

**PILOT'S OPERATING HANDBOOK  
AND  
FAA APPROVED AIRPLANE FLIGHT MANUAL  
  
SUPPLEMENT NO. 19  
FOR  
GARMIN GNS 530 VHF COMMUNICATION  
TRANSCIEIVER/VOR/ILS RECEIVER/GPS RECEIVER  
WITH  
TRAFFIC ADVISORY AND LIGHTNING STRIKE  
ADVISORY DATA**

This supplement must be attached to the Pilot's Operating Handbook and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual when the Garmin GNS 530 VHF Communication Transceiver/VOR/ILS Receiver/Global Positioning System is installed per the Equipment List. The information contained herein supplements or supersedes the Pilot's Operating Handbook and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual only in those areas listed herein. For limitations, procedures and performance information not contained in this supplement, consult the Pilot's Operating Handbook and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual.

FAA APPROVED: 

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1 of 8, 9-103

## SECTION 1 - GENERAL

The GNS 530 System is a fully integrated, panel mounted instrument, which contains a VHF Communications Transceiver, a VOR/ILS Receiver, and a Global Positioning System (GPS) Navigation computer. The system consists of a GPS Antenna, GPS Receiver, VHF VOR/LOC/GS Antenna, VOR/ILS Receiver, VHF COMM Antenna and a VHF Communications Transceiver. The primary function of the VHF Communication portion of the equipment is to facilitate communication with Air Traffic Control. The primary function of the VOR/ILS Receiver portion of the equipment is to receive and demodulate VOR, Localizer, and Glide Slope signals. The primary function of the GPS portion of the system is to acquire signals from the GPS system satellites, recover orbital data, make range and Doppler measurements, and process this information in real-time to obtain the user's position, velocity, and time.

Provided the GARMIN GNS 530's GPS receiver is receiving adequate usable signals, it has been demonstrated capable of and has been shown to meet the accuracy specifications for:

- VFR/IFR enroute, terminal, and non-precision instrument approach (GPS, Loran-C, VOR, VOR-DME, TACAN, NDB, NDB-DME, RNAV) operation within the U.S. National Airspace System in accordance with AC 20-138.
- One of the approved sensors, for a single or dual GNS 530 installation, for North Atlantic Minimum Navigation Performance Specification (MNPS) Airspace in accordance with AC 91-49 and AC 120-33.
- The system meets RNP5 airspace (BRNAV) requirements of AC 90-96 and in accordance with AC 20-138, and JAA AMJ 20X2 Leaflet 2 Revision 1, provided it is receiving usable navigation information from the GPS receiver.

### NOTE

Navigation is accomplished using the WGS-84 (NAD-83) coordinate reference datum. Navigation data is based upon use of only the Global Positioning System (GPS) operated by the United States of America.

## SECTION 2 - LIMITATIONS

- A. The GARMIN GNS 530 Pilot's Guide, p/n 190-00181-00, Rev. A, dated November 1999, or later appropriate revision, must be immediately available to the flight crew whenever navigation is predicated on the use of the system.
- B. The Garmin 500 Series Pilot's Guide Addendum, Display Interface for Traffic and Weather Data, must be immediately available to the flight crew if the B.F. Goodrich WX-500 Stormscope® or the B.F. Goodrich SKYWATCH™ Traffic Advisory System (TAS) is installed.
- C. The GNS 530 must utilize the following or later FAA approved software versions:

Sub-System	Software Version
Main	2.00
GPS	2.00
Comm	1.22
VOR/LOC	1.25
G/S	2.00

The main software version is displayed on the GNS 530 self test page immediately after turn-on for 5 seconds. The remaining system software versions can be verified on the AUX group sub-page 2, "SOFTWARE/DATABASE VER".

- D. IFR enroute and terminal navigation predicated upon the GNS 530's GPS Receiver is prohibited unless the pilot verifies the currency of the data base or verifies each selected waypoint for accuracy by reference to current approved data.
- E. Instrument approach navigation predicated upon the GNS 530's GPS Receiver must be accomplished in accordance with approved instrument approach procedures that are retrieved from the GPS equipment data base. The GPS equipment data base must incorporate the current update cycle.
1. Instrument approaches utilizing the GPS receiver must be conducted in the approach mode and Receiver Autonomous Integrity Monitoring (RAIM) must be available at the Final Approach Fix.

