

Regional Seminar on MMEL/MEL and Special Operations

[Airbus Amber]

Organized by ICAO Regional Office for Western and Central Africa (WACAF)

Dakar - Senegal - from 30 June to 5 July 2025



RNP (VPT)

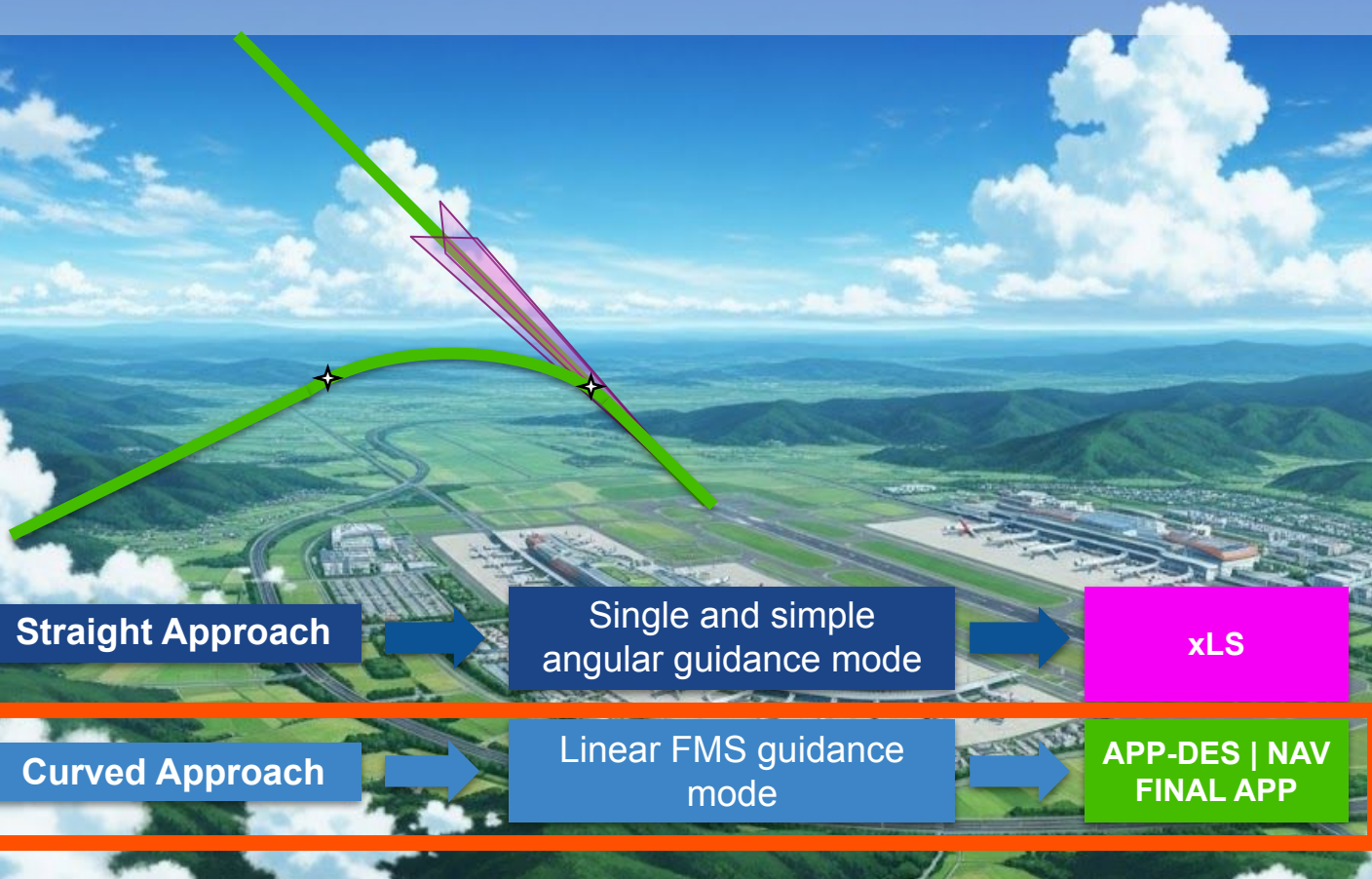
Visual Prescribed Tracks

Julien BERNAGE, AIRBUS Approach and Navigation Flight Ops specialist

AIRBUS

Approach and landing strategy

Straight
vs Curved
approaches



Straight Approach

Single and simple
angular guidance mode

xLS

Curved Approach

Linear FMS guidance
mode

APP-DES | NAV
FINAL APP

Visual Prescribed Track Introduction

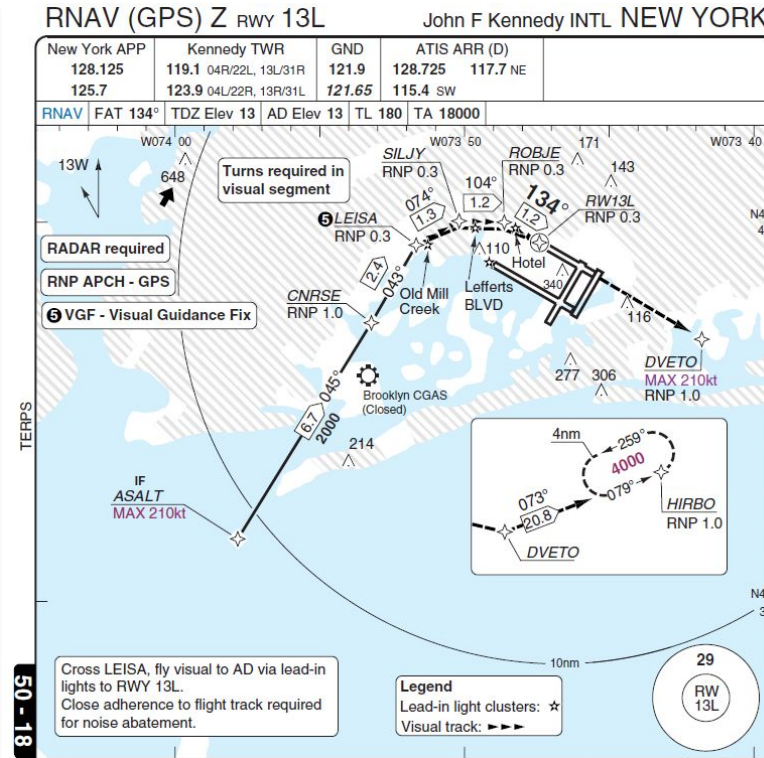
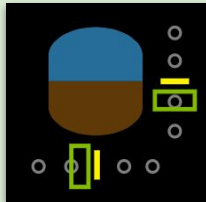
RNP(VPT)

IMC Procedure (VOR/NDB/RNP APCH) followed by a Visual Prescribed Track

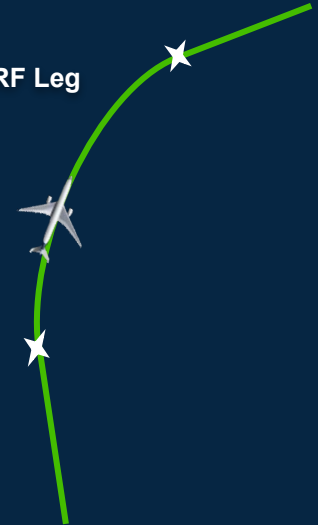
Linear FMS Guidance Mode

FINAL APP

APP-DES | NAV



RF Leg



New type of procedures to be covered

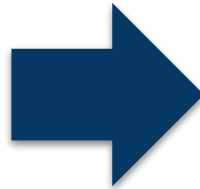
Before RNP(VPT): RNAV Visual

No ICAO material

No Airworthiness regulation

No operational recommendations

No harmonization for procedure design



No compliance status

or

Operational guidelines
(e.g. guidance mode to be use)

