

Aeronav vs. Jeppesen: IFR Charting Compared

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Intent of this seminar

- No advocacy
- Straight comparison
 - Where the product shines
 - Where the product falls short
- How do you buy it?
 - Packaging
 - Cost
 - Paper
 - Electronic

Scope of this seminar

- We assume State of California coverage
- We will cover
 - Approach charts
 - Airport charts
- We will not cover
 - En route charts
 - Departure and arrival charts
 - Preface and end matter
 - With some exceptions
- Time limitations
 - Let us know other detail you want

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3

Buying Aeronav on paper

- Terminal Procedures Publication
 - Perfect bound
 - 4-hole loose leaf flip-up (and 4-ring binder)
- 56-day AIRAC cycle based
 - Entire book is replaced
- 28-day mid-cycle bound change notice
 - Replacement pages
 - No one buys this (\$0.85)
- California TPP requires two volumes
 - SW-2 Northern California (\$5.95)
 - SW-3 Southern California (\$5.95)
- California En Route charts (minus Sierras)
 - L1/L2 (\$5.25)
 - L3/L4 (\$5.25)

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4

Buying Aeronav electronically

- Content is free
- Pay for the packaging
- Ubiquitous
 - aeronav.faa.gov
 - flightaware.com
 - aopa.org
 - airnav.com
 - All iPad apps
- Panel avionics
 - Garmin FliteCharts
 - GNS 530, GTN 750, G500, G600, G1000, GMX 200

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5

Buying Jeppesen on paper

- Airway Manual
 - California coverage in one product
 - Terminal charts
 - En route charts
 - Area charts
 - Standard revision service
 - One-year subscription (\$163.00)
 - Initial full content
 - Mailed 14-day changes inserted by hand
 - Express service
 - Standard service, smaller coverage area
 - "Trip kit"
 - One time (no updates) full content (\$56.00)

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6

Buying Jeppesen electronic

- Various coverages to save money
 - Full US
 - Western US
 - California (\$130.00)
- Products
 - JeppView 5-install for panel avionics
 - G1000, G500, G600, GNS 530, GTN 750, GMX 200
 - Extra installs can go on PC, tablet
 - JeppView 4-install for PCs, tablets
 - Mobile FliteDeck IFR 1-install for iPad
 - Announced at AirVenture, ostensible ForeFlight competitor: Full US (\$299.00)

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7

Paper product sequence

Aeronav

1. Legends
2. Appendices
3. Terminal charts
 - State
 - STARs
 - City
 - Airport
 - Approaches
 - Airport Diag
 - SIDs/ODPs

Jeppesen

1. Introduction
2. En route/area
3. Terminal charts
 - State
 - City
 - Airport
 - STARs
 - SIDs/ODPs
 - Specials
 - Airport Diag
 - Approaches

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Paper product sequence

Aeronav

- Appendices are important
 - Minimums, alternates, radar
 - Cross-referenced with \triangle and ∇
- INDEX is your friend
 - Find all charts related to an airport
- STARs are shared by multiple airports
 - Sort before airports

Jeppesen

- Pages within airport sequenced
 - 10-3, 10-9, 11-1
 - Approaches sorted by final guidance, runway
- 14-day updates packaged in this sequence
 - So you can apply update in 1 pass

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Jeppesen chart sequence



JEPPESSEN REDDING, CALIF
21 JUN 13 (11-1) ILS or LOC DME Rwy 34

- 1st ILS or LOC approach at this airport
- ILS, LOC, LDA, SDF, MLS approach
- 1st airport in REDDING, CALIF

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10

Sourcing and legal authority

- Aeronav and Jeppesen publish
 - Standard Instrument Approach Procedure (SIAP) charts
 - These are published as amendments to FAR 97 and are regulatory as specified in FAR 91.175(a).
 - Source
 - ICAO "state"
 - United States
 - FAA or DoD
 - Identified in chart amendment text
 - "State" text is reproduced verbatim
 - Missed approach procedure
 - Chart notes

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11

Approach chart title

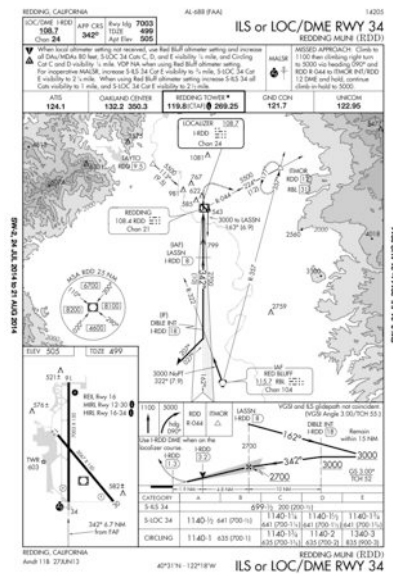
- The instrument approach chart title names
 - the navigation aid(s) providing guidance on the final approach segment
 - whether straight-in or circling minimums are depicted on the chart
- Titles same except for punctuation
 - Jeppesen renders solidus as space
 - VOR DME vice VOR/DME

