



Performance Based Navigation (PBN)

Air Traffic Management (ATM)

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Agenda



Improve
Airport and
air navigation
infrastructure

(operational improvements)

-PBN

-ATFM

Improve aircraft technology;

-(A380) 3Lts x 100PAX/km = 75g /CO2 x PAX/km

-Renew aircraft fleet, 5500 a 2020

Improve fuel:

BIO - Green emissions

Reduce CO2 emissions:

2020, 21% 2050, 50%

Reduce noise level

Airports & surrounding areas













Visual Navigation

Estimated Navigation

Astronomic Navigation

Radio Navigation (ground based - conventional)

Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS)







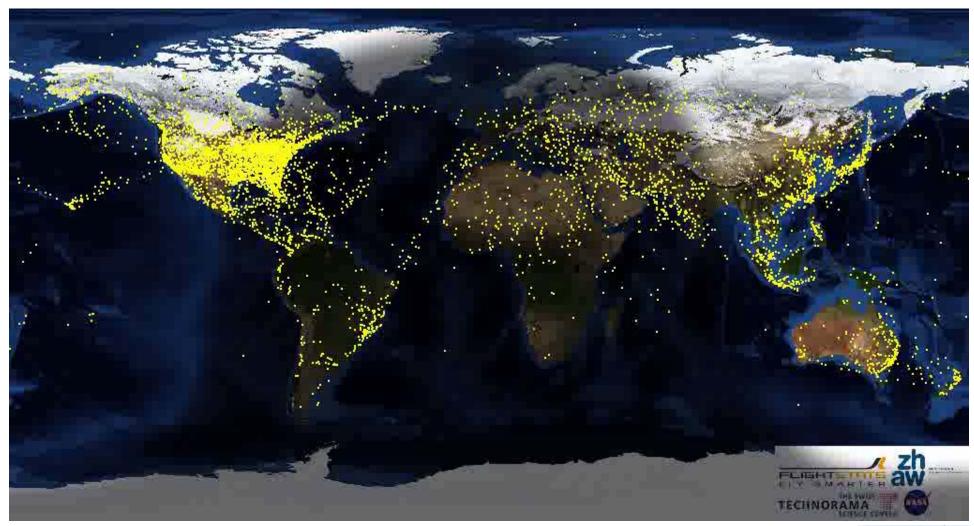








Global Traffic Flows















Traffic Statistics for Revenue Schedule Services









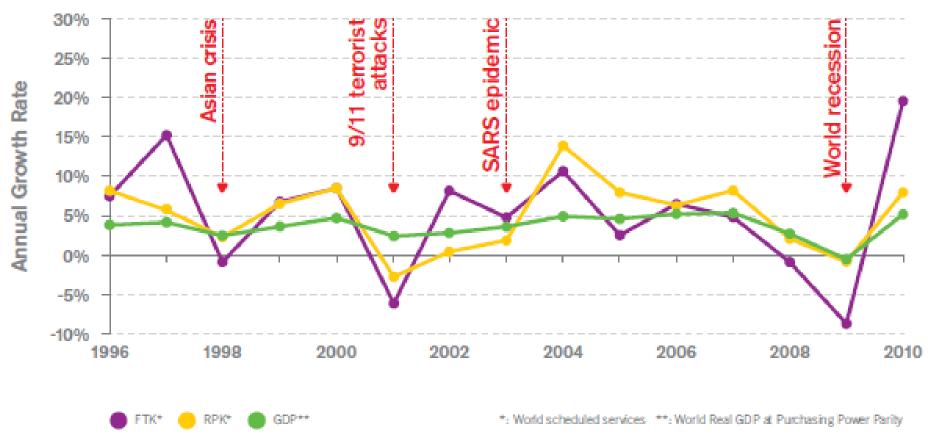






World economic growth vs. air traffic growth (passenger and cargo)

