International Flight Inspection Symposium

Oklahoma City, OK USA June 2008



JCAB Activities and
Considerations
on RNAV Flight
Inspection

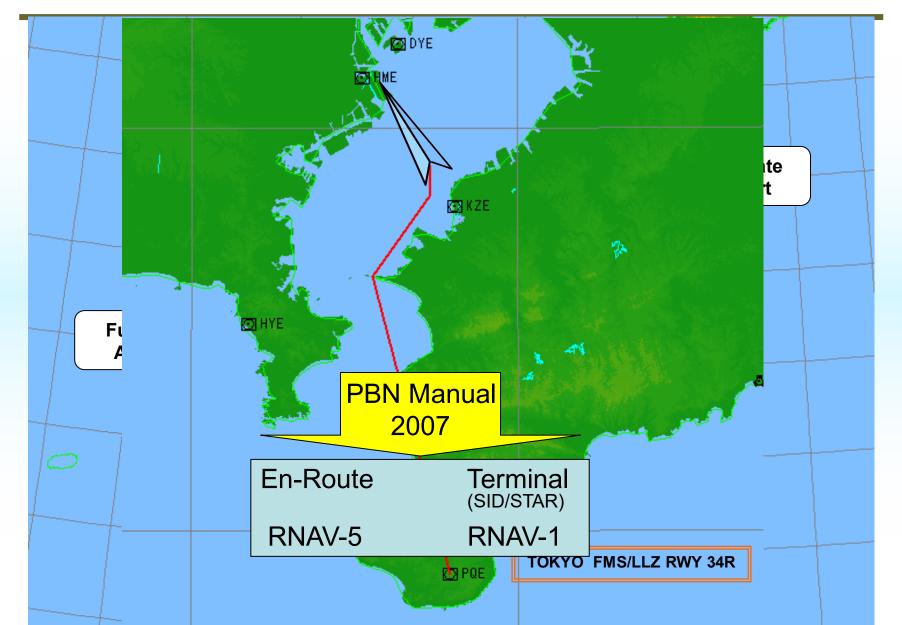
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Japan Civil Aviation Bureau

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RNAV Introduction Process in Japan by Yutaka Oikawa

RNAV Flight Inspection in Japan by Yoshiyuki Sasaki

History of RNAV in Japan



RNAV ROADMAP (1)

- JCAB RNAV Roadmap (Initial Version)
 - Short-term (FY 2005~ 2007)
 Introduction and development on RNAV route for the

Introduction and development on RNAV route for the purpose to improve operational efficiency mainly

Medium-term (FY 2008~ 2012)

Expansion of airspace capacity corresponding to the Phase 2 Project at Kansai International Airport and the Further Expansion Project at Tokyo International Airport

Long-term (FY 2013~)

Direction for future RNAV operations which Japan should aim at

Foundation of RNAV Implementation Team

Office of RNAV Implementation Team ...

- In JCAB Headquarters Building
- Several desks in small room

Consists of ...

- Director for International policy
 Coordination
- Air Traffic Controller
- Flight Procedure Designer
- ATS Engineer
- Airline representative
- Flight Standards
- Flight Inspector

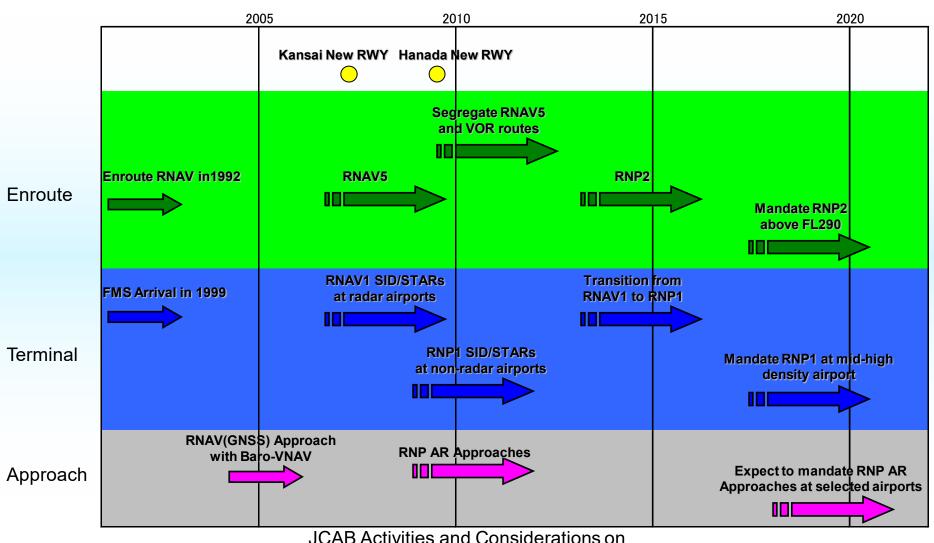


RNAV ROADMAP (2)

