

Precision Approach Radar Pad. FAC: 1164

CATCODE: 116401

OPR: AFCEC/COS

OCR: AF/A30-A

1.1. Description. The Precision Approach Radar (PAR) pad is a paved hardstand provided to support the PAR equipment in operating position. The hardstand must be a minimum of 146 square meters (12.1 meters by 12.1 meters) (178 SY (40 feet by 40 feet)). At installations where PAR approaches are provided to more than one runway by a single PAR unit, a turntable is provided to allow PAR service to more than one runway.

1.1.1. Precision approach radar (PAR) is a type of radar guidance system designed to provide lateral and vertical guidance to an aircraft pilot for landing, until the landing threshold is reached. After the aircraft reaches the decision height (DH) or decision altitude (DA), guidance is advisory only. Controllers monitoring the PAR displays observe each aircraft's position and issue instructions to the pilot that keep the aircraft on course and glide-path during final approach. It is similar to an instrument landing system (ILS) but requires control instructions. One type of instrument approach that can make use of PAR is the ground-controlled approach (GCA). Air traffic controllers must transmit a minimum of every 5 seconds to the pilot their relation to the azimuth portion and, once intercepting the glide-path, their elevation. The approach is terminated when the aircraft reaches the OCA/H (Obstacle Clearance Altitude/Height). Nevertheless, information is provided till threshold and aircraft may be monitored by controller till touchdown. Controller in charge of PAR should not be responsible for any duty other than the PAR approach concerned.

1.1.2. The upper portion of the display indicates elevation, the lower portion azimuth. Controllers must be able to interpret radar returns for the azimuth as a "top view" to inform them if the aircraft is left or right of course.

1.1.3. Precision approach radars are most frequently used at military air traffic control facilities. Many of these facilities use the AN/FPN-63, AN/MPN, or AN/TPN-22. These radars can provide precision guidance to a distance of 10 to 20 miles. The OJ-333 Radar scope is the indicator which the air traffic controller uses to provide instructions to the pilots.

1.2. A defined facility standard is not currently available for this CATCODE. By default, all requirements are user justified until a standard is established or adopted.