Source: IHS Global Insight, ICAO









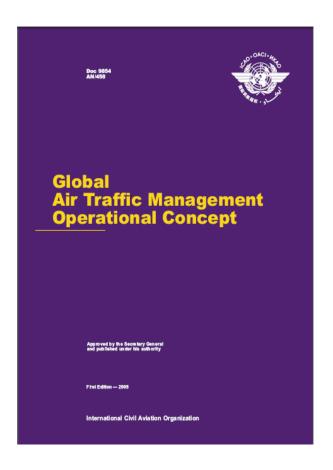












To achieve an interoperable global air traffic management system for all users during all phases of flight, that

- meets agreed levels of safety;
- provides for optimum economic operations;
- is environmentally sustainable; and
- meets national security requirements.













- Access and Equity
- Capacity
- Cost-effectiveness
- Efficiency
- Environment
- Flexibility
- Global interoperability
- Participation by the ATM community
- Predictability
- Safety
- Security



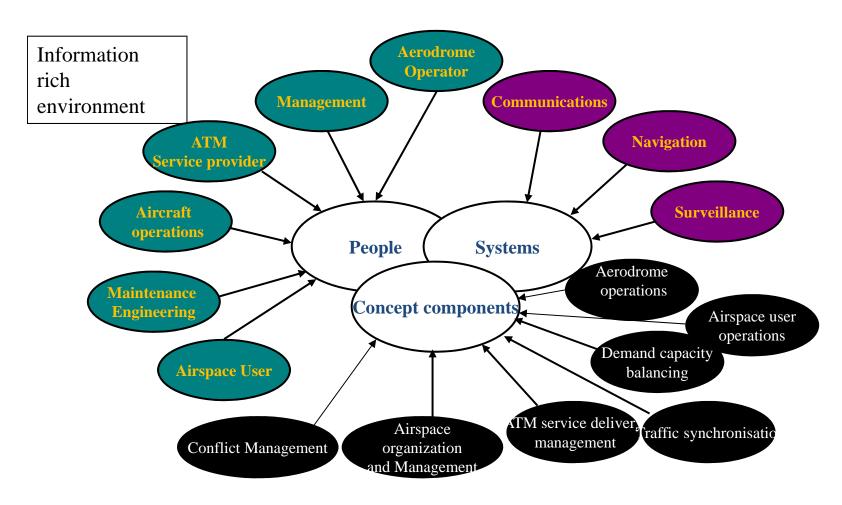
















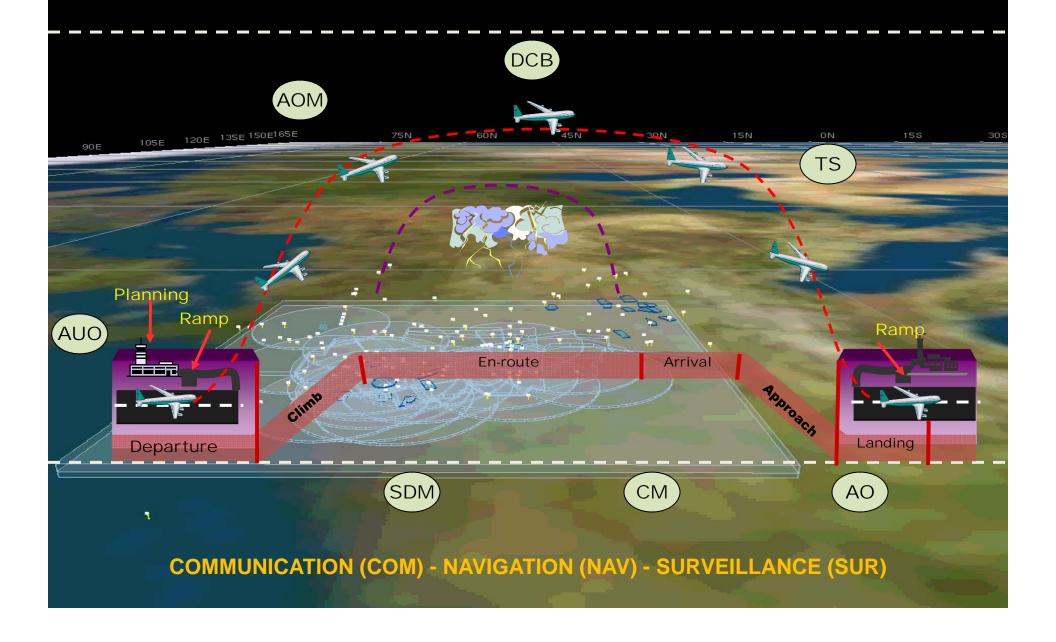


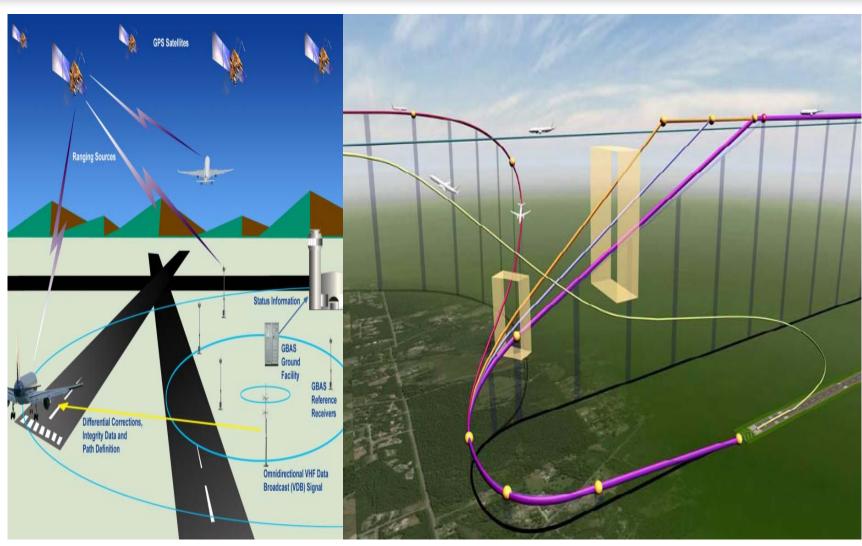






