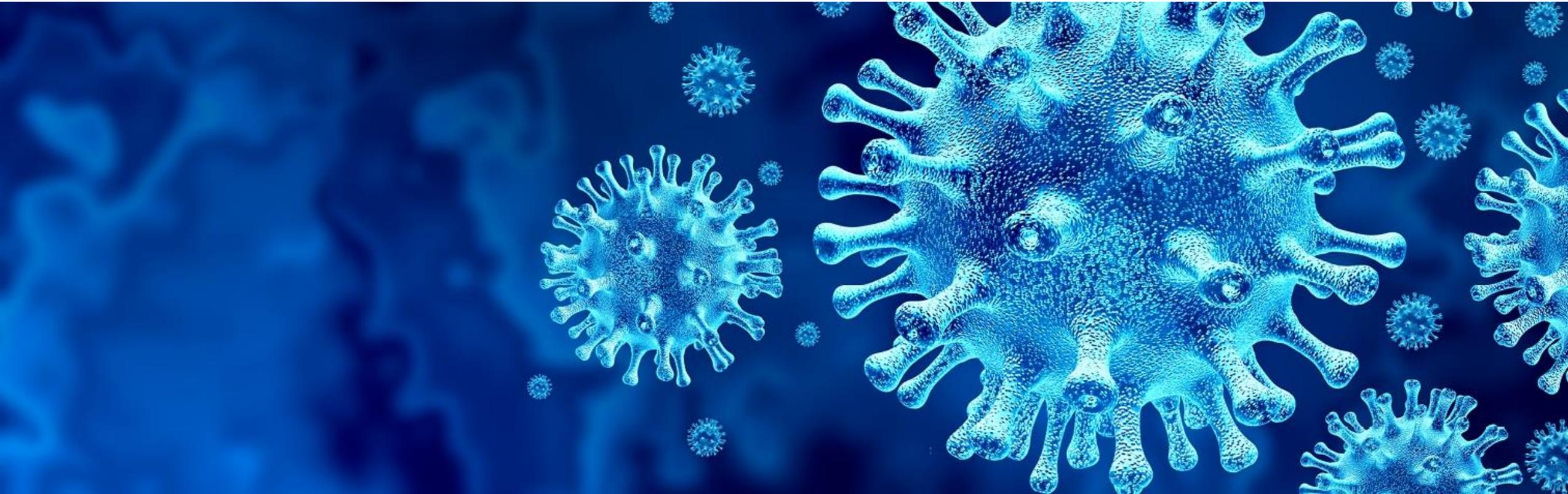


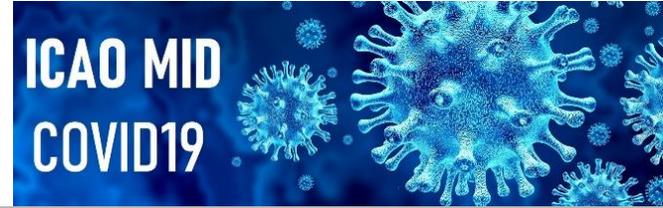


ICAO MID

# FIFTH MEETING OF THE PERFORMANCE BASED NAVIGATION SUB-GROUP (PBN SG/5)

(19 - 20 October 2020)





