
Established with PBN new route as a Civil Military Cooperation

- Y711 & Y722, the 8NM lateral separation -



KOREA OFFICE OF CIVIL AVIATION

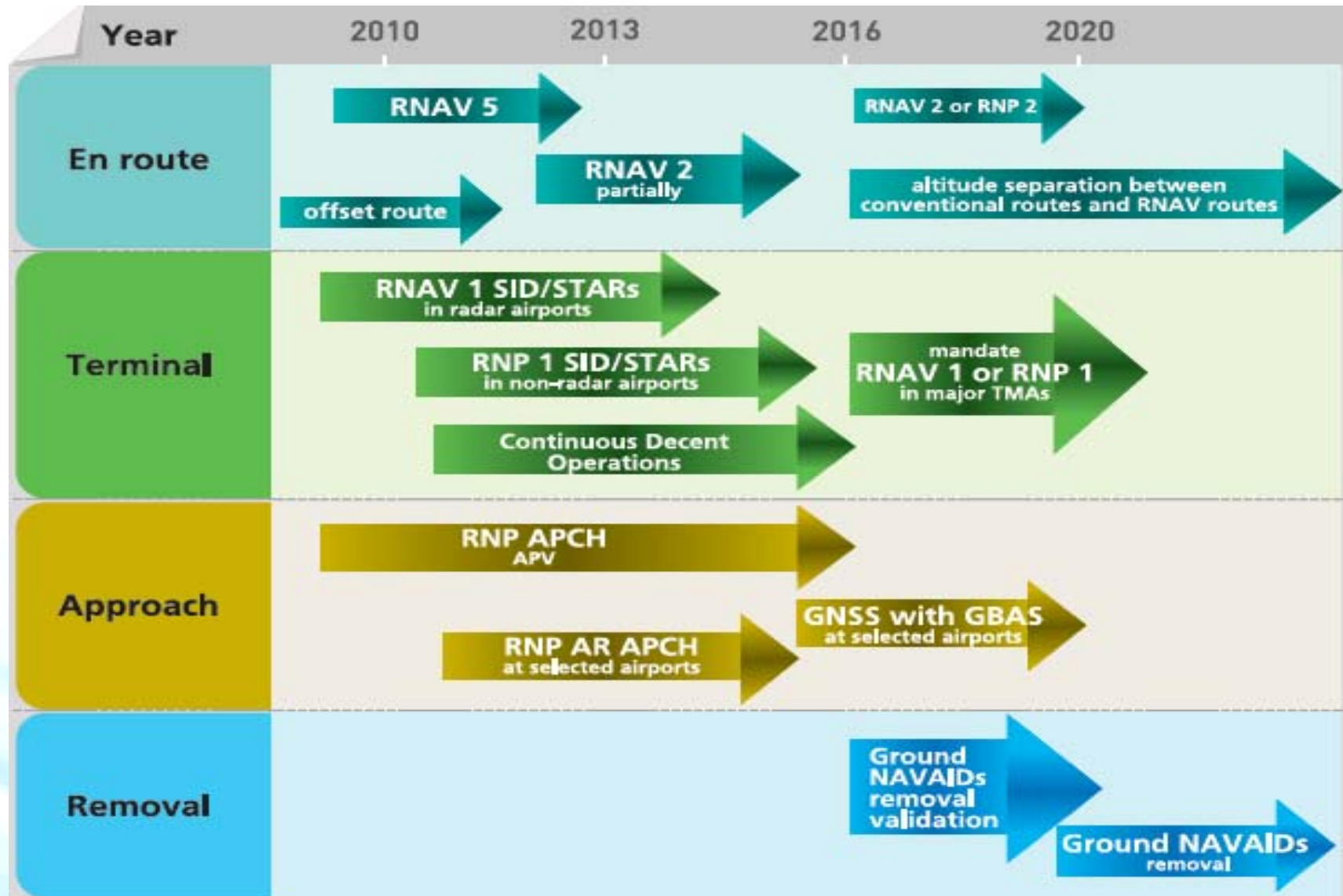
Outline

- 1 PBN Road Map**
- 2 Airspace Concept**
- 3 Design Concept**
- 4 Implementation**
- 5 Safety Assessment**
- 6 Cost-Benefit Analysis**



