# 航空公司导航数据库管理研究

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# 报告内容



导航数据库管理背景



导航数据库管理咨询通告的考虑



飞行学院与汉莎系统的交流与合作



后续工作计划



# 1.导航数据库管理背景

自2007年ICAO正式发布《PBN手册》(DOC 9613,第三版)以来,全球统一协调推广PBN应用。

中国民航局于2009年10月,向全球发布了《中国民航PBN实施路线图》,并陆续发布了相关运行咨询通告。

与先前传统运行相比较,PBN运行代表了从基于陆基导航台相对位置的传统导航、到主要基于卫星导航的绝对位置(WGS-84)基于性能的导航的转变,因此具有诸多有别于传统运行的典型特征,对导航数据库也有特殊的需求。



Doc 9613 AN/937



### 基于性能导航(PBN)手册

经秘书长批准并由其授权出版

第三版 — 2008A

国际民用航空组织



#### 中国民航

基于性能的导航 实施路线图



中国民用航空局 Civil Aviation Administration of China

1.0版 2009年10月 第音音1

## 1.1 运行需求

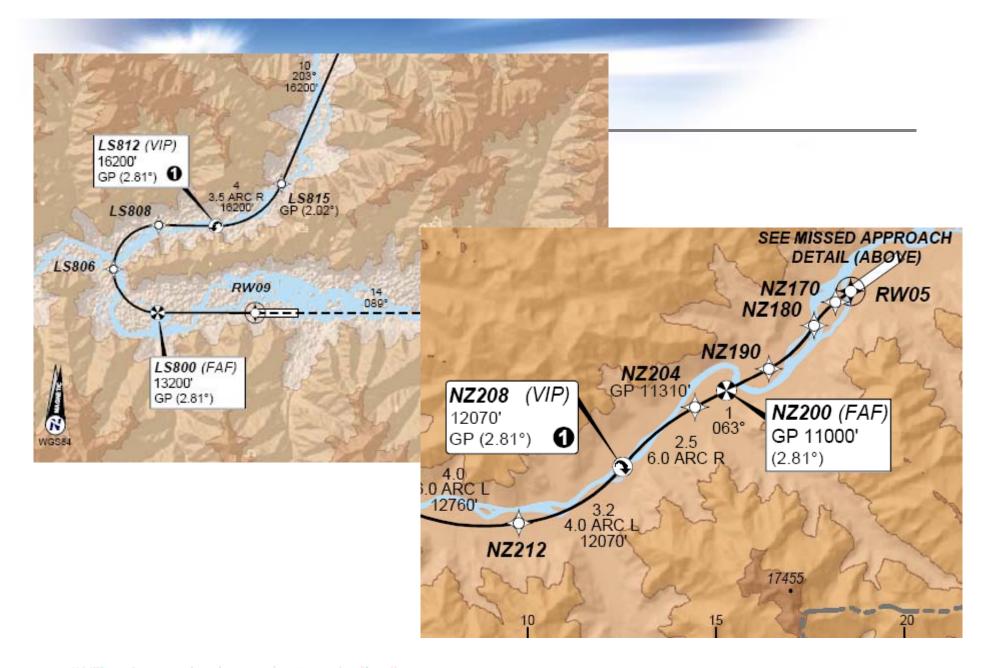
- **→**坐标系变化
  - ▲ PBN运行主要基于GNSS导航,目前主用导航卫星系统为 GPS,GPS定位基于WGS-84坐标系,
  - ▲我国目前在NAIP和AIP上公布的坐标,很大一部分还是BJ-54坐标系,BJ-54与WGS-84坐标系存在较大差异;
  - ▲在传统运行时,在导航数据库中不需要跑道入口坐标,在 PBN运行中需要高精度入口坐标;
  - ▲ PBN运行是,如果导航台是导航定位源(如DME/DME) ,则对该台的坐标有较高要求。如果仅供交叉检查,则要 求稍低。



## →障碍物及空域避让

- ▲传统程序保护区相对较宽,飞行主要采用相对位置方式, 对障碍物及航路点坐标质量要求不高;
- ▲精确的障碍物和空域数据,是在进行PBN程序设计是划设保护区的重要依据;
- ▲RNP进近(尤其RNP值很小时)需要高精度的WGS-84航路点坐标,来建立精确的进近引导航迹,以避让障碍物或空域;
- ▲不确定的障碍物高程信息,将导致垂直超障余度的增加, 影响程序的优化和航空器性能的发挥。







