



PBN IMPLEMENTATION

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Assembly Resolution 37-11
- PBN Regional implementation
- Successes; Standards & Guidance material
- PBN Airspace Concept
- Formulate an airspace concept
- Measuring success

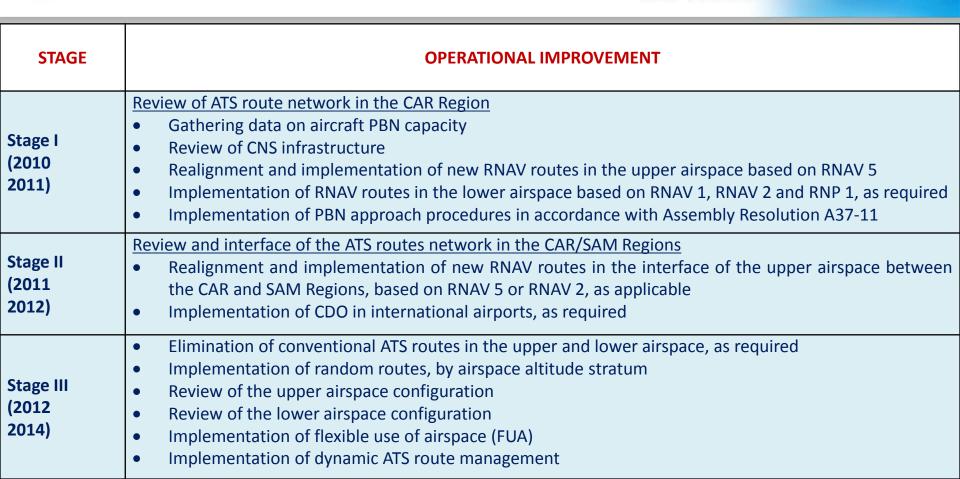




38th ICAO General Assembly (A37-11)

- All States to complete a national PBN implementation plan as soon as possible;
- All States to implement RNAV and RNP ATS routes and approach procedures in accordance with the ICAO PBN concept laid down in the *Performance-based Navigation (PBN) Manual* (Doc 9613);
 - 1. <u>implementation of RNAV and RNP operations</u> (where required) <u>for en route and terminal areas</u> according to established timelines and intermediate milestones; and
 - implementation of approach procedures with vertical guidance (APV) (Baro-VNAV and/or augmented GNSS), including LNAV only minima for all instrument runway ends, either as the primary approach or as a back-up for precision approaches by 2016 with intermediate milestones as follows: 30 per cent by 2010, 70 per cent by 2014; and
 - 3. <u>implementation of straight-in LNAV only procedures, as an exception to 2) above</u>, for instrument runways at aerodromes where there is no local altimeter setting available and where there are no aircraft suitably equipped for APV operations with a maximum certificated take-off mass of 5 700 kg or more;
- ICAO develop a coordinated action plan to assist States in the implementation of PBN and to ensure development and/or maintenance of globally harmonized SARPs, Procedures for Air Navigation Services (PANS) and guidance material including a global harmonized safety assessment methodology to keep pace with operational demands;