- JCAB RNAV Roadmap (Latest Version)
 - Short-term (by the end of FY 2007)
 Early achievement of improvements in operational efficiency by introducing RNAV that meets globally harmonized
 - Medium-term (FY 2008~ 2012)
 Improvements in operational efficiency by increasing the airspace capacity step by step in response to the Phase 2
 - Project at Kansai International Airport and Further Expansion Project at Tokyo International Airport
 - Long-term (FY 2013~ 2018, and beyond)
 Direction for future RNAV operations which Japan should aim at



Outline of RNAV Roadmap

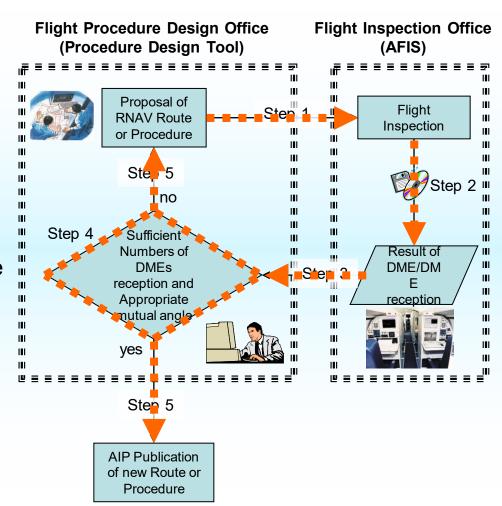


IFIS 2008, OKC

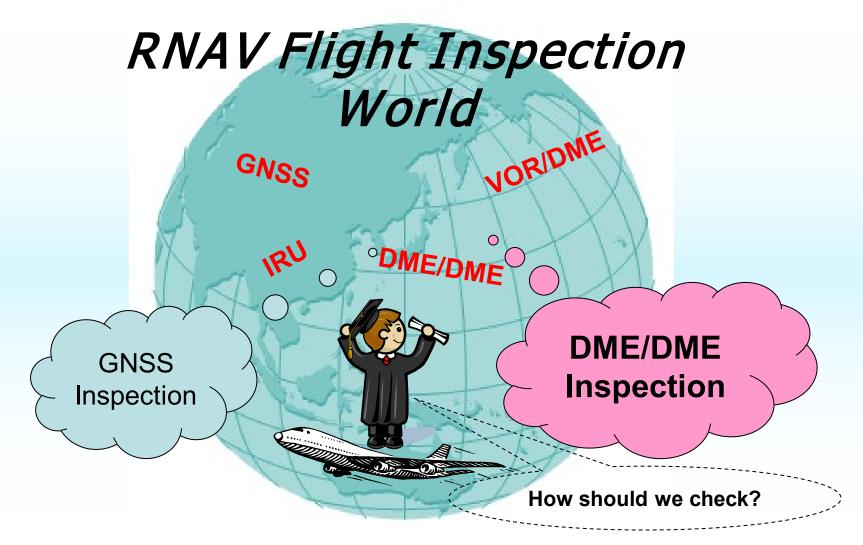
JCAB Activities and Considerations on RNAV Flight Inspection