1

PBN Road Map



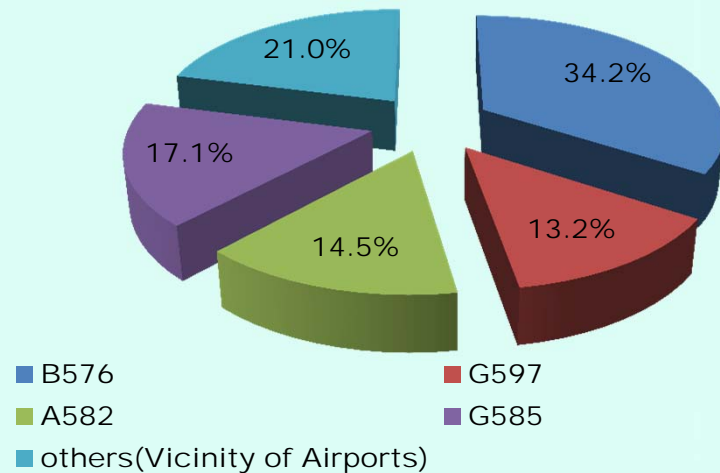
2-1

Airspace Concept -1

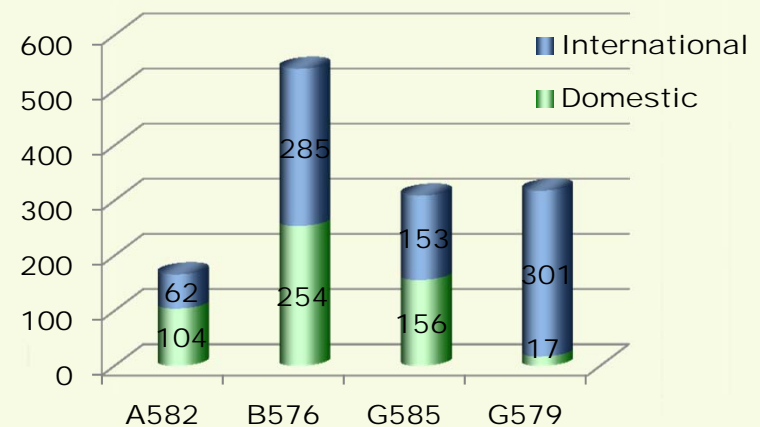
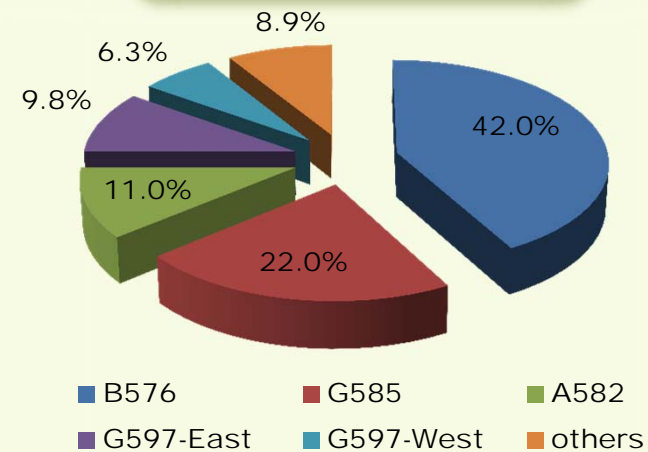
Status of B576

Why ? B576

- **The most congested route**
- **Traffic Volume : 42%**
- **The largest ACAS Occurrence rate**