Flight Profile - Gate-to-Gate

















ICAO global vision for air traffic management (ATM)

 ATM Community to find the best way to maximize the efficiency for all the stakeholders

Maximize the benefits of modern navigation methods



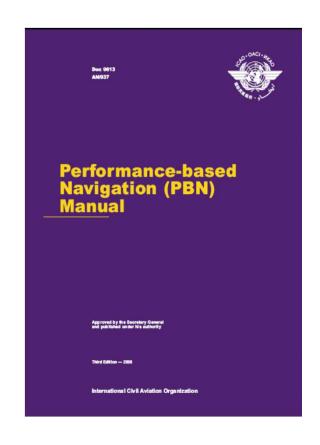












- Volume I
 - Part A The PBN Concept
 - Part B Implementation Guidance
- Volume II Implementing RNAV and RNP



- ICAO Doc 8168, PANS-OPS Vol II
- Doc 9906, Vol I, FPD QA System
 - Vol 2, FDP Training
 - Vol 3, FPD Software validation
 - Vol 5, Validation of FPD
 - Vol 6, Flight validation, Pilot Training and evaluation
- Doc 9905, RNP AR Procedure Design Manual
- Doc 9992, PBN in Airspace Design
- № Doc 9933, CCO Manual
- Doc 9931, CDO Manual