ISSUED: JULY 12, 1995  
REVISED: JUNE 14, 2004

REPORT: VB-1611  
3 of 8, 9-105

SECTION 2 - LIMITATIONS (continued)

2. Accomplishment of ILS, LOC, LOC-BC, LDA, SDF, MLS or any other type of approach not approved for GPS overlay with the GNS 530's GPS receiver is not authorized.
  3. Use of the GNS 530 VOR/ILS receiver to fly approaches not approved for GPS require VOR/ILS navigation data to be present on the external indicator.
  4. When an alternate airport is required by the applicable operating rules, it must be served by an approach based on other than GPS or Loran-C navigation, the aircraft must have the operational equipment capable of using that navigation aid, and the required navigation aid must be operational.
  5. VNAV information may be utilized for advisory information only. Use of VNAV information for Instrument Approach Procedures does not guarantee Step-Down Fix altitude protection, or arrival at approach minimums in normal position to land.
- F. If not previously defined, the following default settings must be made in the "SETUP 1" menu of the GNS 530 prior to operation (refer to Pilot's Guide for procedure if necessary):
1. dis, spd      n k  
                  m t (sets navigation units to "nautical miles" and "knots")
  2. alt, vs .      ft fpm (sets altitude units to "feet" and "feet per minute")
  3. map datum.. WGS 84 (sets map datum to WGS-84, see not below)
  4. posn ...      deg-min (sets navigation grid units to decimal minutes)

NOTE

In some areas outside the United States, datums other than WGS-84 or NAD-83 may be used. If the GNS 530 is authorized for use by the appropriate Airworthiness authority, the required geodetic datum must be set in the GNS 530 prior to its use for navigation.

### SECTION 3 - EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### ABNORMAL PROCEDURES

- A. If GARMIN GNS 530 navigation information is not available or invalid, utilize remaining operational navigation equipment as required.
- B. If "RAIM POSITION WARNING" message is displayed the system will flag and no longer provide GPS based navigational guidance. The crew should revert to the GNS 530 VOR/ILS receiver or an alternate means of navigation other than the GNS 530's GPS receiver.
- C. If "RAIM IS NOT AVAILABLE" message is displayed in the enroute, terminal, or initial approach phase of flight, continue to navigate using the GPS equipment or revert to an alternate means of navigation other than the GNS 530's GPS receiver appropriate to the route and phase of flight. When continuing to use GPS navigation, position must be verified every 15 minutes using the GNS 530's VOR/ILS receiver or another IFR-approved navigation system.
- D. If "RAIM IS NOT AVAILABLE" message is displayed while on the final approach segment, GPS based navigation will continue for up to 5 minutes with approach CDI sensitivity (0.3 nautical mile). After 5 minutes the system will flag and no longer provide course guidance with approach sensitivity. Missed approach course guidance may still be available with 1 nautical mile CDI sensitivity by executing the missed approach.
- E. In an in-flight emergency, depressing and holding the Comm transfer button for 2 seconds will select the emergency frequency of 121.500 Mhz into the "Active" frequency window.

ISSUED: JULY 12, 1995  
REVISED: JUNE 14, 2004

REPORT: VB-1611  
5 of 8, 9-107

## SECTION 4 - NORMAL PROCEDURES

### CAUTION

Familiarity with the enroute operation of the GNS 530 does not constitute proficiency in approach operations. Do not attempt approach operations in IMC prior to attaining proficiency in the use of the GNS 530 approach features.

#### A. DETAILED OPERATING PROCEDURES

Normal operating procedures are described in the GARMIN GNS 530 Pilot's Guide, p/n 190-00181-00, Rev. A, dated November 1999, or later appropriate revision.

#### B. PILOT'S DISPLAY

The GNS 530 System data will appear on the Pilot's HSI. The source of data is either GPS or VLOC as annunciated on the display above the CDI key.

#### C. AUTOPILOT/FLIGHT DIRECTOR OPERATION

Coupling of the GNS 530 System steering information to the autopilot/flight director can be accomplished by engaging the autopilot/flight director in the NAV or APR mode.

When the autopilot/flight director system is using course information supplied by the GNS 530 System and the course pointer is not automatically driven to the desired track, the course pointer on the HSI must be manually set to the desired track (DTK) indicated by the GNS 530. For detailed autopilot/flight director operational instructions, refer to the FAA Approved Flight Manual Supplement for the autopilot/flight director.

