

PBN Transition plan for ICELAND

Identification: BIRD-PBN-plan

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1. Introduction

Purpose of this document is to provide a general plan for implementation of performance-based navigation within the airspace of Reykjavik FIR. This document is subject to consultation of all stakeholders involved in implementation of PBN concept in Reykjavik FIR.

According to EU Reg. 2018/1048, tasks Isavia ANS to develop PBN implementation/transition plan to ensure regulatory compliance and to meet airspace users demands, without impacting on the safety or capacity of the airspace whilst in support of national environmental commitments.

This implementation plan has clearly defined transition plan with timescales. The plan will be updated at least yearly.



2. Abbreviations

ACC: Area Control Centre

ADS-B: Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast

AIP: Aeronautical information publication

ANS: Air Navigation Service

APCH: Approach

ATC: Air Traffic Control

ATM: Air traffic management

ATS: Air Traffic Service

BIRD: Reykjavik FIR, OAC, ACC, FIC

CAT: Category
CTA: Control Area

DME: Distance Measuring Equipment

FIC: Flight Information Centre

EGNOS: European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service

FIR: Flight Information Region

GNSS: Global Navigation Satellite System

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

ICETRA: Icelandic Transport Authority (The Civil aviation authority in Iceland)

IFR: Instrument Flight Rules
ILS: Instrument Landing System

LNAV: Lateral Navigation

LPV: Localiser Performance with Vertical guidance.

MLAT: Multilateration

MNPS: Minimum navigation performance specifications

NAT: North Atlantic NAVAID: Navigation aid

NDB: Non-directional Radio Beacon

OAC: Oceanic Area Control

PBN: Performance Based Navigation

RF: Radius to Fix RNAV: Area navigation

RNP: Required Navigation Performance SBAS: Satellite -based Augmentation System

SID: Standard Instrument Departure STAR: Standard instrument Arrival

VNAV: Vertical Navigation

VOR: VHF Omnidirectional Radio range



Definitions

Area navigation: A method of navigation which permits aircraft operations on any desired flight path within the coverage of ground- or space-based navigation aids or within the limits of the capability of self-contained aids, or a combination of these.

Area navigation route: An ATS route established for the use of aircraft capable of employing area navigation.

Lateral Navigation: A method of navigation which permits aircraft operation on a horizontal plane using radio navigation signals, other positioning sources, external flight path references, or a combination of these.

Navigation aid: Any visual or electronic device, ground or space based, that provides point-to-point guidance information or position data to aircraft in flight.

Navigation specification: A set of aircraft and flight crew requirements needed to support performance-based navigation operations within a defined airspace. There are two kinds of navigation specifications:

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, e.g. RNP 4, RNP APCH.

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, e.g. RNAV 5, RNAV 1

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

Standard instrument arrival: A designated instrument flight rule (IFR) arrival route linking a significant point, normally on an ATS route, with a point from which a published instrument approach procedure can be commenced.

Standard instrument departure: A designated instrument flight rule (IFR) departure route linking the aerodrome or a specified runway of the aerodrome with a specified significant point, normally on a designated ATS route, at which the en-route phase of a flight commences.



4. Reference documents

- A. Icelandic Regulation 444/2020 of 13th May 2020 laying down airspace usage requirements and operating procedures concerning performance-based navigation and implementing COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 2018/1048 of 18 July 2018 laying down airspace usage requirements and operating procedures concerning performance-based navigation.
- B. Icelandic Regulation 787/2010 of 4th of October 2010, Procedures for Air Navigation Services.
- C. COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 716/2014 of 27 June 2014 on the establishment of the Pilot Common Project supporting the implementation of the European Air Traffic Management Master Plan
- D. Regulation (EC) N° 550/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2004 on the provision of air navigation services in the single European sky (the service provision Regulation).
- E. Icelandic Regulation 237/2014 implementing Commission Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 of 5 October 2012 laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures related to air operations pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council.
- F. Commission Regulation (EU) No 139/2014 of 12 February 2014 laying down requirements and administrative procedures related to aerodromes pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council Text with EEA relevance
- G. Icelandic Regulation 773/2010 on charts.
- H. ICAO ANNEX 10, Aeronautical Telecommunications, Volume I, Radio Navigation Aids.
- I. ICAO ANNEX 11, Air Traffic Services.
- J. ICAO Doc 4444 PANS-ATM Procedures for Air Navigation Services, Air Traffic Management.
- K. ICAO Doc 8168 PANS-OPS vol. I and vol. II.
- L. ICAO Doc 9613 Performance Based Navigation (PBN) Manual
- M. ICAO Doc 9750, 2020-2030 Global Air Navigation Plan
- N. ICAO Doc 9854, Global ATM Operational Concept
- O. ICO Doc 9958, Assembly Resolutions in Force
- P. ICAO NAT Region MNPS to PBN Transition Plan



