



En-route and Terminal Navigation Specifications





Outline

- General
- ☐ Oceanic and Remote Navigation Specifications
- ☐ En-route Navigation Specifications
- ☐ Terminal Navigation Specifications

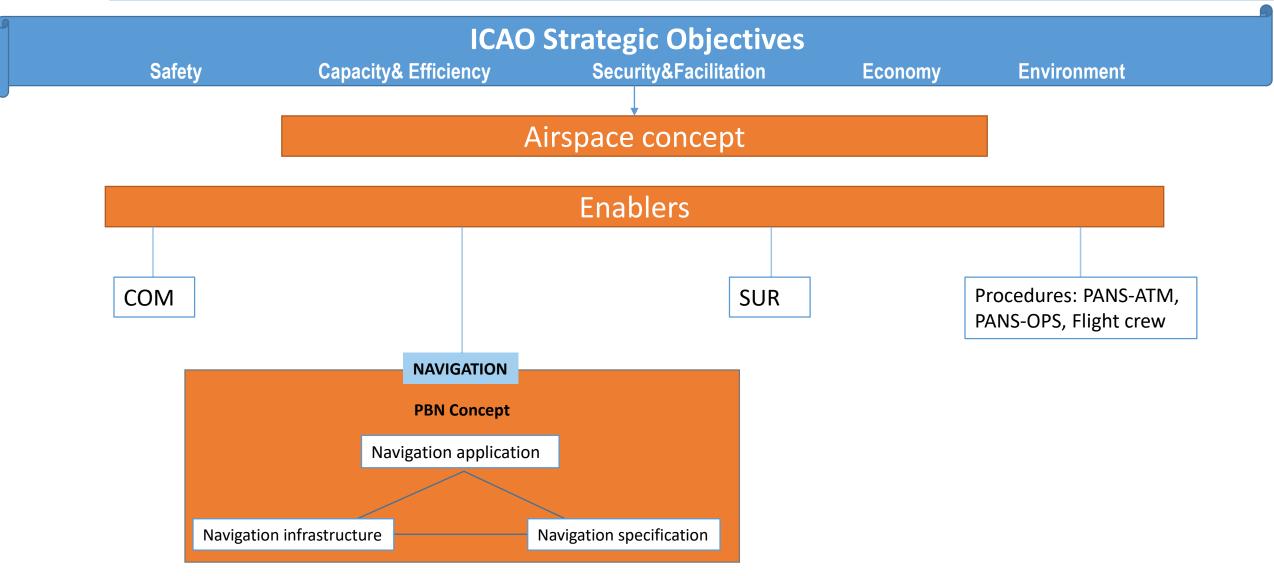


NAVIGATION SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL



PBN components





Navigation Specifications

- We will focus on the main Nav Specs that you will most likely will be implementing during your airspace design, e.g. RNAV 2, RNP 1, RNAV 1 and PBN approaches;
- ☐ Information on ASNP Implementation Considerations are in Doc 9613 PBN Manual, Vol II, Part B, Chapter X.2

 - **X.2.2** Communications and ATS Surveillance
 - *X.2.3 Obstacle clearance, Route Spacing and Separation Minima
 - Attachment B for route spacing, 5. Terminal Airspace (Page 392/396)
 - **X.2.4** Additional considerations
 - **X.2.5** Publication
 - X.2.6 Controller Training



