orientation Choice)

RUNWAY IN USE
Primary/Secondary

MET.
ASSUMPTIONS

Communication
Means/Coverage
Available Frequencies/
Frequency management

COMMUNICATIONS
ASSUMPTIONS

Surveillance
Means/Coverage

SURVEILLANCE
ASSUMPTIONS

ACFT Navigation Equipage
NAV Infrastructure & Coverage
RNAV or RNP?

NAVIGATION
ASSUMPTIONS

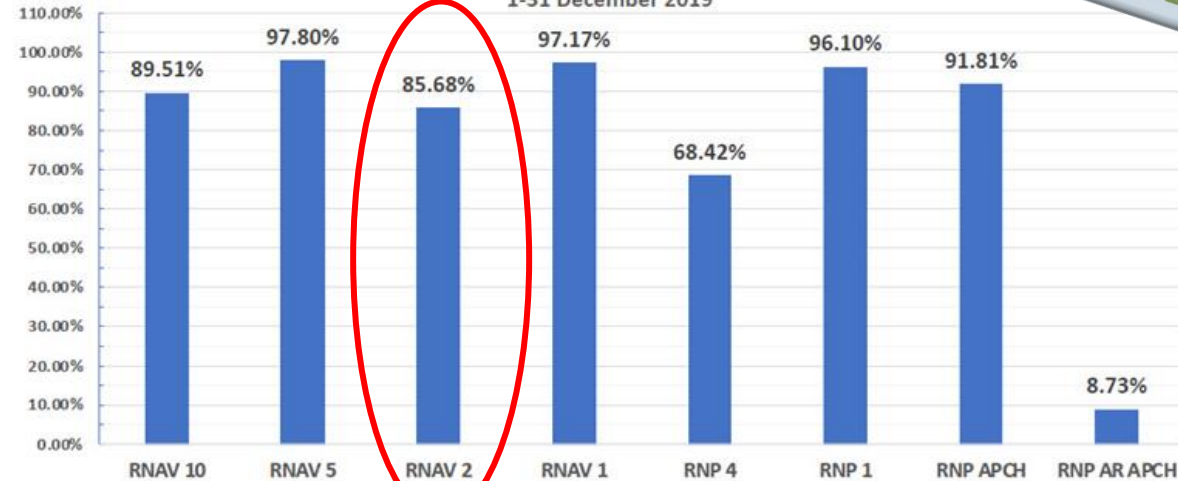
FDP-RDP Link
Multiple Level Filters
Sector modules &
configuration factors

ATC SYSTEM
ASSUMPTIONS



RNAV2

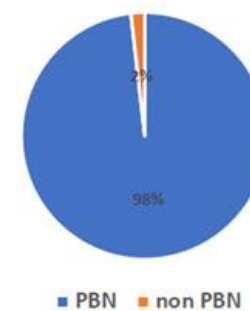
Percentage of IFR Traffic with PBN approval (by NavSpec) in Bangkok FIR
1-31 December 2019



IFR vs VFR, 1-31 December 2019

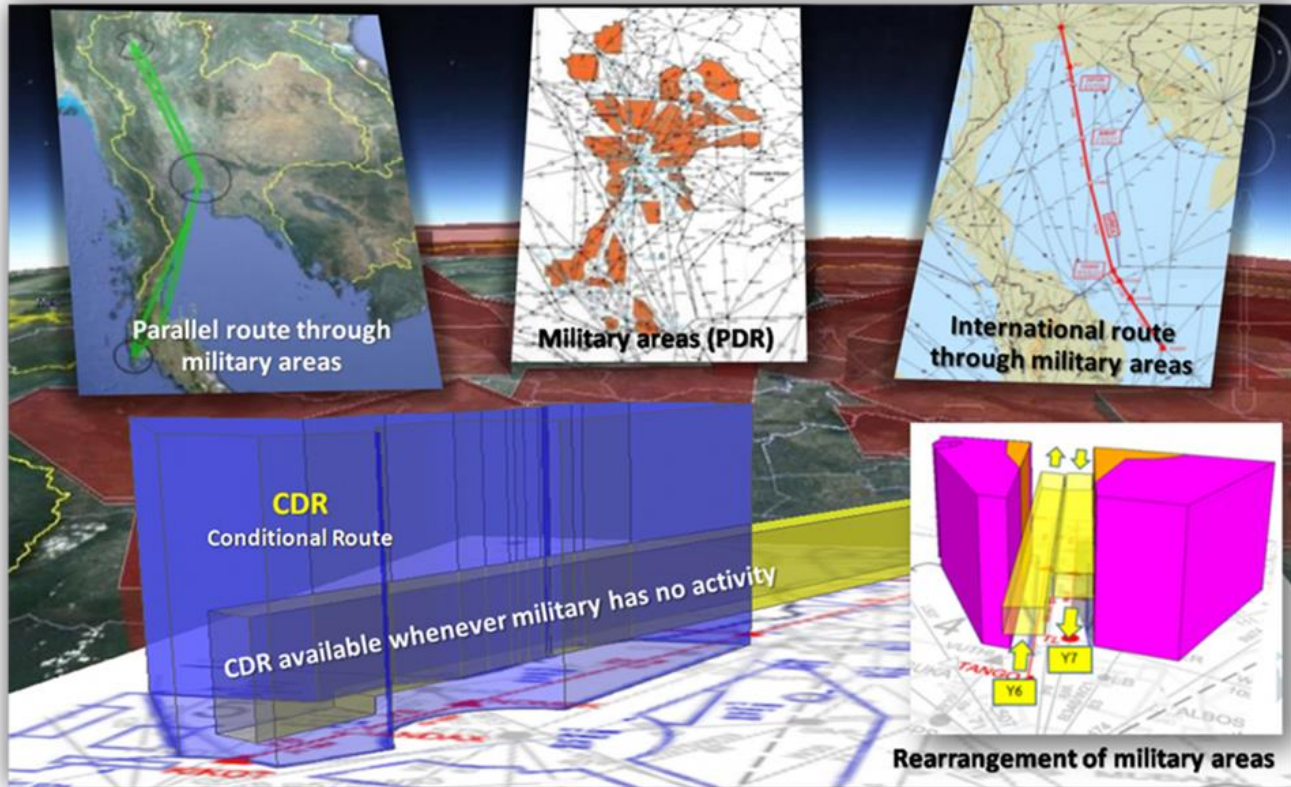
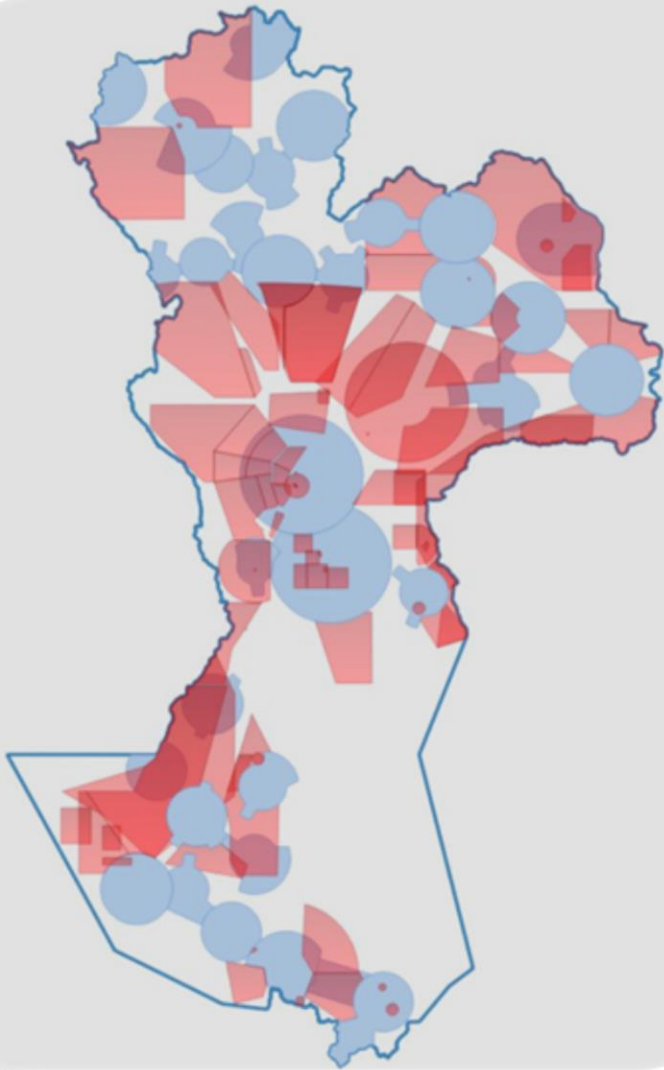


