

International Civil Aviation Organization

The Second Meeting of ICAO Asia/Pacific Performance Based Navigation Implementation Coordination Group (PBNICG/2)

Bangkok, Thailand, 11-12 June 2015

Agenda Item 3: Review of Related Global/Regional Plans, Priorities and Targets

Agenda Item 6: Report of Progress from PBNICG Tasks

Agenda Item 10: Issues and Challenges regarding PBN Implementations

APAC SEAMLESS ATM PLAN UPDATE

(Presented by Secretariat)

SUMMARY

This paper presents the need for updating PBN related material to achieve the targets and metrics in the APAC Seamless ATM Plan and proposes the meeting to review the material and present any amendments thereof to APANPIRG/27 in 2016 to facilitate implementation of PBN in the Region. Action by the meeting is in paragraph 3.1.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The 25th Meeting of Asia and Pacific Air Navigation Planning and Implementation Regional Group (APANPIRG/25) held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 8 to 11 September 2014 adopted the terms of reference (TOR) for the APAC PBN Implementation Coordination Group (PBNICG) which specifies the scope of work. Based on this TOR, PBNICG is to review regional issues / targets and related regional plans that are related to implementation of PBN.
- 1.2 In addition, during the First Meeting of ICAO Asia and Pacific PBN Implementation Coordination Group (PBNICG/1) which was held in Beijing China from 10 to 12 March 2015, the meeting deliberated on the *APAC Seamless ATM Plan (APSAP)*. PBNICG/1 recognized the challenges to the implementation of RNP2 NavSpecs and timelines stated in the APSAP and recognized the need to review the targets and metrics which are related to PBN in the APSAP and provide inputs, if any, to the APAC Regional Office before the next review cycle of APSAP (Refer to Action 1/12 of PBNICG/1).

2. DISCUSSION

Asia/Pacific Seamless ATM Plan

- 2.1 The APANPIRG/24 which were held in Bangkok, Thailand from 24 to 28 June 2013 approved the *Asia and Pacific Seamless ATM Plan (APSAP)* to provide a framework for a transition to a Seamless ATM environment and to facilitate Seamless ATM operations in the Asia and Pacific Region. Following this, APANPIRG/25 adopted *Asia and Pacific Seamless ATM Implementation Guidance* to provide recommended implementation actions and guidance to States. These documents include PBN related elements as shown in **Appendix A**.
- 2.2 However, as these documents were planned during the initial phase of PBN implementation, the planned targets do not match the current status of the implementation of PBN in this Region. The

global targets/metrics for PBN implementation differ from those of the Region in terms of the area of application (instrument runway vs international aerodrome, international airports and busy domestic airports vs. international high density aerodromes), phase of flight (none vs. PBN ATS routes) and application phase (2016 vs. Nov 2015 and Nov 2018) and these targets may not be achieved by those dates either globally or regionally. Moreover, some concepts of operations such as RNP2 navigation specifications are still not applicable due to the lack of documentation and guidance material, and thus cannot meet the timelines proposed in the regional plan.

2.3 In addition, the reference documents related to PBN implementation do not reflect the ICAO documents which are available currently such as *Manual on the Use of PBN in Airspace Design (Doc 9992), Continuous Climb Operations (CCO) Manual (Doc 9993)* and *PBN Operational Approval Manual (Doc 9997)*. Also some elements in *Asia and Pacific Seamless ATM Implementation Guidance* need more documents for the implementation such as PANS-OPS Volume II for PBN Visual Departure and Arrival Procedures, Doc 9997 for 140 PBN Routes, Doc 9992, Doc 9993 and Doc 9931 (CDO Manual) for 150, PBN Airspace, and so on (see **Appendix B**)

Review of the APAC Seamless ATM Plan

- 2.4 During PBNICG/1, the secretariat informed the meeting that the APSAP was to reviewed regularly and the next review cycle would be 2016. In view of this, it would be opportune for the meeting to review PBN related documents, targets and metrics and identify the items that needed to be updated and included in the APSAPG to reflect current PBN implementation status.
- 2.5 In order to achieve this, it is suggested that a small group be established to review the targets, metrics, implementation status and the related documents in the APSAP and draft a work plan with dates for deliverables. The discussions and reviews can be continued through PBNICG/3 and PBNICG/4 It is proposed that the small group review report be presented to the Twentieth Meeting of Communication, Navigation and Surveillance Sub-group (CNS SG/20) of the APANPIRG in 2016.

3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

- 3.1 The meeting is invited to:
 - a) note the information contained in this paper;
 - b) form a small group to review PBN related elements in the APAC Seamless ATM Plan detailed in paragraph 2.5; and
 - c) further discuss any relevant matters as appropriate.

