PERFORMANCE-BASED NAVIGATIONS REGULATIONS

DEFINITIONS

Performance-based navigation (PBN)

Area navigation based on performance requirements for aircraft operating along an ATS route, on an instrument approach procedure or in a designated airspace.

Navigation specification

A set of aircraft and flight crew requirements needed to support performance-based navigation operations within a defined airspace as described in the ICAO PBN Manual (Doc 9613).

Required navigation performance (RNP) specification

A navigation specification based on area navigation that includes the requirement for performance monitoring and alerting, designated by the prefix RNP.

Area navigation (RNAV) specification

A navigation specification based on area navigation that does not include the requirement for performance monitoring and alerting, designated by the prefix RNAV.
1. PERFORMANCE-BASED NAVIGATION

a) No person may operate flights along ATS routes, on an instrument approach procedure, or in a designated airspace where a navigation specification has been prescribed unless:

1) The person has received authorisation from the Director of Civil Aviation;

2) The aircraft is equipped with the navigation equipment to enable it to operate in accordance with the prescribed Navigation Specification; and

3) The aircraft is equipped with navigation equipment that continuously provides information to the flight crew of adherence to or departure from track with respect to the required degree of accuracy at any point along that track.

b) No person may operate an aircraft unless it has sufficient navigation equipment that will enable the aircraft to navigate in accordance with paragraph (a) above, such that in the event of the failure of any piece of navigation equipment at any stage of flight, the remaining equipment will enable the aircraft to continue to a destination or an alternate destination.

2. ELECTRONIC NAVIGATION DATA MANAGEMENT

a) No person shall employ electronic navigation data products that have been processed for application in the air and on the ground unless the Director of Civil Aviation has approved:

i) The operator’s procedures for ensuring that the process applied and the products delivered have acceptable standards of integrity and that the products are compatible with the intended function of the equipment that will use them;

ii) The operator’s program for continual monitoring of both process and products; and

iii) The operator’s procedures to ensure the timely distribution and insertion of current and unaltered electronic navigation data to all aircraft that require it.

3. INITIAL PBN OPERATIONS TRAINING

a) No person may serve nor may any AOC holder use a person as a flight crew member or flight operations officer (if applicable) unless he or she has completed the appropriate, initial PBN operations training curriculum approved by the Director of Civil Aviation.
b) The initial PBN training curriculum for each Navigation Specification shall ensure that each pilot and flight operations officer (if applicable) is qualified in the type of operation in which he or she serves and in any specialized or new equipment, procedures and techniques, such as:

   i) Knowledge of specialized navigation procedures;
   ii) Knowledge of specialized equipment;
   iii) SIDs and STARs (if applicable);
   iv) The ability of the airborne equipment to fly the designated flight path. This may involve pilot intervention where the equipment functionality is limited;
   v) Management of changes (procedures, runway, track etc.)
   vi) Turn management (turn indications, airspeed & bank of angle, lack of guidance in turns);
   vii) Route modification (insertion / deletion of waypoints, direct to waypoint) and restrictions on route modification;
   viii) Intercepting route, radar vectors; and
   ix) Where GNSS is used, flight crews will be trained in GNSS principles.

   c) Each AOC holder shall require each pilot and flight operation office (if applicable) to complete a demonstration of competence to a defined standard of knowledge and performance.