

## EGNOS status, roadmap, extension to Euromed

Joint ACAC/ICAO Workshop on GNSS Rabat, 7-8 Nov 2017



Ugo Celestino European Commission (EC)





# **EU GNSS Programmes**

## **European satellite navigation consists of two systems**

### **EGNOS**

- o SBAS
- Improves GPS performance (and Galileo)
- 3 services (operational since 2009)
- Continental (European/regional) coverage



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### Galileo

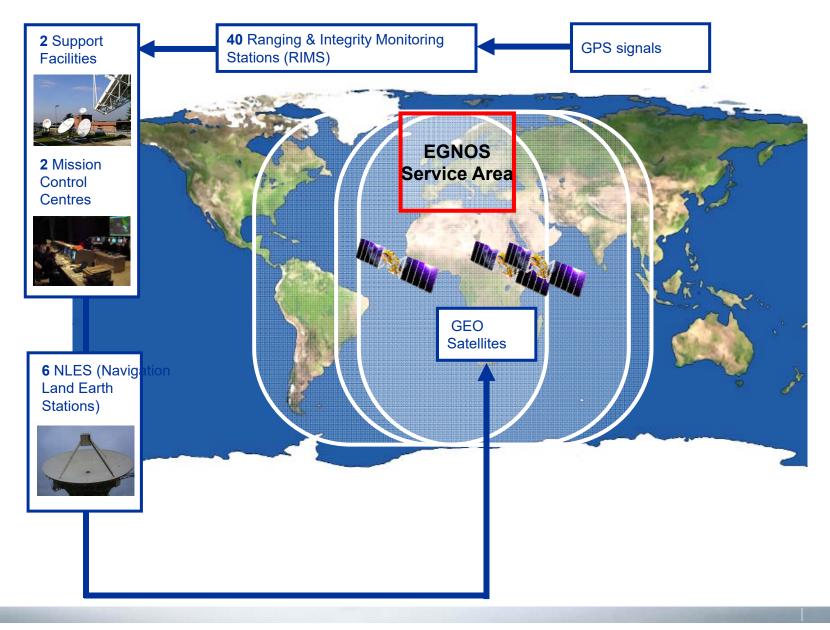
- o Autonomous infrastructure
- o Performances and features better than GPS
- o 5 services (OS, SAR launched 2016)
- Worldwide coverage





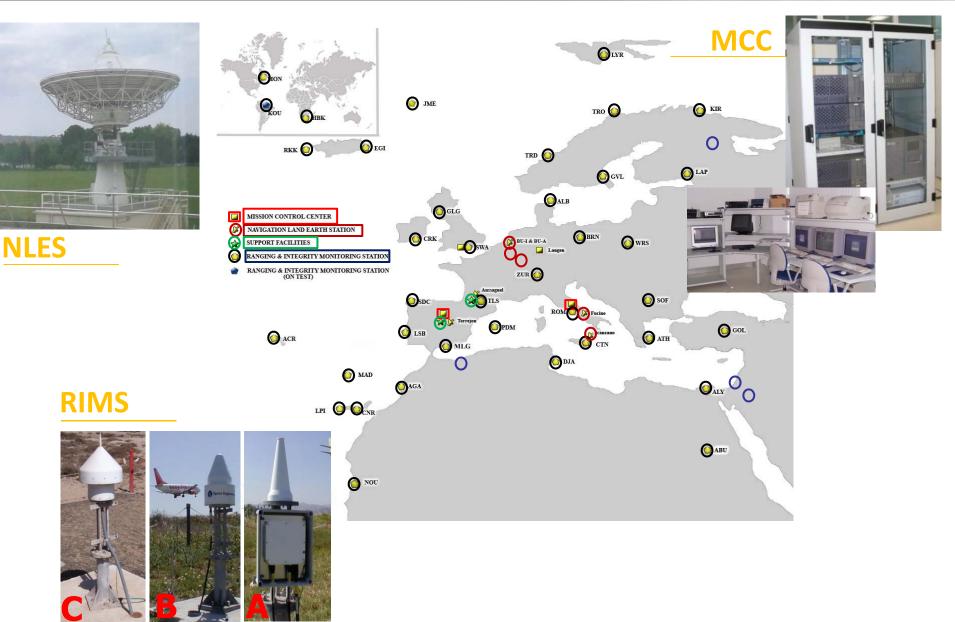
## **EGNOS System Architecture and Service Area**





## **EGNOS GROUND & SUPPORT SEGMENT**





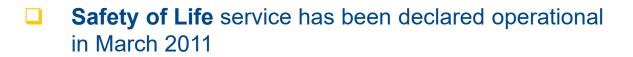


## EGNOS services are delivered on a long-term basis

Open Service (OS)	Accuracy ~1m, free	
Safety of Life Service (SoL)	Accuracy ~1m, compliant to aviation standards	
EGNOS Data Access Service (EDAS)	Accuracy <1m, corrections provided by terrestrial networks	