5. Requirements for PBN implementation plan

According to IR 2018/1048, providers of ATM/ANS are required to take the necessary measures to ensure a smooth and safe transition to the provision of their services using performance-based navigation in accordance with Article 3, of COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2018/1048.

Being part of the ICAO NAT Region, Isavia ANS has implemented MNPS to PBN Transition Plan for the oceanic area.

Isavia ANS followed the existing regulation requirements for the territory of Iceland, best practices during the preparation for transition to PBN operations, including:

- Icelandic Regulation 787/2010 of 4th of October 2010, Procedures for Air Navigation Services.
- COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2018/1048. Airspace usage requirements and operating procedures concerning performance - based navigation.

As required by IR 2018/1048, Isavia ANS has consulted all the following parties on the transition plan and the draft of any significant updates thereof and take account of their views where appropriate:

- a. aerodrome operators, airspace users and representative organizations of such airspace users affected by the provision of their services,
- b. the Network Manager,
- c. providers of ATM/ANS that provide their services in adjacent airspace blocks.

Due to lack of governmental funding some planned implementation dates, in this version (3.0), in table 7.C and 7.D, are pushed back. See table below showing estimated cost of fulfilling the PBN Transition Plan.

Cost	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Procedures design and charts	19.711.160	20.203.939	20.709.037	21.226.763	21.757.432
Flight testing	16.933.000	20.827.590	7.116.093	5.470.497	50.347.180
	36.644.160	41.031.529	27.825.131	26.697.260	72.104.612



6. PBN implementation plan in accordance with Part 3 of IR2018/1048.

Regulation timeline	Regulation articles/sub-articles	Isavia ANS Compliance
03-12-2020	For ATS routes above FL 150 - RNAV 5	05.10.2023
	RNP APCH at IREs without Precision Approach (PA)	28.11.2024
25-01-2024	RNP APCH at IREs (with PA)	28.11.2024
	For all instrument runway ends, point AUR.PBN.2005(4) of the Annex of IR2018/1048 shall apply with respect to one SID or STAR route established	25-01-2028
	For ATS routes below FL 150 - RNAV 5	05.10.2023
06-06-2030	For all instrument runway ends, point AUR.PBN.2005(4) of the Annex of IR2018/1048 shall apply with respect to all SID or STAR routes established	06-06-2030
	Without prejudice to Article 6 and to the possibility of providers of ATM/ANS to provide their services using landing systems enabling CAT II, CAT IIIA or CAT IIIB operations within the meaning of points 14, 15 and 16, respectively, of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 965/2012.	06-06-2030
	Providers of ATM/ANS shall not provide their services using conventional navigation procedures or using performance-based navigation which is not in accordance with the requirements of point AUR.PBN.2005 of the Annex.	06-06-2030

7. Operational requirements and PBN implementation objectives

A. Transition plan

As part of the preparation for the transition to fully performance-based navigation (PBN), the operational environment that is expected to exist at the time when the PBN routes and procedures are to be implemented will be evaluated.

The purpose of the evaluation of the operational environment is to:

- ensure that measures are taken, and appropriate information is made available to the ATS units in order to facilitate mixed operations, i.e. operations of PBN capable and non-PBN capable aircraft;
- underpin the transition plan and help to describe the introduction of the new PBN routes and procedures in detail, i.e. the transition along the different stages until the end-state is eventually implemented;
- consider both normal operations as well as contingencies, and therefore, be used to
 define the contingency measures, which are expected to evolve and adapt to the
 different stages of the implementation.