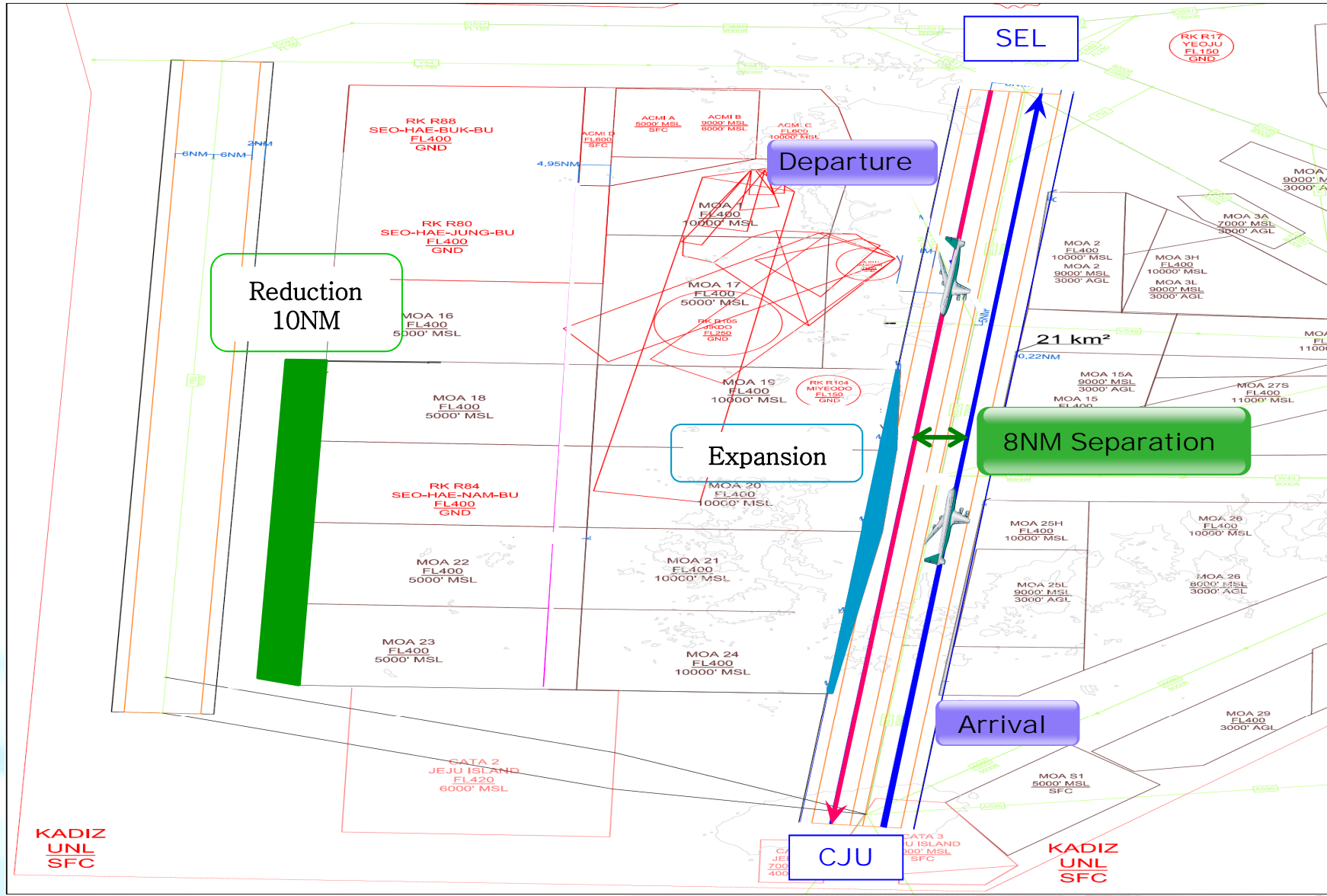


Traffic Volume - Airways -



2-2

Airspace Concept - 2



3-1

Design Concept -1

ICAO Criteria - Doc.9613

“ For both RNP and RNAV designations, the expression “X” (where stated) refers to the lateral navigation accuracy (TSE) in nautical miles, which is expected to be achieved **at least 95 per cent** of the flight time by the population of aircraft operating within the airspace, route or procedure ”