Appendix A. List of Seamless ATM Plan Specifications

Seamless	me	lei	te			Phase 1	Phase 2
ATM Plan reference.	Aerodrome	Terminal	En-route	Specification title	ASBU module	(12 Nov.	(08 Nov.
paragraph	Aero	Ter	څ		module	2015)	2018)
10 (7.1)	٧			Apron Management	Regional	٧	
20 (7.1)	٧	٧		ATM-Aerodrome Coordination	Regional	٧	
30 (7.1, 13)	٧			Aerodrome capacity	Regional	٧	٧
40 (7.1)	v			Safety and Efficiency of Surface	BO-SURF	٧	
,				Operations (A-SMGCS Level 1-2)			
50 (7.25, 45)	v	٧		Arrival Manager/Departure Management (AMAN/DMAN)	DO DOEGO	V	v
60 (7.44, 50)		v	v	ATC Sector Capacity	B0-RSEQ Regional		٧
		<u> </u>	•	Airport Collaborative Decision-Making	BO-		•
70 (7.2)	٧			(ACDM)	ACDM	٧	
				Air Traffic Flow			
80 (7.27, 47)		V	v	Management/Collaborative Decision-	BO-NOPS	v	v
				Making (ATFM/CDM)			
90 (7.3)		V		Continuous Descent Operations (CDO)	B0-CDO	v)	
100 (7.3)		√		Continuous Climb Operations (CCO)	BO-CCO	∨	
110 (7.5, 14,		v		Performance-based Navigation (PBN)	BO-APTA	√	√
16)		<u> </u>		Approach Standard Instrument			
120 (7.4, 15)		v		Departures/Standard Terminal	во-ссо	V	V
120 (7.4, 15)		l		Arrivals (SID/STAR)	20 000		•
				Performance-based Navigation (PBN)			
130 (7.19)		V		Visual Departure and Arrival			√
				Procedures	Regional		
140 (7.9, 22)			v	Performance-based Navigation (PBN)	BO-FRTO	V	v
140 (7.5, 22)			•	Routes	BO-FRTO		
150 (7.8)			V	Performance-based Navigation (PBN)		√	
				Airspace	Regional		
160 (7.52, 54)		٧	v	Safety Nets	BO-SNET		v
170 (7.7, 21)		v	v	Airborne Safety Systems	B0-ACAS	٧	٧
180 (7.6, 23,							_ •
24)		٧	V	Ground-based surveillance	B0-ASUR	V	V
190 (7.28)			٧	Airspace classification	Regional	٧	
200 (7.10)			v	Flight Level Orientation Scheme		٧	
			•	(FLOS)	Regional	•	
210 (7.36,			v	Flight Level Allocation Schemes (FLAS)		v	
40)					Regional		
220 (7.35, 49)		٧	v	ATS Inter-facility Data-link Communications (AIDC)	BO-FICE	∨	∨
230 (7.29,46)	v	v	v	Automated Transfer of Control	Regional	٧	٧
240 (7.34,48)	-	v	v	ATS Surveillance data sharing	Regional	٧	٧
250 (7.37,				ATM systems enabling optimal			
43, 53)	▼	√	▼	PBN/ATC operations	BO-APTA	✓	✓
260 (7.30)	٧	٧	v	ATC Horizontal separation	Regional	٧	
270 (7.32)	v	٧	٧	Situation display integrating	B0-ASUR	٧	
				surveillance data			
280 (7.33)		٧	٧	ADS-C, CPDLC	во-тво	٧	
290 (7.33)	٧	٧	٧	UPR and DARP	B0-FRTO	٧	
300 (7.38,	v	v	v	Aeronautical Information	BO-	٧	٧
51) 310 (7.26,				Management	DATM		
310 (7.26,	v	٧	v	Meteorological Information	BO-AMET	٧	
320 (7.41,			_			_	_
55)	٧	V	V	ATM Managers' Performance	Regional	٧	٧
330 (7.41)	٧	٧	٧	ATC simulators performance	Regional	٧	
340 (7.41)	٧	٧	٧	Safety assessment of changes	Regional	٧	
350 (7.41)	٧	٧	٧	ATM Operators' performance	Regional	٧	
360 (7.11)		٧	٧	Civil Military use of SUA	B0-FRTO	٧	
370 (7.42)		٧	٧	Strategic Civil Military coordination	Regional	٧	
380 (7.42)		V	V	Tactical Civil Military coordination	Regional	٧	
390 (7.42)	V	٧	٧	Civil Military payaids joint provision	Regional	٧ ٧	
400 (7.42) 410 (7.42)	v	V	V	Civil Military navaids joint provision Civil Military common training	Regional Regional	۷	
420 (7.42)	V	V	v	Civil Military common procedures	Regional	V V	
720 (7.72)		_ •	_ •	c wintary common procedures	левопат	•	