PBN vs non-PBN, 1-31 December 2019



| | | |
|-------------|--------|---------|
| Total IFR | 77,458 | 100.00% |
| RNAV 10 | 69,329 | 89.51% |
| RNAV 5 | 75,751 | 97.80% |
| RNAV 2 | 66,363 | 85.68% |
| RNAV 1 | 75,268 | 97.17% |
| RNP 4 | 52,993 | 68.42% |
| RNP 1 | 74,435 | 96.10% |
| RNP APCH | 71,113 | 91.81% |
| RNP AR APCH | 6,761 | 8.73% |

Civil/Military Cooperation



Safety Assessment & Validation/Finalize the designed Routes

รายงานการวิเคราะห์และประเมินความปลอดภัย
Safety Assessment Report

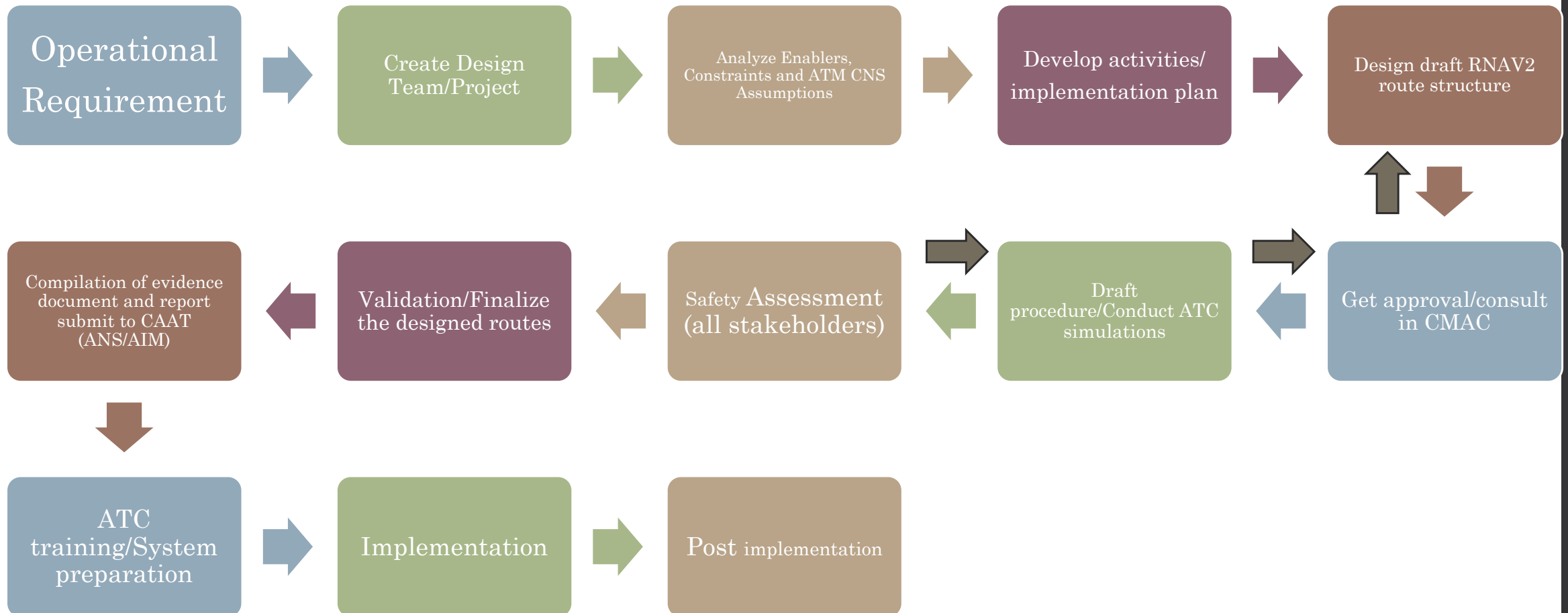
โครงการจัดสร้างเส้นทางบินด้านเหนือ

กองบริหารความปลอดภัย
บริษัท วิทยุการบินแห่งประเทศไทย จำกัด

ฉบับที่ 1
กรกฎาคม 2564



Implementation process



PBN Routes Development

- The first two PBN routes in Thailand
 - RNAV 5 (2009)
 - Conditional routes (CDR)
 - Danger Area: MON - FRI, 2300-1000

| Route designator (RNP type) Name of significant points Coordinates | Track MAG (GEO) VOR RDL DIST (COP) | Upper limits Lower limits or Airspace classification Minimum flight altitude | Lateral limits NM | Direction of cruising levels Odd Even | Remarks Controlling unit Frequency |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Y1 (RNAV 2) [GNSS] | | | | | |
| ▲ UDON DVOR/DME (UDN) 172304N 1024630E | 206° 026° 30.0 NM | FL 460 12 000 FT Class A | | | Uni-directional southbound route |
| ▲ TERCO 165550N 1023308E | 206° 026° 152.0 NM | 13 000 FT | | | Conditional Route (CDR) availability: CDR1 1. Weekdays, Monday to Friday 1000 - 2300 UTC 2. From Friday 1000 UTC to Sunday 2300 UTC 3. Public Holidays CDR2 Other Periods, Availability shall be notified by Airspace use plan (AUP) published in www.thaicmac.aerothai.aero |
| ▲ UBL0D 143715N 1012612E | 206° 026° 16.0 NM | FL 460 6 500 FT Class A 7 000 FT | | | |
| ▲ PIP0B 142236N 1011914E | | | | | |