- ICAO Doc.9613 PBN Manual

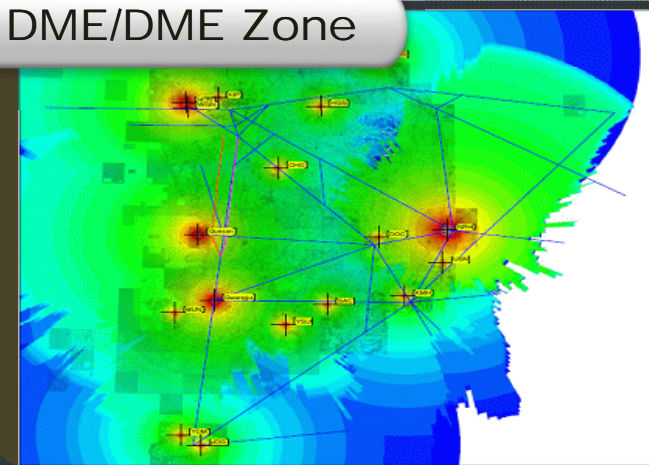


ATS Requirements

Incheon FIR

- **NAV** : RNAV 2 infrastructures (GNSS, DME/DME)
- **COM** : Direct VHF controller/ pilot voice communication
- **SUR** : Radar surveillance

DME/DME Zone



3-2

Design Concept - 2

ICAO Criteria - Doc.8168

For PBN Procedures

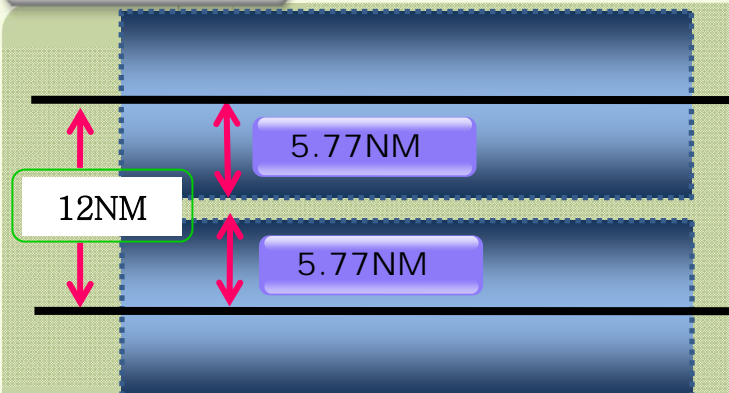
- $\frac{1}{2} W = XTT * 1.5 + BV$
- $2\sigma(95\%) = XTT, 3\sigma(99.7\%) = XTT * 1.5$
- $\frac{1}{2} W = 5NM$ for RNAV 2 and
5.77 NM for RNAV 5 is needed