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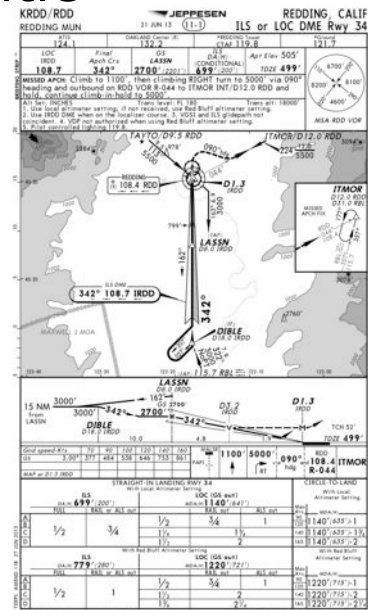
12

Approach chart title



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13

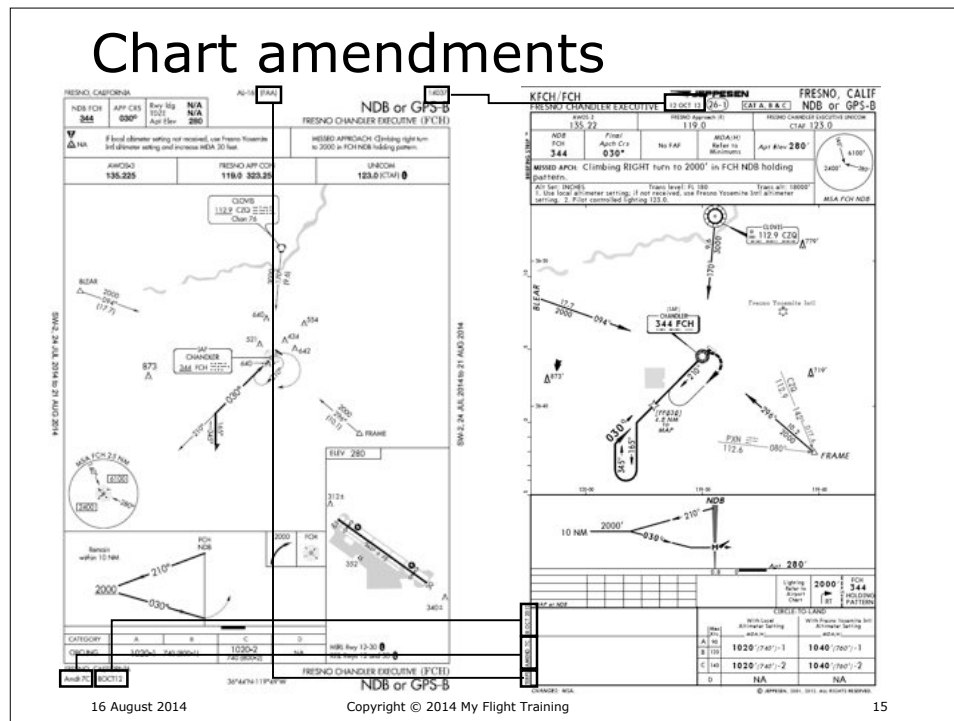
Chart amendments

- Chart issue/effective date
 - Any change including typography
 - Aeronav: Julian date
 - Jeppesen: **dd-mmm-yy** issue date
- Chart procedure change date
 - Track, altitudes, minimums, notes
- Chart amendment number
 - Assigned by FAA
 - Same on both

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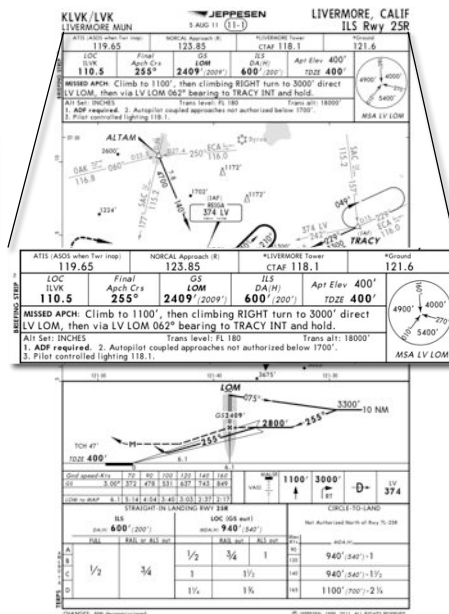
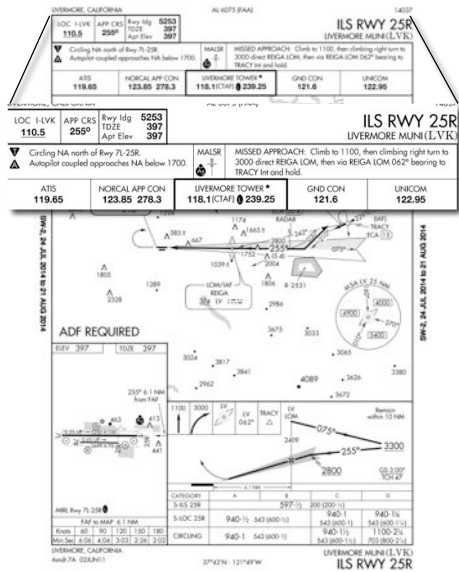
14