Work Process for Transaction of RNAV Flight Procedure

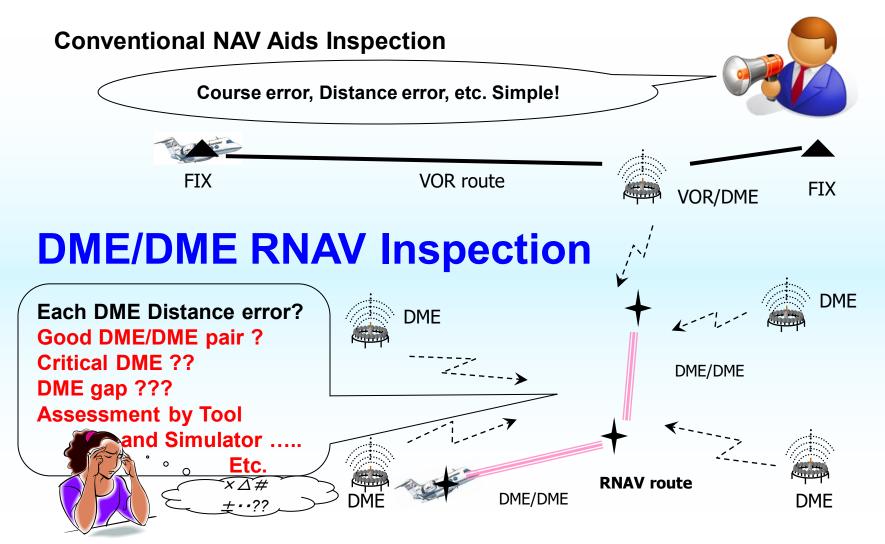
- Step 1: Proposal of RNAV Route or Procedure including candidate DMEs proposed from Procedure Designer to Flight Inspection
- Step 2: Check DME/DME surroundings by Flight Inspection aircraft
- Step 3: Result of confirmed DME/DME reception from Flight Inspection to Procedure Designer
- Step 4: Screening DME/DME surroundings considering mutual angle (30~150) between DMEs by procedure design tool
- Step 5: Depending on Step 4, back to Step 1 or Publication of AIP