#### D. CROSSFILL OPERATIONS

Crossfill capabilities exist between the GNS 530 and GNS 430 systems. Refer to the Garmin GNS 530 Pilot's Guide for detailed crossfill operating instructions.

**SECTION 4 - NORMAL PROCEDURES** (continued)**E. AUTOMATIC LOCALIZER COURSE CAPTURE**

By default, the GNS 530 automatic localizer course capture feature is enabled. This feature provides a method for system navigation data present on the external indicators to be switched automatically from GPS guidance to localizer/glide slope guidance at the point of course intercept on a localizer at which GPS derived course deviation equals localizer derived course deviation. If an offset from the final approach course is being flown, it is possible that the automatic switch from GPS course guidance to localizer/glide slope course guidance will not occur. It is the pilot's responsibility to ensure correct system navigation data is present on the external indicator before continuing a localizer based approach beyond the final approach fix.

**F. DISPLAY OF LIGHTNING STRIKE DATA**

Lightning strike data detected by the BF Goodrich WX-500 Stormscope will appear on the moving map and weather pages of the GNS 530. For detailed operating instructions regarding the interface of the GNS 530 with the WX-500, refer to the WX-500 Pilot's Guide and the GNS 530 Pilot's Guide Addendum for the WX-500 Stormscope interface.

**CAUTION**

During activation and deactivation of the air conditioning system, false lightning strikes/cells may appear on the Stormscope display due to electrical interference caused during operation of the air conditioner condenser door motor. This phenomenon will also occur during air conditioning operation with movement of the throttle between full and partial power due to the automatic retraction and extension of the air conditioner condenser door with throttle movement. False lightning strikes/cells can be cleared via the remote Stormscope clear button on the panel or using the controls on the GNS 430/GNS 530 if so equipped.

**G. DISPLAY OF TRAFFIC ADVISORY DATA**

Traffic data detected by the BF Goodrich SKYWATCH™ Traffic Advisory System (TAS) will appear on the moving map and traffic display pages of the GNS 530. For detailed operating instructions regarding the interface of the GNS 530 with the SKYWATCH, refer to the FAA approved Flight Manual Supplement for the SKYWATCH, the Pilot's Guide for the SKYWATCH and the GNS 530 Pilot's Guide Addendum for the SKYWATCH Traffic Advisory System interface.

**ISSUED: JULY 12, 1995**  
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**REPORT: VB-1611**  
**7 of 8, 9-109**

**SECTION 5 - PERFORMANCE**

There is no change to aircraft performance with this equipment installed.

**SECTION 6 - WEIGHT AND BALANCE**

Factory installed optional equipment is included in the licensed weight and balance data in Section 6 of the basic Pilot's Operating Handbook.

**SECTION 7 - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION**

See the GNS 530 Pilot's Guide for a complete description of the GNS 530 system.

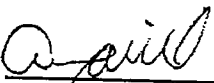


PILOT'S OPERATING HANDBOOK  
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FAA APPROVED AIRPLANE FLIGHT MANUAL

SUPPLEMENT NO. 27  
FOR  
GARMIN GNS 430W VHF COMMUNICATION  
TRANSCIEVER/VOR/ILS RECEIVER/GPS RECEIVER

This supplement must be attached to the Pilot's Operating Handbook and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual when the Garmin GNS 430W VHF Communication Transceiver/VOR/ILS Receiver/Global Positioning System is installed per the Equipment List. The information contained herein supplements or supersedes the Pilot's Operating Handbook and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual only in those areas listed herein. For limitations, procedures and performance information not contained in this supplement, consult the Pilot's Operating Handbook and FAA Approved Airplane Flight Manual.