Briefing strip

- DOT Volpe human factors initiative
 - Jeppesen jumped first
 - Then NACO
 - All old-format charts gone (I believe)
- Avionics setup
 - Communications: order of use
 - Jeppesen shows radar, part-time facilities
 - Navigation: frequency, course, ident
- Differences
 - Landing data, lighting systems, MSA
 - Find these elsewhere on chart

Briefing strip



Planview

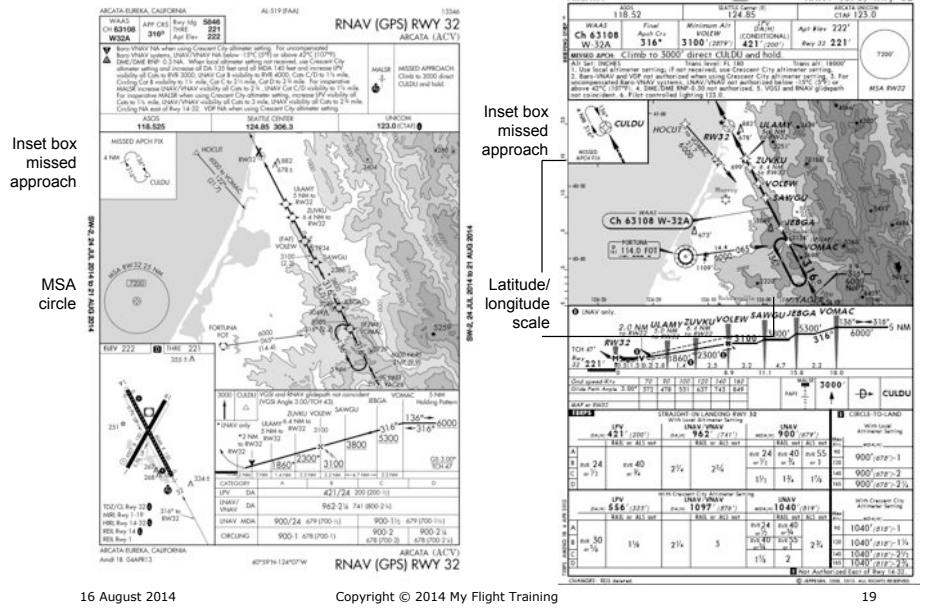
Aeronav

- Planview doesn't shrink
- Not-to-scale features
 - Scale rings
 - Feeder facilities
 - En route facilities
 - May be deprecated
 - Scale breaks
 - Inset boxes
- MSA circle overlay

Jeppesen

- Planview gets squeezed by hypertrophic minimums table
- Always to-scale
 - Inset boxes
- Lat-lon edge scale
- No MSA overlay
 - In briefing strip

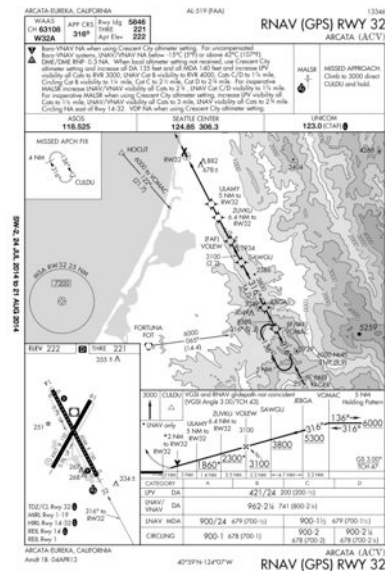
Planview



Terrain contours, high points

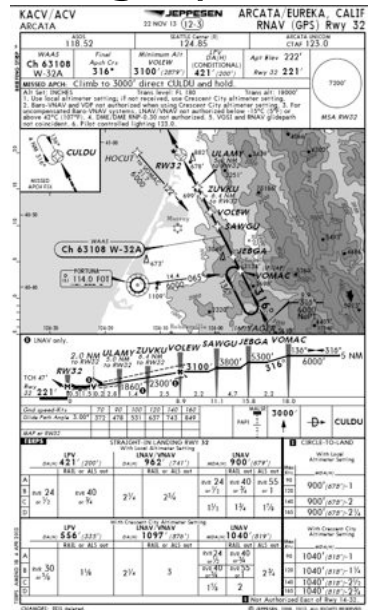
- Terrain contour charting criteria
 - Planview terrain rises 4000 HAA
 - Terrain < 6 nm ARP rises 2000 HAA
- Spot elevations
 - Very inconsistent
 - Criteria for charting unknown
 - Various symbols
 - Highest point distinguished by type size or bold arrow

Terrain contours, high points



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21

Profile view

Aeronav

- Constant rate of descent track
 - May falsely imply constant rate achieves crossing altitudes
 - Not true outside FAF
- GS/TCH
- VDA
- Remote notes for LNAV

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Jeppesen

- Descent track
 - Precision
 - Feathers for ILS, MLS, LPV GS/GP
 - Non-precision
 - LOC track dashed
- PFAF not charted
 - No lightning bolt
- GS/TCH
- VDA
- Remote notes for LNAV

22

Missed approach profile

Aeronav

- All minimums misses
 - Not shown!
- Best minimum
 - Solid-to-dashed up-turning arrow
- Worse minimums
 - Fix over threshold
 - MAP not charted
 - FAF to MAP row in timing table