When implementing the required routes and procedures, there is an opportunity to optimise the overall safety, capacity, and efficiency of flight operations.

The complexity of the airspace structures and traffic flows as well as the specificities of the traffic operating at the affected aerodromes will be considered. Aircraft operational capability expected in the affected airspace will be evaluated, with the purpose of estimating the number of aircraft unable to perform the envisaged PBN operations.

A general plan to gradually withdraw NDB stations is to be prepared, considering the progress of PBN operations and the necessity for radio navigation aids after consultation with stakeholders. Withdrawal of NDB stations will be fully completed 2030 except for SB and TN NDB that will remain for contingency. No changes are planned regarding VOR, DME, ILS systems, H-radar stations, MLAT, ADS-B and communications infrastructure.

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B. Implementation of exclusive use of PBN 1

1. Providers of ATM/ANS shall not provide their services using conventional navigation procedures or	
using performance-based navigation which is not in	
accordance with the requirements of point	
AUR.PBN.2005 of the Annex.	
AUR.PBN.2005	Transition plan
(1) Providers of ATM/ANS shall implement, at all	See table 7.C.
instrument runway ends, approach procedures in	
accordance with the requirements of the RNP	
approach (RNP APCH) specification, including LNAV,	
LNAV/VNAV and LPV minima and, where required due	
to traffic density or traffic complexity, radius to fix (RF)	
legs.	
(2) By way of derogation from point (1), at instrument	See table 7.C.
runway ends where, due to terrain, obstacles or air	
traffic separation conditions, the implementation of 3D	
approach procedures is excessively difficult, providers	
of ATM/ANS shall implement 2D approach procedures	
in accordance with the requirements of the RNP	
approach (RNP APCH) specification. In that case, they	
may also, in addition to the implementation of those	
2D approach procedures, implement 3D approach	
procedures in accordance with the requirements of the	
RNP authorisation required (RNP AR APCH)	
specification.	
(3) By way of derogation from point (1) at instrument	SBAS approach is not allowed west of 19W
runway ends without an appropriate SBAS coverage, providers of ATM/ANS shall implement RNP APCH	limitation on EGNOS coverage. See table 7.0
procedures, including LNAV and LNAV/VNAV minima.	
Providers of ATM/ANS shall also implement LPV	A new EGONS station is planned to be
minima at those instrument runway ends, no later than	established in the north-west part of Icelan
18 months from the date at which such appropriate	will extend EGNOS coverage over the whole
SBAS coverage is available.	Iceland. Implementation date is still not clea
(4) Where providers of ATM/ANS have established SID	SID and STAR with RNAV 1 have been
routes or STAR routes, they shall implement those	implemented within CTA where surveillance
routes in accordance with the requirements of RNAV 1	provided. See table 7. D.
specification.	provided. See table 7. D.
(5) By way of derogation from point (4), where	CID and CTAD with DND 1 have been
providers of ATM/ANS have established SID routes or	SID and STAR with RNP 1 have been
STAR routes and where higher performance	implemented where terrain and/or lack of
requirements than those referred to in that point are	surveillance required. See table 7.D.
required in order to maintain air traffic capacity and	
safety in environments with high traffic density, traffic	
complexity or terrain features, they shall implement	
those routes in accordance with the requirements of	
the RNP 1 specification, including one or more of the	
following additional navigation functionalities: (a)	
operations along a vertical path and between two fixes	
and with the use of: (i) an 'AT' altitude constraint; (ii)	
an 'AT OR ABOVE' altitude constraint; (iii) an 'AT OR	
BELOW' altitude constraint; (iv) a 'WINDOW' constraint;	
(b) the radius to fix (RF) leg.	
(6) Where providers of ATM/ANS have established ATS	RNAV 5 in BIRD FIR is based on GNSS only, s
routes for en route operations, they shall implement	AIP ICELAND ENR 1.8.3.1.3.9
	INFORMATION OTHER INFORMATION