Appendix B. Recommended Implementation Actions and Guidance

					_			_		
		7.3 CDO operations should be considered		Α	В	С	D	E	F	Main impacts
		for implementation at all high density international aerodromes after analysis,	1	٧	V	٧	٧	٧		People: Airspace designers, ANSP Think Proposition
		based on a performance-based approach.	1	<u> </u>	·	_	v	+-	\vdash	procedures designers, Flight Procedures designers, Flight crew, ATCO
		based on a performance-based approach.	2	٧	٧	٧	-	٧	-	Procedures: ANSP, Airspace users
			3	٧	٧	٧	٧			Systems: Avionics, Ground Systems,
			4	٧	٧	٧	٧			Navaid infrastructure
				<u> </u>	·	_	-			Main requirements/guidance
	Continuous		5	٧	٧	٧	٧			ICAO Continuous Descent Operations
90	Descent		6	V	٧	٧	٧			(CDO) Manual (Doc 9931)
90	Operations		7	٧	v		Ť			 ICAO Performance Based Navigation
	(B0-CDO)		/	V	V					Manual (ICAO Doc 9613)
										ICAO PBN operational approval guidance
										material
										ICAO Doc 9868 (PANS training)
										Note: Since RNP AR Approaches require significant
										training, ANSPs should work closely with
										airspace users to determine where RNP AR
										approaches are to be implemented.
		7.3 CCO operations should be considered		Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	Main impacts
		for implementation at all high density	4		_		_	_	'	People: Airspace designers, ANSP
		international aerodromes after analysis,	1	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	-	procedures designers, Flight Procedures
		based on a performance-based approach.	2	٧	٧	٧	-	٧	-	designers, Flight crew, ATCO
			3	V	٧	٧	٧			Procedures: ANSP, Airspace users
				H÷.	·	_	_			 Systems: Avionics, Ground Systems, Navaid infrastructure
			4	٧	٧	٧	٧			Main requirements/guidance
	Continuous		5	٧	٧	٧	٧			ICAO Continuous Descent Operations
1	Climb		6	v	٧	٧	٧			(CDO) Manual (Doc 9931)
100	Operations			H-	<u> </u>	·	ľ	\vdash		ICAO Performance Based Navigation
	(B0-CCO)		7	٧	٧					Manual (ICAO Doc 9613)
	(50-000)									 ICAO PBN operational approval guidance
										material
										 ICAO Doc 9868 (PANS training)
										Note:
										Since RNP AR Approaches require significant
										training, ANSPs should work closely with
										airspace users to determine where RNP AR
	1								- 1	approaches are to be implemented.

		7.5 Where practicable, all high density	7.14 RNP 0.3 arrival/departure, approach		Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	Main impacts		
		aerodromes with instrument runways	and/or en-route transiting procedures should			В			L	Г	 People: Airspace designers, ANSP 		
		serving aeroplanes should have	be	1	٧	٧	٧	٧	۱V	-	procedures designers, Flight Procedures		
		approaches with vertical guidance (APV).	considered at high density aerodromes with	2	V	٦/	٧/	_	V	_	designers, Flight crew, ATCO		
		should have:	rotary wing operations.		٧.	٧.	٧.		v		 Procedures: ANSP, Airspace users 		
		 a) precision approaches; or 		3	٧	٧	٧	>			 Systems: Avionics, ANSP Ground Systems, 		
		 approaches with vertical guidance 		4	٧	٧	٧	٧			SBAS and GBAS infrastructure		
		(APV), either RNP APCH with		-	V	-1	-,	-1		Н	Main requirements/guidance		
		Barometric Vertical Navigation	7.16 Where practicable, all aerodromes with	5	ν	ν	٧	٧			 ICAO Annex 11 		
		(Baro–VNAV) or augmented	instrument runways serving aeroplanes	6	l٧	٧	٧	٧			 ICAO Annex 10 		
		GNSS (SBAS or GBAS; or c) when an APV was not practical,	should have (ASBU Priority 2):	7	V	_					 ICAO PANS-OPS Volume 1 		
	Performance	 when an APV was not practical, straight-in RNP APCH with Lateral 	a) precision approaches; or b) APV, either RNP APCH with Barometric	/	V	_					 ICAO PBN Manual 		
	-based	Navigation (LNAV)	Vertical Navigation (Baro–VNAV) or								 ICAO GNSS Manual 		
	Navigation	Navigation (LIVAV)	augmented GNSS (SBAS or GBAS); or								 ICAO Manual on Testing of Radio 		
	(PBN)		c) when an APV is not practical, straight-in								Navigation Aids (Doc 8071), Volume II		
110	Approach		RNP APCH with LNAV								 ICAO Quality Assurance Manual for Flight 		
	(B0-APTA)										Procedure Design (Doc 9906)		
	(BU-ALTA)										 ICAO Doc 9868 (PANS training) 		
											Notes:		
											 the APAC PBN Plan Version 3 required 		
											RNP APCH (with Baro-VNAV) for 30% of		
											instrument runways by 2010 and 50% by		
											2012 (priority should be given to airports		
											with operational benefits); and RNP APCH		
											with Baro-VNAV or APV in 100% of		
													instrument runways by 2016.
											For avionics consider Basic IFR Avionics TOO GLOO in PARK P. IFR GNOOD		
											(TSO C129 with RAIM), Basic IFR GNSS		
											receivers with Baro VNAV, SBAS avionics		
											(TSO C145/146), GBAS receivers (TSO C161/162)		
											C101/102)		