Jeppesen

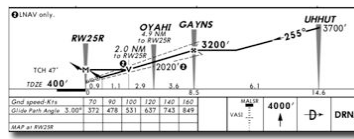
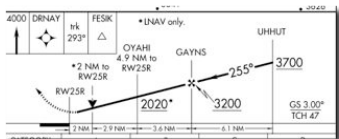
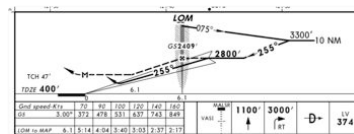
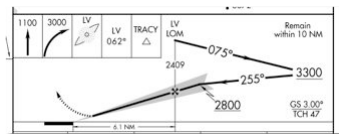
- All misses shown
 - Upward-turning arrow for each
 - RNAV can have 3
- Non-precision MAP
 - Marked **M**
 - Fix
 - Timing table
 - GPS MAP

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Missed approach profile



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24

Profile view altitudes

Aeronav

- 2000 minimum
- 2000 maximum
- 2000 mandatory
- 2000 recommended
- NP FAF
 - Maltese cross
 - Glideslope alt
- P FAF
 - Lightning bolt

Jeppesen

- 2000 minimum
- 2000 MAXIMUM
- 2000 MANDATORY
- 2000 RECOMMENDED
- NP FAF
 - Maltese cross
 - Glideslope alt
- P FAF
 - Not charted

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25

Profile view runway depiction

Aeronav

- Straight-in runway data
 - In briefing strip
 - Landing distance
 - TDZE or THRE
 - Airport elevation
 - In airport sketch
 - Runway length
 - TDZE or THRE
 - Airport elevation
- Not in profile

Jeppesen

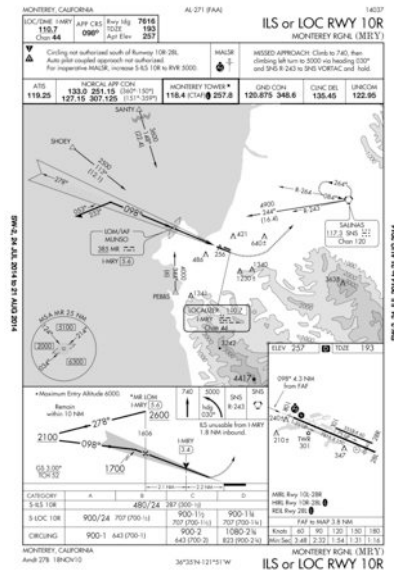
- Runway lengths
 - Nowhere on chart
 - Consult airport diagram
- Airport elevation
 - Briefing strip
- TDZE or Rwy
 - Briefing strip
 - Profile runway depiction
 - Rwy marks THRE

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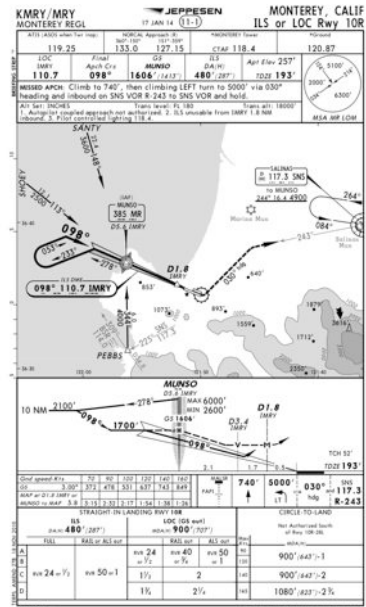
26

Profile view



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27

Descent/timing table

- Provides timing from FAF to MAP
 - By groundspeed
 - Required for non-precision approaches where timing is a MAP option
- May be only way of identifying MAP
 - If no fix or station at MAP
 - Distance FAF to MAP is shown

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28

Timing/descent table

Aeronav

- Timing FAF to MAP required or optional:
 - Below airport sketch
 - FAF to MAP dist
 - Selected groundspeeds
 - Time FAF to MAP
- Timing not authorized:
 - Table omitted
 - RNAV, DME

Jeppesen

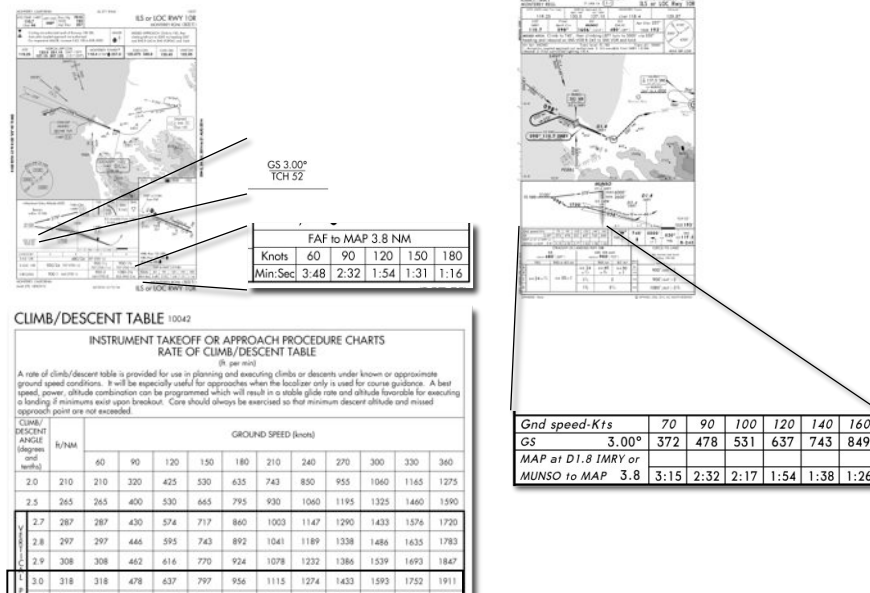
- Always provided
 - Unused rows left blank
 - Four rows
 1. Selected groundspeeds
 2. Glideslope or glidepath vertical speed
 3. Vertical descent angle (VDA) vertical speed
 4. Time FAF to MAP