RNAV Visual

RNAV VISUAL APPROACH

GENERAL
The aircraft navigates using the RNAV system, but the position is monitored by visual reference to the ground, obstacles and other traffic. RNAV visual approach must be stored and retrievable from the Navigation Database.

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- 1 FMS
- 1 GPS or 2 DME to update FM position
- Additional requirement if indicated on the approach chart.

FMGC GUIDANCE MODE

- If no required accuracy is published:
The use of FMGC guidance mode is at flight crew discretion.
- If RNAV 1 or RNP 1 is required on the published approach chart:
The flight crew should use adequate FMGC guidance modes.

Note : The use of lateral and vertical managed guidance modes reduces the crew workload and improves energy management.
For RNAV VISUAL approach including RF legs, refer to ECCTN/PR-INT-SP-30 General for RF leg flying technique.

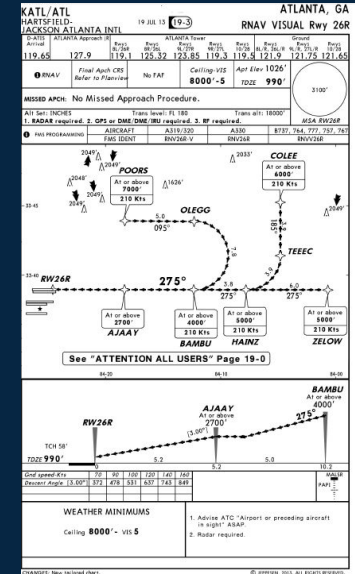
DESCENT PREPARATION
For approach data insertion in the FMS, keep the BARO/MDA field empty on the PERF APPR Page.

DESCENT
For RNAV VISUAL approaches requiring GPS, check that GPS PRIMARY is available on at least 1 FMS.