Uni-directional southbound route

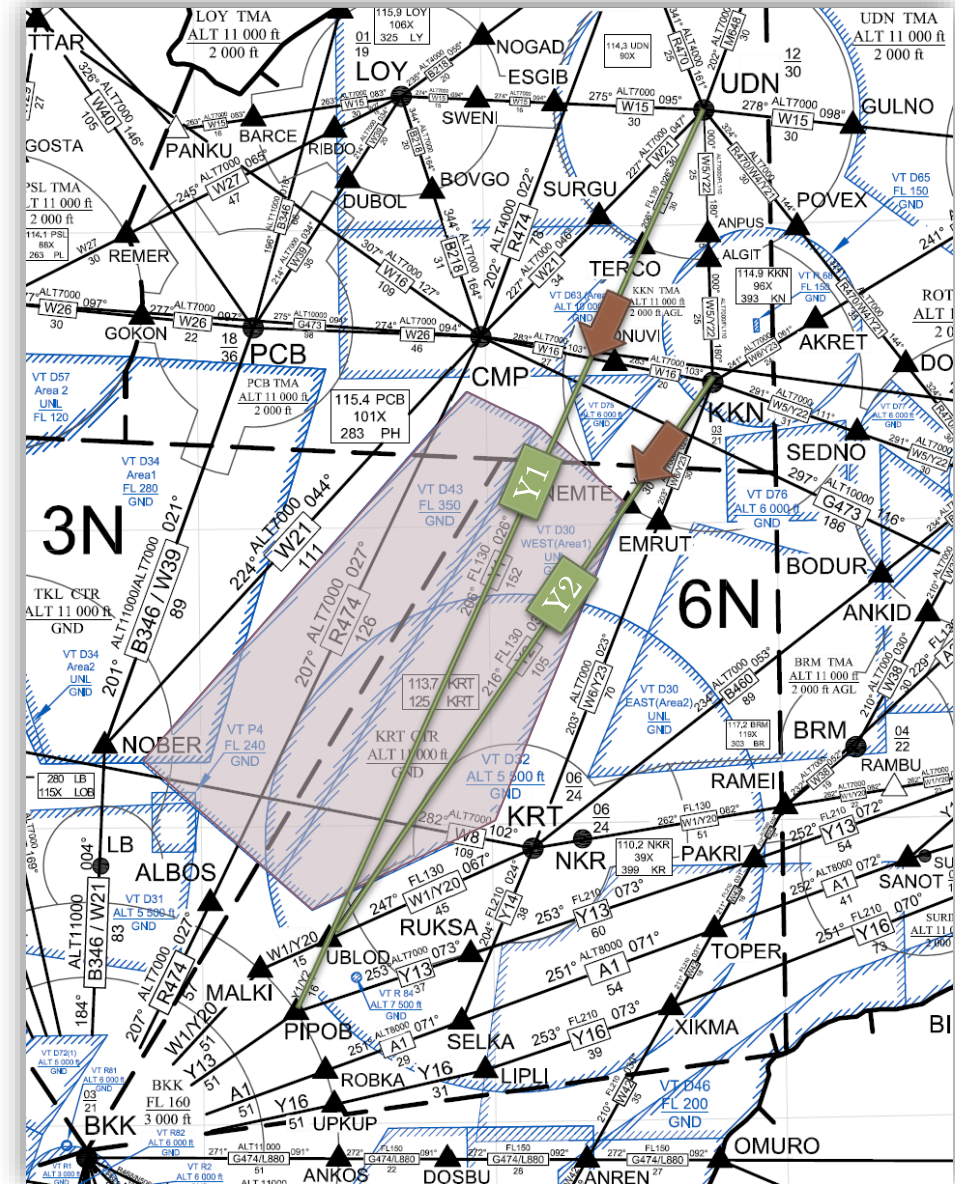
Conditional Route (CDR)
availability:

CDR1

1. Weekdays, Monday to Friday
1000 - 2300 UTC
2. From Friday 1000 UTC to
Sunday 2300 UTC
3. Public Holidays

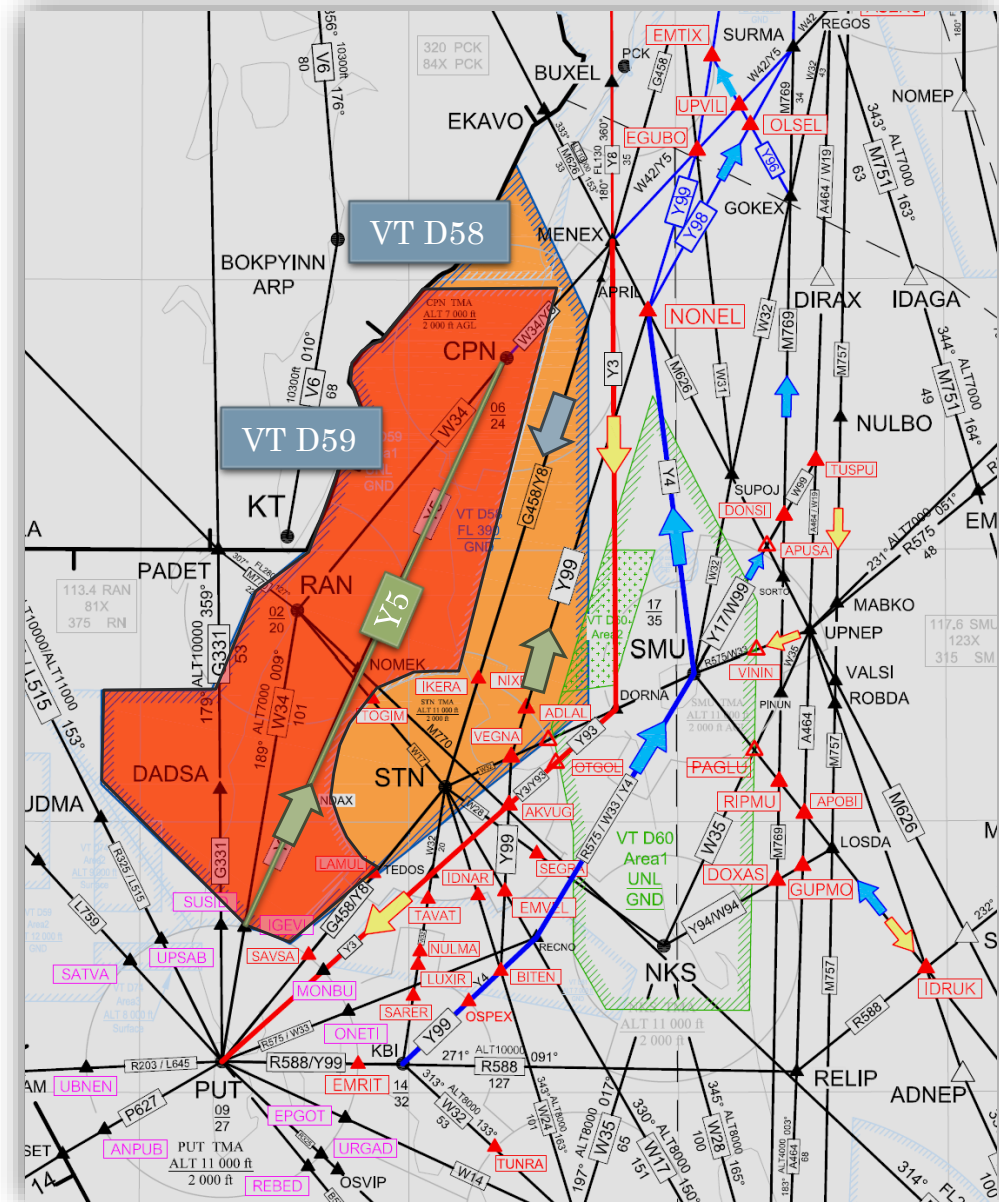
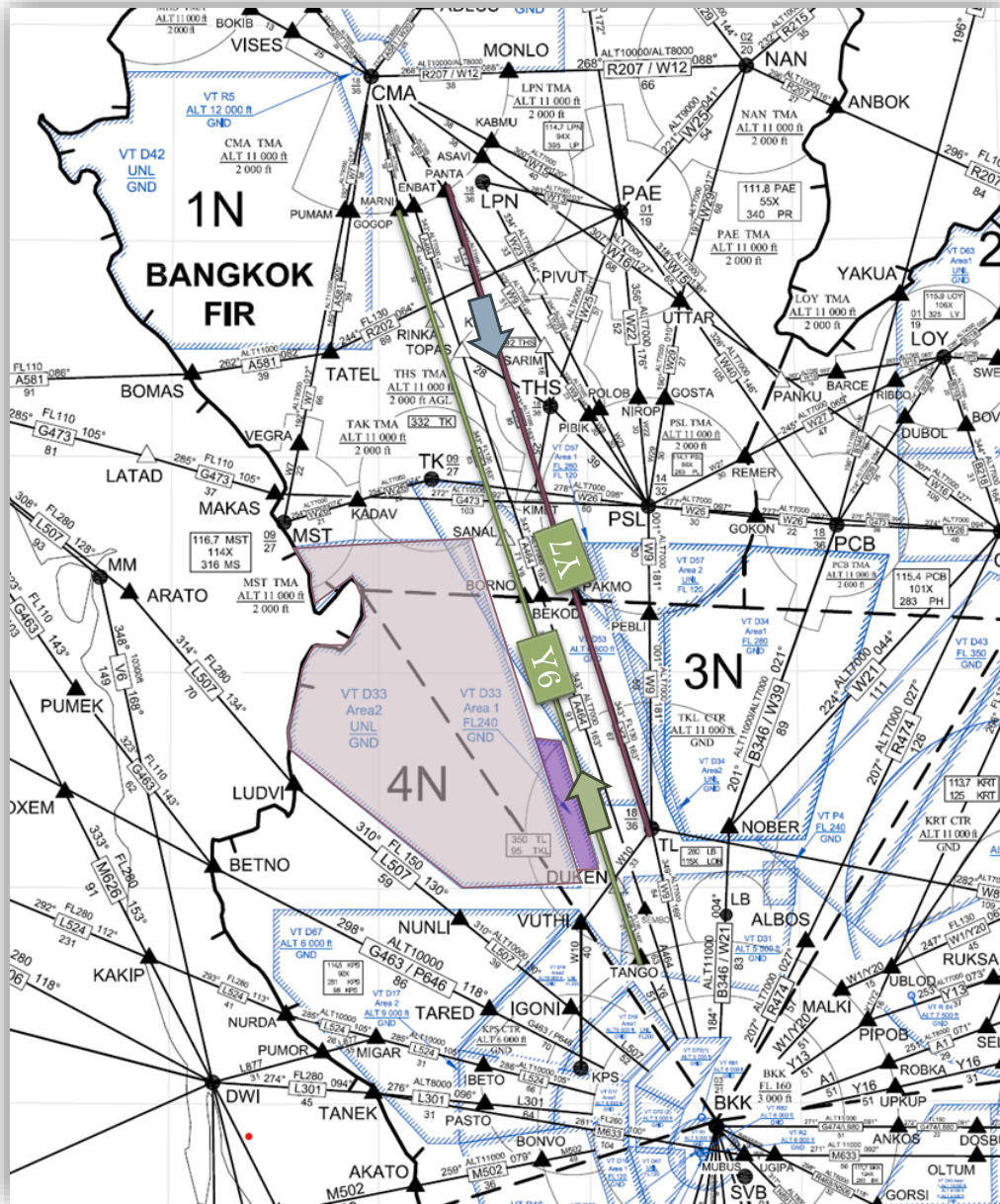
CDR2

Other Periods, Availability shall
be notified by Airspace use plan
(AUP) published in
www.thaicmac.aerothai.aero



