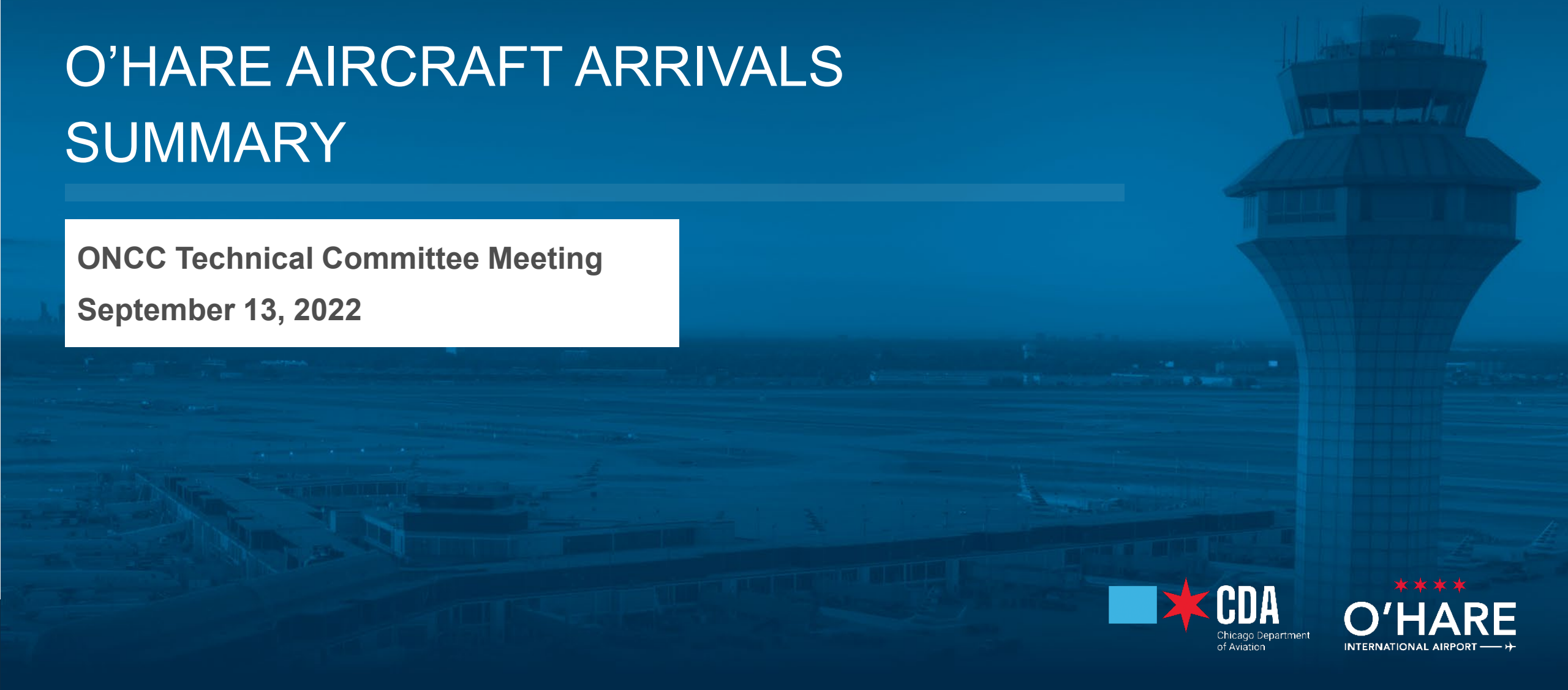
CHICAGO
MAYOR LORI E. LIGHTFOOT

O'HARE AIRCRAFT ARRIVALS SUMMARY

ONCC Technical Committee Meeting

September 13, 2022



CDA
Chicago Department of Aviation

O'HARE
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

AIRCRAFT APPROACH PROCEDURES

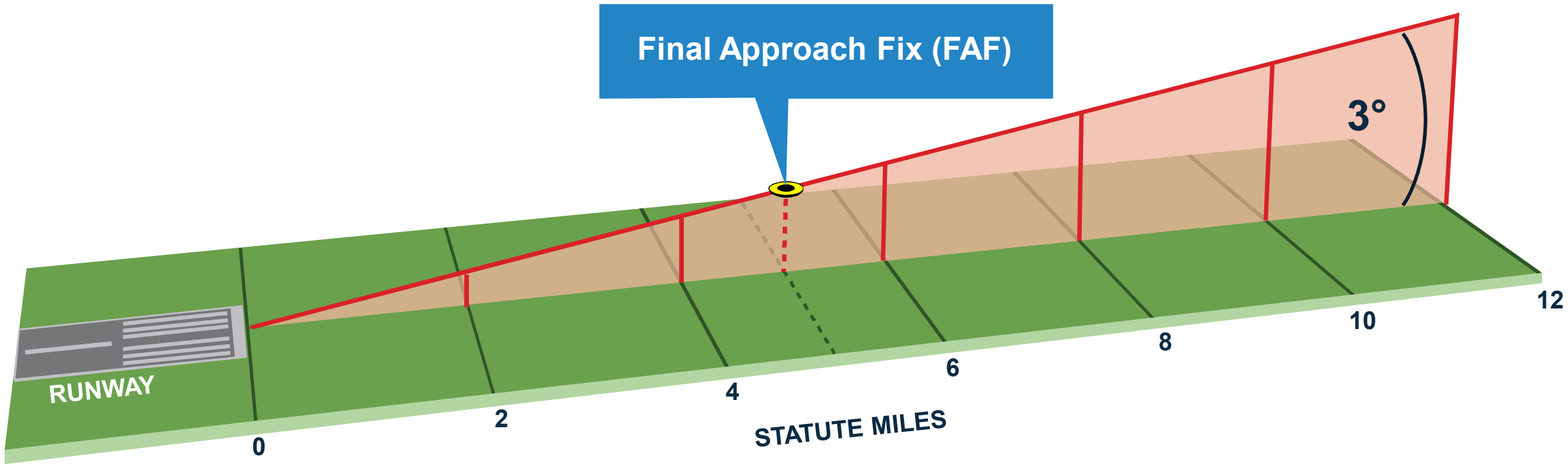
- Instrument Approach Procedure (IAP) is a series of predetermined maneuvers for the orderly transfer of an aircraft operating under instrument flight rules (IFR) from the beginning of the initial approach to a landing, or to a point from which a landing may be made visually.

- Types of IAPs:
  - Precision – provides course (lateral) and glidepath (vertical) guidance
    - Instrument Landing System (ILS)
  - Non-Precision – provides course guidance but does not provide glidepath deviation
    - VHF Omnidirectional Range (VOR)