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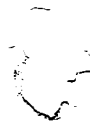


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Page 1 of 12 • 9-205





SECTION 9  
SUPPLEMENT 27

PA-28-181, ARCHER III

SECTION 1 - GENERAL

The GNS430W System is a fully integrated, panel mounted instrument, which contains a VHF Communications Transceiver, a VOR/ILS receiver, and a WAAS-enabled Global Positioning System (GPS) Navigation computer. The system consists of a GPS antenna, GPS/WAAS receiver, VHF VOR/LOC/GS antenna, VOR/ILS receiver, VHF COMM antenna and a VHF Communications transceiver. The primary function of the VHF Communication portion of the equipment is to facilitate communication with Air Traffic Control. The primary function of the VOR/ILS Receiver portion of the equipment is to receive and demodulate VOR, Localizer, and Glide Slope signals. The primary function of the GPS/WAAS portion of the system is to acquire signals from the GPS system satellites, recover orbital data, make range and Doppler measurements, and process this information in real-time to obtain the user's position, velocity, and time.

Provided the GARMIN GNS 430W's GPS/WAAS receiver is receiving adequate usable signals, it has been demonstrated capable of and has been shown to meet the accuracy specifications for:

- GPS/WAAS TSO-C146a Class 3 Operation: The Garmin GNS430W uses GPS and WAAS (within the coverage of a Space-Based Augmentation System complying with ICAO Annex 10) for enroute, terminal area, non-precision approach operations (including "GPS" and "RNAV" approaches) and approach procedures with vertical guidance (including "LNAV/VNAV" and "LPV").

GPS navigation is accomplished using the WGS-84 (NAD-83) coordinate reference datum. GPS navigation data is based upon use of only the Global Positioning System (GPS) operated by the United States of America.

SECTION 1 - GENERAL (continued)

Class II Oceanic, Remote, and other operations

The Garmin 430W has been found to comply with the requirements for GPS primary means of Class II navigation in oceanic and remote airspace when used in conjunction with Garmin Prediction Program part number 006-A0154-03. Oceanic operations are supported when the GNS430W unit annunciates OCN. This provides an alarm limit of four nautical miles and a mask angle of five degrees. The GNS430W unit also has the ability to predict RAIM availability at any waypoint in the database if WAAS corrections are expected to be absent or disabled. This does not constitute an operational approval for Oceanic or Remote area operations. Additional equipment installations or operational approvals may be required.

- Oceanic navigation requires an additional approved long range oceanic and/or remote area navigation system with independent display, sensors, antenna, and power source.
- Redundant VHF Com and VHF Nav systems may be required for other than US 14 CFR Part 91 operations. Check foreign regulation requirements as applicable.
- Operations approval may be granted for the use of the GNS430W unit RAIM prediction function in lieu of the Prediction Program for operators requiring this capability. Refer to your appropriate civil aviation authorities for these authorizations.

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REPORT: VB-1611  
Page 3 of 12 • 9-207





## SECTION 2 – LIMITATIONS

### Pilot's Guide

The Garmin 400W Series Pilot's Guide, part number and revision listed below (or later revisions), must be immediately available for the flight crew whenever navigation is predicated on the use of the GNS430W unit.

- 400W Series Pilot's Guide & Reference P/N 190-00356-00 Rev. B, or later revision.

This AFM supplement does not grant approval for IFR operations to aircraft limited to VFR operations. Additional aircraft systems may be required for IFR operational approval.

### System Software

The system must utilize the Main and GPS software versions listed below (or later FAA approved versions for this installation). The software versions are displayed on the self-test page immediately after turn-on, for approximately 5 seconds, or they can be accessed on the AUX-UTILITY page.

Subsequent software versions may support different functions. Check the 400W Series Pilot's Guide for further information.

Approved Software Versions		
Software Item	Approved Software Version (or later FAA-approved versions)	
	Software Version	As Displayed on Unit
Main Software Version	3.0	3.0
GPS Software Version	3.0	3.0

Table 1

### Navigation Data Base

The GNS430W unit database cards listed in the following table (or later FAA approved versions for this installation) must be installed.

- IFR enroute and terminal navigation is prohibited unless the pilot verifies the currency of the database or verifies each selected waypoint for accuracy by reference to current approved data.



**SECTION 2 - LIMITATIONS (continued)****Navigation Data Base (continued)**

- GPS instrument approaches using the GNS430W are prohibited, unless the GNS430W's approach data is verified by the pilot or crew to be current. Instrument approaches must be accomplished in accordance with an approved instrument approach procedure that is loaded from the GNS430W's database.
- Installations with dual 430W units will only crossfill between those units when they contain the same database cycle. Updating of each database must be accomplished on the ground prior to flight.