# PBN SG/5

## Agenda Item 3: Global and Regional Developments

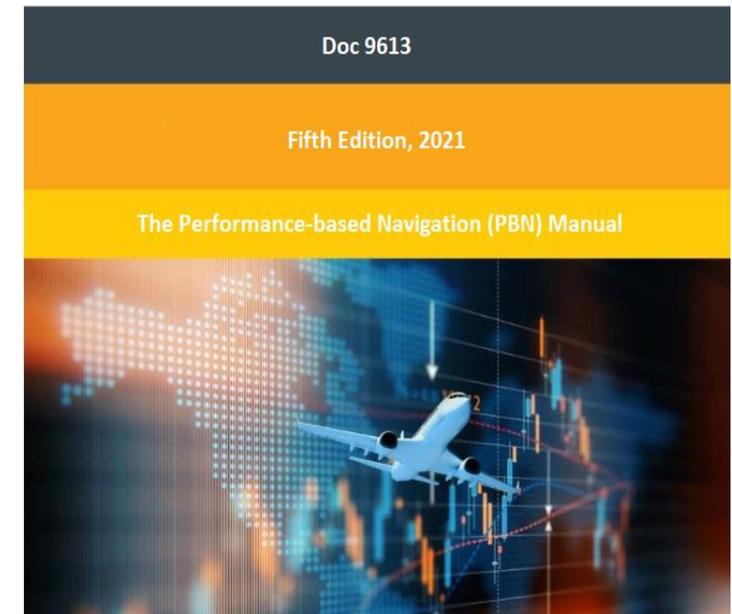
## Draft Doc 9613 Edition 5

### List of main Changes from Edition 4



The 5th Edition has been updated to reflect new requirements, as well as to provide additional or revised guidance on a range of subjects. Specific changes include:

- Part B – Implementation Guidance removed
- Attachment C on Operational Approval removed
- Clarification of the use of PBN on Free routes
- Clarification of the ability to choose RNAV or RNP NAVSPEC irrespective of the availability of surveillance
- Recognition of GBAS as a positioning sensor
- Clarification of Surveillance requirements
- Deletion of Final Approach Segment from A-RNP
- Addition of RNP AR DP criteria and a complete update of RNP AR APCH criteria
- Additional guidance on the implementation of A-RNP



Approved by and published under the authority of the Secretary General.

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

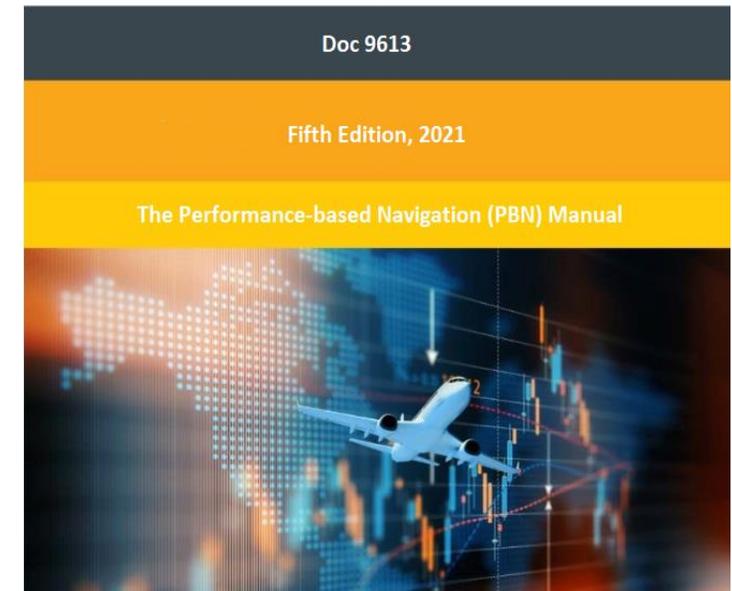
## Draft Doc 9613 Edition 5

### List of main Changes from Edition 4 (cont.)



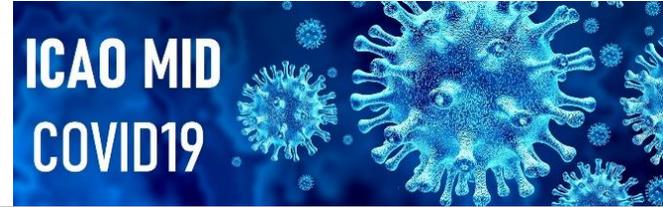
- Additional guidance on temperature correction and New Attachment B to Vol II, containing Temperature Compensation for Barometric VNAV
- RNP 0.3 navigation specification explicitly defined as helicopter only
- Guidance on ATC status monitoring for GNSS
- Sample Airspace Concepts based on Navigation Specifications now available as Attachment C
- Consideration and awareness is provided on the development of GNSS reversion capability;
- Removal of references to the Minimum Navigation Performance Standards (MNPS) which is no longer used.
- Review of applicable path terminators for navigation specifications, and guidance on combinations of such path terminators in procedure design.