## →航空器控制

- ▲ PBN运行由于采用星基导航或陆基导航实时绝对位置(WGS-84坐标)来引导,将主要依赖导航数据库信息来控制和管理航空器,因此数据库的准确性和完好性将直接影响飞行及运行安全;
- ▲精确的航路点坐标能建立精确的航径, 航空器引导和控制 准确性更高;
- ▲在一些特殊机场(如西藏林芝机场),由于地形条件及其复杂,机场可能没有传统飞行程序或程序可飞性差,唯一依靠的RNP AR进近,对导航数据库的要求更高。



## 1.2 管理需求

虽然ICAO、CAAC、FAA、EASA等也相继出台了一系列与导航数据库相关的规章,但是这些规章不能完全满足我国PBN运行对导航数据库管理的需求。

## →数据源一致性

- ▲我国关于地理信息的管理政策,目前与中国民航PBN运行相关要求有一定的差异;
- ▲源数据可能来自于政府、航空公司、NAIP、委托测绘单位等,源数据可能有较大差异;
- ▲全国所有民用机场,目前已完成WGS-84坐标统一测量, 中国民航局将分阶段陆续公布。



## → 导航数据库编码

- ▲ 源数据的精确性和完好性将直接 影响数据库质量;
- ▲源数据错误或误差大,将导致无法编码;
- ▲ 导航数据库编码错误,将导致程 序不可用或可飞性很差;
- ▲ 合理选择航径终结码、高度控制和速度控制等,能优化程序,提高可飞性;
- ▲由于有不同的编码服务商、 ARINC版本和航电,必须要对其 进行规范,需要管理法规。



## →数据库验证、维护及第三方比对

- ▲航空公司,或者航行情报主管单位和程序设计单位,需要对运行的数据库进行日常维护;
- ▲如果公司大、运行机场和航线多,即使借助专用维护工具,导航数据库管理人员的工作量和压力也很大;
- ▲在周期更新后,发现错误并及时和数据库服务商建立及时、准确沟通是非常必要的;
- ▲新设计PBN程序、新制作的导航数据库,必须要经过多次验证,包括专用工具、第三方比对、模拟机验证和实地飞行验证等。



## →局方监管

- ▲对程序设计单位、导航数据库编码商、航电制造商等进行 资格审查;
- ▲组织对新设计或有较大修改的旧程序维护审定,包括导航数据库;
- ▲运行程序、数据持续监管;
- ▲如发现有潜在运行风险的程序和数据库,应通知停用并下 达整改意见。







## 2.导航数据库管理咨询通告的考虑

## 2.1 主要参考法规

- a. CAAC相关法规和咨询通告
  - ▲"中国民航基于性能的导航(PBN)实施路线图"
  - ▲ CCAR-175TM-R1, "民用航空情报工作规则"
  - ▲"中国民航国内航空资料汇编"
  - ▲"中华人民共和国航行资料汇编"
  - ▲"中国民航班机航线汇编"
  - ▲ AP-175-TM-2009-01, "中国民用机场原始资料提供及 上报规程"



- ▲AC-91FS-05, "特殊航空器和机组(SAAAR)实施所需导航性能(RNP)程序的适航和运行批准准则"
- ▲AC-91-08, "RNAV5运行批准指南"
- ▲ AC-91-FS-2009-12, "在海洋和偏远地区空域实施 RNP4的运行指南"
- ▲ AC-91-FS-2008-09, "在航路和终端区实施RNAV1和 RNAV2的运行指南"
- ▲ AC-91-FS-2010-01R1, "在终端区和进近中实施RNP的运行批准指南"
- ▲ AC-97-FS-2011-01,"民用航空机场运行最低标准制定 与实施准则"





#### 咨询通告

中国民用航空局飞行标准司

编 号:AC-91-FS-2010-01RI 下发日期:2010年3月1日

#### 在终端区和进近中 实施 RNP 的运行批准指南

中国民用航空总局飞行标准司

编 号: AC-91-08

下发日期: 2008.2.22

编制部门: 航务管理处

批准人: TANZITE

#### RNAV5 运行批准指南

#### 1. 目的

咨询通告

本咨询通告为航空器营运人提供了获得 RNAV5 运行批准的指南。 本通告概述了 RNAV5 的实施背景,提供了使用区域导航系统获得运行 批准的可接受方法。该指南并不是唯一的方法,营运人也可采用中国民 航总局认为可接受的其他方法。