NAVIGATION SPECIFICATIONS

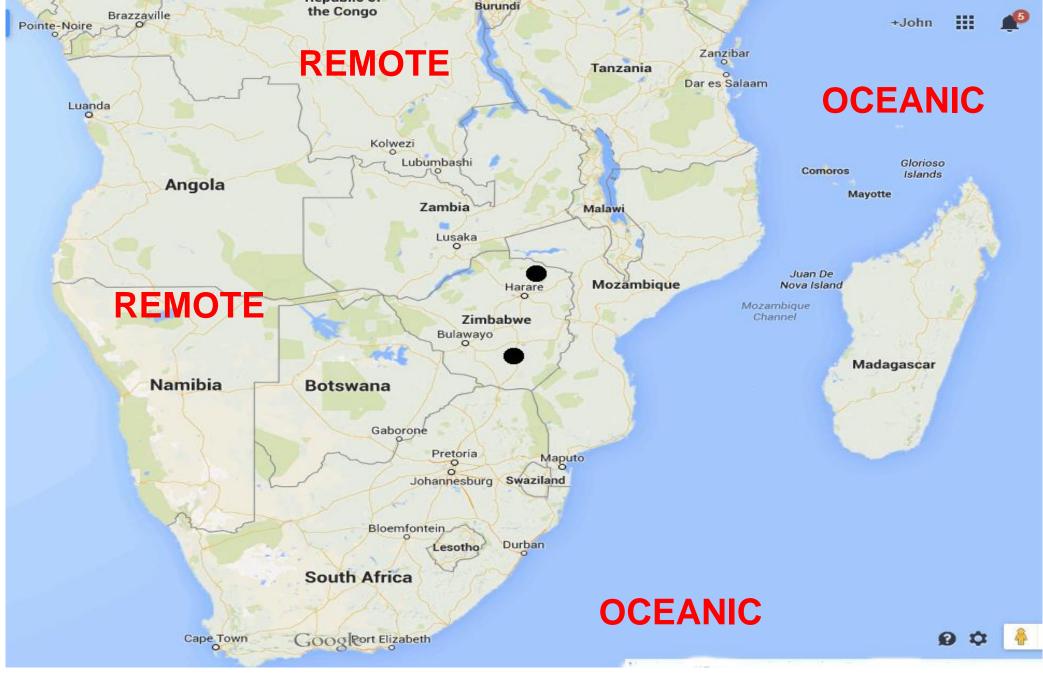
OCEANIC & REMOTE AIRSPACE





Oceanic & Remote Nav Specs

- ☐ How is "Oceanic & Remote" distinguished from "Continental Enroute"?
- ☐ Oceanic & Remote refers to a domain that does not provide any or only minimal ground-based NAVAIDs
- ☐ Therefore, any <u>oceanic airspace</u> beyond the range of coastal NAVAIDs... in excess of 200 NM
- ☐ And <u>remote airspace</u> with only minimal or no NAVAIDs like the Arctic, large deserts, large portions of the African Continent
 - African Continent because many existing NAVAIDs may be unreliable/unserviceable for long periods of time





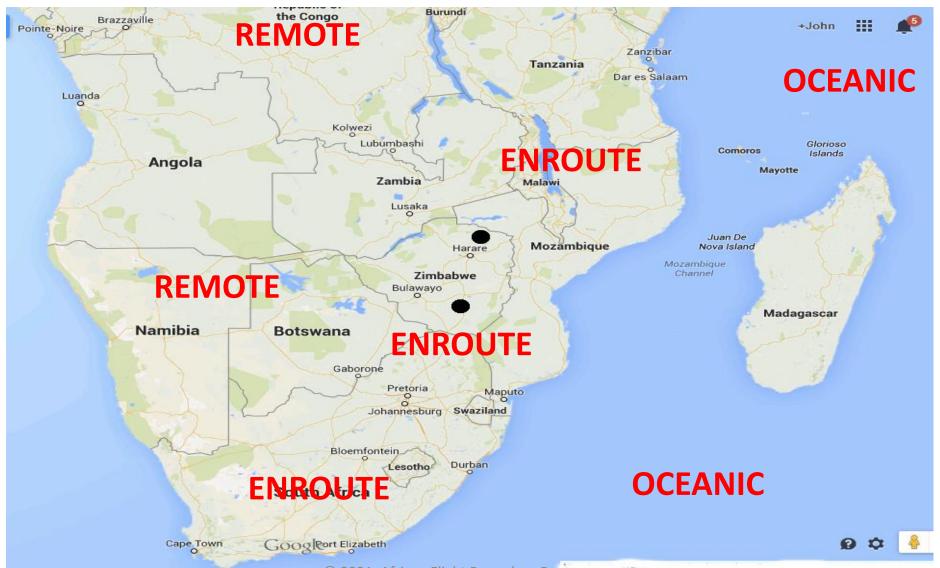
Oceanic & Remote Nav Specs

- ☐ There are two main Nav Specs applicable in this domain
- □RNAV 10 and RNP 4.
- There is also RNP 2 (O) for Oceanic/Remote operations for off-coastal airspace, gulfs like the "Gulf of Biafra" or seas, or perhaps the for routes between mainland Africa and Madagascar.