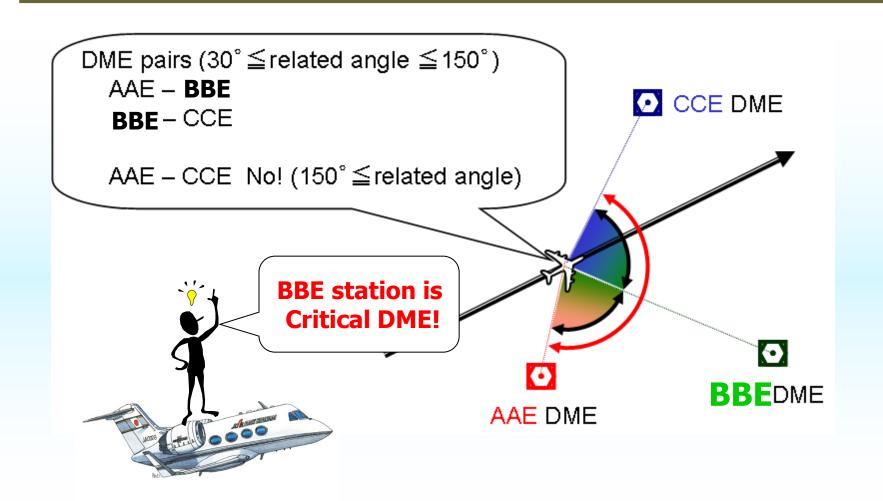
Flight Inspection on RNAV Route



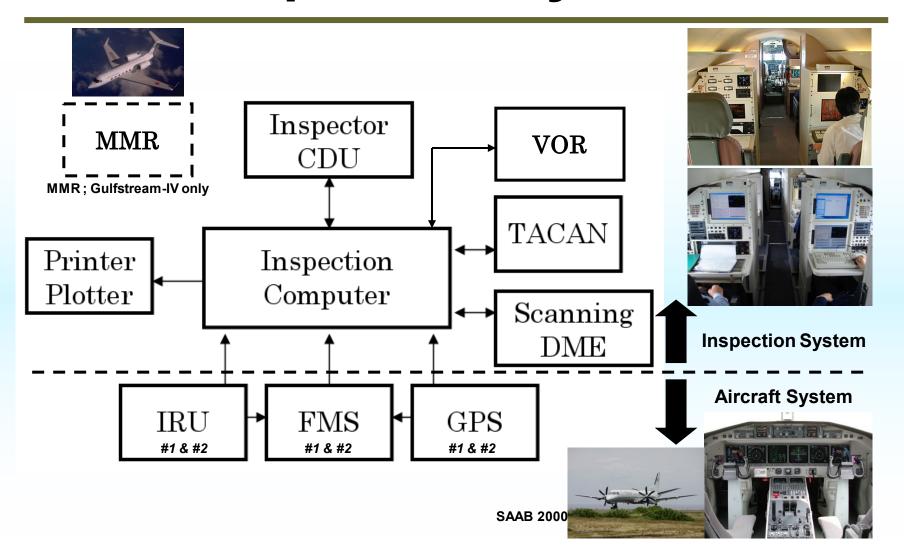
Different Points



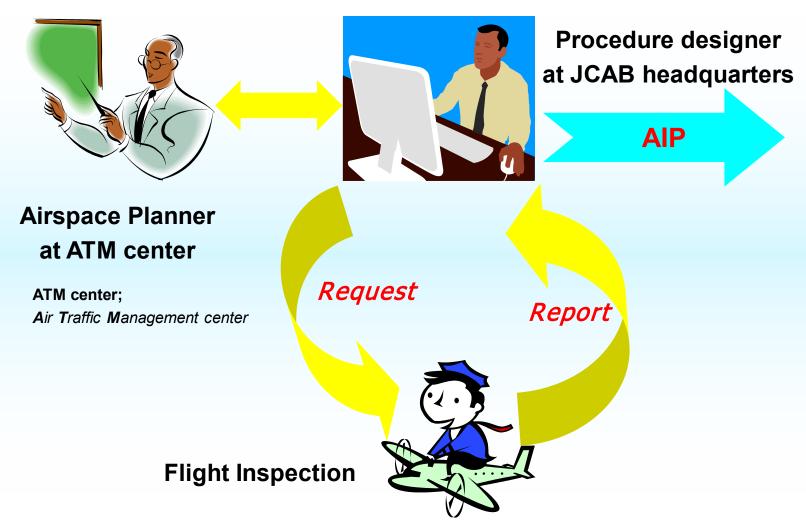
DME/DME pair



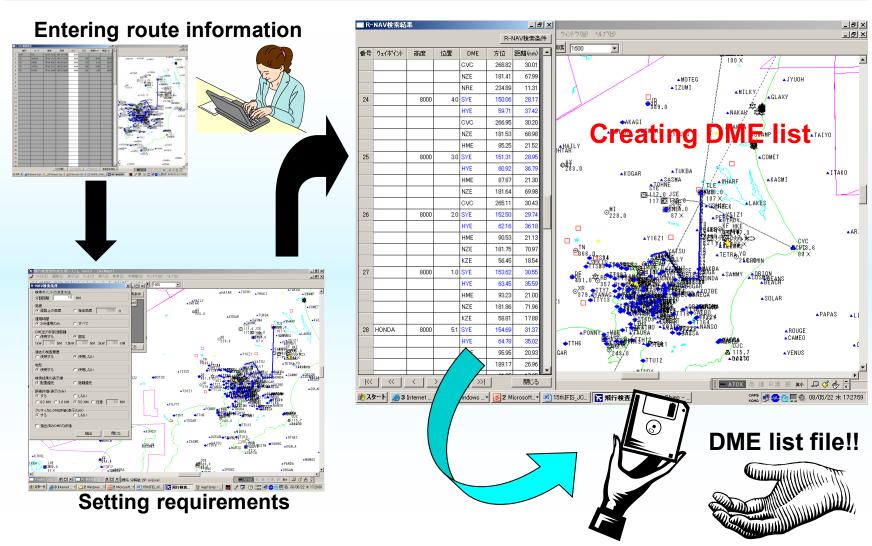
Inspection System



JCAB regime



Preparation before Flight



Requirements for creating DME list



- Aircraft position and topography data
 - ***** Candidate DMEs are selected within line of sight
- □ Creation of DME/DME combination based on DMEs located within 160 NM
- Exclusion of ILS DME, foreign DME, etc. from DME/DME combination
- Extracting 5 DMEs in each segment from the candidate DME/DME combinations as considering distance between aircraft and DME station
 - **Basically, 5 DMEs are selected from the nearest DME station to aircraft in distance order.
 - ※In the case of RNAV5, 5 DMEs operated for 24 hours
 In the case of RNAV1, included the Terminal DME
- **☞** Calculation of position error based on the best DME/DME combination

