

(SIMULTANEOUS CLOSE PARALLEL)**ATTENTION ALL USERS PAGE (AAUP)**

Condensed Briefing Points:

- Listen to the PRM monitor frequency when communicating with the NORCAL approach control (frequency 120.35), no later than LOC intercept.
- Report the ILS traffic in sight as soon as practical and prior to DARNE. DO NOT PASS.
- Expect to be switched to SFO tower (120.5) at DARNE, (I-FNP 4.0 DME).
- Remain on the LDA until passing DARNE (LDA MAP) so as not to penetrate the NTZ.
- PRM monitor frequency may be de-selected after determining that the aircraft is on the tower frequency.

1. **ATIS.** When the ATIS broadcast advises that simultaneous ILS/PRM and LDA/PRM approaches are in progress, pilots should brief to fly the LDA/PRM 28R approach. If later advised to expect an LDA/DME 28R approach, the LDA/PRM 28R chart may be used after completing the following briefing items:

- (a) Minimums and missed approach procedures are unchanged.
- (b) Monitor frequency no longer required.
- (c) A different glideslope intercept altitude may be assigned when advised to expect LDA/DME 28R approach.

Simultaneous parallel approaches will only be offered/conducted when the weather is at least 2100 feet (ceiling) and 4 miles (visibility).

2. **Dual VHF Communication required.** To avoid blocked transmissions, each runway will have two frequencies, a primary and a PRM monitor frequency. The NORCAL approach controller will transmit on both frequencies. The PRM Monitor controller's transmissions, if needed, will override both frequencies. Pilots will ONLY transmit on the approach controller's frequency (120.35), but will listen to both frequencies. Select the PRM monitor frequency audio only when in contact with the NORCAL approach control (120.35). The volume levels should be set about the same on both radios so that the pilots will be able to hear transmissions on at least one frequency if the other is blocked. If executing a missed approach at DARNE, begin the turn as soon as practical.

3. **ALL "Breakouts"** are to be hand flown to assure that the maneuver is accomplished in the shortest amount of time. Pilots, when directed by ATC to break off an approach, must assume that an aircraft is blundering toward their course and a breakout must be initiated immediately.

- (a) ATC Directed "Breakouts": ATC directed breakouts will consist of a turn and a climb or descent. Pilots must always initiate the breakout in response to an air traffic controller instruction. Controllers will give a descending breakout only when there are no other reasonable options available, but in no case will the descent be below minimum vectoring altitude (MVA) which provides at least 1000 feet required obstruction clearance. The applicable MVA is 1600 feet at SFO.
- (b) Phraseology - "TRAFFIC ALERT": If an aircraft enters the "NO TRANSGRESSION ZONE" (NTZ), the controller will breakout the threatened aircraft on the adjacent approach. The phraseology for the breakout will be:

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

4. **Glide Slope Navigation:** Descending on the glide slope ensures compliance with any charted crossing restrictions.

5. **SFO LDA Visual Segment.** If ATC advises that there is traffic on the 28L ILS, pilots are authorized to continue past the LDA 28R MAP to align with runway 28R centerline when:

- (a) the ILS traffic is in sight and is expected to remain in sight.
- (b) ATC has been advised that "traffic is in sight." (ATC is not required to acknowledge this transmission.)
- (c) the runway environment is in sight.

Otherwise, a missed approach must be executed at the LDA MAP. Between DARNE and the runway threshold, pilots of the LDA aircraft are responsible for separating themselves visually from traffic on the ILS approach, which means maneuvering the aircraft as necessary to avoid the ILS traffic until landing (do not pass), and providing wake turbulence avoidance, if applicable. If visual contact with the ILS traffic is subsequently lost, advise ATC as soon as practical and execute the published missed approach unless otherwise instructed by ATC.

Refer to "special pilot training required" on the ILS PRM 28L AAUP for specific non-participation procedures.

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