PBN SOP Exercises







Purppose of the exercise

- Purpose is to write operational procedures for RNAV 1 Navigation
- With the help of the checklist provided in the following slides



OPS procedures Checklist

Headings		Operations Manual reference	Check
0.0 Identification of the request			
1.0 Aircraft eligibility	Acceptable Means of Compliance (AFM, POH)		
2.0 Navigation System	Introduction to PBN Pilot's guide Airline criteria Sensors (Ex : GNSS, DME/DME, DME/DME/IRS, IRS) Navigation system limitations (before entry PBN airspace)		
3.0 MEL	In accordance with 1.0 and 2.0		
4.0 Normales Procedures	Flight Preparation MEL Management Flight Plan Procedure selection NOTAM Checking Navigation Database Checking (currency) RAIM prediction (if applicable) FDE prediction(if applicable)		







OPS Procedures Checklist

Normal Procedure	Use	
	Initialization of the system	
	Check PBN Procedure against Charts	
	NSE management (accuracy / integrity)	
	FTE Management	
5.0 Abnormal Procedures	Identification of PBN loss capability Phraseology / ATC contact Contingency Procedure	
6.0 Navigation database Management	LOA type 2	
	Navigation database distribution process Errors feedback management	
7.0 Crew's training	See applicable check-list	







Checklist for Crew's training

Crew Training	Requirements	Reference and Means – CBT	check
		Handouts (paper or electronic)	
PBN in general	Theory of RNAV, Difference between RNAV and RNP,	See the part D	
	introduction of OBPMA, different navigation specification		
	(RNAV 10, RNAV1, RNP 1, RNP 4,)		
	Charting, database and avionics issues including:		
	Waypoint naming concepts.		
	RNAV Path terminator concepts and especially:		
	 Use of the 'CF' path terminator. 		
	 Use of the 'TF' path terminator. 		
	Fly-by and fly-over waypoints.		
Use of the Navigation System to fly	Use of the RNAV equipment including, where appropriate:		
the PBN procedure	Retrieving a procedure from the database.		
	Verification and sensor management.		
	Impact of the PBN procedure		
	Tactically modifying the flight plan.		
	Addressing discontinuities.		
	Entering associated data such as:		
	Wind.		
	 Altitude/Speed constraints. 		
	 Vertical Profile/Vertical Speed. 		
	Flying the procedure.		
	 Use of Lateral Navigation Mode and associated 		
	lateral control techniques.		
	 Use of Vertical Navigation Mode and associated 		
	vertical control techniques.		
	Use of automatic pilot, flight director and auto-throttle at		
	different stages of the procedure.		
Phraselogy	RT phraseology for RNAV	See part C	
Failures and PBN capability	Contingency Procedures	See part C	







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• Example of SOPs



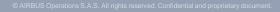
RNAV 1 Ops manual Example - departure

A38(FLIGHT CREW OPERATING MANUAL Procedures Normal Procedures	FCOM 01.01.01 Page 20 10 SEP 2009			
4	DEPARTURE SELECTION				
PF	DEPARTURE				
	If a P-RNAV SID is planned:				
	GPS PRIMARYCHECK AVAILABLE NOTE If 24 or more GPS satellites are operative, GPS PRIMARY is availabl				
	interruption. If the number of satellite is 23 or less: Check r GPS PRI	MARY availability.			
PF	ARRIVAL Select the most probable arrival (runway, STAR and TRANS) in order to I and establish a strategy for the flight (RTA, Cost Index). The ETA is also used by ground systems.	SELECT have a realistic ETA,			



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RNAV1 - OPS manual Example (Departure)

11 ACTIVE F-PLN CHECK

PF

ACTIVE F-PLN......CHECK and COMPLETE AS APPROPRIATE Modify the active flight plan, as appropriate, depending on the data provided by the ATIS, ATC, or MET.

- 2 Lateral revision at departure airport
- ② Lateral revision at waypoint for route modification , as appropriate
- ② Vertical revision for climb speed limit/constraints in accordance with ATC clearance.
 Enter step altitudes as appropriate
- 2 Lateral revision for arrival

Check the F-PLN and ND PLAN mode versus the two following:

- The navigation charts.

CAUTION _____

When an unusual P-RNAV SID

is selected, also check the

coordinates of the waypoints to be flown below the MSA.







RNAV 1 – Ops manual example (arrival)

5 FMS

@ For additional training-oriented information, refer to FCTM - Descent Preparation.

- PF ARRIVAL PAGE...... COMPLETE/CHECK
 - ② Insert APPR, STAR, TRANS, and APPR VIA, if applicable
 - ② If the message appears on the FMS message area, the flight crew will fly the NPA without the FLS function.

Crosscheck the APPR and STAR versus the approach chart, in particular:

- Overfly/ fly by waypoints
- Waypoint crossing altitudes
- Tracks and distances
- Final approach slope (+/- 0.1°)
- When flying an NPA, MAP coordinates, via the DATA/WAYPOINT page on the MFD (+/-0°00.1)

CAUTION

When an unusual P-RNAV STAR

is selected, also check

the coordinates of the waypoints to be flown below the MSA.

When a P-RNAV STAR is selected in the FMS navigation database, it must not be modified. If an ATC clearance modifies the published P-RNAV STAR, only the following modes can be used:

- DIR TO function in NAV mode
- HDG mode
- Insertion of waypoints contained in the FMS navigation database in NAV mode.





End of the presentation

Thank you for your attention – Any question ?