Before Actual Flight





Check RNAV route on FMS

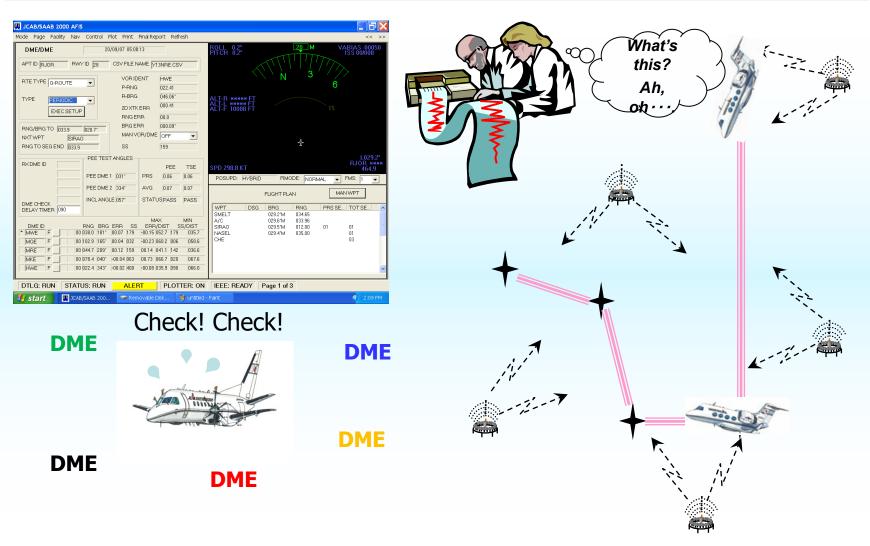
OK!

Let's start flying!!

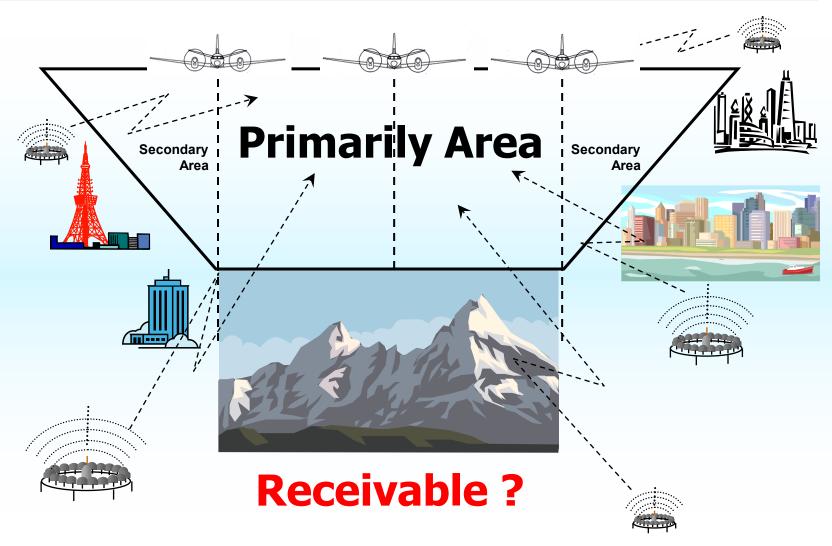
OK!

Check DME list with FMS Flight Plan

During Flight



Terminal RNAV Route



JCAB criteria on RNAV route

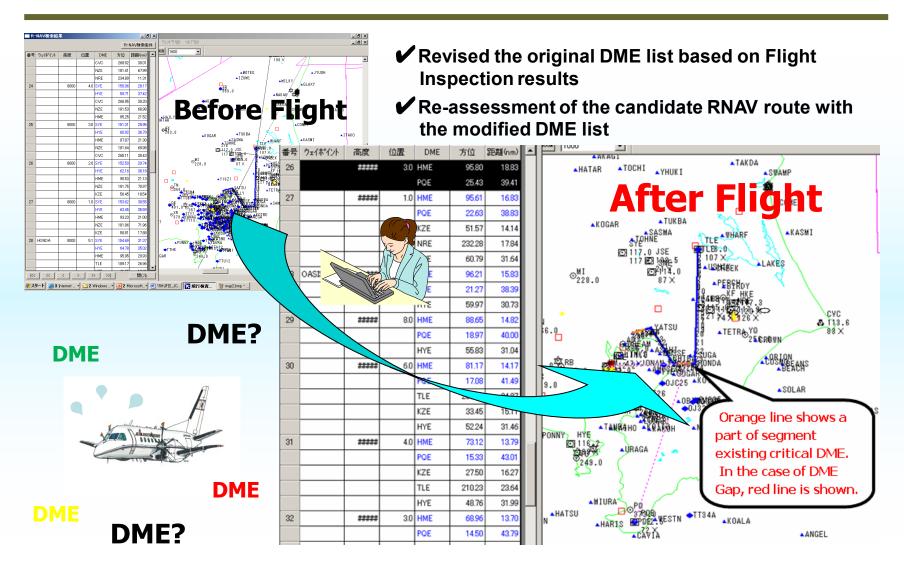
Item	Tolerance
Data Base Integrity	Distance: within 0.1NM Bearing: within 0.1° **between WPs
DME error	Within 0.2NM for locked DME
DME/DME pair	More than 1 pair ※ 30° ≤inclusion angle≤150°
Critical DME	If yes, report the range to Flight Procedure Designer
DME gap	If yes, report the range to Flight Procedure Designer