those routes in accordance with the requirements of the RNAV 5 specification.	RNAV SPECIFICATIONS B1 RNAV 5 all permitted sensors B2 RNAV 5 GNSS B3 RNAV 5 DME/DME (not available within Reykjavik CTA) B4 RNAV 5 VOR/DME (not available within Reykjavik CTA) B5 RNAV 5 INS or IRS (not available within Reykjavik CTA) B6 RNAV 5 LORANC (not available within Reykjavik CTA)
(7) By way of derogation from points (4) and (6), where providers of ATM/ANS have established ATS routes, SID routes or STAR routes for rotorcraft operations, they shall implement those routes in accordance with the requirements of the RNP 0.3, RNAV 1 or RNP 1 specifications. In that case, they shall be entitled to decide which of those three sets of requirements they comply with.	No routes for rotorcraft operations have been established in BIRD FIR.
2.Paragraph 1 shall be without prejudice to Article 6 and to the possibility of providers of ATM/ANS to provide their services using landing systems enabling CAT II, CAT IIIA or CAT IIIB operations within the meaning of points 14, 15 and 16, respectively, of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 965/2012.	CAT I approaches are only based on ILS as SBAS coverage currently does not allow CAT I RNP approaches. No plans are for implementing GBAS. See chapter 10, Contingency measures.



C. Implementation of RNP approach based on GNSS only.

ICAO CODE	Airport name	IFR RWY	LNAV	LNAV/ VNAV	LPV	A-RNP	REMARKS
BIAR	AKUREYRI	01	-	-	-	Planned 2024	Challenging terrain environment. Possible candidate for A-RNP or RNP AR
		19 ¹	Implemented	Implemented	Implemented	-	
BIBD	BILDUDALUR	04 22	Implemented	-	-	-	RNP APCH to circling (LNAV) due terrain
		22	Planned 2024	Planned 2024	-	-	Outside EGNOS range.
BIEG	EGILSSTADIR	03	Implemented	Planned 2024	Planned 2024	-	
BIEG	EGILSSTADIK	21	Implemented	Implemented	Planned 2024	-	
BIGJ	GJOGUR	04 22	Implemented	Implemented	-		RNP APCH to circling (LNAV) due terrain
		22	Planned 2024	Planned 2024	-	-	Outside EGNOS range
BIGR	GRIMSEY	17	Planned 2024	Planned 2024	Planned 2024		
BIGK	GRIIVISEY	35	Implemented	Implemented	Implemented	-	
DILLI	LILIC AV (II/	02	Implemented	Implemented	Implemented	-	
BIHU	HUSAVIK	20	Planned 2025	Planned 2025	Planned 2025	-	
BIHN	HOFN	18	Implemented	-	-		Not suitable for LNAV/VNAV nor LPV due to offset.
БПП	HOTH	36	Implemented	-	Planned 2024		Not suitable for LNAV/VNAV due to terrain.
BIIS	ISAFJORDUR	08 26	Implemented	-	-	-	Cloud break procedure. Straight in or circling not possible due
							terrain.
		01	Implemented	Implemented	-	-	Outside EGNOS range
BIKF	KEFLAVIK	10	Implemented	Implemented	-	-	Outside EGNOS range
Dilki	KEI EAVIK	19	Implemented	Implemented	-	-	Outside EGNOS range
		28	Implemented	Implemented	-	-	Outside EGNOS range
		01	Implemented	Implemented	ı	-	Outside EGNOS range
		19	Implemented	Implemented	-	-	Outside EGNOS range
BIRK	REYKJAVIK	13	Implemented	Implemented	-	-	Outside EGNOS range
DIKK	KETKJAVIK	31	Implemented	-	-	-	Outside EGNOS range LNAV/VNAV not possible due high VPA
	SAUDAR-	18	Planned 2024	Planned 2024	-	-	Outside EGNOS range
BIKR	KROKUR	36	Implemented	Implemented	-	_	Outside EGNOS range
		01	Implemented	Planned 2024	Planned 2024	_	
BITN	THORSHOFN	19	Implemented	Planned 2024	Planned 2024	_	
		03	Implemented	Implemented	-	-	Outside EGNOS range
		12	Implemented	Implemented		_	Outside EGNOS range
BIVM	VESTMANNA- EYJAR	21	-	-	-		Not suitable for LNAV nor LNAV/VNAV due to terrain. Outside EGNOS range
		30	Implemented	Implemented	-	-	Outside EGNOS range
DI: : -	VOPNA-	04	Implemented	Implemented	Implemented	-	Ü
BIVO	FJORDUR	22	Planned 2025	Planned 2025	Planned 2025	-	
DIDI		03	Implemented	-	-	-	Outside EGNOS range No MET service for LNAV/VNAV
BIBL	BLONDUOS	21	Planned 2025	-	-	-	Outside EGNOS range No MET service for LNAV/VNAV
BINF	NORDFJORDUR	08	Implemented	-	-	-	Cloud break procedure. Straight in or circling is not possible due terrain.
		26			-		
BIRL	DEANIVITID	01	Implemented	-	-	-	Not suitable for LNAV/VNAV nor LPV due to terrain. No MET services.
DIKL	REYKJAHLID	19	-	-	-	-	Not suitable for LNAV, LNAV/VNAV nor LPV due to terrain.