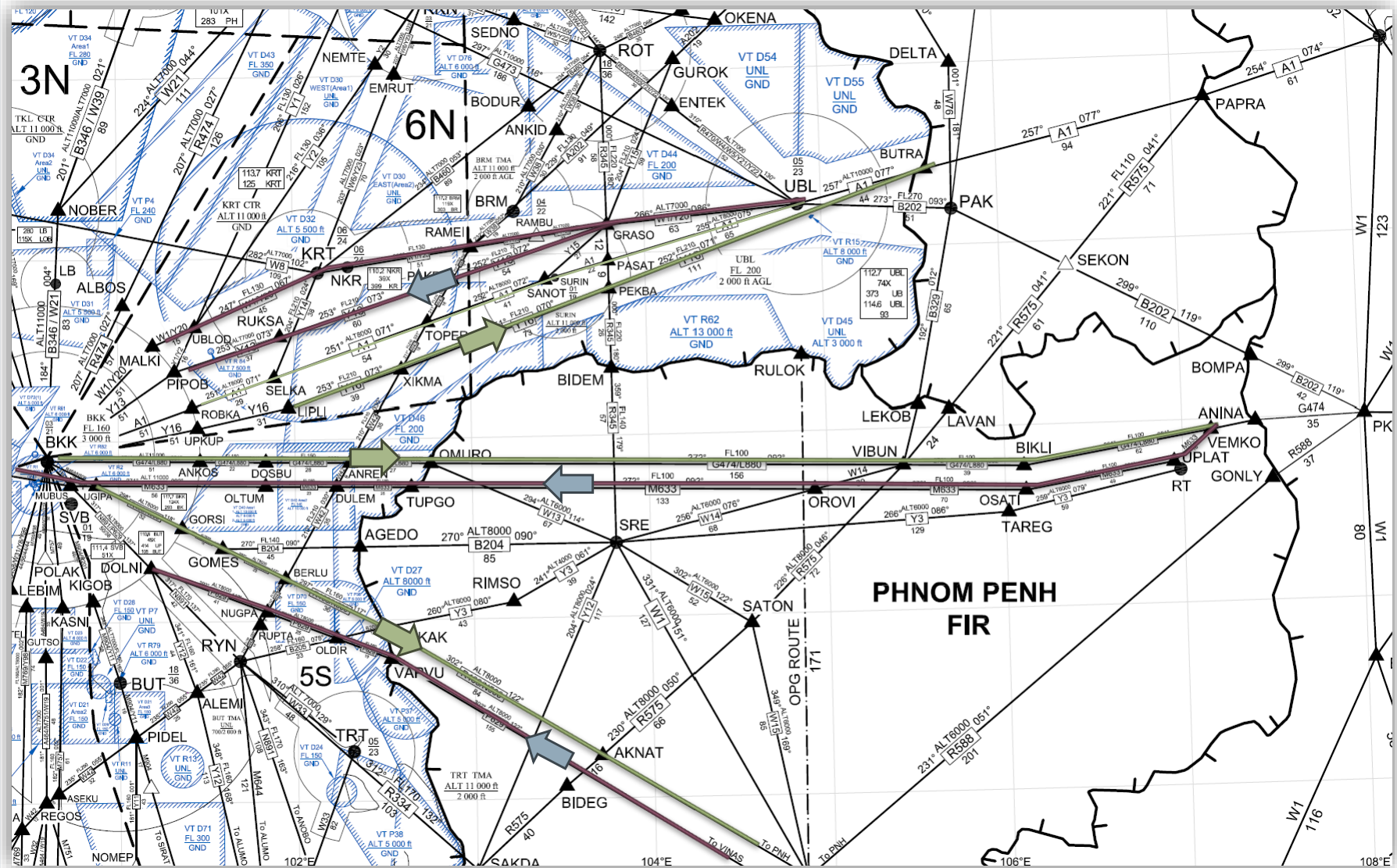
Y6 was started from being CDR before changing to be a normal route with reshaping D area

- Y3, Y4 and VT D58 established in 2012 (Activated by NOTAM)
- Y5 vs VT D59 (Y5's availability declared by NOTAM)



Establishment of International RNAV Routes

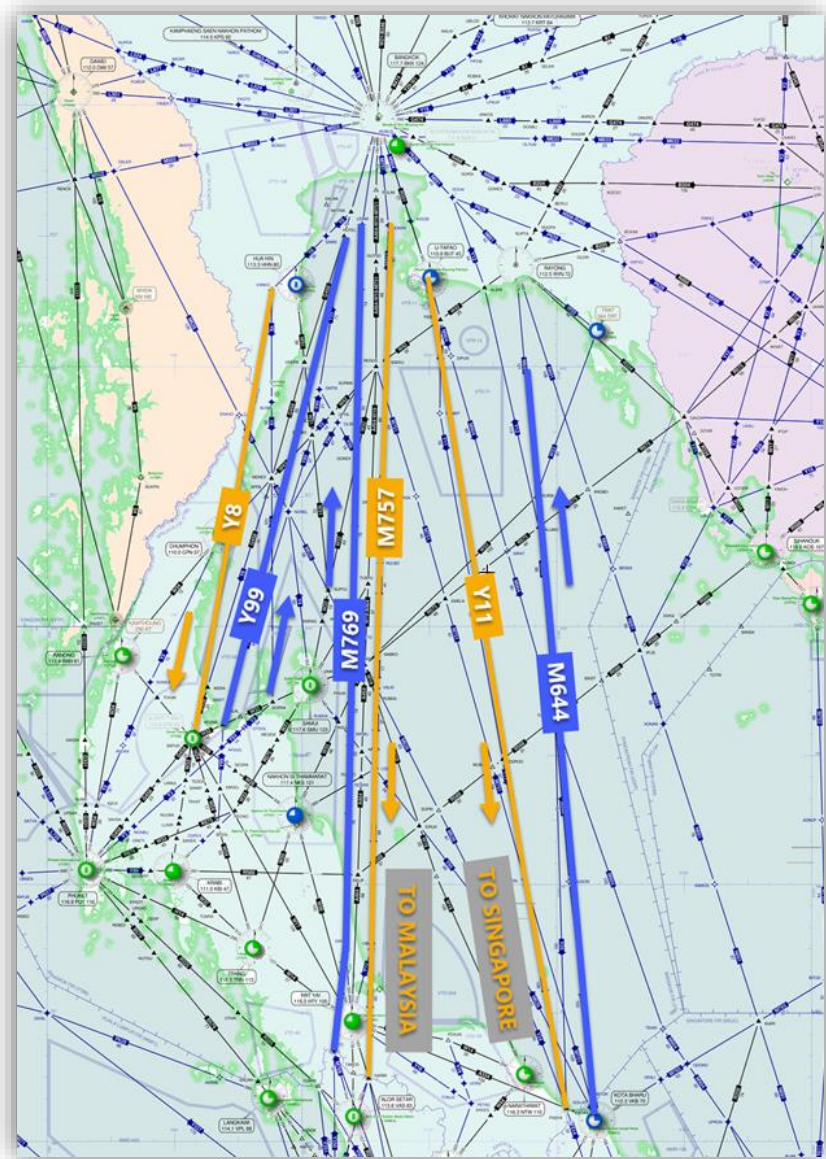
- 2020 Thailand and Cambodia implemented 4 International RNAV2 parallel routes L880, M633, N506, P629
- Using 8 NM route spacing
- FL assigned according to direction