*For more details on the information presented in this update, refer to the PBN Study Group report at Appendix 3A.*



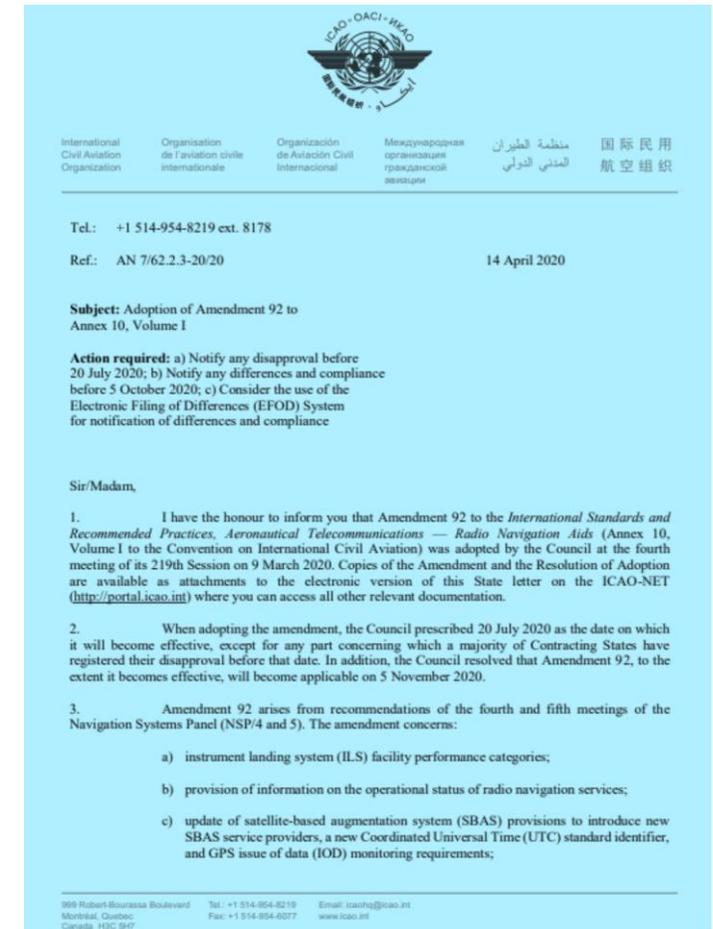
Approved by and published under the authority of the Secretary General.

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

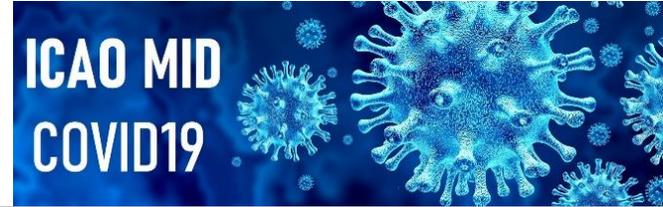


## Status Monitoring of Individual GNSS Signals

- SL AN 7/62.2.3-20/20 issued 14 April 2020 on Adoption of Amendment 92 to Annex 10 applicable 5 November 2020.
- The amendment addresses among others provision of information on the operational status of radio navigation services.
- STD 2.3.1 does not change but a Note is added — Guidance material on the application of this Standard in the case of PBN-based operations supported by GNSS is contained in the Performance-based Navigation (PBN) Manual (Doc 9613), is added.
- 2.3.1 Standard refers to approach control services only.
- does not address the status monitoring of individual GNSS signals, but rather of essential radio navigation services.
- The real-time monitor concept is neither practical nor required for PBN ABAS operations.
- Mitigation of the absence of service monitoring for PBN operations.
- Implementing an RNAV service monitoring for DME/DME consists mainly of assessing the operational status of any “critical DMEs”.