D. Implementation of SID and STAR procedures based on GNSS only.

ICAO		IFR	SID		ST	AR		
CODE	Airport name	RWY	RNAV 1	RNP 1	RNP 1 RNAV 1		REMARKS	
		01	-	Implemented	-	RNP 1 Planned 2025		
BIAR AKUREYRI		19	-	Implemented	-	Implemented		
		04	_	Planned 2025	-	-	Not instrument RWY	
BIBD	BILDUDALUR	22	-	Planned 2025	-	_	Not instrument RWY	
		03	-	Implemented	-	Planned 2025		
BIEG	EGILSSTADIR	21	-	Planned 2024	-	Planned 2025		
		04	-	Planned 2025	-	-	Not instrument RWY	
BIGJ	GJOGUR	22	-	Planned 2025	-	_	Not instrument RWY	
		17	-	Planned 2026	-	-		
BIGR	GRIMSEY	35	-	Planned 2024	-	_		
		02	-	Implemented	-	Planned 2025		
BIHU	HUSAVIK	20	-	Planned 2025	-	-		
		18	-	Planned 2025	-	_		
BIHN	HOFN	36	-	Planned 2026	-	-		
		08	-	Implemented	-	-	Not instrument RWY	
BIIS	ISAFJORDUR	26	_	Planned 2024	_	_	Not instrument RWY	
		01	Implemented	Tidiliica 2024	Implemented	-	Troc mocrament	
		10	Implemented	-	Implemented	-		
BIKF	KEFLAVIK	19	Implemented	_	Implemented	<u>-</u>		
		28	Implemented	-	Implemented	-		
		01	Planned 2024	-	Planned 2026	-		
	REYKJAVIK	19	Planned 2024	_	Implemented			
BIRK		13	Planned 2024	-	Planned 2026	-		
		31	Planned 2024	_	Planned 2026	_		
	SAUDAR-	18		Planned 2027				
BIKR	KROKUR	36	_	Planned 2025	-	_		
	KNOKOK	01	_	Planned 2025	-	_		
BITN	THORSHOFN	19	-	Planned 2027	_	_		
		03	-	-	-	-	Not possible due terrain	
BIVM	VESTMANNA-	12	-	Planned 2025	-	_		
2	EYJAR	21	_	Planned 2025	-	_		
		30	-	Planned 2025	-	_		
	VOPNA-	04	_	Planned 2025	-	_		
BIVO	FJORDUR	22	-	Planned 2027	-	_		
		03	_	Planned 2028	-	-		
BIBL	BLONDUOS	21	_	Planned 2028	-	_		
		08	-	Planned 2026	-	-	Not instrument RWY	
BINF	NORD- FJORDUR	26	-	-	-	-	Not possible due terrain	
		01	-	-	-	-	Not instrument RWY	
BIRL	REYKJAHLID		_	_	-	_	Not instrument RWY	
		19	_	-	-	-	INOU IIISU UITIETU KWY	

E. Implementation of Radius to fix.

Radius to fix (RF) turn have been implemented for one airport (BIAR) and is planned for another (BIEG) mainly for domestic traffic, see table B above. As aircraft fleet capabilities to fly RF turns increases, RF might be implemented at more airports.