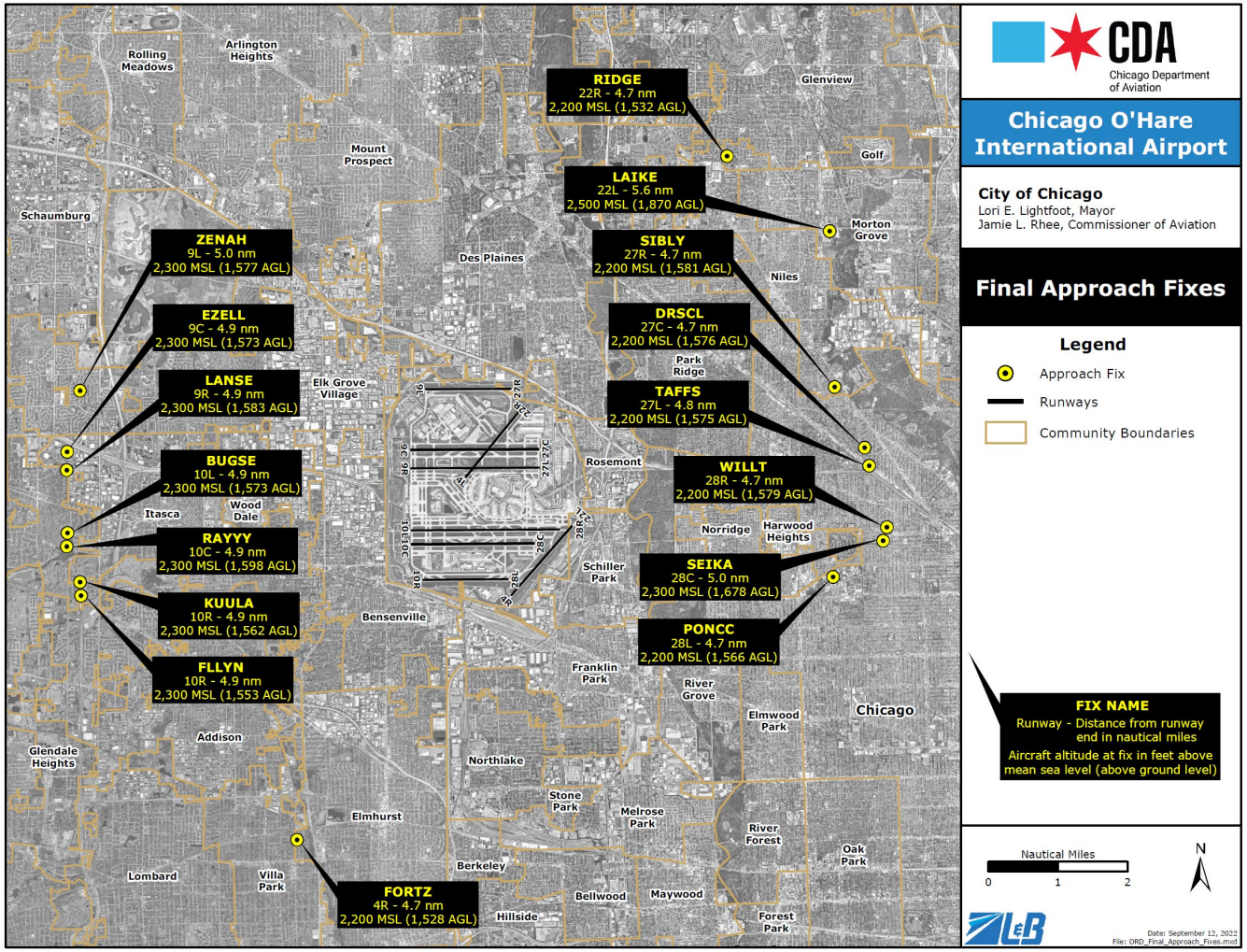
- Visual Approach is an approach to a runway conducted under IFR but where the pilot proceeds by visual reference. The pilot must have either the airport or the preceding aircraft in sight.

- Best practice is for airlines is to fly an IAP to avoid Controlled Flight Into Terrain (CFIT) and for a stable approach.