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Timing/descent table



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Airport sketch

Aeronav

- Mini depiction of airport
 - Same graphic as A/FD
- Depicts
 - arrival of final approach segment
 - obstructions
 - runway lengths
 - lighting
 - elevations
- Declared distances
 - D references A/FD

Jeppesen

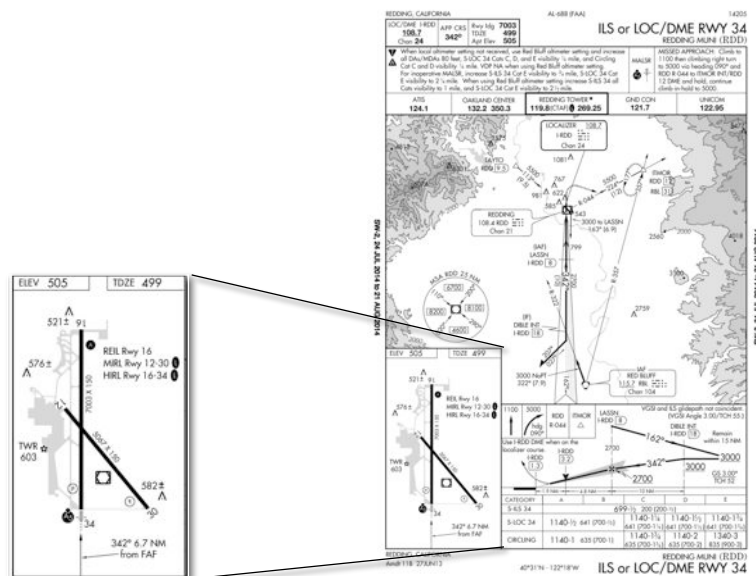
- None
- Elsewhere on chart
 - Elevations
 - Approach lighting
 - VGSIs
- Refer to airport diagram page
 - Lighting
 - Runway lengths
 - Obstructions

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Airport sketch



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32

Minimums

Aeronav

- Best to worst, top to bottom
- Multiple tables for optional minimums
 - DME minimums
 - Stepdown fixes
- Pilot must compute and apply minimum penalties for
 - Inoperative components
 - Remote altimeter sources

Jeppesen

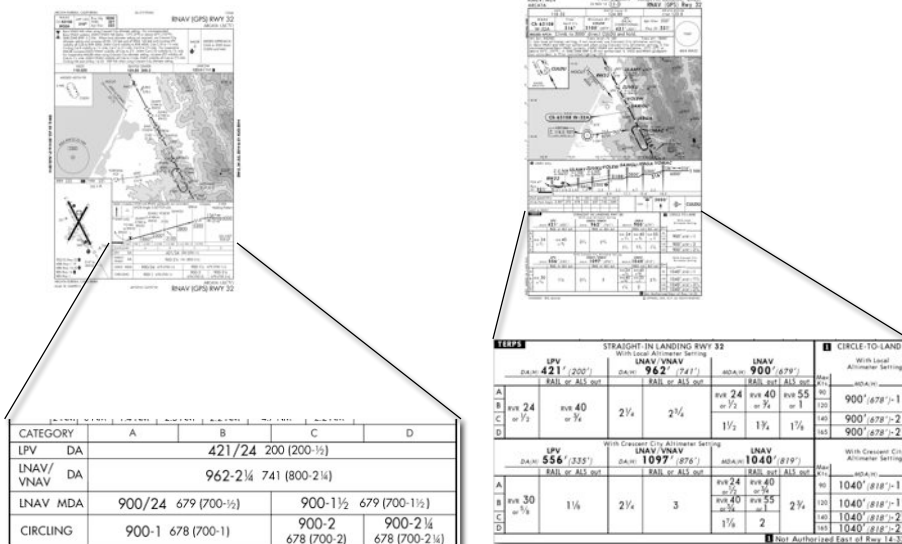
- Best to worst, left to right
- Multiple tables for optional minimums
 - DME minimums
 - Optional stepdowns
- Penalty minimum columns computed
 - Inoperative components
 - INOP override notes
 - Remote altimeter sources
 - Unless space limited

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Minimums



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Inoperative components

- Jeppesen
 - Applies all standard inoperative penalties from the TPP INOP table
 - Applies INOP table overrides from the chart notes
 - Applies remote altimeter source penalties
 - Sometimes runs out of room
 - Remote notes used
 - Can squeeze out the plan view

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Inoperative components

(1) ILS, MLS, PAR and RNAV (LPV line of minima)

Inoperative Component or Aid	Approach Category	Increase Visibility
ALSF 1 & 2, MALSR, & SSAIR	ABCD	¼ mile

(2) ILS with visibility minimum of 1,800 RVR

ALSF 1 & 2, MALSR, & SSALR	ABCD	To 4000 RVR
TDZL RCLS	ABCD	To 2400 RVR*
RVR	ABCD	To 1/2 mile

*1800 RVR authorized with the use of FD or AP or HUD to DA.