FINAL APPROACH
The flight crew must disconnect the AP at the latest at the Minimum Use Height of the AP.
Refer to ECCTN/INT-APS-10 Autopilot Function

— ENO —

provides general information by not detailed SOPs



ICAO Circular 359

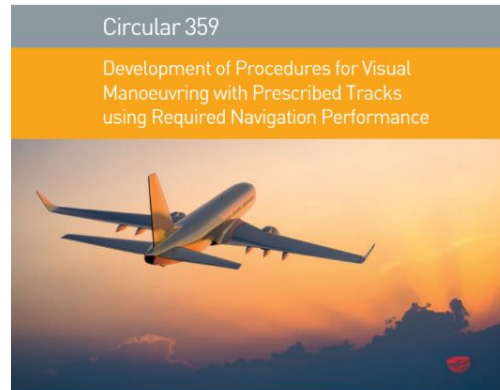
ICAO released Circular 359 on RNP(VPT) concept

Scope identical to former RNAV Visual

Procedure design: identical to RNP AR

ICAO circular provide a framework for SOPs and operational approval

Operator should insure that Flight Crew are adequately trained on specificities of RNP(VPT) operations



Approved by and published under the authority of the Secretary General

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

RNP (VPT) Concept

ICAO Circular 359, RNP(VPT) vs OPP

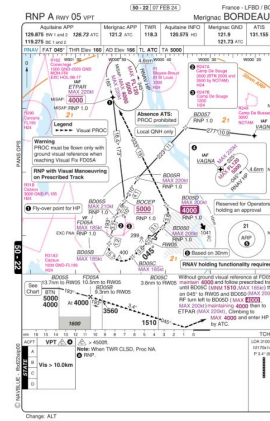
Published procedure RNP (VPT)

Created by ANSP with or without operator request

Specific Charting RNP(VPT)

Subject to ATC clearance

Based on RNP AR procedure design



RNP (VPT) Concept

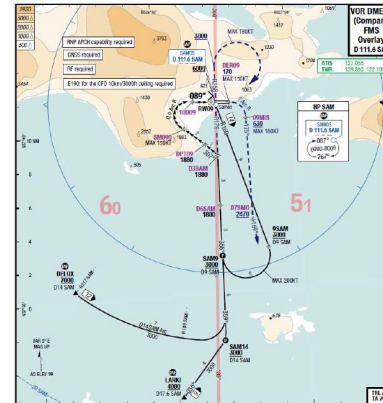
Operator Proprietary Procedures (OPP)

Operator procedure, internal use

RNAV Overlay of existing procedure

Facilitate complex visual maneuvers

No Specific ATC clearance



EASA Safety Information Bulletin on VPT

Recommend conversion RNAV Visual to RNP(VPT)

Risk assessment required by operator

A/C capability for non RNP AR A/C

SOPs adapted to the procedure

Provide a Procedure evaluation Checklist for operator

EASA SIB No.: 2025-05



Safety Information Bulletin

Operations

SIB No.: 2025-05

Issued: 27 May 2025

Subject: Development and Usage of Procedures for Visual Manoeuvring with Prescribed Tracks Relying on Required Navigation Performance

Ref. Publications:

- Commission Regulation (EU) No [965/2012](#) of 05 October 2012.
- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) [2017/373](#) of 01 March 2017.
- ICAO Manual 'Required Navigation Performance Authorization Required (RNP AR) Procedure Design Manual' ([Doc 9905](#)), 3rd Edition dated 2021.
- ICAO Manual 'Procedures for Air Navigation Services – Aircraft Operations (PANS-OPS), Volume II – Construction of Visual and Instrument Flight Procedures' ([Doc 8168](#)), 7th Edition dated 2020.
- ICAO Circular 'Development of Procedures for Visual Manoeuvring with Prescribed Tracks using Required Navigation Performance' ([Cir 359](#)).

Applicability:

Aircraft operators, Air Navigation Service Providers (ANSPI), aerodrome operators, flight procedure designers, Design Approval Holders (DAH), and National Competent Authorities (NCAs).

Reason:

Traditional visual manoeuvring procedures, particularly circling approaches, require pilots to rely heavily on visual cues. This can be challenging in adverse weather conditions, near complex terrain, or when the flight crew is not familiar with the aerodrome environment and noise-sensitive areas.

The visual segment of a Required Navigation Performance (RNP) Visual manoeuvre with Prescribed Track (VPT) is a visual procedure that allows for more structured and precise visual manoeuvring, whereby the Flight Management System provides horizontal and vertical guidance to be followed during the approach. Thus, it reduces pilot workload and enhances safety and the predictability during visual manoeuvring – provided it is properly designed and coded in the aircraft navigation database, and crews are trained appropriately. However, risks are also existing and need to be properly assessed and effectively mitigated. A RNP (VPT) procedure may be published by the aerodrome (public approach procedure¹, e.g. in the Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP)) or developed by the aircraft operator as 'Operator Proprietary Procedure' (OPP)². In both cases, an RNP (VPT) can be used to:

- Offer a Flight Management System (FMS) based guidance approach that substitutes a traditional visual approach to improve operational safety and possibly efficiency by providing Air Traffic Control (ATC) with a predictable path to assist with scheduling arrivals.