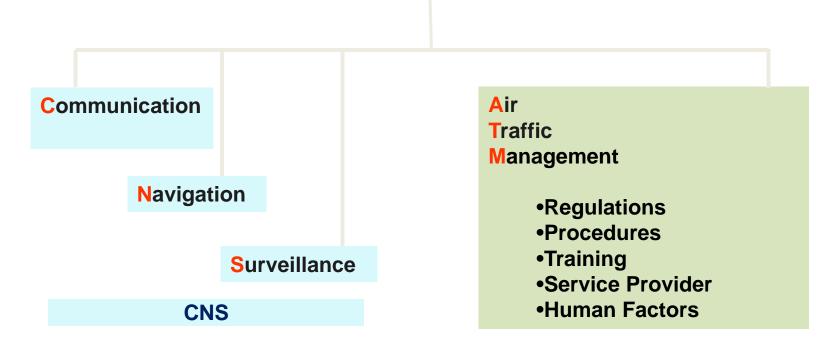








PBN Airspace Concept







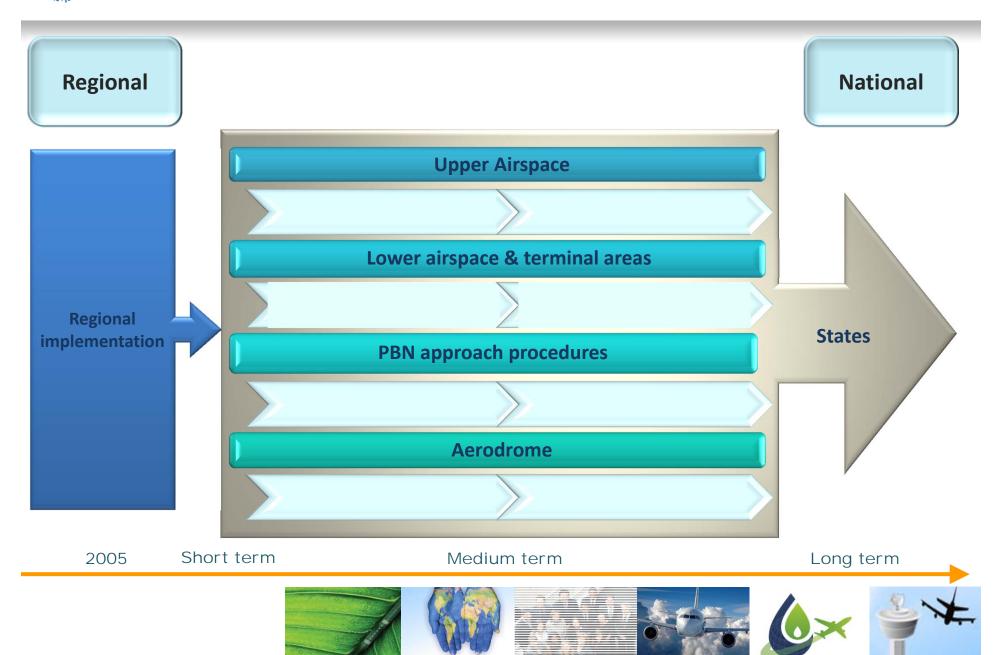


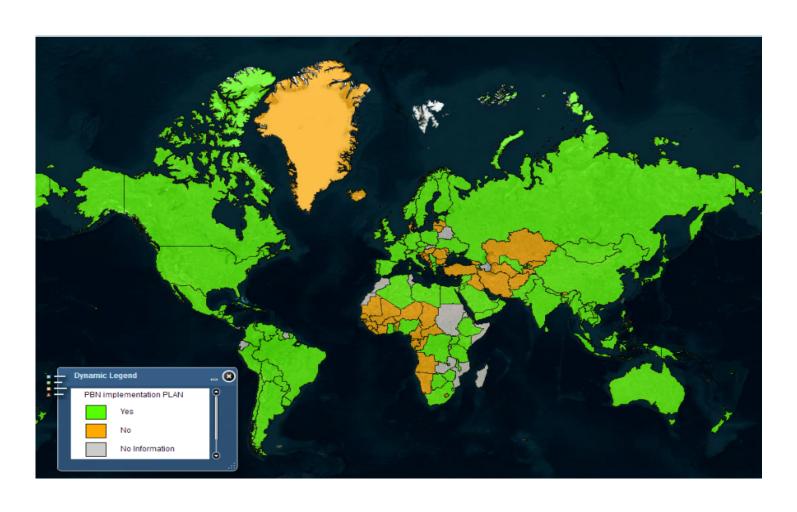






PBN Implementation Programme







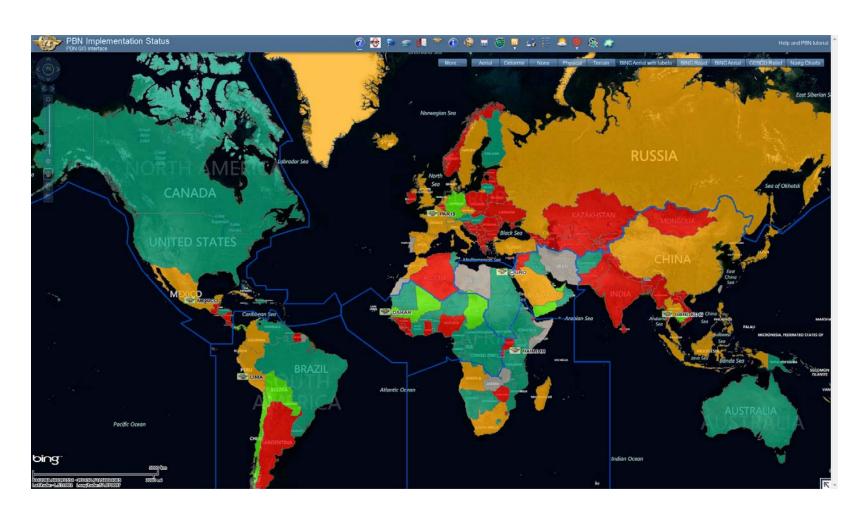


















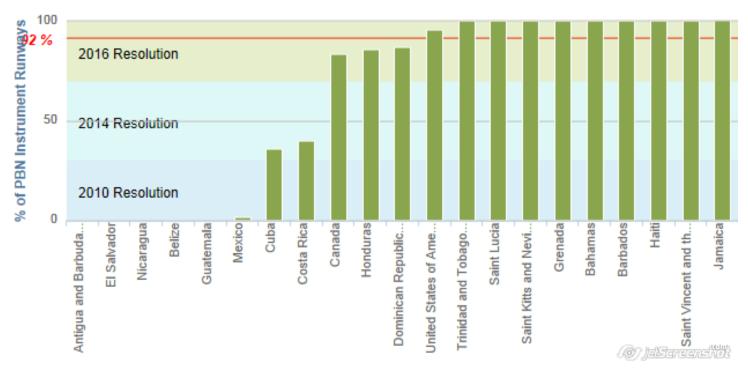