#### 2. 适用范围

本通告适用于 CCAR91、121、135 部的营运人。

#### 3. 定义

a. 基 于性能的导航(PBN)。PBN 规定了航空器在指定空域内或者沿



#### 咨询通告

中国民用航空总局飞行标准司

编 号:AC-91-02 下发日期:2006.2.23

特殊航空器和机组(SAAAR) 实施所需导航性能(RNP)程序的 适航与运行批准准则



#### 咨询通告

由国民用航空局飞行标准计

编 号:AC-91-FS-2009-12 下发日期:2009年5月20日

#### 在海洋和偏远地区 空域实施 RNP4 的运行指南



#### 咨询通告

中国民用航空局飞行标准司

编 号:AC-91-FS-2008-09 下发日期:2008年6月26日

#### 在航路和终端区实施 RNAV1 和 RNAV2 的运行指南



### b.FAA相关法规和咨询通告

- ▲ AC 20-153A,"航空数据处理和相关导航数据库的认可"
- ▲ FAAO 8260.58, "美国PBN仪表程序设计标准"
- ▲ AC 90-105, "美国国家空域内RNP运行和气压垂直导航 批准指南"
- ▲ AC 90-96A,"美国营运人和航空器在欧洲B-RNAV和P-RNAV空域根据仪表飞行规则(IFR)运行的批准准则"
- ▲AC 90-100A,"美国终端区和航路区域导航运行"
- ▲ FAAO 8400.33,"获取所需导航性能RNP-4海洋和偏远地区运行批准的程序"





#### Advisory Circular

Subject: Acceptance of Aeronautical Data Processes and Associated Databases

#### 1. Purpose of this Advisory Circular (AC).

- a. This AC will help you to:
- (1) Obtain a Letter of Acceptance (LOA (FAA) that acknowledges compliance with this
- (2) Evaluate whether data processes cor document DO-200A, Standards for Processing
- (3) Define the data quality requirements airworthiness approval of new equipment or ins dependent on an updateable database.
- (4) Understand how an organization adh transmission criteria applicable to the functions
- b. This AC is not mandatory and does not co though it is not the only means, to obtain a LOA However, if you use the means described herein
- 2. To Whom this AC Applies. We wrote this original equipment manufacturers, avionics man

#### 3. Summary of Major Changes and Scope.

- a. AC 20-153 only applied to navigation day aeronautical data, such as terrain, obstacle, and
- b. This AC provides a means for manufactu compliance to obtain a LOA.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

ORDER

SUBJ: United States Standard for Performs Procedure Design

This order provides a consolidated United States 1

The FBN concept specifies sircraft area navigation terms of accuracy, integrity, availability, continui operations in the context of a particular Airspace ( from sensor-based to performance based navigati navigation specifications, which also identify the o may be used to meet the performance requirement a sufficient level of detail to facilitate global ham

John M. allen

Director, Flight Standards Service



Subject: Approval Guidance for RNP Operations and Barometric Vertical Navigation in the U.S. National Airspace System

Initiated by: AFS-400 Ch

Advisory

Circular

1. PURPOSE. This advisory circular (AC) provides system and operational a for operators to conduct Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) Navigation Performance (RNP) instrument approach procedures (IAP). This A and operational approval guidance for the conduct of RNP Instrument Departu (RNP 1 DPs), Standard Terminal Arrival Routes (STAR) (RNP 1 STARs), and within the U.S. National Airspace System (NAS) where domestic air traffic co procedures are applied. This AC also provides operational approval guidance fo barometric vertical navigation (baro-VNAV) RNP IAPs with the lateral naviga (LNAV)/vertical navigation (VNAV) minimums within the NAS.