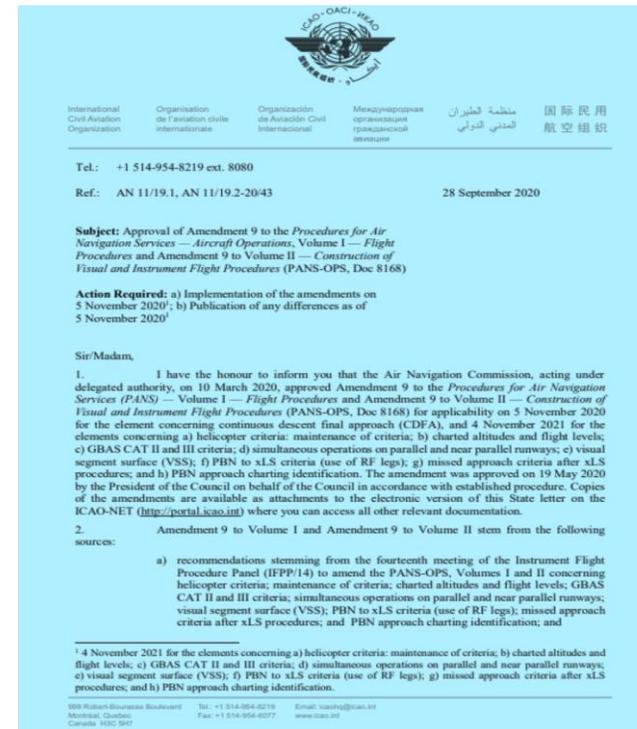


The image shows a screenshot of an ICAO State Letter. At the top, the ICAO logo is centered, with the organization's name in multiple languages: International Civil Aviation Organization, Organisation de l'aviation civile internationale, Organización de Aviación Civil Internacional, Международная организация гражданской авиации, منظمة الطيران المدني الدولي, and 国际民用航空组织. Below the logo, the contact information is listed: Tel: +1 514-954-8219 ext. 8178. The reference is AN 7/62.2.3-20/20, dated 14 April 2020. The subject is "Adoption of Amendment 92 to Annex 10, Volume 1". The action required is: a) Notify any disapproval before 20 July 2020; b) Notify any differences and compliance before 5 October 2020; c) Consider the use of the Electronic Filing of Differences (EFOD) System for notification of differences and compliance. The letter is addressed to "Sir/Madam". The body of the letter contains three numbered paragraphs. Paragraph 1 states that Amendment 92 to the International Standards and Recommended Practices, Aeronautical Telecommunications — Radio Navigation Aids (Annex 10, Volume 1 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation) was adopted by the Council at the fourth meeting of its 219th Session on 9 March 2020. Paragraph 2 states that when adopting the amendment, the Council prescribed 20 July 2020 as the date on which it will become effective, except for any part concerning which a majority of Contracting States have registered their disapproval before that date. Paragraph 3 states that Amendment 92 arises from recommendations of the fourth and fifth meetings of the Navigation Systems Panel (NSP/4 and 5). The amendment concerns: a) instrument landing system (ILS) facility performance categories; b) provision of information on the operational status of radio navigation services; c) update of satellite-based augmentation system (SBAS) provisions to introduce new SBAS service providers, a new Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) standard identifier, and GPS issue of data (IOD) monitoring requirements. At the bottom, the ICAO address is provided: 999 Robert-Bourassa Boulevard, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3C 9H7, along with telephone, fax, and email contact information.



# Amendment 9 to the Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Aircraft Operations, Volume I and Volume II — (PANS-OPS, Doc 8168)

- ICAO State Letter 20-43 dated 28 September 2020, Approval of Amdt 9 PANS-OPS, Doc 8168 Volume I and Volume II .
  - on 5 November 2020: CDFAs,
  - Applicable as of 4 November 2021:
    - a) helicopter criteria;
    - b) charted altitudes and flight levels;
    - c) GBAS CAT II and III criteria;
    - d) SOIR;
    - e) VSS;
    - f) PBN to xLS;
    - g) MA after xLS; and
    - h) PBN approach charting identification.