¹ Term used in the EASA regulatory framework (i.e. SPA.PBN.100, point (c)).

² It is also called 'private approach procedure' in SPA.PBN.100, point (c).

This is information only. Recommendations are not mandatory.



Regulation of the European Union

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SIB 2025-05 published in May 2025

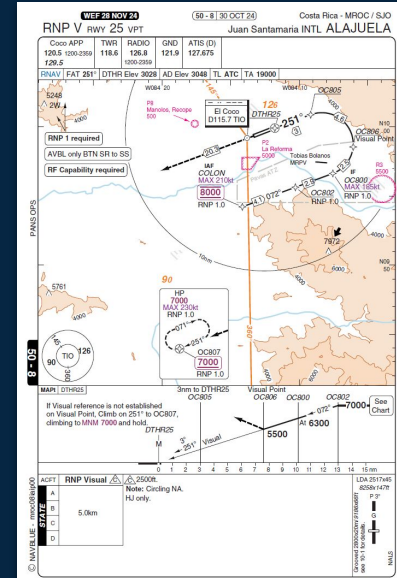
IMC part of the procedure **RNP 1** criteria

Visual Fix (VF)

IMC
Missed Approach

Visual procedure coded
in the same procedure

RNP AR procedure design



Airbus A/C capability

No A/W regulation



No AFM Statement of compliance

RNP AR like trajectory with RF



The FMS should be able to
decode and follow the trajectory

Airbus A/C capability

RNP(VPT) available on

A350XWB



A330



A320



equipped with FMS R1A
and subsequent

No RNP AR capability / ops approval required

studies on going for A300, A380 and A220

RNP(VPT) Flight Operation Documentation Impact

AFM

No change ⇒ no A/W regulation, compliance with RNP 1, RNP APCH, RF already available

MMEL

No change ⇒ Aligned with IFR part

FCOM

Cross reference table

SOPs

use of FINAL APP for final descent

Visual Point

Monitoring / Management of degraded Navigation

Task Sharing

FCTM

Use of existing techniques for **approach using FINAL APP Guidance** and **use of RF legs**

Only
FCOM
change

FCOM introduction:
A350 ⇒ Oct 2025
A320/330/340 ⇒ Nov 2025

RNP(VPT) SOPs

Based on SOPs FINAL APP

APPROACH USING FINAL APP GUIDANCE FOR RNP(VPT)

GENERAL

RNP(VPT) are instrument flight procedures composed of an instrument path followed by a visual path defined by waypoints.

On the visual path, the aircraft navigates using the RNAV system, but the position is monitored by visual reference to the ground, obstacles and other traffic.

RNP(VPT) approach must be stored and retrievable from the Navigation Database.

The following items are to be performed in addition to previous SOP chapters in the case of RNP(VPT) approaches using FINAL APP function

The procedures of the paragraph below are generic guidelines for RNP(VPT) approaches. These procedures may be tailored by the airline for specific airfields according to their OPS approval.

New SOP

RNP(VPT) in FCOM

RNP(VPT) SOPs

Based on SOPs FINAL APP

Minimum equipment to start

AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT

- One FMGC
 - Two IRS
 - One MCDU
 - One FD
 - One PFD on the PF side
 - Two NDs (the temporary display of ND information via the PFD/ND switch is permitted on PM side)
 - Two FCU channels.
 - 1 GPS or 1 DME receiver to update FM position
- Additional requirement if indicated on the approach chart.

RNP(VPT) in FCOM

RNP(VPT) SOPs

Based on SOPs FINAL APP

Minimum equipment to start

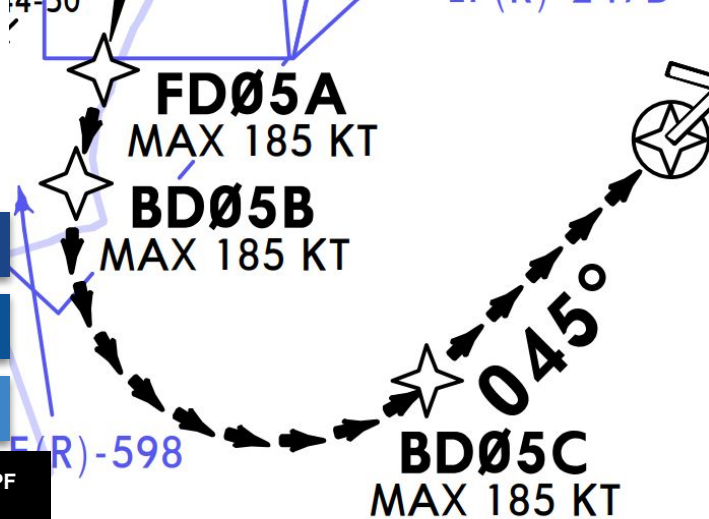
Specific Highlight on Visual Fix detection

GO-AROUND STRATEGY

REVIEW | PF

The arrival briefing should include a review of the "Management of Degraded Equipment" chapter.