8. Mixed mode operations and VFR until 06.06.2030

By implementing SID and STAR procedures with PBN specification, some NDB based SID and STAR procedures will be withdrawn.

There are no PBN rotorcraft routes in Iceland. If established, it will be done in accordance with EU Regulation 2018/1048.

Some conventional NAV AID structure procedures will be updated for non PBN equipped aircraft as necessary.

VFR operations will remain unchanged.

The following measures will be used to ensure operations of non-capable aircraft.

- a. vectoring of controlled aircraft based on the use of an ATS surveillance system,
- b. conventional navigation procedures,
- c. use of any other existing PBN application, and
- d. procedural control.



9. Transition plan

A. Rationalisation of ground-based NAVAIDs

Isavia ANS will accommodate plans by Regulation (EU) 2018/1048 to accomplish required navigational service to aircraft before PBN IR targeted full implementation date 06.06.2030.

Ground based NDB's used for en-route and approaches, will be phased out gradually in coordination with stakeholders. The decommission will start with the enroute NDBs and the ones that do not support approach procedure.

From Regulation (EU) 2018/1048 Articles 5 & 6 the following is derived:

Except for operations depending on ILS CAT-II/III, conventional navigational aids will as of 06.06.2030 not have any purpose, except for the event of failure in PBN-components; either in the space segment, with signal propagation, or in the aircraft.

This implies unless a contingency situation is present, the use of conventional procedures is prohibited. In the case of a contingency situation, the aircraft is expected to:

- a. if the destination is an airport with conventional nav-aids: continue to destination,
- b. if the airport is a "GNSS-only"-airport: divert to an aerodrome with conventional nav-aids.

Rationalisation of ground-based NAVAIDs and the associated procedures.

ICAO CODE	Airport Name	SYSTEM	ID	USAGE	Contingency use ref. EU 1048/2018, Art 6.	DECOMMISIONED (Planned)	DECOMMISIONING YEAR (Planned)	Decommissioned/affected procedures
BIAR	Akureyri	VOR/DME	AKI	Enroute	Х			
BIAR	Akureyri	NDB	AR			X	2030	ILS RWY 01, SID RWY 01 AR-1A,
BIAR	Akureyri	L	нл			x	2030	ILS RWY 01, LOC RWY 01 CAT A and B, LOC RWY 01 CAT C AND D, NDB RWY 19, SID RWY 01 AKI-2A/AKI-2B, SID RWY 01 AR- 1A
BIAR	Akureyri	LOC	IAL		X			
BIAR	Akureyri	GP	IAL		Х			
BIAR	Akureyri	DME	IAL		Х			
BIAR	Akureyri	LOC	IAL		Х			
BIAR	Akureyri	GP	IAR		Х			
BIAR	Akureyri	DME	IAR		Х			
BIAR	Akureyri	Marker	IEY			Х	2030	LOC RWY 01 CAT A and B, LOC RWY 01 CAT C AND D,
BIAR	Akureyri	LOC	IEY		Х			
BIAR	Akureyri	DME	IEY		Х			
BIAR	Akureyri	L	KN			Х	2030	LOC RWY 01 CAT A and B, LOC RWY 01 CAT C AND D
BIAR	Akureyri	TACAN	MOB	Military	Х			
BIAR	Akureyri	NDB	NB			Х	2030	LOC RWY 01 CAT AND B, LOC RWY 01 CAT C AND D, ILS RWY 19, NDB RWY 19
BIAR	Akureyri	L	OE		X			
BIAR	Akureyri	L	TO			X	2030	ILS RWY 19, NDB RWY 19
BIBD	Bildudalur	NDB/MKR	SB	Contin- gency	х			