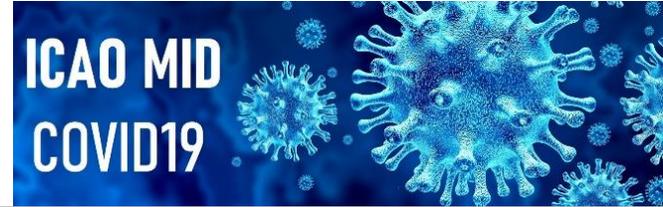


## MID Region PBN Charting Transition Plan and Status

- ICAO published provisions for a coherent naming convention that reflect the navigation application being used on the approach, either RNP APCH or RNP AR APCH (ICAO Circular 353).
- Until 30 November 2022, approach charts depicting procedures that meet the RNP APCH navigation specification criteria must include either the term RNP or RNAV (GNSS) in the identification; e.g. RNP RWY 23 or RNAV (GNSS) RWY 23. However, from 1 December 2022, only the term RNP will be permitted.
- Until 30 November 2022, approach charts depicting procedures that meet the RNP AR APCH navigation specification criteria must include either the term RNP (AR) or RNAV (RNP) in the identification; e.g. RNAV (RNP) RWY 23.
- However, from 1 December 2022, only the term RNP (AR) will be permitted.

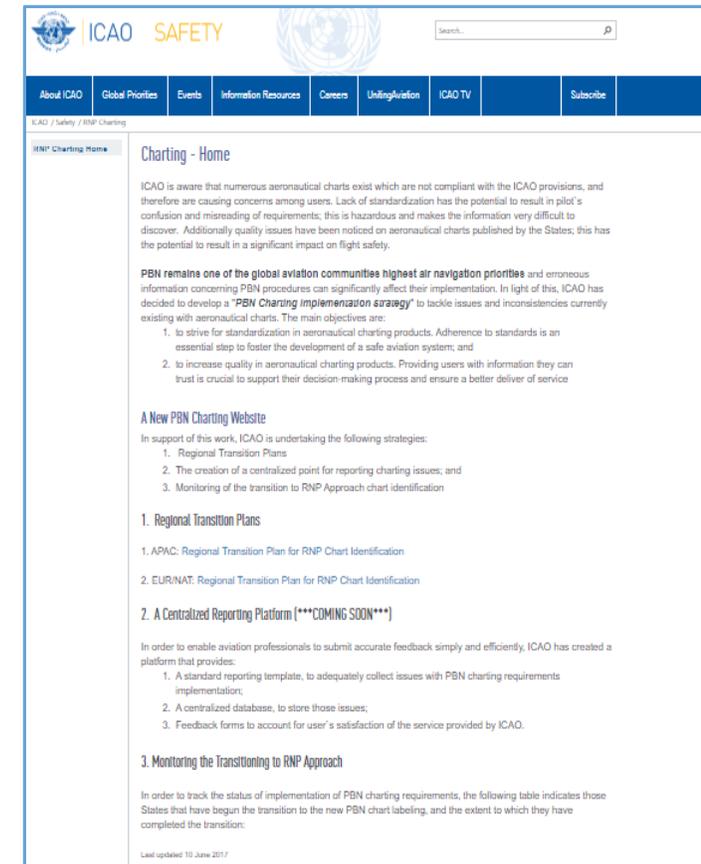
**NEW DESIGNATION**  
(with PBN requirements box)

INSTRUMENT APPROACH CHART - ICAO	SBAS Ch 40123 WZ7A	AERODROME ELEV 30 m HEIGHTS RELATED TO THR RWY 27L - ELEV 20 m	APP 119.1 TWR 118.1	DONLON/INTL (EADD) RNP RWY 27L	← Chart identification
RNP APCH					← PBN requirements box
INSTRUMENT APPROACH CHART - ICAO	SBAS Ch 40123 WZ7A	AERODROME ELEV 30 m HEIGHTS RELATED TO THR RWY 27L - ELEV 20 m	APP 119.1 TWR 118.1	DONLON/INTL (EADD) RNP Z RWY 27L (LPV ONLY)	← (LPV only)
RNP APCH					
INSTRUMENT APPROACH CHART - ICAO	SBAS Ch 40123 WZ7A	AERODROME ELEV 30 m HEIGHTS RELATED TO THR RWY 27L - ELEV 20 m	APP 119.1 TWR 118.1	DONLON/INTL (EADD) RNP Y RWY 27L (LNAV/VNAV ONLY)	← (LNAV/VNAV only)
RNP APCH					
INSTRUMENT APPROACH CHART - ICAO	SBAS Ch 40123 WZ7A	AERODROME ELEV 30 m HEIGHTS RELATED TO THR RWY 27L - ELEV 20 m	APP 119.1 TWR 118.1	DONLON/INTL (EADD) RNP X RWY 27L (AR)	← (AR)
RNP AR RF required					