NO COUNTRY

LEFT BEHIND



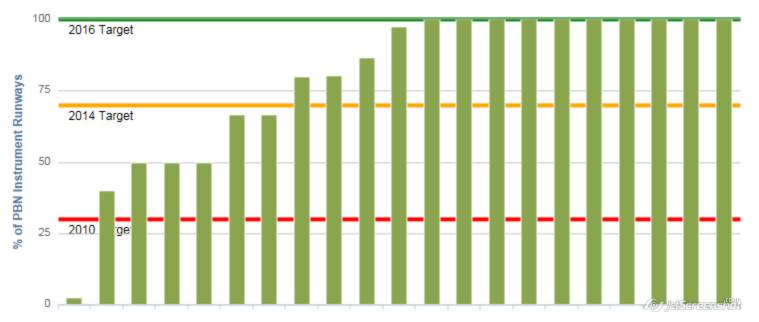




RNP Approach procedures

Regional PBN Implementation

% of PBN Runways per Country for NACC



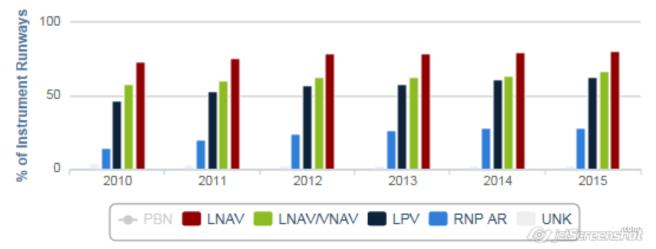




RNP Approach procedures

PBN Trends

% of PBN Runways by type for NACC







SID/STAR Trends

% of SID/STAR Runways for NACC







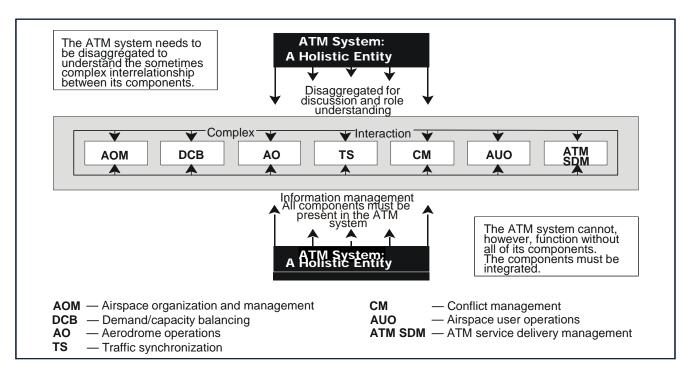
SUCCESS! Standards and Guidance Material

- ATM Operational Concept, Doc 9735, RPB/ANIP
- > ATM system requirements
- PANS-ATM for ATS use based on radar, ADS-B, GNSS for lateral & longitudinal separation
- Safety assessment
- PBN airspace concept: Regional performance framework and training (pilots, ATCOs) for En-route (Oceanic/Domestic), TMA and RNP approach procedures
- Doc 7030 & Doc 8733; develop a PFA, as required (ANI/WG/3, WP xx)
- Update LOAs
- Development of transition strategies (pre-tactical)





ATM Operational Concept: Components



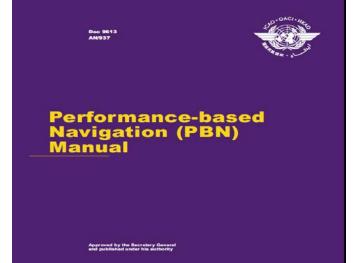




ICAO PBN Manual Doc 9613

★ Volume I
★ Airspace Concept
★ Implementation Processes

★ Volume II
★ Navigation Specifications



ternational Civil Aviation Organization





What is an Airspace Concept?

A master plan or scheme of the intended airspace design and its operation

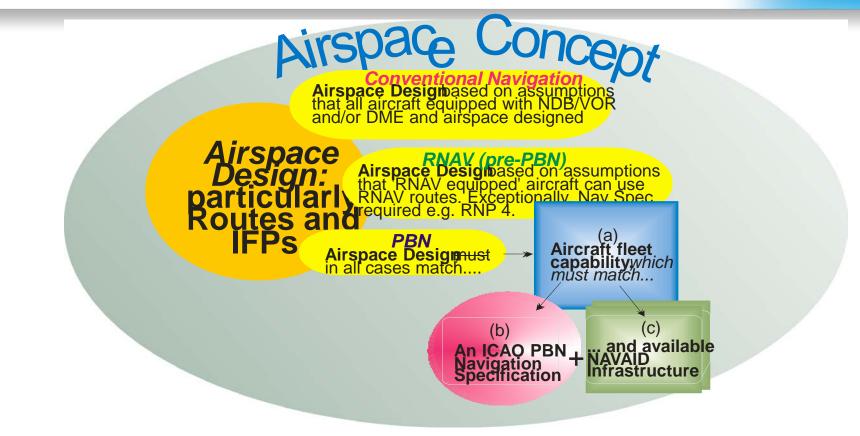
- Describes the intended operations within an airspace
- Developed to satisfy specific strategic objectives (e.g. improved safety, increased air traffic capacity, improved efficiency, mitigation of environmental impact, etc.)