		7.4 All international high density	7.15 All international aerodromes should		Α	В	С	D	Е	F	Main impacts
		aerodromes should have RNAV 1 (ATS	have RNAV 1 (ATS surveillance	1	٧	٧	٧		V		People: Airspace designers, ANSP
		surveillance environment) or RNP 1 (ATS	environment) or RNP 1 (ATS surveillance	1	_	_	_	-	·	_	procedures designers, Flight Procedures
		surveillance and non-ATS surveillance	and non-ATS surveillance environments)	2	٧	٧	٧	-	٧	-	designers, Flight crew, ATCO
		environments) SID/STAR.	SID/STAR.	3	٧	٧	٧	٧			 Procedures: ANSP, Airspace users
				3	٧	٧	_	_			 Systems: Avionics, ANSP Ground Systems,
				4	٧	٧	٧	٧			SBAS and GBAS infrastructure
				_	-1	-1	-	-1			Main requirements/guidance
				5	٧	٧	٧	٧			ICAO Annex 11
	Standard			6	l٧	٧	٧	٧			ICAO Annex 10
	Instrument			7	٧						 ICAO PANS-OPS Volume 1
	Departures/			/	V	-					 ICAO PBN Manual
	Standard										 ICAO GNSS Manual
120	Terminal										 ICAO Manual on Testing of Radio
	Arrivals										Navigation Aids (Doc 8071), Volume II
	(SID/STAR)										ICAO Quality Assurance Manual for Flight
	(B0-CCO)										Procedure Design (Doc 9906)
	(B0-CCO)										ICAO Doc 9868 (PANS training)
											(Class timing)
											Note: the Asia/Pacific PBN Plan Version 3
											required RNAV 1 SID/STAR for 50% of
											international airports by 2010 and 75% by 2012
											(priority should be given to airports with RNP
											Approach); and RNAV 1 or RNP 1 SID/STAR
											for 100% of international airports and 70% of
											busy domestic airports where there are
											operational benefits by 2016.
			7.19 PBN procedures that overlay visual			_		-	_	_	Main impacts
			arrival and departure procedures should be		Α	В	С	D	Е	F	People: Airspace designers, ANSP
			established where this provided an	1	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	_	procedures designers, Flight Procedures
			operational advantage.	_		_	_		-		designers, Flight crew, ATCO
	Performance		operational advantage.	2	٧	٧	٧	-	٧	-	Procedures: ANSP, Airspace users
	-based			3	٧	٧	٧	٧			 Systems: Avionics, ANSP Ground Systems,
				4	٧	٧	٧	٧			SBAS and GBAS infrastructure
	Navigation (PBN) Visual			5	٧	V	٧	٧			Main requirements/guidance
130	Departure				•		_	_			ICAO Annex 11 ICAO Annex 10
	and Arrival			6	٧	٧	٧	٧			ICAO Annex 10 ICAO PANS-OPS Volume 1
	Procedures			7	٧	-					ICAO PBN Manual
	-					•					ICAO PBN Manual ICAO GNSS Manual
	REGIONAL										
	REGIONAL										10.10 Manda on Losing of Made
											Navigation Aids (Doc 8071), Volume II
											ICAO Quality Assurance Manual for Flight Proceedings (Proceedings) Output Description (Procedure)
											Procedure Design (Doc 9906)
											ICAO Doc 9868 (PANS training)