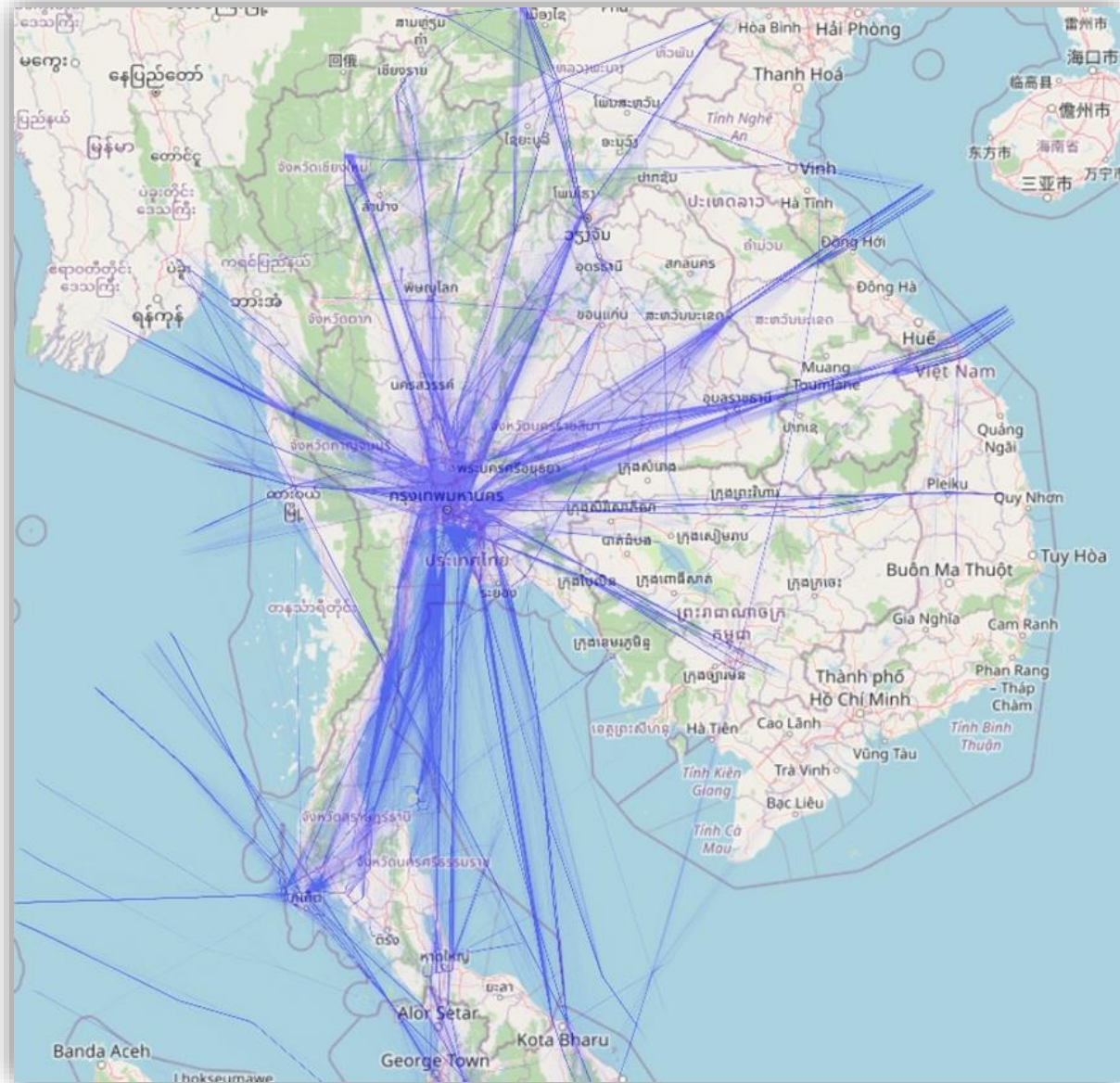
PBN NavSpecs and Route Spacing (PBN Manual Doc 9613 Volume II, Attachment

| Nav Specs | Flight Phase (PANS-OPS Table III-1-1-1, PBN Manual Table II-A-1-1) | | | | | | | | Supporting Nav. Infrastructure | Route Spacing (NM) |
|-----------|--|----------------------|-----------------|----------|--------------|-------|----------------------|-----------|---|--|
| | En-route Remote | En-route Continental | Arrival | Approach | | | | Departure | | |
| | | | | Initial | Intermediate | Final | Missed ¹⁾ | | | |
| RNAV 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | Not require ground-based Naviad Dual LRNS (INS, IRS FMS, GNSS) | 50 (PANS-ATM Para 5.4.1.2.1.6, Doc 9613 Vol II, Part B Para 1.2.3.3) |
| RNAV 5 | | 5 | 5 ³⁾ | | | | | | VOR/DME DME/DME INS or IRS GNSS | 16.5 - straight unidirectional racks (same direction route-ECAC) 18 - straight bidirectional tracks (opposite direction route- ECAC) 10 - ATC intervention capability (ECAC) 30 - No ATS Surveillance in high traffic density (ECAC) (Doc 9613, II-B Para 2.2.3.2, 2.2.3.3, Attachment B, Para 4.3, 4.3.1) |
| RNAV 2 | | 2 | 2 | | | | | 2 | GNSS DME/DME DME/DME/IRU | 8 to 9 - straight tracks in high traffic density (en-route) (FAA) (Doc 9613, Vol II Attachment B, Para 4.4) |
| RNAV 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 | GNSS DME/DME DME/DMe/IRU | 8 - straight tracks in high density (terminal, Eurocontrol) (Doc 9613, Vol II Attachment B, Para 5.1) 7 for SIDs/STARs (PANS-ATM Para 5.4.1.2.1.4) |

Uni-directional traffic flow in the southern airspace



Current traffic pattern in Bangkok FIR



PBN Airspace Establishment

Phase 1: non-RNAV2 using FL250 and below on Conventional ATS routes

Phase 2: Define non-exclusive PBN airspace: above FL250 (Q4 2024)

- IN and IS (Dec 2019)