(3) VOR, VOR/DME, TACAN, LOC, LOC/DME, LDA, LDA/DME, SDF, SDF/DME, GPS, ASR and RNAV (LNAV/VNAV, LP, LNAV lines of minima)

Inoperative Visual Aid	Approach Category	Increase Visibility
ALSF 1 & 2, MALSR, & SSALR	ABCD	½ mile
SSALS, MALS, & CDALS	ABC	¼ mile

(4) NDB

ALSF 1 & 2, MALSR, & SSALR	C	½ mile
MALS, SSALS, ODALS	ABD	¼ mile
	ABC	¼ mile

Baro-VNAV NA when using Crescent City altimeter setting. For uncompensated Baro-VNAV systems, INAV/VNAV NA below -15°C (5°F) or above 42°C (107°F). DME/DME RNP-3 NA. When local altimeter setting not received, use Crescent City altimeter setting and increase all DA 135 feet and all MDA 140 feet and increase IFR visibility all Cats to RVR 3000, INAV/Cat D visibility to RVR 4000, Cats C to 1½ mile, Circling Cat B visibility to 1½ mile, Cat C to 2 miles, Cat D to 2½ miles. For Inoperative MALSR increase INAV/VNAV visibility all Cats to 2½, INAV Cat C/D visibility to 1½ mile. For Inoperative MALSR when using Crescent City altimeter setting, increase IFR visibility all Cats to 1½ mile, INAV/VNAV visibility all Cats to 3 mile, INAV visibility all Cats to 2½ mile. Circling NA east of Rwy 14-32. VDP NA when using Crescent City altimeter setting.

- Precision 1/4 mile penalty inoperative MALS R
- Non-precision 1/4 mile penalty inoperative RAIL
 - Converts MALS R to MALS
 - Converts SSAL R o SSALS
- Non-precision 1/2 mile penalty inoperative MALS R

The diagram illustrates the layout of a 100m race track, showing the positions of various lane markings and distances. The track is divided into three main sections: 100M, STRAIGHT (IN LANDING RWY 32), and CIRCLE TO (LAND). Each section includes lane markings for lanes 1 through 4, with distances in feet and meters. The 100M section shows a start line at 421' (200') and a finish line at 962' (747'). The STRAIGHT section shows a start line at 900' (670') and a finish line at 1040' (813'). The CIRCLE TO (LAND) section shows a start line at 1040' (813') and a finish line at 1040' (813'). The diagram also includes a PAPI (Precision Approach Path Indicator) and a MAGNET (Magnetic Field) indicator.

Section	Lane	Start Line (Feet)	Start Line (Meters)	End Line (Feet)	End Line (Meters)
100M	1	421'	200'	962'	747'
	2	421'	200'	962'	747'
	3	421'	200'	962'	747'
	4	421'	200'	962'	747'
STRAIGHT (IN LANDING RWY 32)	1	900'	670'	1040'	813'
	2	900'	670'	1040'	813'
	3	900'	670'	1040'	813'
	4	900'	670'	1040'	813'
CIRCLE TO (LAND)	1	1040'	813'	1040'	813'
	2	1040'	813'	1040'	813'
	3	1040'	813'	1040'	813'
	4	1040'	813'	1040'	813'

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36

Airport diagram

Aeronav

- Full-page diagram
 - Same as A/FD full-page diagrams (selected airports)
- Lat/Lon
- Taxiways (gray)
 - Designators
- Runways (black)
 - Lengths
 - Slopes
 - Magnetic direction

Jeppesen

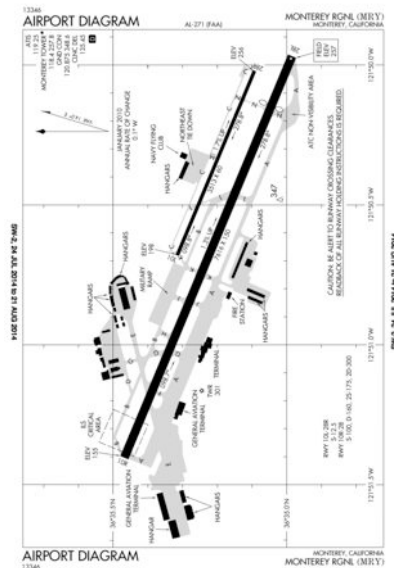
- Location (page #)
 - Dedicated (10-9)
 - Reverse of 1st approach (e.g., 11-1)
 - Large airport multi-page (10-9, 10-9A)
- Airport diagram
- Runway data
- Takeoff minimums
- Departure procedures
- Alternate minimums

