







Paris CDG

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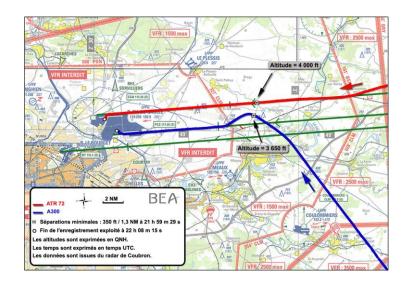




The triggers (1)

Safety Motivations

- 2013: Report from the French air safety investigation authority about losses of separation in Paris CDG approach (triple simultaneous interception)
- Final Directors positions are the bottleneck of safety and thus capacity increase (they can handle up to 8/9 aircraft simultaneously)





Initiative to investigate new ways of handling arrival flows (different from full radar vectoring)







The triggers (2)

Environmental challenges

 Strong pressure to reduce noise around CDG airport thanks to continuous descent operations





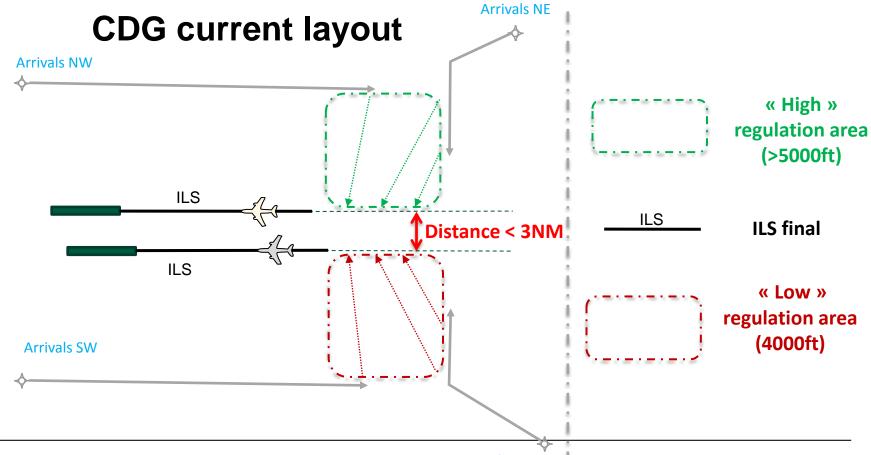
Political support to launch a deployment project

01/10/2020









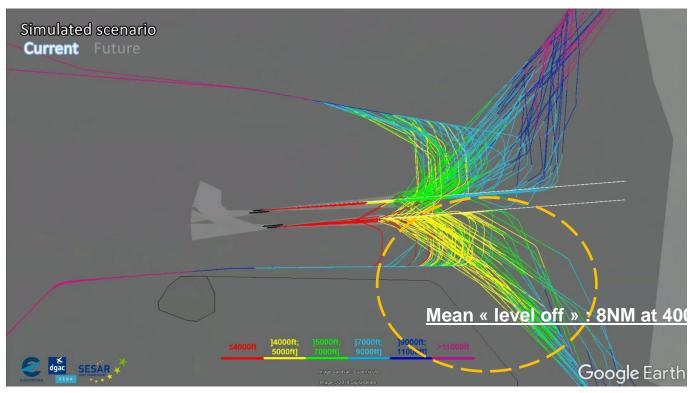
Arrivals SE 16/12/2020







CDG current layout

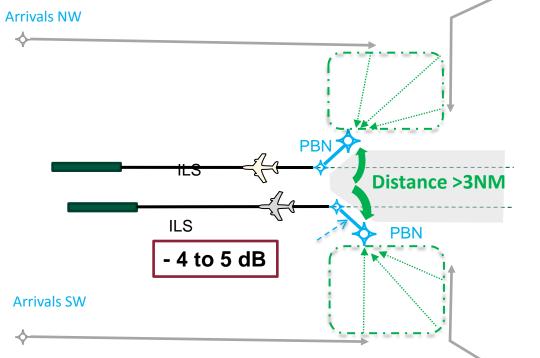


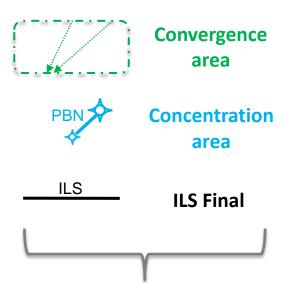












« Continuous » descent area

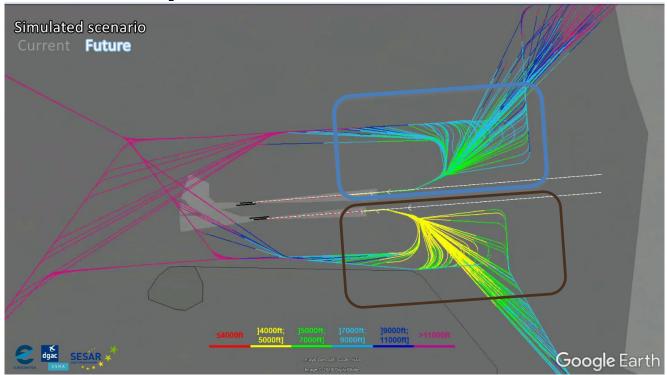
Arrivals NE







PBN to ILS concept









Expected environmental gains

- 70% less population overflown (need to put the PBN segment on strategic areas - Concentration)
- Decrease of noise level by 3 to 5 dBA

A 3-month live trial will provide actual measures, starting this January







Technical challenges

OPEN LOOP CONCEPT:

Necessary due to the complex and variable traffic in CDG More difficult to conceive, code and publish

HEAVY SAFETY CASE:

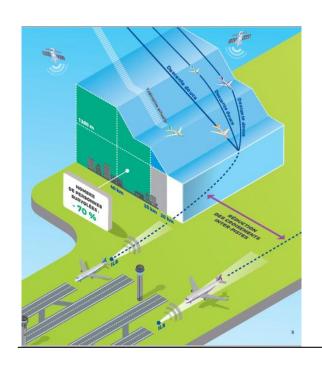
First PBN to ILS with close parallel approaches, with only RNP1 requirement, and in such a complex airport Challenge to obtain the lateral (therefore vertical) independence 2 or 3 years work, with DTI and all the aeronautic experts







Project Roadmap



- 01/2021-03/2021 : Live Trials for 27R arrivals
- 2022 : Environmental « concertation » and safety case
- 04/2023 : Intermediate implementation
- 12/2023 : Final implementation





Liberté Égalité Fraternité





PBN to ILS@CDG