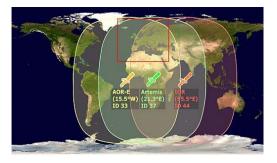
SoL (APV-1) SoL (LPV-200)

## EGNOS SoL is fully operational for aviation



- EU committed to keep it free of charge (letter to ICAO), for at least 20 years and with 6-years notice
- Service provider certified based on the Single European Sky Regulatory package
- EGNOS landing procedures being developed around EU for their benefits:
  - Very precise vertical guidance
  - Safer landings at airports not equipped with ground-based navigation aids (e.g. ILS)
  - o Increased airports capacity



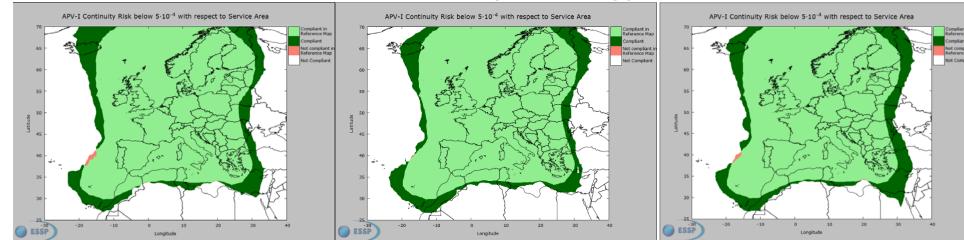


### About 380 approach procedures use EGNOS for aircraft landings in 20 countries

## **EGNOS SoL performance**

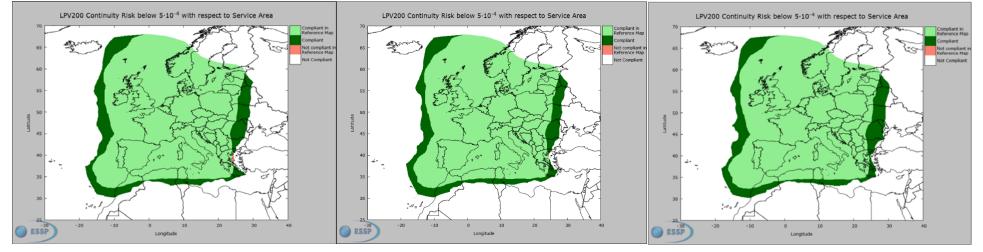
June 2017





## **APV-1 Service (continuity)**

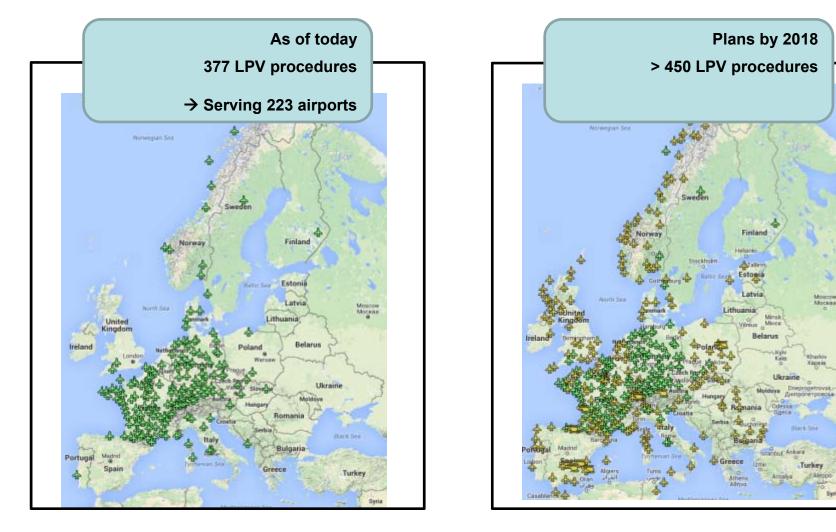




July 2017

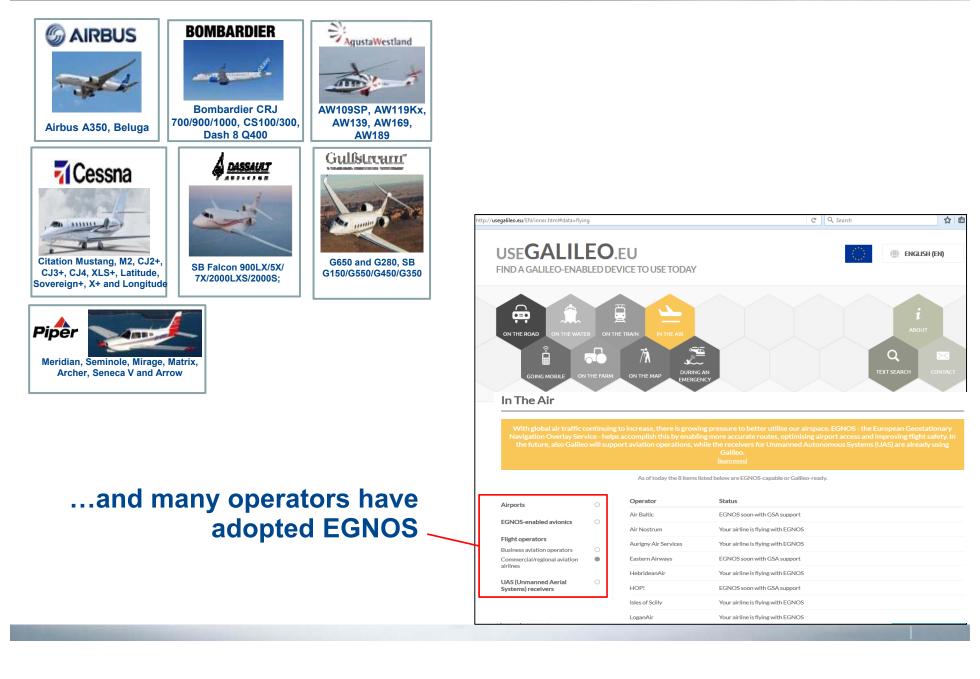
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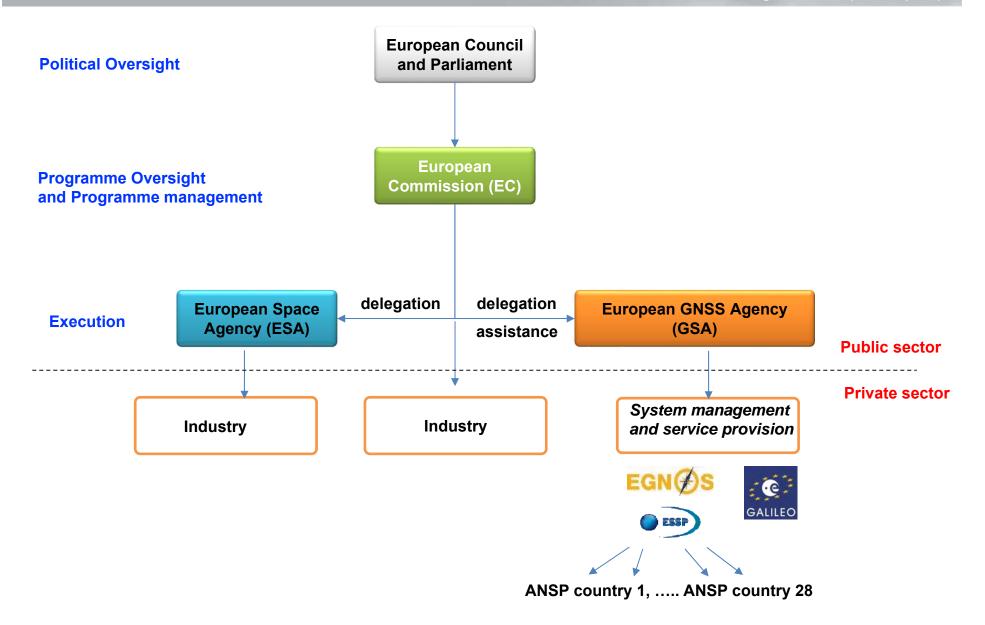