The identification of the Visual Fix point and the required visual reference at and from the Visual Fix point are to be included in the briefing.



Arrow symbols for visual part

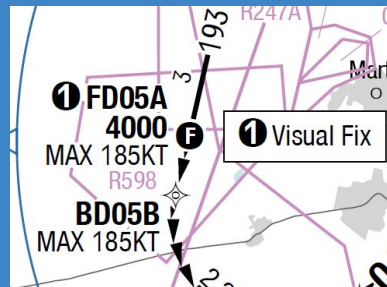
RNP(VPT) in FCOM

NAVBLUE chart

Warning

PROC must be flown only with ground visual reference when reaching Visual Fix FD05A

LIDO chart



JEPPESEN chart

VISUAL	Final Apch Crs 045°
FD05A MANDATORY 4000' (3840')	No MDA(H) published

RNP(VPT) SOPs

Based on SOPs FINAL APP

Minimum equipment to start

Specific Highlight on Visual Fix detection

If coexistence: FLS Manual deselection required

RNP(VPT) in FCOM



RNP(VPT) SOPs

Based on SOPs FINAL APP

Minimum equipment to start

Specific Highlight on Visual Fix detection

If coexistence: FLS Manual deselection required

BARO field kept empty



RNP(VPT) in FCOM

RNP(VPT) SOPs

Based on SOPs FINAL APP

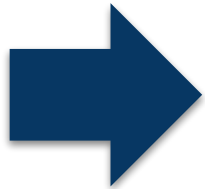
Minimum equipment to start

Specific Highlight on Visual Fix detection

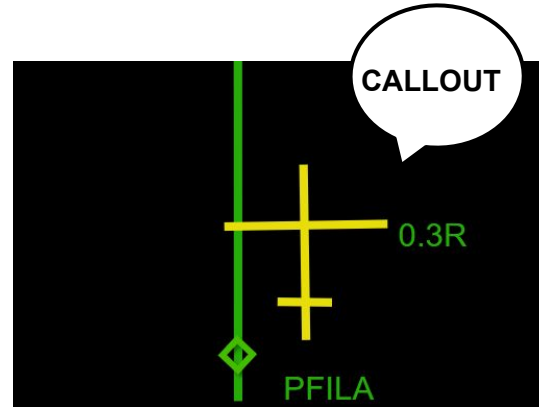
If coexistence: FLS Manual deselection required