NAV	XTT(NM)	
	RNAV 5	RNAV 2
GNSS	2.51	2.00
DME/DME	3.30	1.51

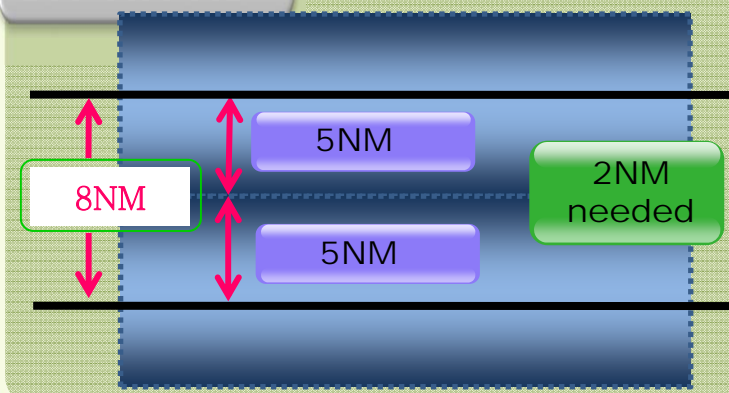


Routes Spacing

RNAV 5



RNAV 2



4-1

Implementation - 1

Upper Segment RNAV 2

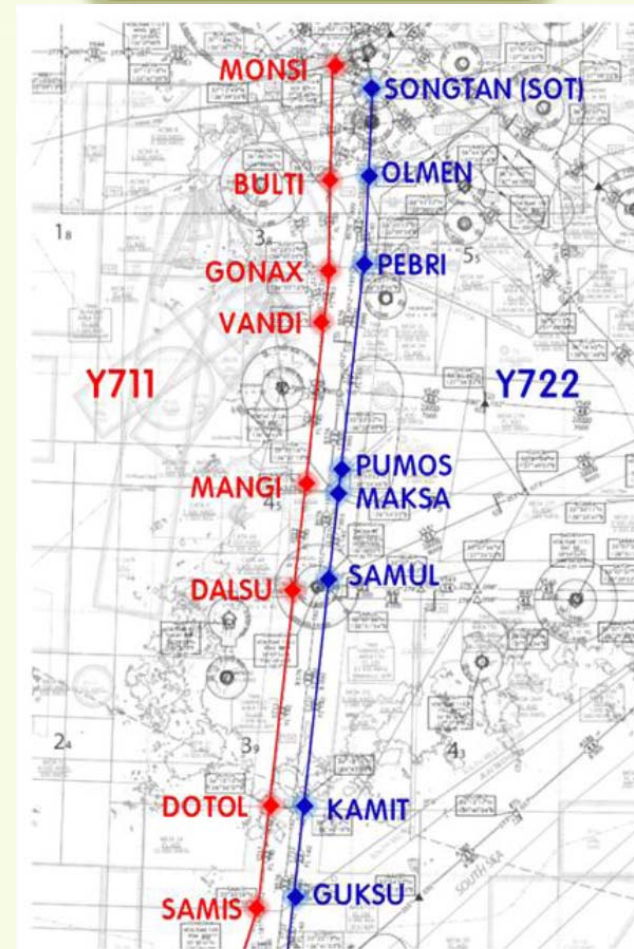
Segments

- MONSI~PANSI(Y711)
- SOT~SOSDO(Y722)

- Separation Distance : 8NM
- Navigation Requirement
 - RNAV 2
- Required Equipment
 - DME/DME/IRU, GNSS