Item	Tolerance
Specific DMEs	Report the DME to Flight Procedure Designer **Specific DMEs: degrade the navigation solution
Communication and RADAR	Within covergae ※ RADAR: if RADAR service required
Flyability	Flyable
Other	DME signal strengthPEE & TSEVOR signal, if neededGNSS signal

PEE: Position Estimation Error

TSE: Total System Error

Re-assessment after Flight



Report to Flight Procedure Designer



- List of available DMEs on each segment
- **☞** Name of **critical DME**

and the area where it happened

- Area where DME gap happened
- Unsuitable DME station which might deteriorate position solution
- Comments on flyability

Confusion ??

- How should we deal with the confused case in which we found the out of tolerance on DME signal?
- ✓ Should we check DME coverage not only on center course but also on edge of route?
- ✓ Every type of RNAV system is supposed to select DME/DME pair from DMEs checked by Flight Inspection or Simulation tool?
- ✓ Flyability checks of RNAV route can be judged only by Flight Inspection aircraft?
- ✓ etc.



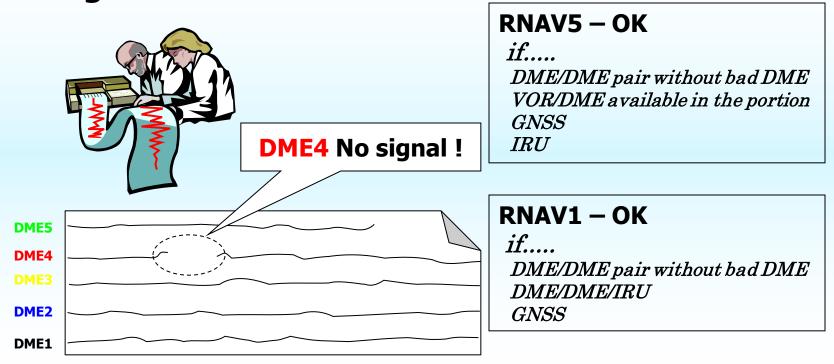






Considerations (1)

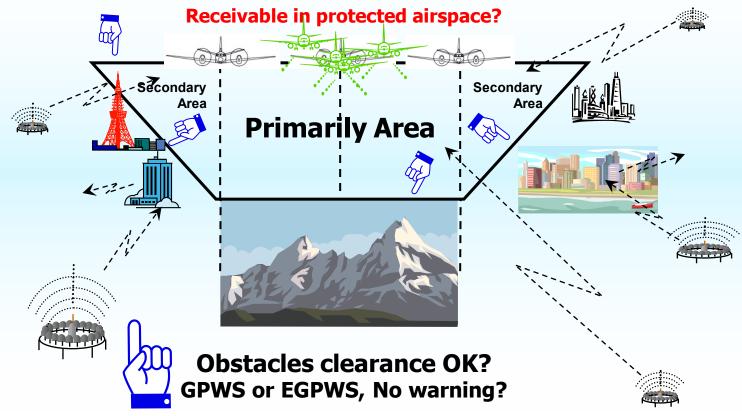
✓ How should we deal with the confused case in which we found the out of tolerance on DME signal?



Error lines of each DME signal

Considerations (2)

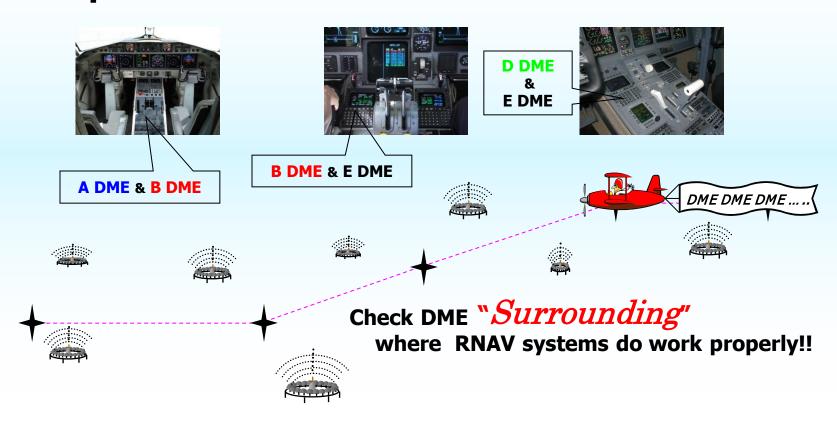
✓ Should we check DME coverage not only on center course but also on edge of route?