	ı	ı	1	1		T.	T	1
BIEG	Egilsstaðir	NDB	ES			х	2030	ILS RWY 03, NDB RWY 03, NDB RWY 21, arrival procedures, SID RWY 03, SID RWY 21
BIEG	Egilsstaðir	LOC	IES		Х			
BIEG	Egilsstaðir	GP	IES		Х			
BIEG	Egilsstaðir	DME	IES		Х			
BIEG	Egilsstaðir	L	MN			Х	2030	ILS RWY 03, NDB RWY 03, NDB RWY 21, SID RWY 03
BIEG	Egilsstaðir	NDB	VA			х	2024	ILS RWY 03, NDB RWY 03, arrival procedures, SID RWY 03, SID RWY 21
BIBL	Blonduos	NDB/MKR	BL			X	2023	Decommissioned 26.01.2023
BIGJ	Gjogur	NDB/MKR	GJ			Х	2030	NDB A
BIHU	Husavik	NDB	GA			Х	2025	NDB RWY 02, SID RWY 20
BIHU	Husavik	L	HS			Х	2025	NDB RWY 02
BIHN	Hofn	NDB	HN	Contin- gency				NDB RWY 36
BIHN	Hofn	MKR	HN			Х	2027	NDB RWY 36
BIIS	Isafjordur	NDB	IS			Х	2028	NDB C
BIIS	Isafjordur	L	OG			Х	2030	NDB C
BIIS	Isafjordur	DME	OG		Х			
BIIS	Isafjordur	NDB	RE			Х	2030	NDB C
BIKF	Keflavik	LOC	IKF		Х			
BIKF	Keflavik	GP	IKF		X			
BIKF	Keflavik	DME	IKF		X			
BIKF	Keflavik	LOC	IKN		Х			
BIKF	Keflavik	GP	IKN		X			
BIKF	Keflavik	DME	IKN		X			
BIKF	Keflavik	LOC	IKO		X			
BIKF	Keflavik	GP	IKO		X			
BIKF	Keflavik	DME	IKO		X			
BIKF	Keflavik	LOC	IKW		X			
BIKF	Keflavik	GP	IKW		X			
BIKF	Keflavik	DME	IKW		X			
BIKF	Keflavik	NDB	KF			Х	2027	NDB RWY 10
BIKF	Keflavik	VOR/TACA N	KFV	Enroute/ Military	Х			
BIRK	Reykjavik	NDB	EL			х	2028	Currently on all SID's from BIRK. Conventional SID's will be replaced with RNP SIDs in 2023
BIRK	Reykjavik	LOC	IRE		Х			
BIRK	Reykjavik	DME	IRE		X			
BIRK	Reykjavik	LOC	IRK		Х			
BIRK	Reykjavik	GP	IRK		Х			
BIRK	Reykjavik	DME	IRK		Х			
BIRK	Reykjavik	NDB	RK			Х	2030	LOC Y RWY 13, NDB RWY 13, ILS Y RWY 19
BIVM	Vestmanna eyjar	L	HL			Х	2027	NDB RWY 12, NDB RWY 30
BIVM	Vestmanna eyjar	DME	HL		Х			
BIVM	Vestmanna eyjar	NDB	VM	Contin- gency				NDB C
BIVO	Vopnafjord ur	NDB	НА			Х	2025	NDB RWY 04
BIVO	Vopnafjord ur	L	VP			Х	2025	NDB RWY 04
BITN	Thorshofn	NDB	TN	Continge ncy	Х			
		VOR/DME	ING	Enroute	X			
		NDB	RH	Enroute		X	2023	Decommissioned 05.10.2023
		NDB	HE	Enroute		X	2023	Decommissioned 05.10.2023
		NDB	LA	Enroute		X	2023	Decommissioned 05.10.2023
BIRF	Rif	NDB	RF	Contin-				
DICT	Colfos	NDD	CF	gency		V	2022	December 2 d 05 40 2022
BISF	Selfoss	NDB	SE			X	2023	Decommissioned 05.10.2023



B. Rationalisation of ATS routes

Aircraft that are equipped only with short-range navigation equipment (VOR, DME, ADF) may operate through the NAT HLA along G3. Therefore, the ATS route G3 will remain after 2030 as part of Contingency defined by the NAT Air Navigation Plan, see chapter 10.

