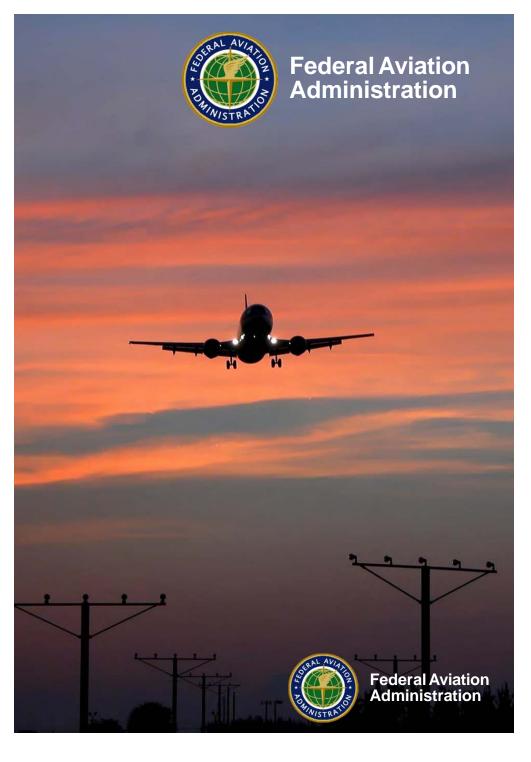
GNSS/RNAV Non-Radar Longitudinal Separation in the Caribbean

- For: ICAO/IATA/CANSO PBN Harmonization, Modernization, and Implementation Meeting
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Overview

- Review of Current Longitudinal Separation
 Minima
- Potential Longitudinal Separation Reductions
- Summary



Houston ARTCC

Current Longitudinal Separation Minima

- Monterey ACC
 - 10 NM radar
 - 10 minutes Mach Number Technique (MNT)
 - 5 minutes faster in front by M .06 or greater
- Merida ACC
 - 10 minutes MNT
 - 5 minutes faster in front by M .06 or greater

Potential Longitudinal Separation Reductions

- Procedural issues clarified to allow for reduced GNSS/RNAV non-radar longitudinal separation
- LOA discussions ongoing with Monterey and Merida
- Estimated time for implementation of reduced separation
 - 4 6 months



Miami ARTCC

Current Longitudinal Separation Minima

- Havana ACC
 - 10-20 NM radar
 - 10 minutes non-radar or 40 NM MUHA to KZMA with coordination
 - Greater separation minima typically associated with traffic management initiatives
- Port-au-Prince ACC
 - 10 minutes with MNT
- Santo Domingo ACC
 - 10 NM radar
 - 10 minutes non-radar
- New York ARTCC
 - 10 minutes with MNT
 - 15 minutes all others
- San Juan CERAP
 - 5 NM radar



Miami Center (cont.)

Potential Longitudinal Separation Reductions

- Havana ACC
 - Current radar procedures in effect
 - non-radar separation rarely applied
 - » No current discussions on non-radar longitudinal separation
- Port-au-Prince ACC
 - Currently working on new LOA proposal to include 40 NM Longitudinal separation
- New York ARTCC
 - Separation Standards currently 10 minutes
 - Negotiations ongoing with ZNY to implement distance based separation using 30 or 50 NM
- Santo Domingo ACC
 - Non-radar operations generally limited to "mid-shift" during low traffic
 - No discussions on non-radar longitudinal separationplanned



San Juan CERAP

Current Longitudinal Separation Minima

- New York ARTCC, Piarco ACC, Maquetia ACC, Curacao ACC, Santo Domingo ACC
 - 10 minutes with MNT
 - 15 minutes all others
 - St Maarten Approach: Aircraft below FL200 require 20 minutes
- Miami ARTCC
 - 5 NM radar separation
 - In areas of non-radar below FL200, 10 minutes



San Juan CERAP (cont.)

- Potential longitudinal Separation Reductions
 - New York ARTCC, Piarco ACC, Maquetia ACC, Curacao ACC
 - Procedures being reviewed for applying distance based separation in oceanic airspace
 - Requirements issue
 - Utilization of ICAO PANS-ATM, Chapter 5 requires direct pilot controllervoice communication
 - » Areas along common boundaries with these facilities have limited frequency coverage
 - » Work to analyze cause and address is underway
 - » Timeline-TBD
 - St. Maarten Approach
 - Issue with applying distance based separation in oceanic airspace
 - International agreement required by FAA
 - Work underway to finalize agreement for FAA air-to-ground communication equipment at St. Maarten; radar data sharing may also bepossible
 - Site survey for communication equipment completed
 - Installation/certification of equipment with expected implementation in 2 years



San Juan CERAP (cont.)

Potential Longitudinal Separation Reductions

- Santo Domingo ACC
 - Manual radar handoff procedure LOA drafted
 - Under review by San Juan CERAP Collaborative Working Group
 - Expected implementation of manual radar handoffs TBD
 - Automated radar handoffs
 - Requires Automated Data Exchange Class III
 - » TBD



Summary

- Areas for potential GNSS/RNAV longitudinal separation being evaluated
 - Procedures being reviewed and modified to support
 - Technical requirements and international agreements under development or review
 - LOA discussions and required safety work being conducted



Questions/Comments?

