## How to check and validate a RNP-AR procedure.

Before flying a RNP-AR procedure, our French authorities ask us to determine if a RNP-AR procedure is complex or « only » generic with the following flags.

## *Arinc Decoder* permit this as per those parameters:

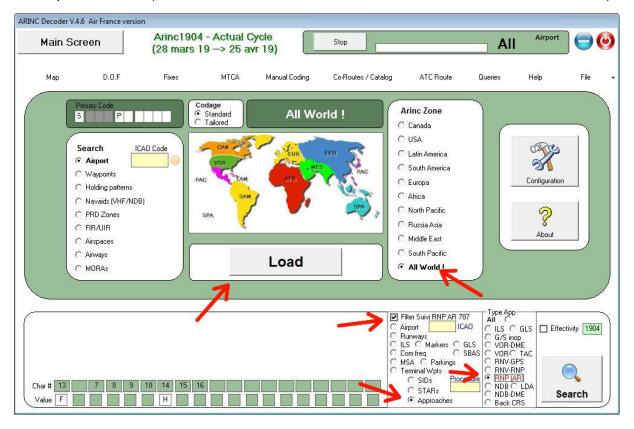
If one of those appear...

- dFROP < 2 NM (dFROP = distance from LTP to final rollout point)</li>
- VPA > 3,5°
- RNP < 0.3.</li>
- First leg in Missed approach is a RF leg before the DER
- RNP < 1 in missed approach segments</li>
- RF leg radius < 2,5 NM (in final and missed approach segments)
- Lenth of a leg < 2 x RNP after the FAF</li>

...The procedure is complex and has to follow a safety study and a validation from our authorities.

If not, we just have to test this approach in full flight simulator and to verify all the coding versus the AIP with Arinc Decoder.

First I make a filter with the airports of my operation, here in my example is: "Example RNP-AR" (with FSIA KBOI KJFK KPBI MHTG MPPA MROC PHNL SCDA SPHI)

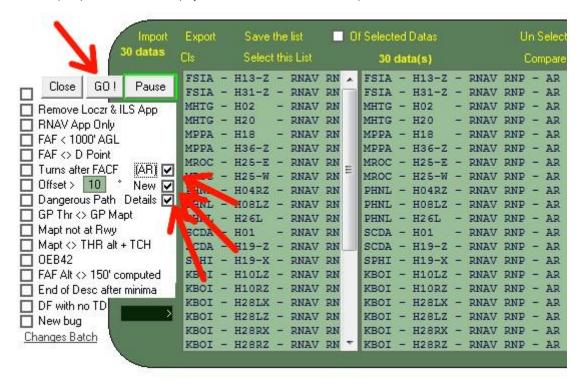


Press "Load" and the list of all RNP AR of those airports will appear:



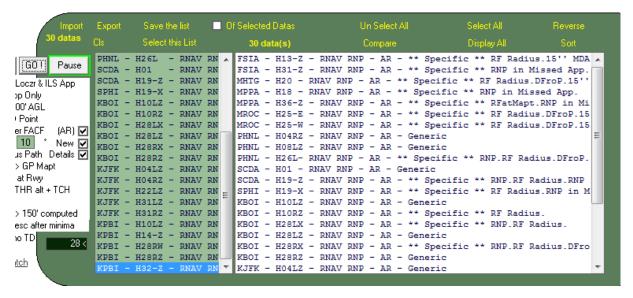
Press "Save the list" and "Check App"

Check (AR) and "Details" (if you want to know them...)



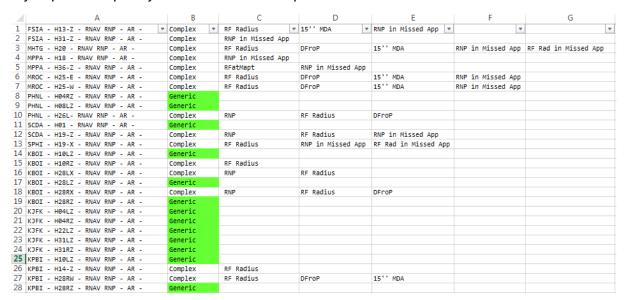
Then press "GO!"

Few seconds after...