BARO field kept empty

Management of degraded navigation



AP
DISCONNECTION



NAV FM/GPS POS DISAGREE

NAV ACCUR DOWNGRAD

Go-around at flight crew
discretion

depending on the circumstances

RNP(VPT) in FCOM

RNP(VPT) Operational Approval

A/C capability

Chart evaluation

Operational procedures: Normal, abnormal

Operational procedure: Contingency

Flight crew training

Monitoring program management

Flyability check for non RNP AR A/C

Naming / requirements

OM updated based on FCOM

Adapted to the location if required

Training lighter for RNP AR qualified crews

FDA, PIREP and reportable list

OPS APPROVAL DOSSIER SUBMITTED TO NAA*

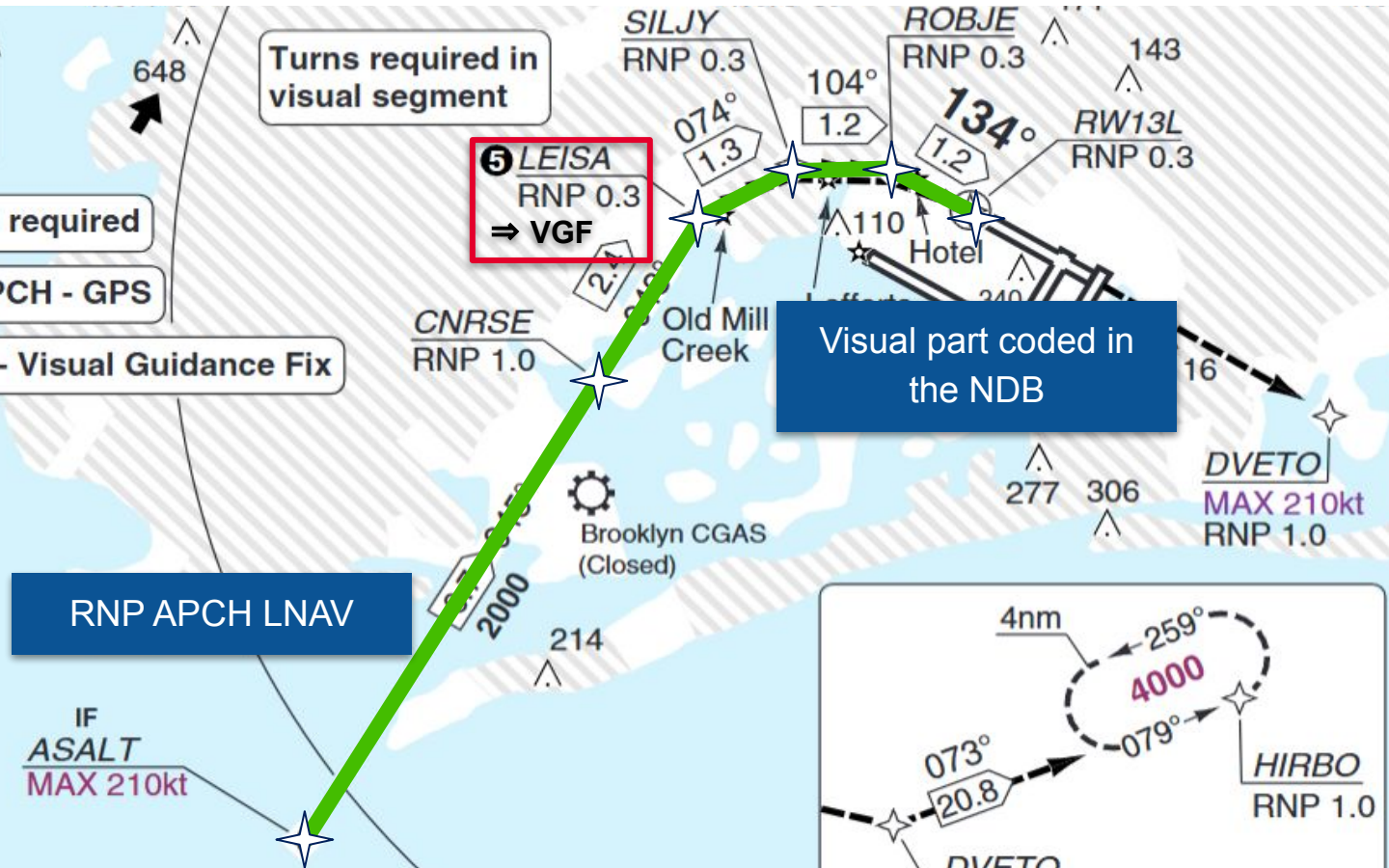
Generic Operational approval, not specific

Airbus provides SOPs to help Operator

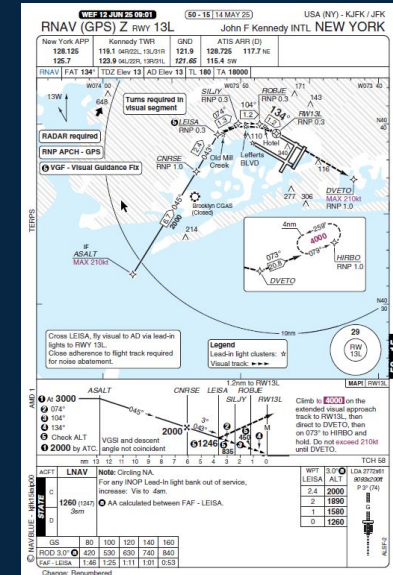
RNP(VPT) Ops Approval

**Under operator
responsibility**

*Depending on NAA



KJFK
RNAV(GPS) 13L-Z



VPT after a RNP, VOR or NDB procedure

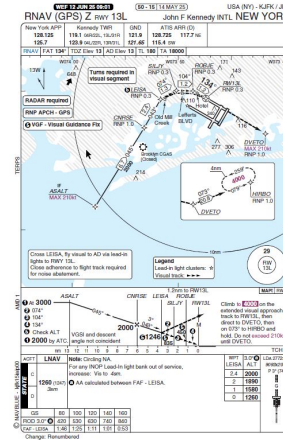
Published as such

Created by ANSP with or without operator request

Specific Charting RNP or VOR with suffix

Subject to specific ATC clearance

Visual part already coded in NDB



Operator Proprietary Procedures (OPP)