GLIDEPATH ANGLE



FINAL APPROACH FIXES



RUNWAY 10C ILS

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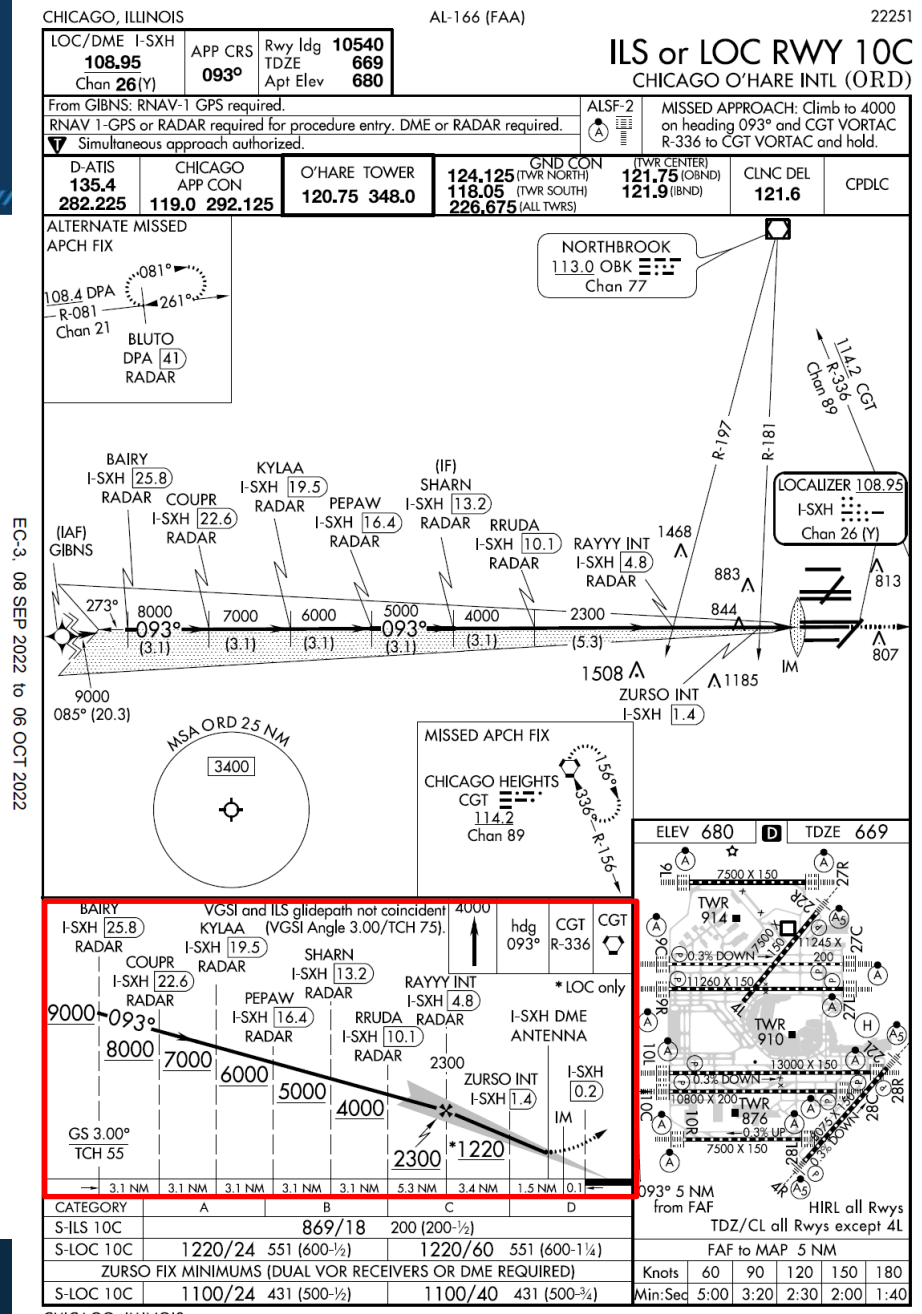
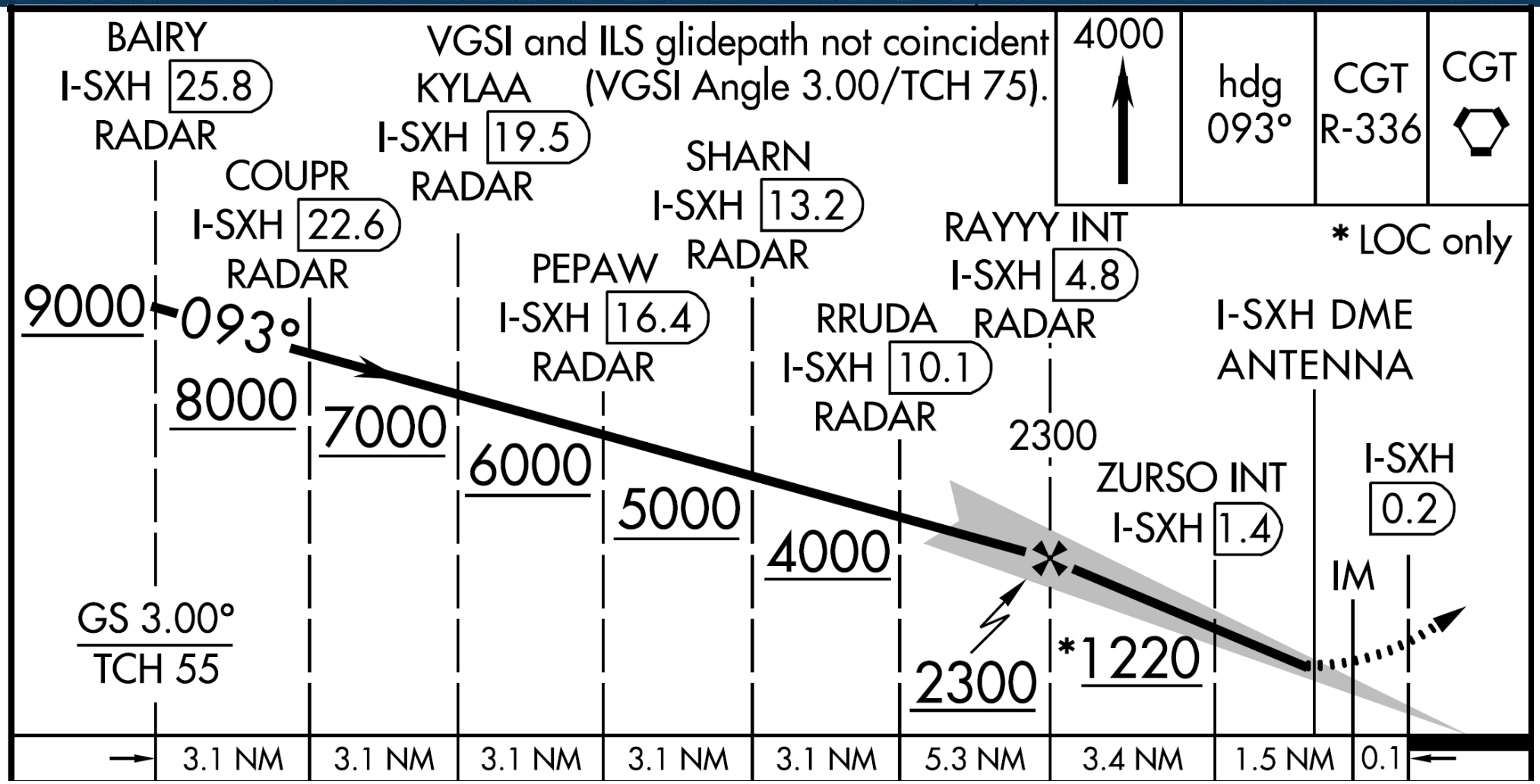