140	Performance -based Navigation (PBN) Routes (B0-FRTO)	7.9 All ATS routes should be designated with a navigation performance specification to define the CNS/ATM operational environment. The ATS route navigation performance specification selected should be the least stringent needed to support the intended operation. When obstacle clearance or ATC separation requirements demand, a more stringent navigation specification may be selected. ATS routes should be established in accordance with the following PBN specifications: Category R airspace – RNP 4, RNP 10 (RNAV 10) (other acceptable navigation specifications – RNP 2 oceanic); and Category S airspace – RNP 2 or RNAV 2 (other acceptable navigation specifications – RNAV 5).	7.22 All en-route controlled airspace should be designated as being exclusive PBN airspace with mandatory carriage of GNSS utilising RNP navigation specifications, except for State aircraft. Such implementation mandates should be harmonised with adjacent airspace. ATS routes should be established in accordance with the following PBN specification: Category R and S airspace – RNP 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	A V V V V V V V V V	B	C	D √ - √ √ √ √ √	E	F	Main impacts People: Flight crew, ATCO, Airspace Planners, Airspace users Procedures: ANSP (letters of agreement, airspace, AIP/AIC), Airspace users Systems: Avionics (Flight following/monitoring), ANSP Ground Systems (support of Flexible Routing) Main requirements/guidance ICAO Annex 11 ICAO Annex 10 ICAO PANS-OPS Volume 1 ICAO PBN Manual ICAO GNSS Manual ICAO Manual on Testing of Radio Navigation Aids (Doc 8071), Volume II ICAO Quality Assurance Manual for Flight Procedure Design (Doc 9906) ICAO Doc 9868 (PANS training) Note: The possibility of a regional mandate of PBN should be considered
		7.8 All Category R and S upper controlled airspace, and Category T airspace			Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	Main impacts • People: Flight crew, Airspace users, Civil
	Performance	supporting high density aerodromes		1	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	-	aviation authorities, ANSP
	-based	should be designated as non-exclusive or exclusive PBN airspace as appropriate.		2	٧	٧	٧	-	-	-	Procedures: ANSP Sections Assistant ANSP County Sections
150	Navigation (PBN)	This is to allow operational priority for		3	٧	٧	٧	٧			Systems: Avionics, ANSP Ground Systems Main requirements/guidance
130	airspace	PBN approved aircraft, harmonised specifications and to take		4	٧	٧	٧	٧			ICAO Annex 11
	1	into account off-track events such as		5	-	-	٧	٧			ICAO Annex 2
	REGIONAL	weather deviations, with priority implementation for high density		6	٧	-	٧	٧			
		FIRs.		7	٧	-					

		7.27 ATM	7.42 ATM					_			Main immedia
		7.37 ATM systems, including communication and ATS surveillance	7.43 ATM system design (including ATS surveillance, ATS communication systems,		Α	В	C	D	E	F	Main impacts
		systems and the	ATC separation minimum, aircraft speed	1	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	 People: ATCO, ANSP system engineers and industry stakeholders
		performance of those systems, should	control and ATC training) should be planned	2	-	-	V	-	V	1	Procedures: ANSP (design and maintenance)
		support the capabilities of PBN navigation	and implemented to support optimal		٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	V	of ATS systems)
		specifications and	aerodrome capacity expectations for the	3	٧	٧	٧	٧			Systems: ANSP Ground Systems
		ÂTC separation standards applicable	runway(s) concerned.	4	٧	٧	٧	٧			Main requirements/guidance
		within the airspace concerned.		-	·	l ·	<u> </u>	_		\vdash	guidance on the performance of datalink
			7.53 Electronic flight progress strips should	5	٧	٧	٧	٧		_	communication and surveillance systems
			be utilised wherever practicable.	6	٧	٧	٧	٧			guidance on the performance of ATS
				7	٧	V					communication and surveillance systems is
				,	•	•					available in the Global Operational Data-
											link Document Ed.2
											 Eurocae ED-109A for Software Integrity
											Assurance Considerations for CNS/ATM
	ATM										Systems
	systems										 Eurocae ED-153: Guidelines for ANS
	enabling										Software Safety Assurance
250	optimal										
	PBN/ATC										
	operations										
	(B0-APTA)										Notes:
											The efficacy, continuity and availability of
											ATM services should be supported by adherence with regional planning and
											guidance material regarding ATM
											automation and ATM contingency systems.
											The ATM systems should deal particularly
											with:
											 Flight plan provisions related to PBN.
											o Support of free routes (FDPS,
											conflict detection algorithm, and
											degraded cases)
											 Coordination and transfer on
											non-published points
											 Electronic dialogue
											Level of safety assurance to be
											met by the system