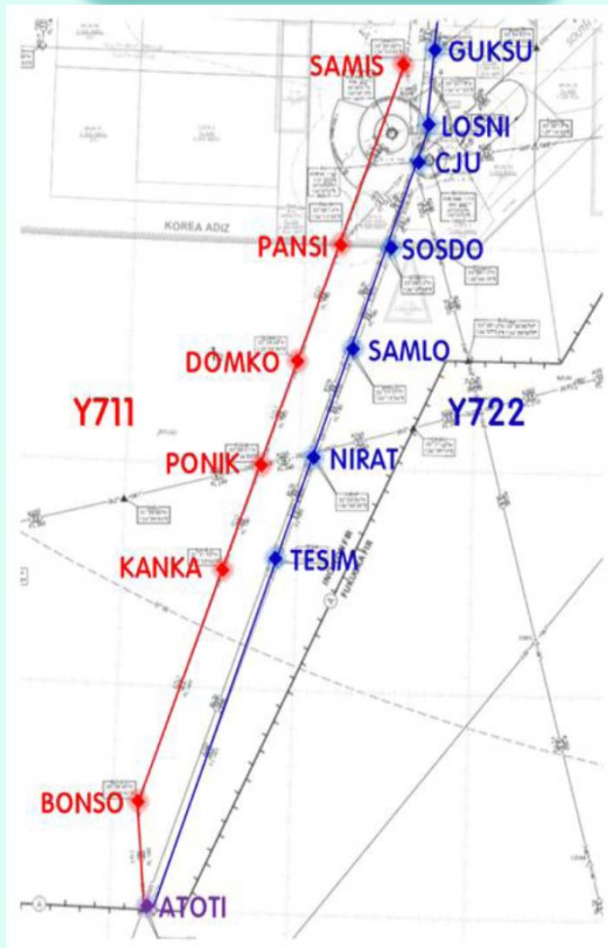
Design Concept



4-2

Implementation - 2

Design Concept



Lower Segment RNAV 5

Segments

- **PANSI~BONSO(Y711)**
- **SOSDO~ATOTI(Y722)**

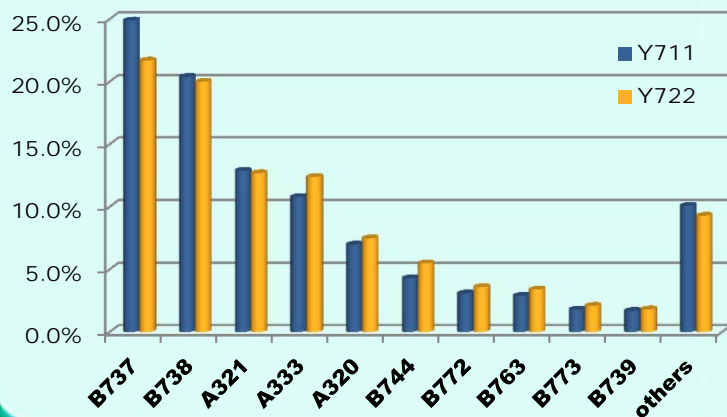
- **Separation Distance : 12NM**
- **Navigation Requirement**
 - RNAV 5
- **Required Equipment**
 - INS/IRU, GNSS

5

Safety Assessment of RNAV 2

Collected Data

- **Period of Traffic Sample data**
- 1 July 2012 to 31 December 2012
- **Altitude : Above 14,000 ft**
- **Total Flight : 80,280**
- **Type of Aircraft**
- **A333, B737, B738, A321**



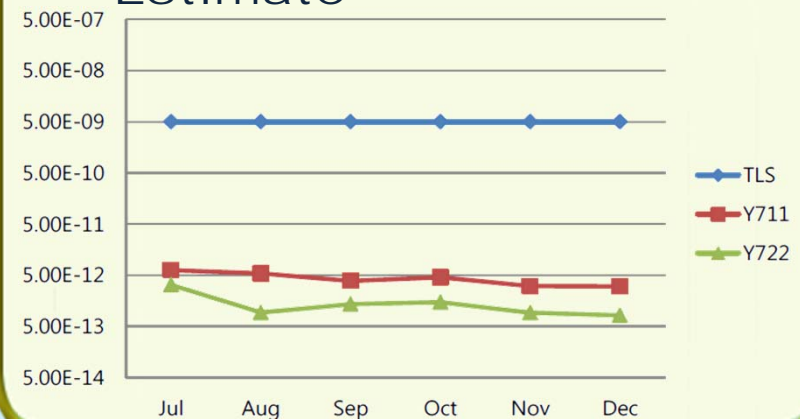
Estimate of Collision Risk

Collision Risk Estimate

Route	Y711 (RNAV 2)	Y722 (RNAV 2)
Estimate	4.33E-12	1.45E-12

- Estimate **satisfies ICAO' TLS**
 5.0×10^{-9}

Trends of Collision Risk Estimate



Traffic Sample Data of ATS routes

Status	Pre-Implementation	Post-Implementation
Period of TSD	1 - 31 May 2012	1 - 31 July 2012
Altitude	Above FL 140 (total 725 flights)	Above FL 140 (total 864 flights)
Segment of ATS route	B576	Y711 & Y722 (RNAV 2 Segments)

Simulation

- **MATLAB** : for the database construction of the massive aircrafts trajectory file
- **BADA Model** : for the prediction of fuel consumption for difference aircraft type and different altitude-velocity per time

Outcome of Simulation

Speed : **17 knots** ↑ , Flight time : **1.2 min** ↓ , Fuel consumption : **228.4 kg/flight** ↓

Status	Pre-Implementation	Post-Implementation
Segment of ATS route	B576	Y711 & Y722 (RNAV 2 Segments)
Flight distance	229NM	230NM
Flight speed	408 knots	425 knots
Flight time	33.8 min	32.6 min
Fuel consumption	4173.7 kg/flight	3945.3 kg/flight