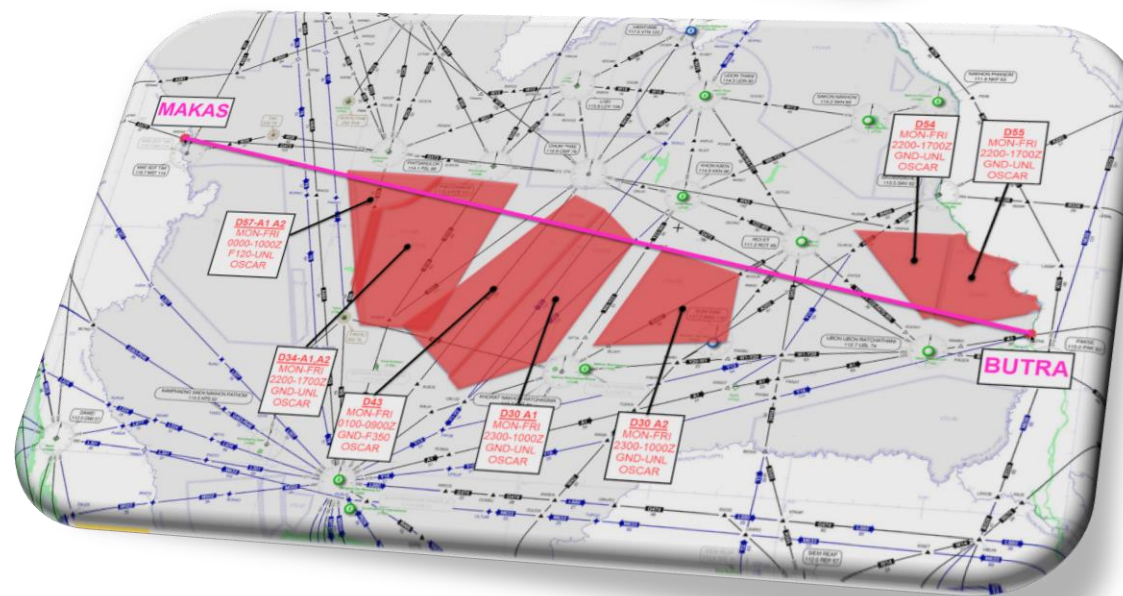
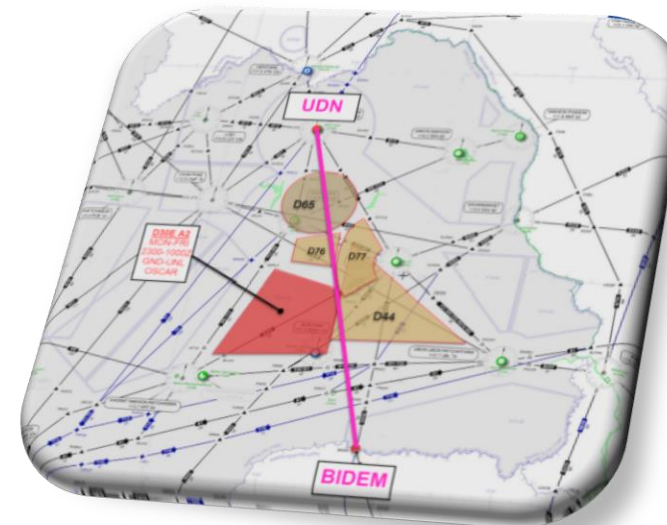
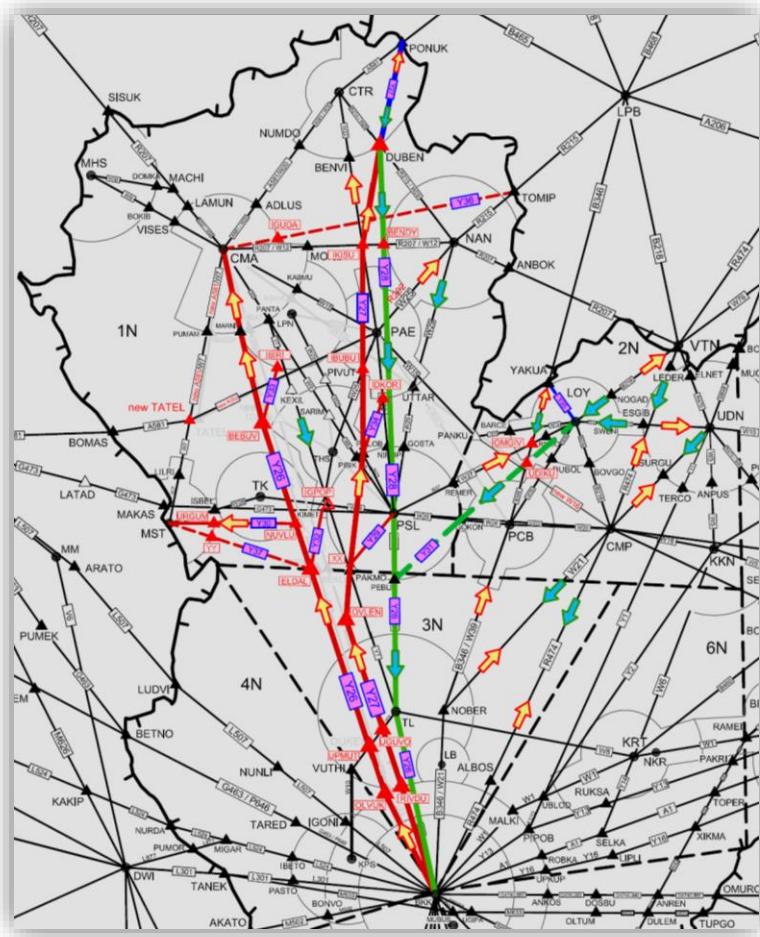
| From | To | Route | Maintain FL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Grand Total | Note (A/C Fleet) | |
|------|------|--|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | 60 | 130 | 200 | 210 | 220 | 230 | 240 | 260 | 280 | 300 | 320 | 340 | 350 | 360 | 370 | 380 | 390 | N/A | | |
| VTUD | VTBD | UDN W5 KKN W6 KRT W1 UBLOD | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | B739 |
| VTUI | VTBD | SKN W6 KRT W1 UBLOD | 1 | | | | 1 | | 26 | | 1 | 8 | 59 | 13 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 111 | A320, B738, DH8D |
| VTUK | VTBD | KKN W6 KRT W1 UBLOD | | | 6 | | 43 | | 52 | 37 | 60 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 199 | A20N, A320, B738, B739, DH8D |
| | VTBS | KKN W6 KRT W1 UBLOD | | | | | | | 4 | 43 | 32 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 83 | A320 |
| | VTBU | KKN W6 KRT W1 BKK R201 BUT KKN Y2 UBLOD W1 BKK R201 BUT | | | | | | | | | 1 | 5 | 8 | | | | | | | | 14 | A20N, A320 |
| | VTSP | KKN W6 KRT W1 BKK Y8 SAVSA | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | 3 | |
| | | KKN Y2 UBLOD W1 BKK Y8 SAVSA | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | | 10 | | | 13 | A320 |
| | VTSS | KKN W6 KRT W1 BKK M757 OBLEX Y10 HTY KKN Y2 UBLOD W1 BKK M757 OBLEX Y10 HTY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 7 | 4 | | 14 | A320, B738 |
| VTUO | VTBD | BRM W38 RAMEI W1 UBLOD | | | 31 | | 85 | 1 | 47 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 173 | A20N, A320, B738, C750, DH8D |
| VTUU | VTBD | UBL W1 UBLOD | | 1 | | | | | 9 | 2 | 43 | 185 | 157 | 3 | | 1 | | | | 1 | 402 | A320, B738, B739 |
| | VTBS | UBL W1 GRASO Y13 RUKSA | | | | | | | | 2 | 22 | 42 | 24 | 3 | | | | | | | 93 | A320 |
| VTUV | VTBD | ROT W38 RAMEI W1 UBLOD | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 7 | 78 | 18 | | 1 | | | | | | | 106 | A320 |
| VTUW | VTBD | NKP W6 KRT W1 UBLOD | | | | | | | | | | | 6 | 18 | | 30 | | 4 | | 1 | 59 | A20N, A320 |
| | | Grand Total | 1 | 1 | 37 | 1 | 129 | 1 | 139 | 97 | 238 | 262 | 257 | 39 | 2 | 37 | 8 | 17 | 6 | 7 | 1279 | |