## MID Region PBN Charting Transition Plan and Status

- MIDANPIRG/17 requested MID Office to coordinate with ICAO HQ for the provision of available data through platform for reporting purpose.
- ICAO is providing the central repository of information on the chart transitions.
- The PBN Charting Website contains :
  - i. Regional Transition Plans,
  - ii. A Centralized Reporting Platform (Ongoing)
  - iii. Monitoring the Transitioning to RNP Approach to identify, graphically, those States that have indicated a timeline for the transition as well as those which have finally completed this work.
- The platform is available through:  
<https://www.icao.int/safety/charting/>.



The screenshot shows the ICAO Safety website page for 'Charting - Home'. The page header includes the ICAO logo, 'SAFETY', and a search bar. The main content area is titled 'Charting - Home' and contains the following text:

ICAO is aware that numerous aeronautical charts exist which are not compliant with the ICAO provisions, and therefore are causing concerns among users. Lack of standardization has the potential to result in pilot's confusion and misreading of requirements; this is hazardous and makes the information very difficult to discover. Additionally quality issues have been noticed on aeronautical charts published by the States; this has the potential to result in a significant impact on flight safety.

**PBN remains one of the global aviation communities highest air navigation priorities** and erroneous information concerning PBN procedures can significantly affect their implementation. In light of this, ICAO has decided to develop a "PBN Charting implementation strategy" to tackle issues and inconsistencies currently existing with aeronautical charts. The main objectives are:

1. to strive for standardization in aeronautical charting products. Adherence to standards is an essential step to foster the development of a safe aviation system; and
2. to increase quality in aeronautical charting products. Providing users with information they can trust is crucial to support their decision-making process and ensure a better deliver of service

**A New PBN Charting Website**

In support of this work, ICAO is undertaking the following strategies:

1. Regional Transition Plans
2. The creation of a centralized point for reporting charting issues; and
3. Monitoring of the transition to RNP Approach chart identification

**1. Regional Transition Plans**

1. APAC: Regional Transition Plan for RNP Chart Identification
2. EUR/NAT: Regional Transition Plan for RNP Chart Identification

**2. A Centralized Reporting Platform (\*\*COMING SOON\*\*)**

In order to enable aviation professionals to submit accurate feedback simply and efficiently, ICAO has created a platform that provides:

1. A standard reporting template, to adequately collect issues with PBN charting requirements implementation;
2. A centralized database, to store those issues;
3. Feedback forms to account for user's satisfaction of the service provided by ICAO.

**3. Monitoring the Transitioning to RNP Approach**

In order to track the status of implementation of PBN charting requirements, the following table indicates those States that have begun the transition to the new PBN chart labeling, and the extent to which they have completed the transition:

Last updated: 10 June 2017

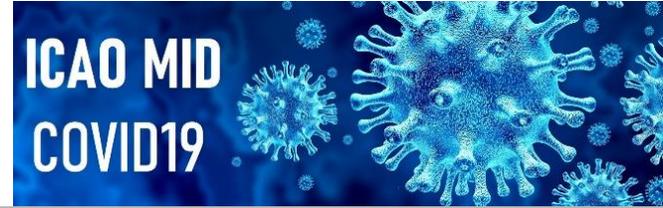
## Monitoring the Transitioning to RNP Approach

- In order to track the status of implementation of PBN charting requirements, the following table indicates those MID States that have begun the transition to the new PBN chart labeling, and the extent to which they have completed the transition.
- Last updated 01 October 2020

State	Total PBN APTs	Total PBN Approaches	Number of PBN APCHs using new name	% of PBN APCHs using new name
COMPLETED				
Egypt	17	17	41	100.00%
Iran	3	4	4	100.00%
Oman	8	8	16	100.00%
Qatar	2	6	6	100.00%