#### 2. APPLICABILITY.

- a. Guidance. The guidance contained in this AC applies to all operators operations under 14 CFR parts 91, 121, 125, 129, and 135 within the United S This AC does not apply to RNP Special Aircraft and Aircrew Approval Requires operations, which are covered by AC 90-101, Approval Guidance for RNP Proposed Section 1981. SAAAR. Mandatory terms used in this AC such as "must" are used only in the applicability of these particular methods of compliance when the acceptable m compliance described herein are used. This AC does not change, add, or delete requirements or authorize deviations from regulatory requirements. In lieu of f guidance in this AC without deviation, operators may elect to follow an alterna provided the alternative method is found to be acceptable by the Federal Aviat
- b. Structure. After the initial paragraphs which include terminology and AC is structured as follows:

  - General Information (paragraph 7).
    Operational Considerations (paragraph 8).
  - Operator Responsibilities (paragraph 9).
  - Approval for Operations in Alaska (paragraph 10).
  - Appendix 1. Qualification Criteria for RNP Approach Operations.
    Appendix 2. Qualification Criteria for RNP 1 (Terminal) Operation

  - Appendix 3. Qualification Criteria for RNP 2 (En Route) Operatio
  - Appendix 4. Use of Barometric VNAV.



#### Advisory Circular

Subject: U.S. Terminal and En Route Area Navigation (RNAV) Operations Date: 03/01/07 Initiated by: AFS-400

AC No: 90-100A

#### PURPOSE.

a. This advisory circular (AC) provides operational and airworthiness guidance for operation on U.S. Area Navigation (RNAV) routes, Instrument Departure Procedures (DPs), and Standard Terminal Arrivals (STARs). Operators and pilots should use the guidance in this AC to determine their eligibility for these U.S. RNAV routes and procedures. In lieu of following this guidance without deviation, operators may elect to follow an alternative method, provided the alternative method is found to be acceptable by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). For the purpose of this AC, "compliance" means meeting operational and functional performance criteria. Mandatory terms in this AC such as "must" are used only to ensure applicability of these particular methods of compliance when the acceptable means of compliance described are used. This AC does not change, add, or delete regulatory requirements or authorize deviations from regulatory requirements.

NOTE: New applicants for a type certificate (TC) or supplemental type certificate (STC) should include a statement of compliance to this AC and qualification for U.S. RNAV routes and terminal procedures when the aircraft is found in compliance with this AC.

- b. Applicability of AC 90-100A. AC 90-100A applies to operation on U.S. Area Navigation (RNAV) routes (Q-routes and T-routes), Departure Procedures (Obstacle Departure Procedures and Standard Instrument Departures), and Standard Terminal Arrivals (STARs). It does not apply to over water RNAV routes (ref 14 CFR 91.511, including the Q-routes in the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic routes) or Alaska VOR/DME RNAV routes ("JxxxxR"). It does not apply to off-route RNAV operations, Alaska GPS routes or Caribbean routes, or helicopter operations involving offshore or specific heliport procedures.
- c. Performance-based navigation concept. This AC sets out a series of performance and functional criteria necessary to conduct RNAV procedures. Aircraft compliant with AC 90-45A, Approval of Area Navigation Systems for Use in the U.S. National Airspace System, may not be compliant with criteria contained herein.
- d. Background. This criterion is consistent with the ICAO guidance material for the implementation of area navigation (RNAV 1 and RNAV 2) operations. AC 90-100 became effective 7 January 2005. Since then ICAO has continued to harmonize area navigation



## c.欧洲相关法规和咨询通告

- ▲AMC 20-4,"用于欧洲B-RNAV空域的导航系统的适航和运行标准"
- ▲ED-77A, "航空信息标准"
- ▲ED-76, "航空数据处理标准"
- ▲ED-99B, "机场制图信息的用户要求"
- ▲ED-98A, "地形和障碍物数据的用户要求"
- ▲ED-119A, "地形、障碍物和机场制图数据互换标准"
- ▲TGL-10R1, "在欧洲制定空域进行精密区域导航(P-RNAV)运行的适航和运行批准"
- ▲AMC 20-27,"RNP APCH(含APV Baro-VNAV)适航



## d. ICAO文档

- ▲ICAO附件4, "航图"
- ▲ICAO附件11, "空中交通服务"
- ▲ICAO附件14, "机场"
- ▲ICAO附件15, "航行情报服务"
- ▲ICAO DOC 9613 (第三版), "PBN手册"
- ▲ ICAO DOC 8168 (第二卷), "目视和仪表飞行程序设计规范"
- ▲ ICAO DOC 9368, "仪表飞行程序设计手册"
- ▲ICAO DOC 9906, "飞行程序设计质量保证手册"
- ▲ICAO DOC 9905, "RNP AR程序设计手册"