The end of
2013◆ Type and estimated
benefits

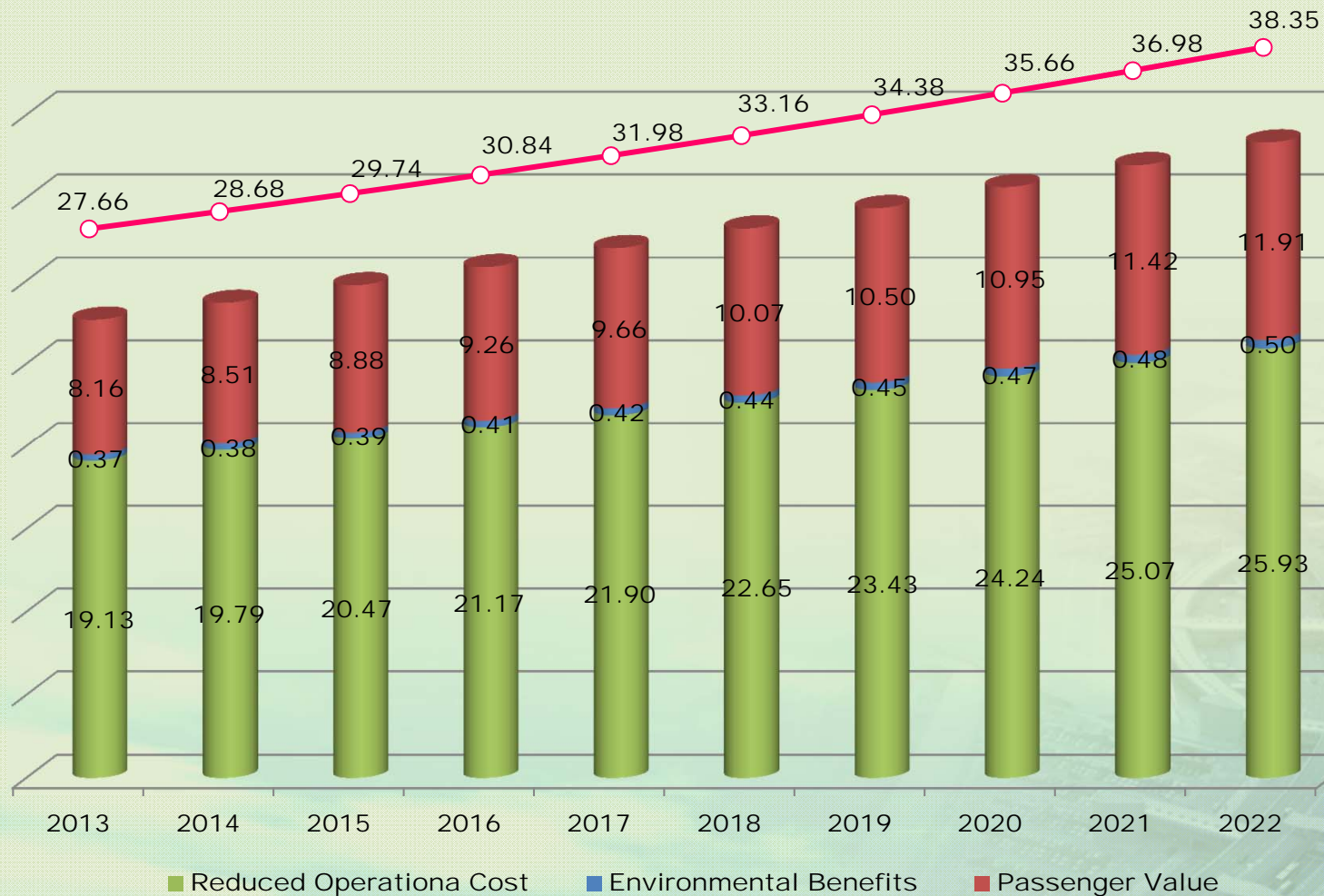
- **Reduced airlines direct operating costs**
- \$ 19.13 million
- **Environmental benefits from reduced aircraft emission(CO2)**
- \$ 0.37 million
- **Passenger value of time**
- \$ 8.16 million
- **Total estimated cost-benefit**
- \$ 27.66 million

From 2013
through 2022◆ Type and estimated
benefits

- **Reduced airlines direct operating costs**
- \$ 223.77 million
- **Environmental benefits from reduced aircraft emission(CO2)**
- \$ 4.31 million
- **Passenger value of time**
- \$ 33.33 million
- **Total estimated cost-benefit**
- \$ 327.41 million

Cost-Benefit Analysis

- Estimated benefits(2013~2022)



THANK YOU