Approved Navigation Database Cards	
Part Number	Description
010-10546-00	Data Card, WAAS, IFR, World Wide
010-10546-01	Data Card, WAAS, IFR, Americas
010-10546-02	Data Card, WAAS, IFR, International

Table 2

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SECTION 2 - LIMITATIONS (continued)

**Terrain Data Base**

The GNS430W supports Terrain and requires a Terrain database card to be installed in order for the feature to operate. The table below lists compatible database cards for the GNS430W. Each of the database cards contains the following data:

- The Terrain Database has an area of coverage from North 75° Latitude to South 60° Latitude in all longitudes.
- The Airport Terrain Database has an area of coverage that includes the United States, Canada, Mexico, Latin America, and South America.
- The Obstacle Database has an area of coverage that includes the United States, and is updated as frequently as every 56 days.

**NOTE**

The area of coverage may be modified as additional terrain data sources become available.

Approved Terrain Database Cards	
Part Number	Description
010-10201-20	Data Card, TAWS / Terrain, 128MB
010-10201-21	Data Card, TAWS / Terrain, 256MB

Table 3

**Navigation**

No navigation is authorized north of 89° (degrees) north latitude or south of 89° (degrees) south latitude.

SECTION 2 - LIMITATIONS (continued)

Approaches

- During GPS approaches, the pilot must verify the GNS430W unit is operating in the approach mode. (LNAV, LNAV+V, L/VNAV, or LPV.)
- When conducting approaches referenced to true North, the heading selection on the AUX pages must be adjusted to TRUE.
- Accomplishment of an ILS, LOC, LOC-BC, LDA, SDF, MLS, VOR approach, or any other type of approach not approved for GPS overlay, is not authorized with GPS navigation guidance.
- Use of the GNS430W VOR/LOC/GS receiver to fly approaches not approved for GPS requires VOR/LOC/GS navigation data to be present on the external indicator (i.e. proper CDI source selection).

Terrain Display

Terrain refers to the display of terrain information. Pilots are NOT authorized to deviate from their current ATC clearance to comply with terrain/obstacle alerts. Terrain unit alerts are advisory only and are not equivalent to warnings provided by a Terrain Awareness and Warning System (TAWS). Navigation must not be predicated upon the use of the terrain display.

The terrain display is intended to serve as a situational awareness tool only. By itself, it may not provide either the accuracy or the fidelity on which to base decisions and plan maneuvers to avoid terrain or obstacles.

VNAV

VNAV information may be utilized for advisory information only. Use of VNAV information for instrument Approach Procedures does not guarantee Step-Down Fix altitude protection, or arrival at minimums in a normal position to land.



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SECTION 3 - EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Emergency Procedures

No change.

Abnormal Procedures

- If the Garmin GNS430W GPS navigation information is not available, or is invalid, utilize other remaining operational navigation equipment installed in the airplane as appropriate. If the 430W loses GPS position and reverts to Dead Reckoning mode (indicated by the annunciation of "DR" in the lower left of the display), the moving map will continue to be displayed. Aircraft position will be based upon the last valid GPS position and estimated by Dead Reckoning methods. Changes in airspeed or winds aloft can affect the estimated position substantially. Dead Reckoning is only available in Enroute mode; Terminal and Approach modes do not support DR.
- If a "Loss of Integrity" (INTEG) message is displayed during:
  - Enroute/Terminal: continue to navigate using GPS equipment and periodically cross-check the GPS guidance to other approved means of navigation.
  - GPS Approach: GPS approaches are not authorized under INTEG - Execute missed approach or revert to alternate navigation.
- During a GPS LPV precision approach or GPS LNAV/VNAV approach, the 430W will downgrade the approach if the Horizontal or Vertical alarm limits are exceeded. This will cause the vertical guidance to flag as unavailable. The procedure may be continued using the LNAV only minimums.
- During any GPS approach in which precision and non-precision alarm limits are exceeded, the 430W will flag the lateral guidance and generate a system message "ABORT APPROACH loss of navigation". Immediately upon acknowledging the message the unit will revert to Terminal alarm limits. If the position integrity is within these limits, lateral guidance will be restored and the GPS may be used to execute the missed approach, otherwise alternate means of navigation should be utilized.

In an in-flight emergency, depressing and holding the Comm transfer button for 2 seconds will select the emergency frequency of 121.500 Mhz into the "Active" frequency window.