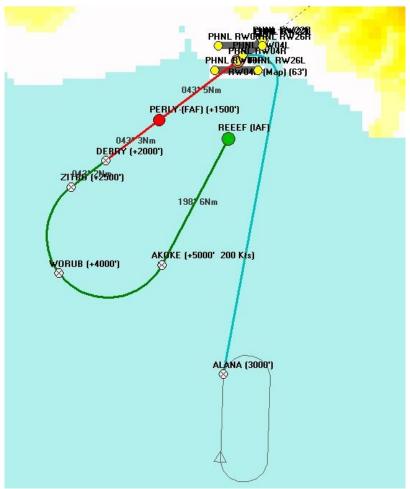


The delta between 28 approaches in the list and the 30 datas in the first one is because some LDAs are below 1500 meters, and that's too few for an airliner.

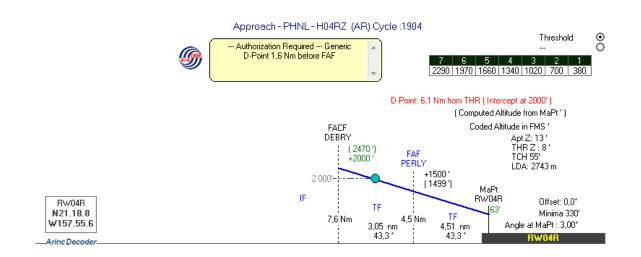
If you press "Export" you will have a excel spreadsheet with all details ...



The Generic approaches will just have to be validated in full flight simulator and the coding will have to be check once, then, modifications each cycle will have to be verified:



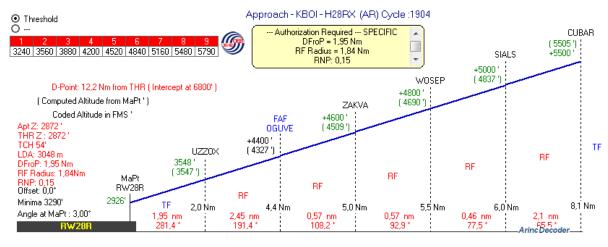
Approach - PHNL - H04RZ (AR) Honolulu / Daniel K Inouye Intl Mag Var : 11.0° E (Apt)												(Apt)							
١	/ia	Seq	Pt	Fix	Тур	F/C	TD )	Mag Crs		Alt 1	Alt 2	Vert Angle	RNP	Speed Limit	Distance Time	CTR RF Leg	Radius (Nm)	-	<b>1904</b> Jpdte
RE	EEF	10	IF	REEEF	IAF													Transition 1	1504
RE	EEF	20	TF	AKOKE				196,9°	+	5000			1	200 Kts	6,5 Nm			Transition 1	1801
RE	EEF	30	RF	WORUB			R	312°	+	4000			1		5,6 Nm	CFPPX	2,8	Transition 1	1212
RE	EEF	40	RF	ZITBO			R	42°	+	2500			1		4,4 Nm	CFPPX	2,8	Transition 1	1212
RE	EEF	50	TF	DEBRY	Inter AF			41,9°	+	2000			1		2 Nm			Transition 1	1801
		10	IF	DEBRY	FACE				+	2000								1	1707
		20	TF	PERLY	FAF			41,9°	+	1500		-3,00°	1		3 Nm			1	1707
		30	TF	RW04R	MaPt	FO		41,9°		63		-3,00°	0,3		4,5 Nm			1	1707
		40	CA	RW04R	Go.Arr			42°	+	580			1					1	1707
		50	DF	ALANA		FO	R			3000			1					1	1707
		60	НМ	ALANA			R	351°							4 Nm			1	1707

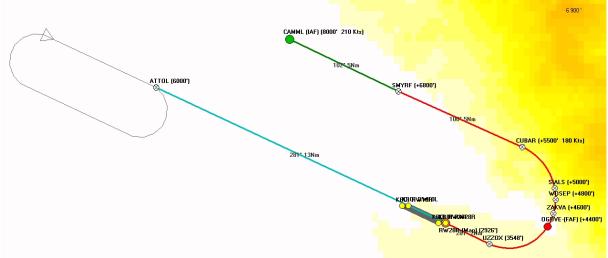


Means... nothing trigger the complexity criteria.

