23 JAN 2025

2

EC-3, 26 DEC 2024

. ₽

23 JAN 2025

ATTENTION ALL USERS PAGE (AAUP)

Pilots who are unable to participate will be afforded appropriate arrival services as operational conditions permit and must notify the controlling ARTCC as soon as practical but at least 120 miles from destination.

ILS PRM Rwys 10C, 28C ILS PRM Rwys 10C (SA CAT I), 28C (SA CAT I) ILS PRM Rwys 10C (CAT II-III), 28C (CAT II-III) ILS PRM Y 10R RNAV (GPS) PRM Rwys 10C, 28C RNAV (GPS) PRM Y Rwys 10R, 28L

General

Review procedure for executing a climbing and descending PRM breakout

Breakout phraseology: "TRAFFIC ALERT (call sign) TURN (left/right) IMMEDIATELY HEADING (degrees) CLIMB/DESCEND AND MAINTAIN (altitude)."

All breakouts: Hand flown, initiate immediately.

Descending on the glideslope/glidepath ensures compliance with any charted crossing restrictions.

Dual VHF Comm.: When assigned or planning a specific PRM approach, tune a second receiver to the PRM monitor frequency or, if silent, another active frequency (i.e. ATIS), set the volume, retune the PRM frequency if necessary, then deselect the audio. When directed by ATC, immediately switch to the tower frequency and select the second receiver audio to ON.

If later assigned the same runway, non-PRM approach, consider it briefed provided the same minimums are utilized. PRM related chart notes and PRM frequency no longer apply.

TCAS during breakout: Follow TCAS climb/descend if it differs from ATC, while executing the breakout turn.

Runway Specific

RWY 10R

- Final approach offset by 2.5 degrees.
- If later assigned a Visual Approach to RWY 10R, expect clearance via the ILS or RNAV (GPS) PRM Y final approach course.

RWY 28L

• RWY 28L PRM final approach course offset by 2.5 degrees.