RUNWAY 10C ILS – VERTICAL PROFILE

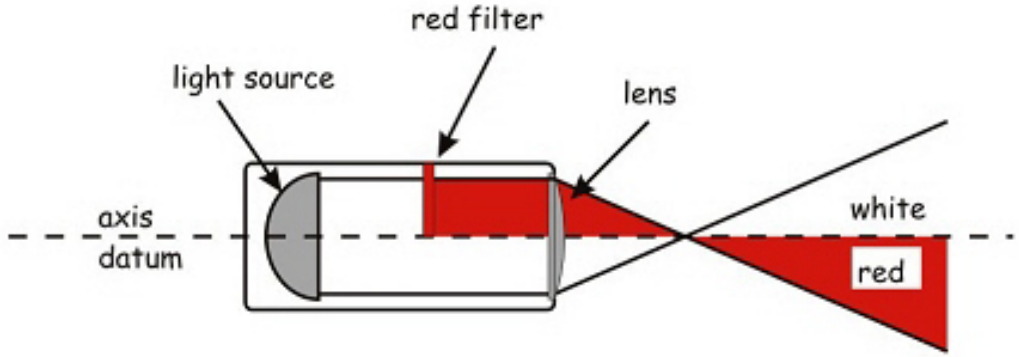


RUNWAY 10C GLIDEPATH

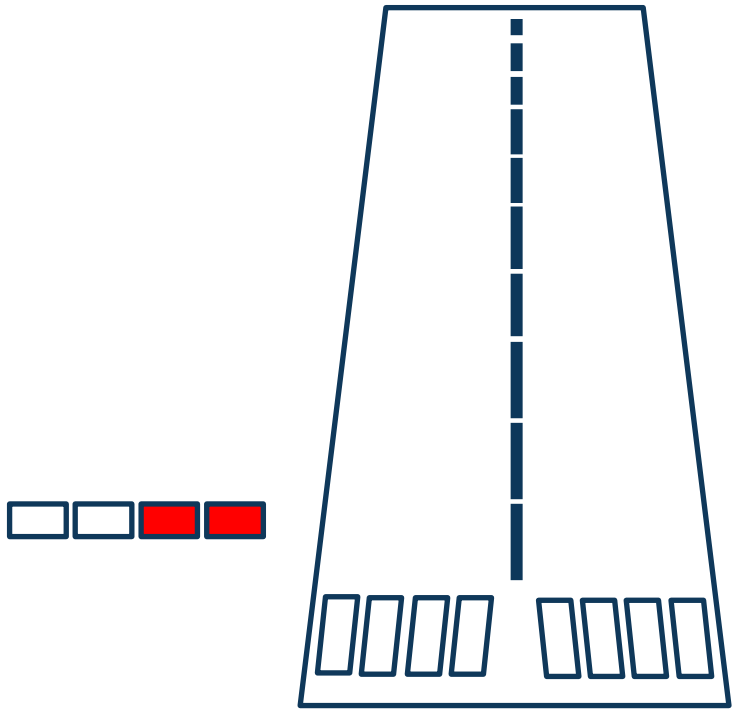
PRECISION APPROACH PATH INDICATOR (PAPI)

- Visual aid that provides guidance to pilots to acquire and maintain the correct glide slope.
- Located beside the runway approximately 1,000 feet beyond the landing threshold of the runway.
- Single row of four light units that are visible from about 5 miles during the day and up to 20 miles at night.
- Developed in the 1970s.

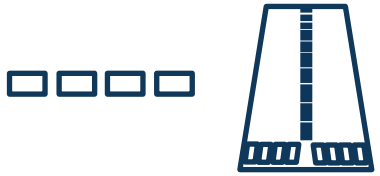
PAPI



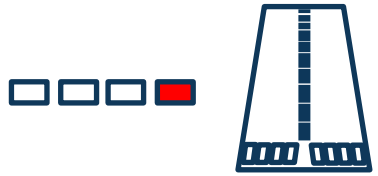
PAPI – VIEW FROM FLIGHT DECK



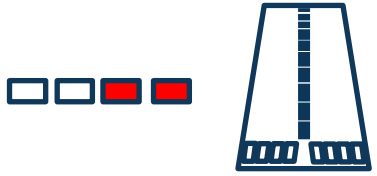
On Glide Slope



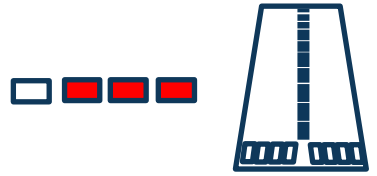
Too High



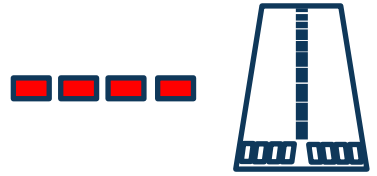
Slightly High



On Glide Slope



Slightly Low



Too Low

PAPI – VIEW FROM FLIGHT DECK

CHICAGO

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CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION

JAMIE L. RHEE, COMMISSIONER

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