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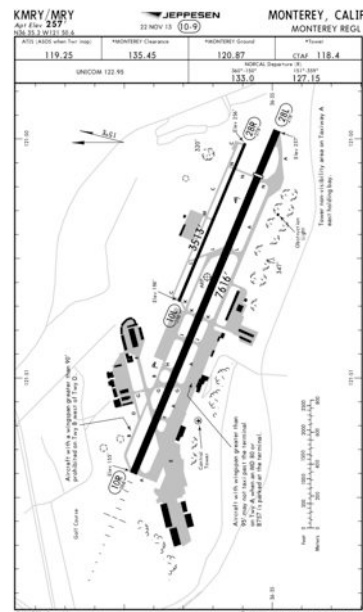
37

Airport diagram




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38

Takeoff minimums

- Aeronav cross-references via 
- Else, standard takeoff minimums:
 - 1/2 sm: 3-, 4-engine aircraft
 - 1 sm: 1-, 2-engine aircraft
- Jeppesen
 - For each runway
 - Lower-than-standard (commercial ops)
 - Standard
 - Higher-than standard (ceiling-vis)
 - NA (not authorized for IFR departure)

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41

Takeoff minimums

KMRY/MRY **JEPPESSEN** **MONTEREY, CALIF**

12/29/2016 (10-9A)

MONTEREY REG

TAKE-OFF & OBSTACLE DEPARTURE PROCEDURE

GENERAL:
 Noise abatement procedures in effect: 1200-1700.
 Noise impact category for current noise abatement level and PWS:
 Category 2 & 3B night multi-part pattern.
 Facility currently has no commercial operations. Aircraft Design Group 10 and its capacity more than 130 passenger are highly discouraged.

ADDITIONAL REPORT INFORMATION

1. **WIND**
 0 ☐ **WIND** ☒ **WIND** ☐ **WIND**
 2. **WIND** ☐ **WIND** ☐ **WIND**
 3. **WIND** ☐ **WIND** ☐ **WIND**

With Mim climb of 218' /NM to 800'

Both RWYs are required & controlling	Adequate Vis Ref	STD	For Climb in Visual Conditions
RCIM & HWIL	3 & 4 Eng	1 & 2 Eng	
TDZ RVR 10	RVR 16	RVR 24	1700-2 1/2
Rollout RVR 10	or 1/4	or 1/2	or 1

With Mim climb of 451' /NM to 1900'

Both RWYs are required & controlling	Adequate Vis Ref	STD	For Climb in Visual Conditions
RCIM & HWIL	3 & 4 Eng	1 & 2 Eng	
TDZ RVR 10	RVR 16	RVR 24	1700-2 1/2
Rollout RVR 10	or 1/4	or 1/2	or 1

With Mim climb of 218' /NM to 800'

Adequate Vis Ref	STD
1/4	1
3 & 4 Eng	1/2

With Mim climb of 428' /NM to 1900'

Adequate Vis Ref	STD
1/4	1
3 & 4 Eng	1/2

For Climb in Visual Conditions

1700-2 1/2

TAKE-OFF & OBSTACLE DEPARTURE PROCEDURE

Runway 18L

Both RWYs are required & controlling

Adequate Vis Ref	STD
1/4	1
3 & 4 Eng	1/2

Runway 18R

Both RWYs are required & controlling

Adequate Vis Ref	STD
1/4	1
3 & 4 Eng	1/2

OBSTACLE DP

Runway 18L: Climbing left turn heading 100° and 360 VOR R-231 to 360 VOR before proceeding on course, or to climb over visual obstruction clear. Minimum height airport or at above 1800'. Then use 360 VOR R-231 to 360 VOR before proceeding on course.

Runway 18R: Climbing left turn heading 100° and 360 VOR R-231 to 360 VOR before proceeding on course, or to climb over visual obstruction clear. Minimum height airport or at above 1800'. Then use 360 VOR R-231 to 360 VOR before proceeding on course.

Runway 18L: Climbing right turn heading 100° and 360 VOR R-231 to 360 VOR before proceeding on course, or to climb over visual obstruction clear. Minimum height airport or at above 1800'. Then use 360 VOR R-231 to 360 VOR before proceeding on course.

Runway 18R: Climbing right turn heading 100° and 360 VOR R-231 to 360 VOR before proceeding on course, or to climb over visual obstruction clear. Minimum height airport or at above 1800'. Then use 360 VOR R-231 to 360 VOR before proceeding on course.

Higher climb gradient

Lower-than standard

Standard

Higher-than-standard (ceiling-vis)

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42

Takeoff minimums

[illegible]

Departure procedures

- Aeronav cross-references via 
- Absence of  means standard departure procedure
- Jeppesen airport chart
 - Blank box means standard departure procedure
- Both reference graphical ODPs in many new cases (especially RNAV)
- Departure procedure and takeoff minimums must be read in tandem

Departure procedures

**MONTEREY, CA
MONTEREY PENINSULA (MRY)**
AMDT 6 09295 (FAA)

TAKEOFF MINIMA: **Runway 10L**, std. w/ min. climb of 428' per NM to 1900 or 1700-2½ for climb in visual conditions. **Runway 10R**, std. w/ min. climb of 451' per NM to 1900 or 1700-2½ for climb in visual conditions. **Runway 26L**, std. w/ min. climb of 218' per NM to 800 or 1700-2½ for climb in visual conditions.