EGPWS; Enhanced Ground Proximity Warning System

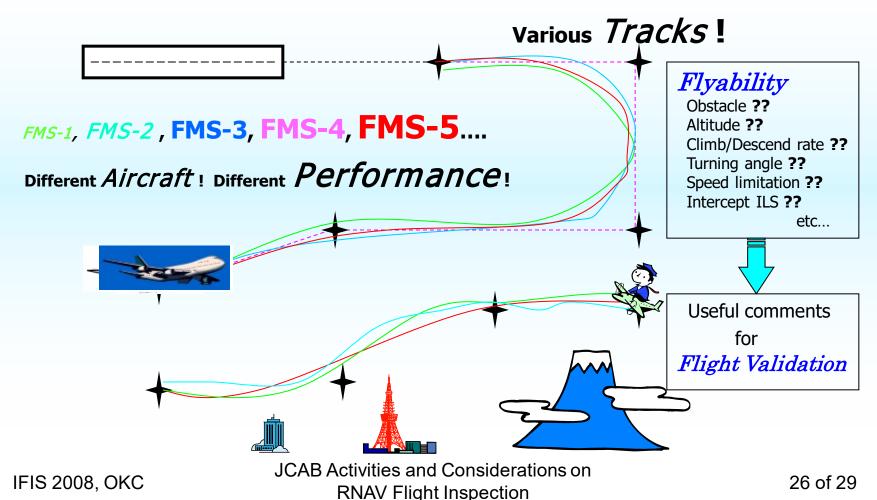
Considerations (3)

✓ Every type of RNAV system is supposed to select DME/DME pair from DMEs checked by Flight Inspection or Simulation tool?



Considerations (4)

✓ Flyability checks of RNAV route can be judged only by Flight Inspection aircraft?



Conclusion

Flight Inspector

Skill for Conventional Inspection and...



✓ Complicated knowledge

✓ Flight procedure design criteria



Flight Inspection aircraft and system

Depending on purpose...



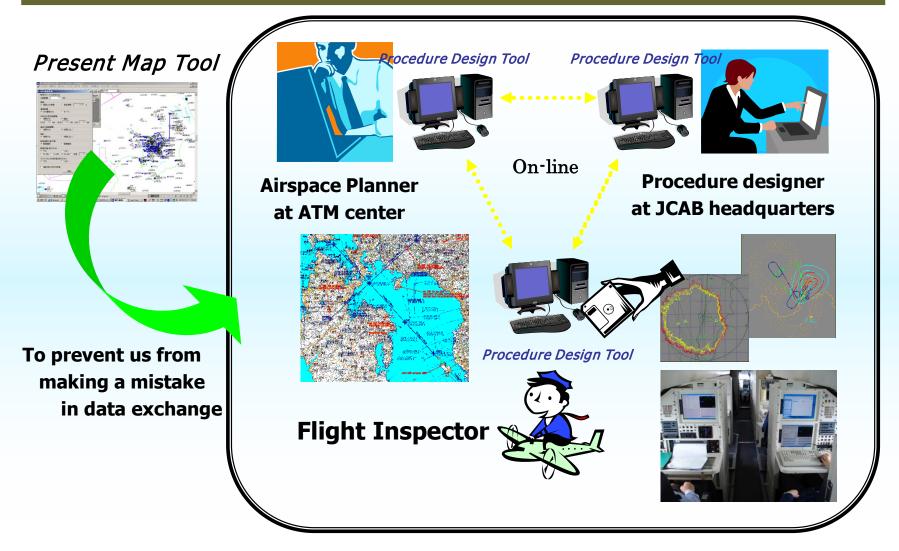
✓ Only check on signal ?

✓ Flyability ?

✓ FMS ? Auto Pilot ?



Future work



Thank you very much!