Oceanic & Remote Nav Specs

Navspecs	NAV	СОМ	Surveillance		
RNAV 10	2 INS INS + GNSS 2 GNSS	HF	Periodic Pilot Position Reports		
RNP 4	(2/3)GNSS	(CPDLC) Data Link	ADS-C 14-min PPR		
Future Implementations					
RNP 2 (O)	(2) GNSS	Data Link VHF	ADS-C		



Red Carpet 1 & 11

RNP 10 "Red Carpet"



NAVIGATION SPECIFICATIONS

EN-ROUTE AIRSPACE





Enroute Nav Specs

- □ Enroute domain applies to all airspace that is not Oceanic/Remote or Terminal.
- ☐ Therefore any continental airspace that has reasonable NAVAID density.
 - NAVAIDs within 300 NM of each other.



Continental Enroute Nav Specs

- ☐ There are **two main Nav Specs** applicable in this domain:
 - RNAV 5 and RNAV 2
- ☐ RNAV 5 is the least efficient, based on twenty five-year old B-RNAV technology.
 - B-RNAV implemented in ECAC on 23 April 1998.
- **RNAV 2** is currently being implemented as the favourite 'enroute' Nav Spec.
- □ RNP 2 (C), A-RNP and RNP 0.3 (H) may also be implemented here.



RNAV 5 Implementation





Enroute Nav, Com & Surveillance Requirements

	NAV	СОМ	Surveillance		
RNAV 5	VOR/DME DME/DME, INS DME/DME/IRU GNSS	HF VHF	No		
RNAV 2	DME/DME DME/DME/IRU GNSS	VHF	Yes		
Future Implementations					
RNP 2 (C)	GNSS	VHF	No		
A-RNP	GNSS	VHF	Yes		



NAVIGATION SPECIFICATIONS

TERMINAL AIRSPACE

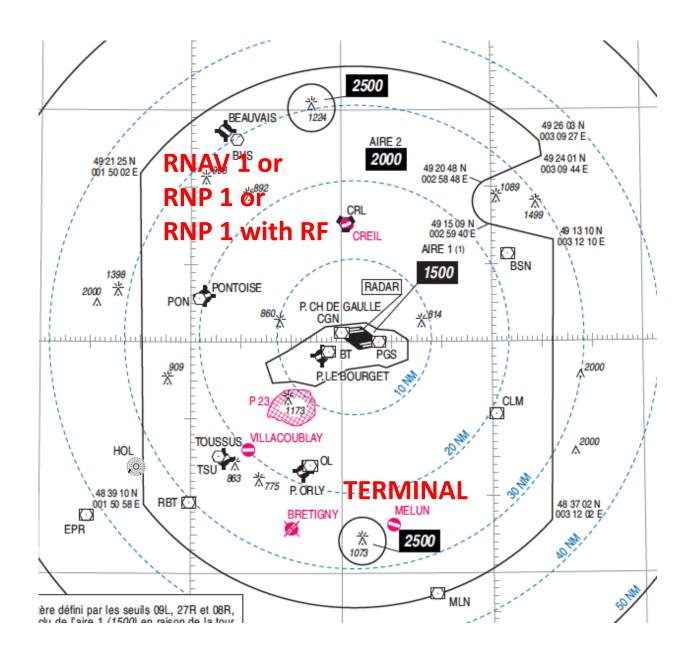




Terminal Nav Specs

- <u>Terminal</u> airspace applies to airspace around busy airports, typically under surveillance.
 - Some TMAs are in non-radar airspace.
- ☐ Terminal airspace will typically have reasonable NAVAID coverage.
 - ANSPs need to carry out a DME assessment to determine DME coverage;
 - **VORs** do not support terminal Nav Specs.