DEPARTURE PROCEDURE: **Runway 10L**, climbing left turn heading 020° and SNS VORTAC R-231 to SNS VORTAC before proceeding on course or for climb in visual conditions, cross Monterey Peninsula airport at or above 1800', then via SNS VORTAC R-231 to SNS VORTAC before proceeding on course. **Runway 10R**, climbing left turn heading 020° and SNS VORTAC R-231 to SNS VORTAC before proceeding on course or for climb in visual conditions, cross Monterey Peninsula airport at or above 1800', then via SNS VORTAC R-231 to SNS VORTAC before proceeding on course. **Runway 26L**, climbing right turn heading 045° and SNS VORTAC R-260 to SNS VORTAC before proceeding on course or for climb in visual conditions, cross Monterey Peninsula airport at or above 1800', then via SNS VORTAC R-231 to SNS VORTAC before proceeding on course. **Runway 26R**, climbing right turn heading 045° and SNS VORTAC R-260 to SNS VORTAC before proceeding on course.

OBSTACLE DP

Runway 10L: Climbing left turn heading 020° and SNS VOR R-231 to SNS VOR before proceeding on course, or for climb in visual conditions cross Monterey Regl airport at or above 1800', then via SNS VOR R-231 to SNS VOR before proceeding on course.

Runway 10R: Climbing left turn heading 020° and SNS VOR R-231 to SNS VOR before proceeding on course, or for climb in visual conditions, cross Monterey Regl airport at or above 1800', then via SNS VOR R-231 to SNS VOR before proceeding on course.

Runway 26L: Climbing right turn heading 045° and SNS VOR R-260 to SNS VOR before proceeding on course, or for climb in visual conditions, cross Monterey Regl airport at or above 1800', then via SNS VOR R-231 to SNS VOR before proceeding on course.

Runway 26R: Climbing right turn heading 045° and SNS VOR R-260 to SNS VOR before proceeding on course.

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45

Alternate minimums

Aeronav

- Approach chart notes:
 - No icon: standard
 - NA: this approach not authorized
 - refer to TPP Section M for non-standard overrides
- Section M:
 - Footnote structure
 - Notes, limitations
 - Non-standard mins
 - By category
 - By approach

Jeppesen

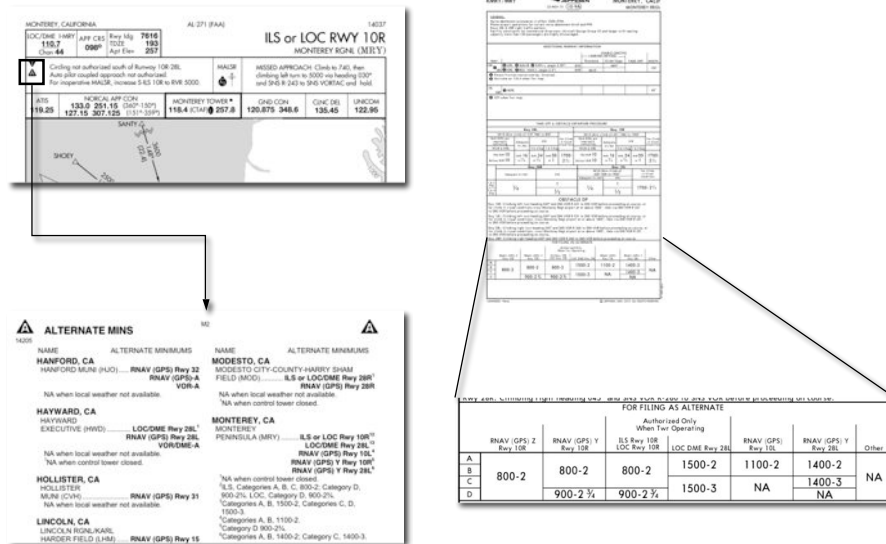
- Airport chart
 - Standard
 - Non-standard
 - Not authorized
 - All merged
 - Notes, limitations appear above column

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46

Alternate minimums



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47

Summary

- Similarities
 - Symbolology
 - Briefing strip
- Distinctions
 - Cost, updating, ease of interpretation
- Aeronav
 - Airport sketch
 - Plan view size
- Jeppesen
 - No remote tables, appendices
 - All standard, non-standard minimums interpolated

16 August 2014

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48

Recommendations

- Whichever charting system you use
 - Know how to find information
 - Sequence of charts
 - Chart-to-chart cross references
 - Glossaries, legends, tables
 - Know how to update it
 - Revision system
 - Amendment numbering

16 August 2014

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49

References

- Aeronautical Chart Users Guide, 12th Ed., FAA, aeronav.faa.gov.
- Terminal Procedures Publication, SW-2, FAA.
- Introduction to Jeppesen Navigation Charts, Jeppesen Sanderson, www.jeppesen.com.

16 August 2014

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50