| From | To | Route | Maintain FL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Grand Total | Note (A/C Fleet) | |
|------|------|--|-------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | 60 | 130 | 200 | 210 | 220 | 230 | 240 | 260 | 280 | 300 | 320 | 340 | 350 | 360 | 370 | 380 | 390 | N/A | | |
| VTUD | VTBD | UDN W5 KKN W6 KRT W1 UBLOD | | | | | | | | | | 0.08% | | | | | | | | | 0.08% | B739 |
| VTUI | VTBD | SKN W6 KRT W1 UBLOD | 0.08% | | | | 0.08% | | 2.03% | | 0.08% | 0.63% | 4.61% | 1.02% | | 0.08% | | | | 0.08% | 8.68% | A320, B738, DH8D |
| VTUK | VTBD | KKN W6 KRT W1 UBLOD | | | 0.47% | | 3.36% | | 4.07% | 2.89% | 4.69% | 0.08% | | | | | | | | | 15.56% | A20N, A320, B738, B739, DH8D |
| | VTBS | KKN W6 KRT W1 UBLOD | | | | | | | 0.31% | 3.36% | 2.50% | 0.16% | 0.08% | | | | | | | 0.08% | 6.49% | A320 |
| | VTBU | KKN W6 KRT W1 BKK R201 BUT KKN Y2 UBLOD W1 BKK R201 BUT | | | | | | | | | 0.08% | 0.39% | 0.63% | | | | | | | | 1.09% | A20N, A320 |
| | VTSP | KKN W6 KRT W1 BKK Y8 SAVSA | | | | | | | | | 0.08% | | 0.16% | | | | | | | | 0.23% | |
| | | KKN Y2 UBLOD W1 BKK Y8 SAVSA | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.08% | | 0.16% | | 0.78% | | | 1.02% | A320 |
| | VTSS | KKN W6 KRT W1 BKK M757 OBLEX Y10 HTY KKN Y2 UBLOD W1 BKK M757 OBLEX Y10 HTY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.16% | 0.08% | 0.55% | 0.31% | | 1.09% | A320, B738 |
| VTUO | VTBD | BRM W38 RAMEI W1 UBLOD | | | 2.42% | | 6.65% | 0.08% | 3.67% | 0.47% | | | | | | | | | | 0.23% | 13.53% | A20N, A320, B738, C750, DH8D |
| VTUU | VTBD | UBL W1 UBLOD | | 0.08% | | | | | 0.70% | 0.16% | 3.36% | 14.46% | 12.28% | 0.23% | | 0.08% | | | | 0.08% | 31.43% | A320, B738, B739 |
| | VTBS | UBL W1 GRASO Y13 RUKSA | | | | | | | 0.16% | 1.72% | 3.28% | 1.88% | 0.23% | | | | | | | | 7.27% | A320 |
| VTUV | VTBD | ROT W38 RAMEI W1 UBLOD | | | | 0.08% | | | 0.08% | 0.55% | 6.10% | 1.41% | | 0.08% | | | | | | | 8.29% | A320 |
| VTUW | VTBD | NKP W6 KRT W1 UBLOD | | | | | | | | | | | 0.47% | 1.41% | | 2.35% | | 0.31% | | 0.08% | 4.61% | A20N, A320 |
| | | Grand Total | 0.08% | 0.08% | 2.89% | 0.08% | 10.09% | 0.08% | 10.87% | 7.58% | 18.61% | 20.48% | 20.09% | 3.05% | 0.16% | 2.89% | 0.63% | 1.33% | 0.47% | 0.55% | 100.00% | |

Future Plan

- New Uni-directional route structure in the Northern airspace

- Direct Routing (DCT)

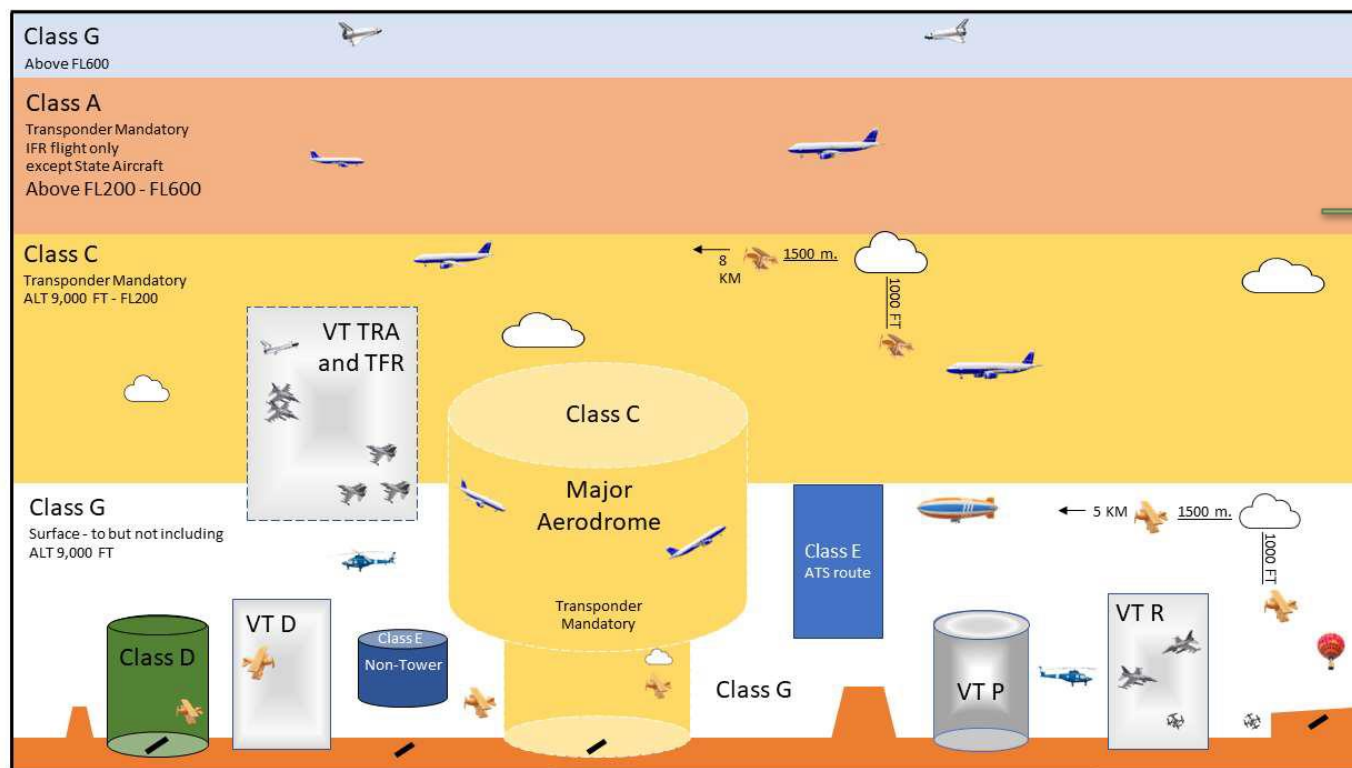


Future Plan

1.2 Airspace classification is defined all ATS routes within Bangkok FIR are as follows:

- Class A from FL285 and above.
- Class B from Below FL285.

New Airspace Classifications



Non-exclusive PBN airspace
Above FL250

Lesson Learned

Military cooperation has essential part in ATS routes development

Stakeholders/Human in the loop ex: ATC, CNS, Military, Airlines, Regulator

Cooperation between states involves (ANSP and Regulator)

Balancing between benefits and deficiencies for all concerned units

Post Operational review

Operational experience and benefits

Parallel routes/Uni-directional/CDR

Optimize airspace utilization

Maximize airspace management capability & Flexibility

Non-exclusive PBN airspace

Optimize flight operation & efficiency

Enhance traffic flow/ ATM efficiency

ATC workload reduction/ATS efficiency

Safety, Efficiency, Capacity, Environment



Thank You....