Regional PBN Implementation

% of PBN Runways per Country for NACC



Source: ICAO SPACE







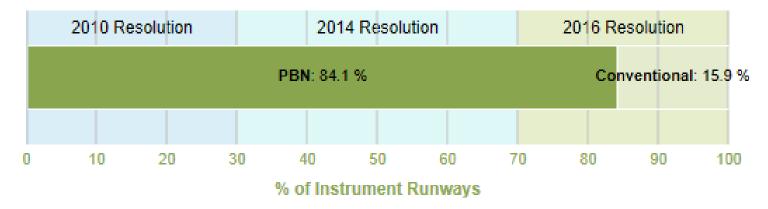






PBN RWYs vs CONVENTIONAL RWYs

% of Runways for NACC





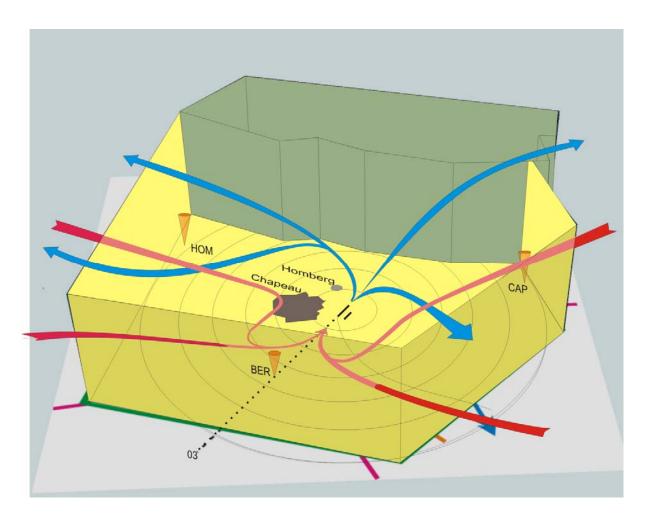
















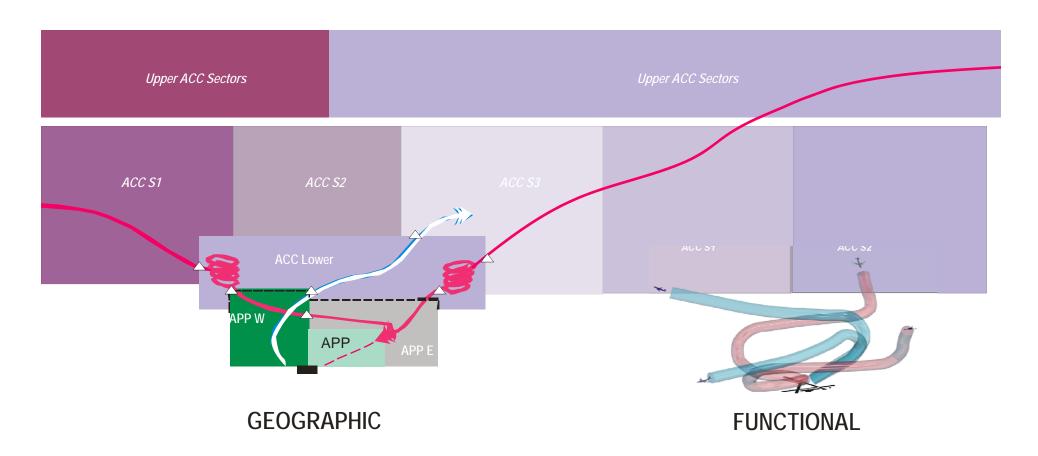