Terminal Nav Specs Implementation





Terminal Nav Specs

African Flight Procedure Programme (AFPP)

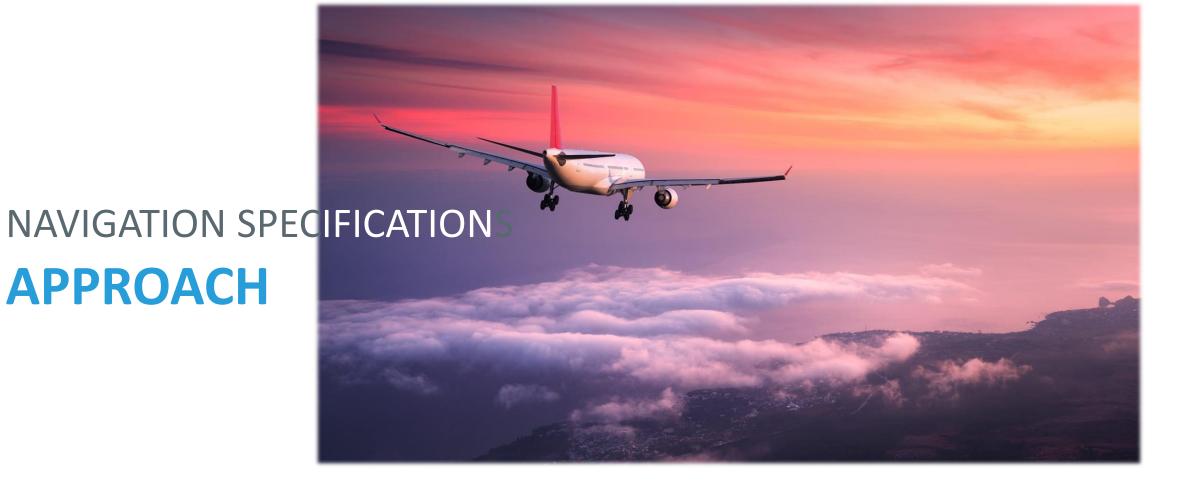
☐ Two main Nav Specs are applicable in this domain: RNP 1, and RNAV 1. ☐ As of now, **RNAV 1** is the predominant Nav Spec being used for STARs and SIDs: RNAV 1 implementation requires surveillance. ☐ Radius to Fix turns (RF) can be applied with RNP 1 STARs or SIDs only (not RNAV 1); ☐ If your State has not yet implemented any RNAV 1 STARs or SIDs, you should proceed directly to RNP 1 STAR and SID implementation. ☐ A-RNP is planned to be implemented in very busy TMAs where tight route spacing based on RNP 0.3 NM performance might be required. ☐ And let's not forget that RNP 0.3 (H) can also be implemented here.



Terminal CNS requirements

	NAV	СОМ	Surveillance		
RNAV 1	DME/DME DME/DME/IRU GNSS	VHF	Yes		
RNP 1	GNSS	VHF	No		
Future Implementations					
A-RNP	GNSS	VHF	Yes/No		
RNP 0.3	GNSS (SBAS)	VHF	No		







Approach Nav Specs

African Flight Procedure Programme (AFPP)

☐ RNP APCH:

- Majority of PBN approaches are based on this Nav Spec,
- © Capable & approved aircraft can also fly to LNAV/VNAV and LPV minima on RNP APCH (if WAAS equipped).

☐ RNP AR APCH:

- Now more than 500 implementations worldwide, 76 in Canada;
- Some of the first were in Juneau (USA), Kelowna (Canada), Palm Springs (USA), Quito (Peru), Queenstown (New Zealand).
- ☐ More about approach Nav Specs in next presentation.



Nav Specs **SUMMARY**







- Summary
 General Information regarding Nav Specs
 - PBN Manual, Vol II, Part B for information on PBN implementation
- Oceanic/Remote Nav Specs
 - In airspace with no or limited NAVAIDs RNAV 10 & RNP 4
- Enroute Nav Specs
 - If it's not Oceanic/Remote or Terminal... it's Enroute!
- Terminal Nav Specs
 - RNAV 1, RNP 1 and A-RNP



Comprehension Check

- 1. What are the two main Nav Specs intended for application in Oceanic/Remote airspace?
- 2. What communication and surveillance equipment is required by RNP 4?
- 3. What is meant by En-route airspace?
- 4. List all Nav Specs applicable in Enroute airspace.
- 5. Which Nav Spec requires surveillance as part of Terminal airspace implementation?
- 6. How can STARs and SIDs based on RNP 1 be made more efficient?