### e. RTCA文档

- ▲RTCA/DO-200, "用户可选择的导航数据库的准备、验证和分发"
- ▲RTCA/DO-201, "航空服务信息的用户建议"
- ▲ RTCA/DO-200A,"航空数据处理标准"
- ▲ RTCA/DO-201A, "航空信息标准"
- ▲RTCA/DO-236B, "最低航空系统性能标准:区域导航所需导航性能"
- ▲RTCA/DO-272B,"机场制图信息的用户要求"
- ▲RTCA/DO-276A, "地形和障碍物数据的用户要求"
- ▲RTCA/DO-291A,"地形、障碍物和机场制图数据互换标



## f. ARINC文档

- ▲ ARINC-424, "导航系统数据库"。
- ▲ARINC-816, "机场地图数据库的嵌入式交换格式"

## g.TSO文档

- ▲TSO-C129a, "使用全球定位系统(GPS)的机载补充导航系统"
- ▲TSO-C145a, "用广域增强系统(WAAS)增强的使用全球定位系统(GPS)的机载导航传感器"
- ▲TSO-146a, "用广域增强系统(WAAS)增强的使用全球定位系统(GPS)的独立式机载导航设备"



### ARINC

RTCA, Incorporated 1140 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 1020 Washington, DC 20036-4001 USA

NAVIGATION SYSTEMS DATA BASE

ARINC SPECIFICATION 424-18

PUBLISHED: November 23, 2005

International Standards and Recommended Practices



International Standards and Recommended Practices



STANDARDS FOR PROCESSING AERONAUTICAL DATA

Annex 15 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation

## **Aeronautical Information Services**

Dec 8168 OPS/611

Procedures for

**Air Navigation Services** 



Annex 4 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation

#### **Aeronautical Charts**

This edition incorporates all amendments adopted by the Council prior to 8 March 2001 and supersades, on 1 November 2001, all previou editions of Annex 4.

For information regarding the applicability of Standards and Recommended Practices, see Charter 1 and the Foremord.

Tenth Editio July 2001

International Civil Aviation Organization

This edition incorporates all amendments adopted by the Council prior to 24 February 200 and supersedes, on 25 November 2004, all previous editions of Annex 15.

For information regarding the applicability of the Standards and Recommended Practice see Foreword.

Twelfth Edition July 2004

International Civil Aviation Organization



**Aircraft Operations** 

Volume II Construction of Visual and Instrument Flight Procedures

This edition incorporates all amendments approved by the Council prior to 3 October 2004 and supersedes, on 23 November 2005, all posteriors of the 3558 Whitma 8

Fifth adition - 2006

International Civil Aviation Organization

## 2.2 关于中国民航导航数据库管理的思考

- ▲统一法律法规及相关技术;
- ▲主要针对局方和航空公司导航数据库管理:
- ▲兼顾程序设计方、导航数据库制造商、航电制造商和数据 库比对方(第三方)的管理;
- ▲规范导航数据库数据源和导航数据库制作流程;
- ▲涵盖新程序设计、旧程序维护的导航数据库管理;
- ▲ 符合当前航空公司对导航数据库的使用需求和管理需要, 同时考虑后续发展需求等。



# 3.飞行学院与汉莎系统的交流与合作

- → 为了更好地完成导航数据库管理研究工作,民航飞行学院与 汉莎系统等,建立了长期合作交流关系。
- → 2012年8月,民航飞行学院课题组,在瑞士接受了汉莎系统的专题培训。
- → 近年来,导航数据库管理研究课题组,多次参加国内外PBN 运行、导航数据库研讨及相关民航新技术会议,为课题研究 储备知识和技术。
- → 先后参加了四次导航数据库专题研讨会,包括两次广州会议、一次三亚会议、一次西宁会议。





# 4.后续工作计划

- →将由飞标司牵头召开"航空公司导航数据库管理规范"咨询通告撰写讨论会;
- →收集航空公司及相关各方反馈意见;
- →修改定稿送审;
- →2013年择时发布咨询通告。