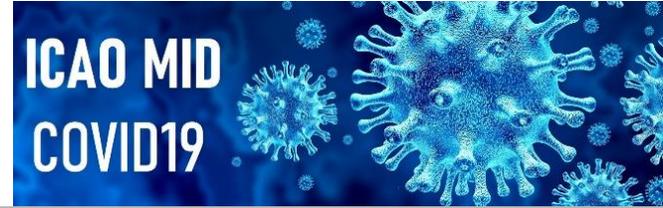
## Monitoring the Transitioning to RNP Approach

State	Total PBN APTs	Total PBN Approaches	Number of PBN APCHs using new name	% of PBN APCHs using new name
In progress				
Bahrain	1	4	0	0%
Iraq	4	8	2	25.00%
Jordan	3	6	0	0%
Kuwait	1	12	0	0%
Lebanon	1	4	0	0%
Libya	0	0	0	-
Saudi Arabia	AIP			
Sudan	Information Not available			
UAE	8	28	6	28.57%
Syria	1	1	0	0%
Yemen	2	3	0	0%



## MID Region PBN Charting Transition Plan

- MID States, that have not yet done so, should implement RNAV to RNP Chart naming convention for their current PBN Approach Procedures published in their AIPs, until 8 September 2022.
- Key factor to the successful implementation of the new Charting convention is good coordination with the ICAO MID Office and the States to develop a plan for the structured transition to the new approach charts.
- States are required to provide the ICAO MID Office with their action plan for the implementation of RNAV to RNP Chart naming convention, and keep the MID Office apprised of the status of implementation.



## Action by the meeting

The meeting is invited to:

- note the information presented; and take action, as appropriate; and
- provide ICAO MID office with update on the status of RNAV to RNP Charting Depiction



North American  
Central American  
and Caribbean  
(NACC) Office  
Mexico City

South American  
(SAM) Office  
Lima

ICAO  
Headquarters  
Montréal

Western and  
Central African  
(WACAF) Office  
Dakar

European and  
North Atlantic  
(EUR/NAT) Office  
Paris

Middle East  
(MID) Office  
Cairo

Eastern and  
Southern African  
(ESAF) Office  
Nairobi

Asia and Pacific  
(APAC) Sub-office  
Beijing

Asia and Pacific  
(APAC) Office  
Bangkok



THANK YOU

# PBN Study Group



## **Draft Doc 9613 Edition 5**

### **List of Changes from Edition 4**



# **Volume I - Concept and Implementation Guidance**

# Structural Changes to Vol I:

## Duplicated material removed

- Part B – Implementation Guidance removed
  - It was felt that that Part B duplicated text already found in Doc 9992 – Manual on the use of PBN in Airspace Design, and was therefore redundant in Doc 9613
  - Introduction to PBN Implementation retained, but Processes removed
- Attachment C on Operational Approval removed
  - Again, this text more expansively covered in Doc 9997 – PBN Operational Approval Manual, therefore redundant in Doc 9613

# Vol I - Detailed Changes

- Update to the executive summary to present an overview of the proposed PBN Strategy
- Inclusion of guidance regarding the judicious use of RF Legs (and in Vol II Part A)
- Clarification of the use of PBN on Free routes and in airspace, rather than just on published ATS routes
- Clarification of the ability to choose either RNAV or RNP navigation specifications regardless of the availability of suitable surveillance
- Inclusion of references to material on the conduct of safety case assessments
- Consideration of reversion from RNP following loss of GNSS

# Vol I - Detailed Changes (cont.)

- Clarification on expected behaviour of the system when no performance requirement exists – all RNAV must be PBN
- Clarification provided within Specific RNAV and RNP System Functions of the application of Holding Patterns
  - Consequential changes to all navigation specifications in Vol II
- Recognition of GBAS as a positioning sensor (also in Vol II Parts B and C)
- General text highlighting the need for education and training
- Clarification of Surveillance requirements (also in Vol II Parts B and C)
- Consistent use of terminology for operational approval, acceptance and authorisation (also in Vol II Parts B and C)