Airspace Redesign / ATC Sectorization







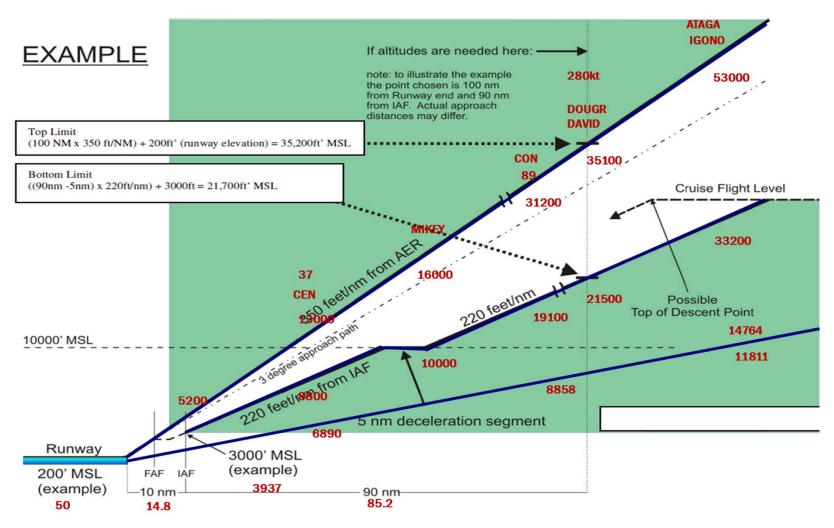








Continuous Descent Operations (CDO)

















PBN Implementation Benefits



- → Fully Managed Approaches
- **对** Better descent profile
- → Stable configuration
- Route Predictability