Operator procedure, internal use

RNAV Overlay of existing procedure

Coded to be done by Operator

No Specific ATC clearance

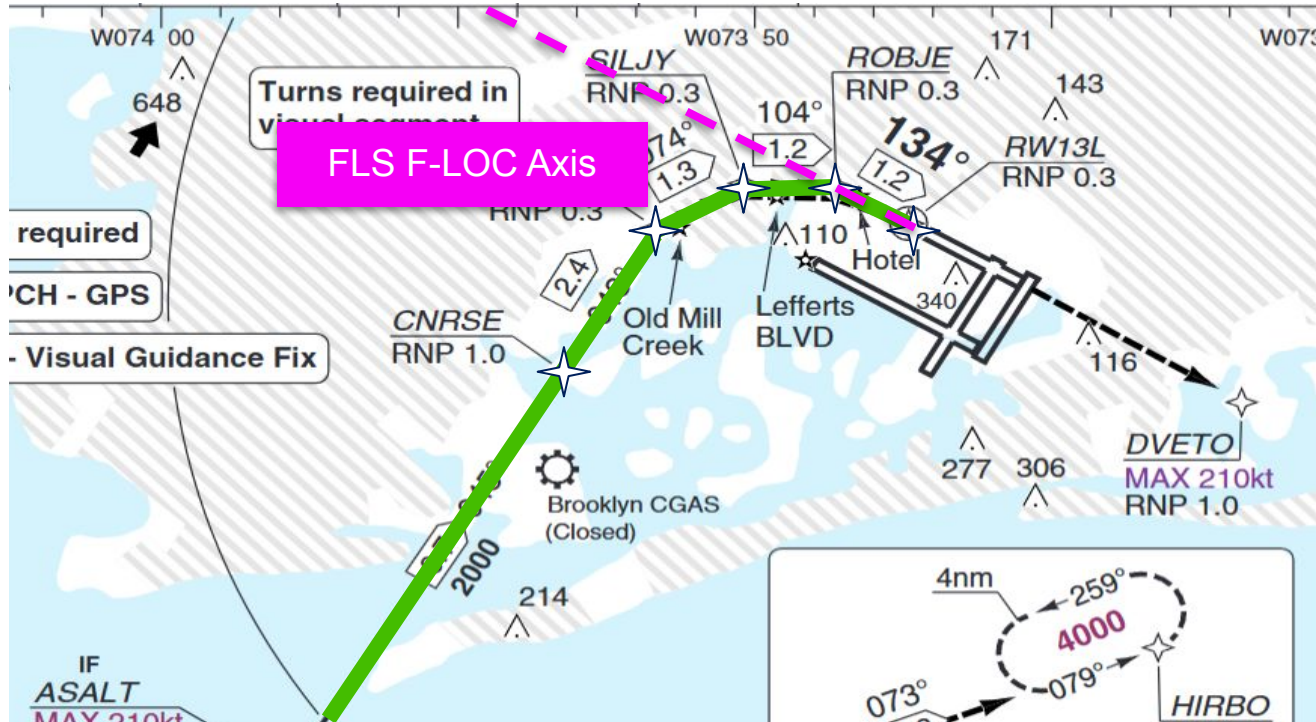


Published
procedure
vs OPP

Under operator
sole
responsibility

SOPs - available guidance mode

SOPs



FLS not appropriate



Use **FINAL APP**
Or **APP-DES | NAV**

SOPs - available guidance mode

A330



A320



APPROACH USING FINAL APP GUIDANCE

GENERAL

The following items are to be performed in addition to previous SOP chapters in the following cases:

- RNAV(GNSS) approaches with LNAV and LNAV/VNAV minima
- Conventional approaches based on VOR or NDB using FINAL APP guidance.

Note : For RNAV(RNP), Refer to [APPR using FINAL APP for RNAV\(RNP\)](#)

AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT

For RNAV(GNSS) approaches, Refer to [FCOM/PRO-SPO-51 RNP APCH / RNAV\(GNSS\) - Required RNP APCH Equipment](#)

Current FINAL APP SOPs can be used

FINAL APP selection required when coexistence

AP/FD provides guidance below the minima

AP must be disconnected at MUH = 250ft

SOPs On A320 & A330

Also applicable A340

SOPs - available guidance mode

A350XWB



CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE					
This table provides Guidance Modes that may be used depending on the Approach Types.					
	Guidance Modes per Approach Types				
	XLS	NAV - APP DES	LOC FPA or LOC B/C FPA	NAV FPA	TRK FPA
ILS GLS	Refer to APPR using XLS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LOC ILS G/S OUT LOC B/C	Refer to APPR using XLS	N/A	Refer to APPR using FPA Guidance	N/A	N/A
RNP or RNAV(GNSS) with LNAV minima	Refer to APPR using XLS	Not authorized	N/A	Refer to APPR using FPA Guidance	Not authorized
RNP or RNAV(GNSS) with LNAV/VNAV minima	Refer to APPR using XLS	Not authorized	N/A	Not authorized	Not authorized
RNP or RNAV(GNSS) with LPV minima (with SLS option)	Refer to APPR using XLS	Not authorized	N/A	Not authorized	Not authorized
RNP or RNAV(GNSS) with LP minima (with SLS option)	Not authorized	Not authorized	Refer to APPR using FPA Guidance	Not authorized	Not authorized
RNP(AR) or RNAV(RNP) approach	Not authorized	Refer to APPR using APP DES	N/A	Not authorized	Not authorized
VOR VOR-DME NDB (with ADF option) NDB-DME (with ADF option)	Refer to APPR using XLS	Not authorized	N/A	Refer to APPR using FPA Guidance	Refer to APPR using FPA Guidance

(1) The XLS is the recommended guidance mode for this type of approach.

For Visual Approach, Refer to FCOM/PRO-NOR-SOP-180-C Visual Approach - General.

For Circling Approach, Refer to FCOM/PRO-NOR-SOP-180-C Circling Approach - General.