During the user consultation only one stakeholder, the Icelandic Aviation Academy, recommended that conventional ATS routes over Iceland would be reverted to RNAV 5.

Based on that Isavia ANS carried out an analysis of the usage of conventional ATS routes:

Year	B1	B2	G1	G2	G4	R2	R5
2011	44	0	18	29	12	4	2
2012	30	1	19	12	18	5	4
2013	22	2	19	7	13	5	1
2014	27	2	9	19	13	5	0
2015	29	4	11	17	5	5	0
2016	27	12	8	17	11	4	0
2017	27	3	9	18	8	5	1
2018	39	13	29	16	23	3	0
2019	83	11	38	41	35	11	0
2020	125	28	65	54	64	7	0
2021	88	27	111	18	135	12	1

Based on those results AIP ENR 4.4 + ENR 6.1-3 was updated, on the 5th of October 2023, as shown in the table below:

B1	B2	G1	G2	G3	G4	R2	R5	Y148	Y149
Changed to									
RNAV 5		Changed to		No change	Changed to				
Y190 and		RNAV 5		used as	RNAV 5				
Y191	Deleted	Y192	Deleted	contingency	Y193	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted	Deleted



10. Contingency measures- retained ground-based NAVAIDs for conventional navigation.

The demand for service in case of total GNSS failure has been assessed with the airspace users. The conclusion is that ATC will vector aircraft into ILS or LOC approaches with DME at all 4 international airports (BIKF, BIRK, BIAR, BIEG). Since PBN standard arrival routes (STAR) in Iceland will be based on GNSS only the contingency for STAR will be that ATC vectors aircraft into approach at these four airports. Due to the limitations of the radar coverage the finals for the approach into RWYs at BIAR and BIEG will be extended before 06.06.2030 to ensure that ATC can vector aircraft into the final.

Two potential constraints for contingency measures have been identified, that is ATCO qualification and apron limitations at international airports in case of GNSS failure where unknow number of aircraft would divert to airports in Iceland.

To make sure ATCOs are qualified to work with the contingency measures the continuation plan for ATCOs working the domestic area, FAXI TMA and BIAR TMA will be updated.

Apron limitations was identified for BIAR and BIEG. At BIAR the extension of the apron has been completed. A development project for BIEG has begun where the aim is to extend the apron in 2 or 3 years, today there is room for four aircraft to park at BIEG. In 2025 the plan is to be able to park 6 -10 passenger jets at BIEG.

Isavia ANS has performed a study on the percentage and number of non-capable aircraft within the BIRD FIR in the period 01.06.2022 - 30.09.2022:

Period 01.06.2022 - 30.09.2022	No	Percentage
Total number of Aircraft	70.691	100%
Aircraft with GNSS	70.184	99,28%
Aircraft without GNSS (non-capable)	507	0,72 %

The Icelandic Coast Guard has requested that a beacon is maintained on every corner of Iceland. This is for contingency, to make it easier for the helicopters to navigate after a rescue mission over the sea. KFV and ING VOR will remain after 2030 and will serve as beacon on the southwest and southeast corners. RF NDB, HN NDB, VM NDB, TN NDB and SB NDB will remain in use after 2030 for this purpose.

3 VOR's with DME (ING, KFV, AKI) will be available within terminal and en-route airspace.

Aircraft that are equipped only with short-range navigation equipment (VOR, DME, ADF) may operate through the NAT HLA along G3. Therefore, the ATS route G3 will remain after 2030 as part of Contingency.

Additionally, tactical vectors using the available ATS Surveillance and the notification of traffic restrictions.

Communication equipment, conventional ground-based navigation facilities and radar stations will not be affected by GNSS failure. ADS-B and MLAT is affected by GNSS failure.