- → Less...
- ... Diversions
- ... cancellations
- → ... fuel burn



- → Reduce CO2 emissions
- Avoid Noise Sensitive Areas







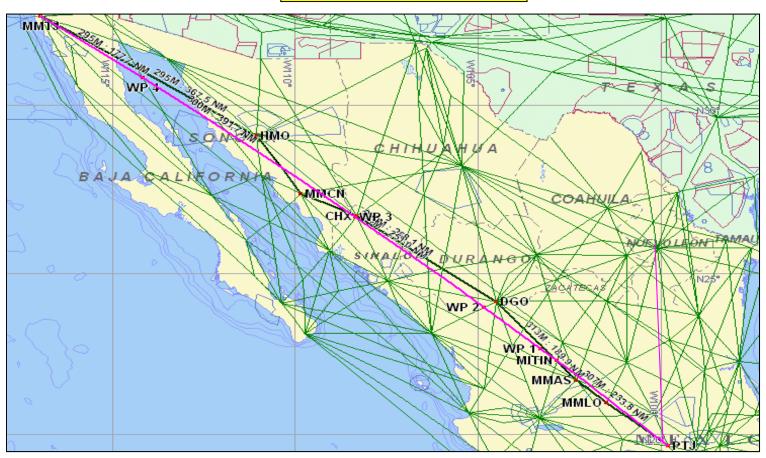






MMTC - MMTJ

NAV Route: 1215 NM RNAV Route: 1202 NM SAVINGS: 13 NM

















PBN performance metrics

		DIST	ANCE		
ROUTE	NAV	GROUND	AIR	TIME	FUEL
~	CONV	1,330	1,435	03:17	9,010
TLC-TIJ	PBN - RNAV	1,261	1,378	03:09	8,440
	CONV	467	455	01:08	3,040
MTY-TLC	PBN - RNAV	433	425	01:04	3,010

Monthly Savings	Jan	Feb	Mar	Abr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Kg	47,857	45,437	52,987	51,230	55,831	54,030	143,127	143,127	117,36 0	121,27 2	117,36 0	143,12 7
Min	1,196	1,136	1,325	1,281	1,396	1,351	3,578	3,578	2,943	3,032	2,934	3,578

1 gl = 1 Kg CO2

1 lt. = 3.157 kg. -CO2

1 Ton = 3.157 Tons CO2

Fuel: 1,000 Tons.

CO2: 3,140 Tons.