--- END ---

APP-DES only for RNP AR



New SOP
Required

SOPs on A350

APP-DES outside RNP AR Documentation Impact

AFM AMC 20-27 compliance for **APP-DES | NAV** for RNP APCH LNAV

MMEL No change

FCOM

Remove limitation of use of APP-DES

Cross reference table

SOP Use of APP-DES for RNP LNAV, VOR and NDB

Task Sharing

FCTM

Use of existing techniques for **approach using APP-DES Guidance**
and **use of RF legs**

AFM + [Airbus Amber]
FCOM
changes
A350

FCOM introduction:
A350 ⇒ Oct 2025

SOPs - available guidance mode

New SOP

SOPs on A350

A350XWB



APPROACH USING APP-DES GUIDANCE FOR RNP APCH with LNAV, VOR AND NDB

GENERAL

The following items are to be performed in addition to previous SOP chapters in the following cases:

- RNP APCH approaches with LNAV minima using APP-DES | NAV function
- Conventional approaches based on VOR or NDB using APP-DES | NAV function

The preferred guidance mode for these approaches is FLS, APP-DES|NAV can be used if FLS is not suitable (geometry).

Note : For RNAV(RNP), Refer to [APPR using FINAL APP for RNAV\(RNP\)](#)

AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT

For RNP APCH approaches, Refer to [ECOM/PRO-SPO-51 RNP APCH - Required RNP APCH Equipment](#)

FLS deselection on POS/NAVAIDS page

AP/FD provides guidance below the minima

AP must be disconnected at MUH = 200ft

VPT after a RNP, VOR or NDB procedure

Published procedure vs OPP

Operator Proprietary Procedures (OPP)

- Operator procedure, internal use
- RNAV Overlay of existing procedure
- Coded to be done by Operator
- No Specific ATC clearance



**Under operator
sole
responsibility**

[illegible]

VOR DME 09
(Company
FMS
Overlay)
D 111.6 SAM

RNP APCH capability required
GNS required
RF required
E190: for the CFD 10km/3000ft ceiling required

HP SAM
SAM05
D 111.6 SAM
087°
6000-8000
267°

Coded as RNV 09
In NDB

Under operator sole responsibility

OPPs Operational Approval

A/C capability

Overlay + Visual map existing charted procedures

Operational procedures: Normal

Operational procedure: abnormal and contingency

Flight crew training

Monitoring program management

Flyability check

Chart evaluation

Procedure for the Visual part must be adapted, particularly guidance mode to be used (no managed on circling)

Training lighter for RNP AR qualified crews

FDA, PIREP and reportable list

OPS APPROVAL DOSSIER SUBMITTED TO NAA

Generic Operational approval, not specific

Airbus cannot provide adequate SOPs for all procedures

Operator must adapt and assess the procedures

OPP Ops Approval

**Under operator
sole
responsibility**

Depending on NAA

Threats of Visual Prescribed Track

Identification of the VF

Burst of minima / VF

Loss of visual reference in the visual part

AP OFF/FD ON on visual part ⇒ PF focussed on FD bars and not on obstacle clearance

Possible double missed approaches trajectory

OPP and Circling :

- **Vertical trajectory not on a constant FPA**
- **Lateral trajectory not necessary in accordance with A/C capability**
- **Certification of the Procedure designer**
- **Representativity of flyability Check (FMS standard / A/C)**

Threats

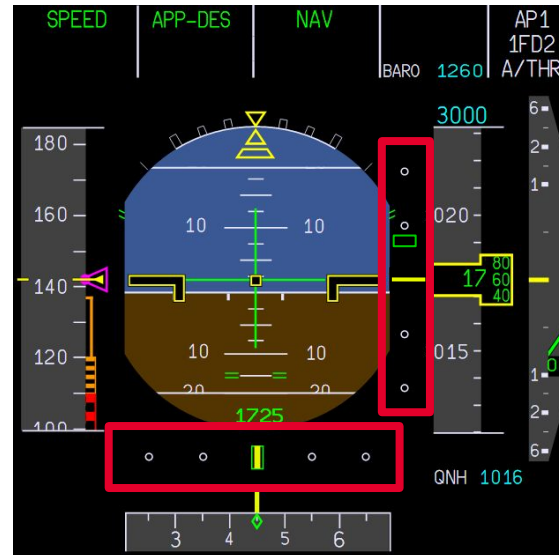
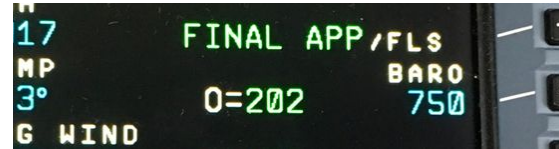
Evolutions in the Future

Specific tag for RNP(VPT)

Automatic selection of FINAL APP

Display of L/DEV and V/DEV bricks as soon as
FINAL APP or **APP-DES | NAV** is selected

Excess deviations
flashing of bricks
pulsing of XTK on ND



The Future

ICAO Circular 359 and EASA SIB clarifies the use of Visual Prescribed Track

FINAL APP or APP-DES | NAV most appropriate guidance mode

Airbus can provide New SOPs for RNP(VPT)

VPT remain visual a special attention must be taken

New functionality on future standards

Conclusion



Thank you