# **Volume II – Implementing RNAV and RNP Operations**

# Significant Changes to Vol II

- Part C, Chapter 4 Implementing Advanced RNP
  - Dropping of scalability requirement and adoption of a fixed RNP 0.3 lateral navigation accuracy in terminal airspace applications, with the exception of the Missed Approach which remains at RNP 1
  - Deletion of Final Approach Segment from A-RNP nav spec
- Part C, Chapter 6 now addresses Implementing RNP with Authorisation Required (AR) (RNP AR APCH and RNP AR DP)
  - Addition of RNP AR DP criteria and a complete update of RNP AR APCH criteria in-line with the latest regulatory standards and practices

# Structural Changes to Vol II: Attachments

- Edition 4, Attachment A to Vol II, Barometric VNAV (Baro-VNAV) is removed, as criteria is outdated
  - Industry standards and regulatory guidance has moved on
  - Attachment did not address other forms of VNAV or the application of VNAV for credit in the Final Approach Segment verses it use for Advisory purposes
  - Attachment A now speaks to Vertical Navigation (VNAV) in the Final Approach Segment
  - We know that Vol II Table of Contents is in error!
- New Attachment B to Vol II, containing Temperature Compensation for Barometric VNAV
  - Taken from RTCA/EUROCAE industry standards

## Structural Changes to Vol II: Attachments (cont.)

- Edition 4 Attachment B to Vol II, Sample Airspace Concepts based on Navigation Specifications now Attachment C
  - Attachment C to Vol II, new route spacings based on EUROCONTROL and UK studies
- New Attachment D to Vol II, containing guidance on the application of Magnetic Variation (MagVar)
  - Taken from RTCA/EUROCAE industry standards
- New Attachment E to Vol II, containing Document References for Navigation Specifications
  - A compendium of the latest industry and regulatory reference material used within Vol II Parts B and C
  - Facilitates an easier maintenance of references within the PBN Manual as those references are updated by external bodies

## Vol II - Detailed Changes

- Update to Part A Chapter 1, Table II-A-I-I and Notes reflecting applicability of navigation specifications to the relevant flight phases
- Update to Part A Chapter 1, Table II-A-1-3 Navigation Specifications and RNP System Functions
- Part A Chapter 2, On-board performance Monitoring and Alerting concept revised to align with aircraft requirements and remove the current confusion with external signal-in-space requirements
- Consequential changes to the OBPMA paragraphs in all of the RNP navigation specifications and RNAV navigation specifications changed to be consistent

## Vol II - Detailed Changes

- Part A, Chapter 4, recognition of the evolution of GNSS elements including Dual Frequency and Multiple Constellation (DFMC) GNSS
- Clarification of GNSS monitoring requirements
- Addition of a new Appendix to Chapter 4 providing guidance on the application of Advanced RNP
- Part B, Appendix to Chapter 3 – non-significant differences between FAA AC 90-100 and JAA TGL No. 10 (Rev 1) removed
  - Regulatory documents are no longer in use and their reference to USRNAV Type A and B and European P-RNAV has been replaced globally by RNAV 1 and 2

## Vol II - Detailed Changes cont.

- Part C, Chapter 5 Implementing RNP APCH – general update and changes reflecting the inclusion of the new Attachment A to Vol II Vertical Navigation (VNAV) in the Final Approach Segment
- Part C, Chapter 6 Implementing RNP AR - in addition to the significant changes already mentioned, inclusion of guidance for operators conducting a Flight Operational Safety Assessment (FOSA)
- Part C, Chapter 7 Implementing RNP 0.3 - now intended for the exclusive use of helicopters and rotorcraft

## Vol II - Detailed Changes

- Appendix 1 to Part C Radius to Fix (RF) Path Terminator updated
- Guidance for use of RF Legs by General Aviation aircraft without Autopilot and/or Flight Director (AP/FD)
- All navigation specifications - updated in line with RTCA DO-236C/EUROCAE ED-75D MASPS and RTCA DO-283B MOPS
- All navigation specifications - description of use of ARINC 424 path terminators and caution on use of non-standard path terminator combinations
- Reference to Circular 353 for charting and publication of RNP APCH and RNP AR APCH