A developed Airspace Concept:

- Describes in detail the planned airspace organization and its operations
- Addresses all of the strategic objectives identified for the airspace project
- Addresses all ATM requirements
- Identifies operational and technical assumptions

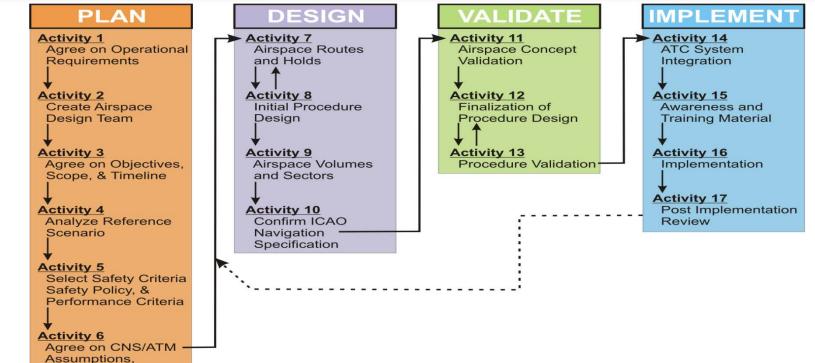








PBN Airspace Design



Enablers, & Constraints





		FLIGHT PHASE									
NAVEGATION SPECIFICATION	En-route	En-Route Continental	Arrival	Approach							
	Oceanic/ Remote			Initial	Interm.	Final	Miss	DEP			
RNAV 10	10										
RNAV 5		5									
RNAV 2		2						2			
RNAV 1		1		1	1		1	1			
RNP 4	4										
RNP 2	2	2									
RNP 1				1 ^a	1 ^a		1 ^{ab}	1 ^{a,c}			
Advanced RNP	2	2 or 1	1	1	1	0.3	1	1			
RNP APCH				1	1	0.3	1				
RNP AR APCH				1-0.1	1-0.1	0.3-0.1	1-0.1				
RNP 0.3		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3			



Area of Application	Navigation Accuracy (NM)	Navigation Specification	Requirement onboard monitoring and alerting	Navaid Sensors
Occaria (Demete	10	RNAV 10 / (RNP 10)	No	GNSS / INS-IRU
Oceanic/Remote	4	RNP 4	Yes	GNSS
En route – Continental	5	RNAV 5	Νο	GNSS / INS-IRU / DME-DME / DME- DME-IRU / DME-VOR
En route – Continental and	2	RNAV 2	No	GNSS / DME-DME / DME-DME-IRU
Terminal	2	RNP 2 (TBD)	Yes	GNSS
Terminal	1	RNAV 1	No	GNSS / DME-DME / DME-DME-IRU
	1	Basic RNP 1	Yes	GNSS
Ammerica	0.3	RNP APCH	Yes	GNSS
Approach	0.3-0.1	RNP AR	Yes	GNSS

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Formulate Airspace Concept





STARTING POINT

Requirements :

- Needs of airspace users (military/civil (air carrier /business/general aviation etc.)
- Constraints on Service Providers
- ✓ ATM requirements (e.g. airspace planners, ATC).
- Policy directives (e.g. environmental mitigation requirements)
- ✓ Balancing the overall environmental capacity and efficiency
- Monitor implementation





Formulate Airspace..

Why is it needed:

- ★ Identify what is going to be achieved
 - ★ Route spacing
 - ★ Route structure
 - ★ Terminal Airspace or en-route requirements
- ★ Sufficient detail to allow required navigation capability to be defined
 - ★ Nav Functions,
 - ★ Nav Infrastructure
 - ★ Comms and Surveillance





Airspace User Requirements

- Addresses all users (military and civil aviation / IFR and VFR)
- > Overall safety, capacity and efficiency requirements
- Primary and alternate means of meeting requirements should be considered.
- Cost vs benefit
- Transition steps
- Implementation timing





Airspace User...

Identify:

- \square Current traffic and expected growth.
- ☑ Traffic flows and composition
- ☑ Transition airspace integrating operations across airspace boundaries and national borders.
- ☑ Required ATS Route spacing based on the overall safety, capacity and efficiency requirements
- ☑ Surveillance and communications infrastructure,
- ☑ Navigation infrastructure,
- ☑ Minimum navigation functions needed to support operational requirement





Measuring success

- capacity
- efficiency
- environment
- flexibility
- interoperability
- safety