**SECTION 4 - NORMAL PROCEDURES**

Refer to the 400W Series unit Pilot's Guide defined in Section 2 - Limitations of this supplement for normal operating procedures. This includes all GPS operations, VHF COM and NAV, and Multi-Function Display (optional) information.

Although intuitive and user friendly, the GNS430W requires a reasonable degree of familiarity to prevent operations without becoming too engrossed at the expense of basic instrument flying in IMC and basic see-and-avoid in VMC. Pilot workload will be higher for pilots with limited familiarity in using the unit in an IFR environment, particularly without the autopilot engaged. Garmin provides excellent training tools with the Pilot's Guide and PC based simulator. Pilots should take full advantage of these training tools to enhance system familiarization. Use of an autopilot is strongly encouraged when using the GNS430W in IMC conditions.

**Approaches with Vertical Guidance**

The GNS430W supports three types of GPS approaches with vertical guidance: LPV approaches, LNAV/VNAV (annunciated as L/VNAV) approaches, and LNAV approaches with advisory vertical guidance (annunciated as LNAV+V). For LNAV approaches with advisory vertical guidance, the GNS430W will annunciate LNAV+V indicating vertical guidance is available. LNAV minimums will be controlling in this case.

**NOTE**

If flying an LPV or LNAV/VNAV approach, be prepared to fly the LNAV only approach prior to reaching the final approach fix (FAF). If the GPS integrity is not within vertical approach limits, the system will flag the vertical guidance. This may be annunciated by a downgrade to LNAV message.

For additional information on approaches with vertical guidance, refer to the 400W Series unit Pilot's Guide.

ISSUED: JULY 12, 1995  
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REPORT: VB-1611  
Page 9 of 12 • 9-213



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**SECTION 9  
SUPPLEMENT 27**

**PA-28-181, ARCHER III**

**SECTION 4 - NORMAL PROCEDURES (continued)**

**Autopilot Operation**

The Garmin GNS430W may be coupled to the STEC 55X Autopilot when operating as prescribed in the LIMITATIONS section of this supplement. For lateral guidance, the STEC 55X Autopilot may utilize GPSS or GPS Roll Steering in lieu of the analog deviation information. For autopilot operational instructions, refer to the FAA approved Flight Manual or Flight Manual Supplement for the autopilot.

**Coupling the Autopilot during Approaches**

The Garmin GNS430W supports analog and digital (GPSS) control interfaces to the STEC 55X Autopilot. The STEC 55X may use digital GPS roll steering commands (GPSS) during GPS enroute, terminal, and LNAV approach operations only. When switching between GPS and VLOC, the pilot should be aware that the autopilot will need to be re-engaged in GPSS or NAV/APR, depending on the CDI nav source last selected or the type of approach desired.

Autopilot coupling to GPS vertical guidance requires that the autopilot be engaged in an analog APR mode identical to coupling to an ILS. To capture the vertical guidance, the pilot may engage the autopilot in APR mode at any time when the GPS Glide Slope (VDI) becomes valid (displayed without a FLAG).

Should a missed approach be required per the published missed approach procedure, the autopilot must be engaged in GPSS mode for proper guidance.

**CAUTION**

Do not operate the autopilot in the approach (APR) mode when conducting the published missed approach procedure.

**SECTION 4 - NORMAL PROCEDURES (continued)**

**WFDE Prediction Program**

The Garmin WAAS Fault Detection and Exclusion (WFDE) Prediction Program is required for Remote/Oceanic operations.

The Prediction Program should be used in conjunction with the Garmin 400W/500W Simulator. After entering the intended route of flight in the Simulator flight plan, the pilot selects the FDE Prediction Program under the Options menu of the Simulator program.

For detailed information, refer to the WFDE Prediction Program instructions (190-00643-01). The availability of FDE is only required for Oceanic or Remote operations.

**SECTION 5 - PERFORMANCE**

No change.

**SECTION 6 - WEIGHT AND BALANCE**

No change.

**SECTION 7 - DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION**

See Garmin 400W Series unit Pilot's Guide for a complete description of the GNS430W unit.

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SECTION 9  
SUPPLEMENT 27

PA-28-181, ARCHER III

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REPORT: VB-1611  
9-216 • Page 12 of 12

ISSUED: JULY 12, 1995  
REVISED: JULY 29, 2010

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