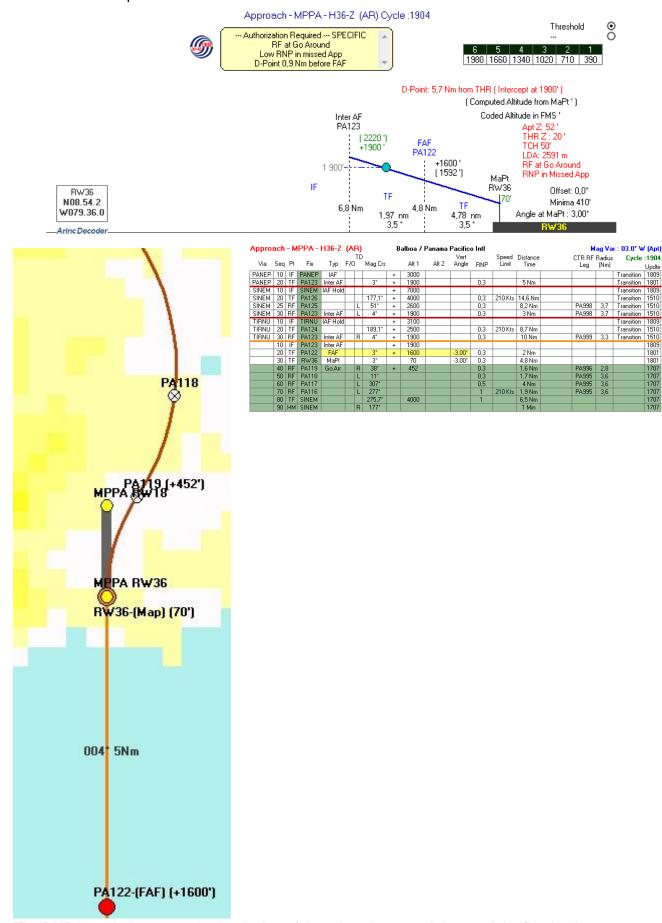
## This one has 3 complicating parameters...

Approach - KBOI - H28RX (AR)						Boise Air Terminal / Gowen Fld						Mag Var : 13.0* E (Apt)					(Apt)		
Via	Seq	Pt	Fix	Тур	F/0	TD )	Mag Crs		Alt 1	Alt 2	Vert Angle	RNP	Speed Limit	Distance Time		CTR RF Leg	Radius (Nm)	Cycle	: <b>1904</b> Updte
CAMML	10	IF	CAMML	IAF					8000				210 Kts					Transition	1412
CAMML	40	TF	SMYRF	Inter AF			102,4°	+	6800			1		4,8 Nm				Transition	1713
	10	IF	SMYRF	FACE				+	6800										1713
	20	TF	CUBAR				101°	+	5500		-3,00°	0,3	180 Kts	5,5 Nm					1801
	30	RF	SIALS			R	156°	+	5000		-3,00°	0,15		2,2 Nm		CFFMN	2,3		1713
	40	RF	WOSEP			R	168°	+	4800		-3,00°	0,15		0,5 Nm		CFFMM	2,2		1713
	50	RF	ZAKVA			R	183°	+	4600		-3,00°	0,15		0,6 Nm		CFFMK	2,1		1713
	60	RF	OGUVE	FAF		R	199°	+	4400		-3,00°	0,15		0,6 Nm		CFFMK	2,1		1713
	70	RF	UZZ0X			R	282°		3548		-3,00°	0,15		2,7 Nm		CFFMH	1,8		1713
	80	TF	RW28R	MaPt	FO		282,1°		2926		-3,00°	0,15		1,9 Nm					1713
	90	TF	ATTOL	Go.Arr	FO		282,1*		6000			1		12,8 Nm					1713
	100	НМ	ATTOL			R	102°							5 Nm					1713





- The last RF leg radius is only 1.84 Nm.
- The dFROP is less than 2Nm.
- The RNP coded is only 0.15, and we have terrain in the trajectorie...



The RNP is coded at 0.3 at the beginning of the missed approach leg, and the first leg is a RF to avoid the terrain.

Last example...

At LOWW, nobody knows why but they coded a leg of 0.5 Nm after the FAF, that's less than 2 RNPs. And no manufacturers of FMS is 100% sure the aircraft will have a good reaction... so a safety study is necessary...