Ref: Interjet / Volaris







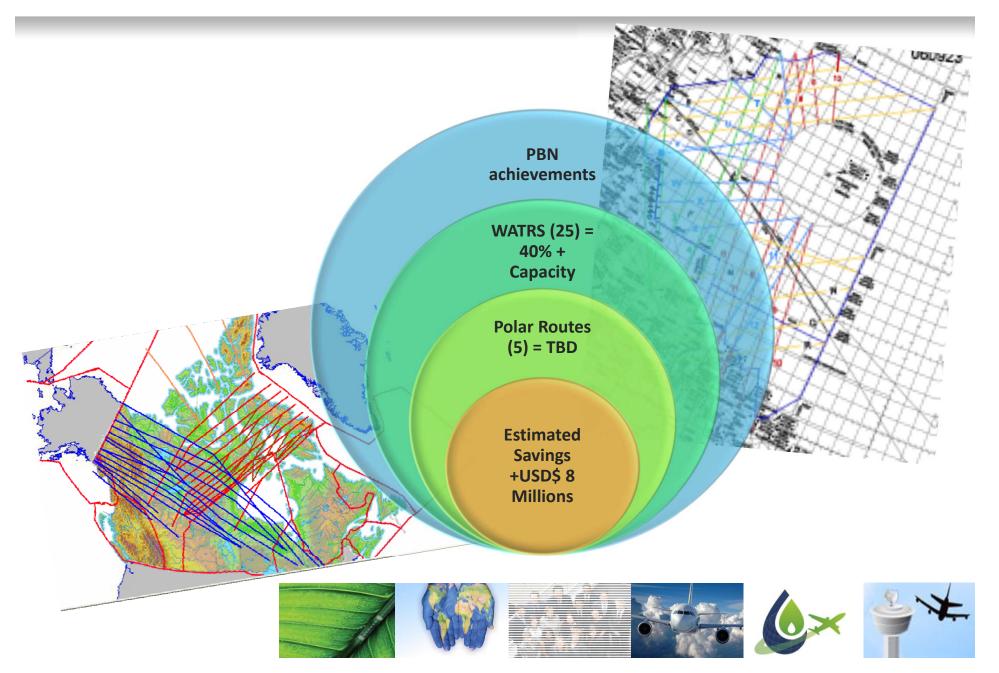


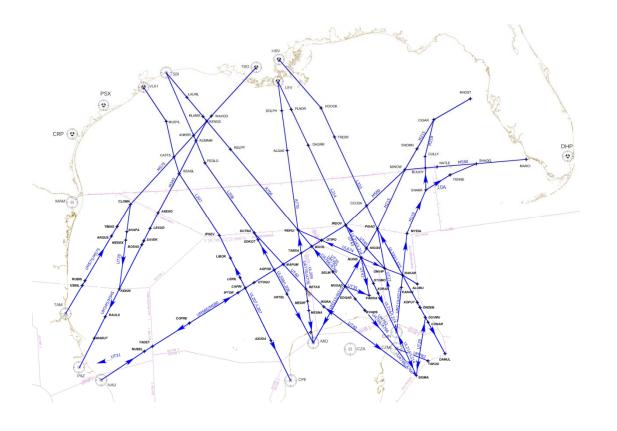






Performance Metrics





Gulf of Mexico for a 31-day period in 2011 on the new route structure estimated a \$1.5M operator fuel cost savings





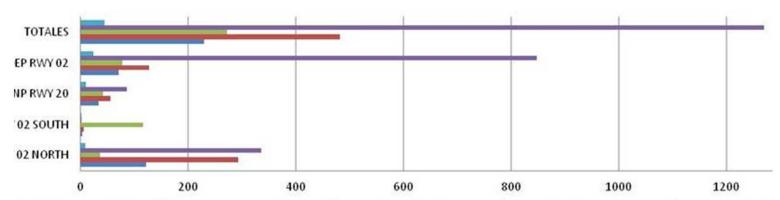








Utilización de procedimiento PBN en MHTG, del 10 de marzo de 2010, al 28 de febrero de 2014



TOTAL	RNAV DEP RWY 02	RNAV RNP RWY 20	RNAV RNP RWY 02 SOUTH	NAV RNP RWY 02 NORTH
45	24	10	2	9
1269	847	86	1	335
272	78	42	116	36
482	127	56	6	293
229	71	33	3	122





























DRAFT CONCLUSION NACC/WG/4/3 FUEL SAVINGS AND CO2 GAS EMISSIONS RESULTS IN THE NAM AND CAR REGIONS

That, considering the importance of obtaining effective information on the consumption of fuel, IATA

- a) coordinate with Canada, Dominican Republic, Mexico and United States regarding effective information of fuel savings resulted from the use implementation of RNAV routes as well as PBN approach procedures at peak hour in 10% of airports with largest number of operations in States, as applicable; and
- b) provide the ICAO NACC Regional Office not later than **31 December 2014**, the effective information on fuel savings and reduction of CO2 gas emissions obtained from the implementation of PBN routes and approach procedures in the NAM and CAR Regions.















- Develop PBN training programmes for all staff concerned (Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), ATS, airlines, etc.)
- Develop and implement PBN operational approval processes and recognize other
 State's PBN operational approval as described in the ICAO Doc 9613, PBN Manual
- Review ATS Letters of Agreement among adjacent ATC units With the implementation of continuous descent operations (CDO)
- ensure the high quality of the aeronautical information and data associated to the publication of PBN aeronautical charts.
- review their navigation infrastructure (DME/DME, VOR, etc.) coverage for PBN implementation in the terminal areas.
- revise restricted areas based on the Flexible Use of Airspace (FUA)