# Manufacturers offer Commercial, Business and General Aviation SBAS-ready aircraft / rotorcraft ...





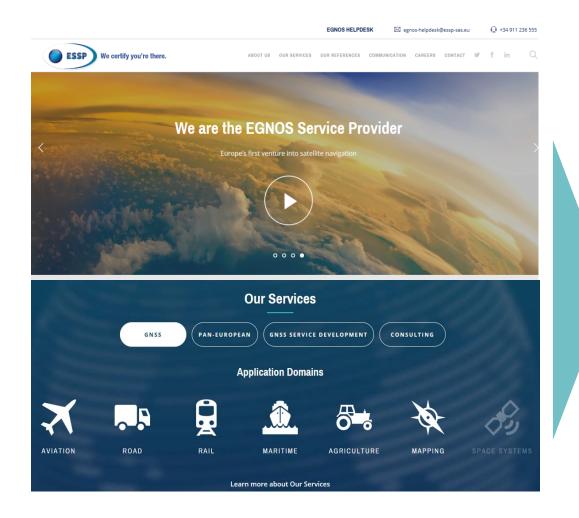
## Who provides EGNOS services?

Received by Europe



# EGNOS Service Provision: ESSP (European Satellite Service Provider)





- Certified provider of Safety of Life service in aviation in EU in March 2011.
- Air Navigation Service Providers have to sign an EGNOS Working Agreement (EWA) with ESSP to be able to activate use of EGNOS SoL.
- Other uses (non-SoL) take place without any formal step.

https://www.essp-sas.eu/

## EGNOS Navigation solutions powered by Europe

### **Ensure that EGNOS is used**

- Fostering procedures and receivers in aviation domain
- o Communication plan & EGNOS branding in other domains

### **Ensure the continuity of the EGNOS services**

- Maintain the certificate of Safety of Life service, process and resolution of safety incidents
- Deploy and declare new system versions and master the Obsolescence and the Maintainability
- Ensure evolution of system technology

## Galileo is operational too!



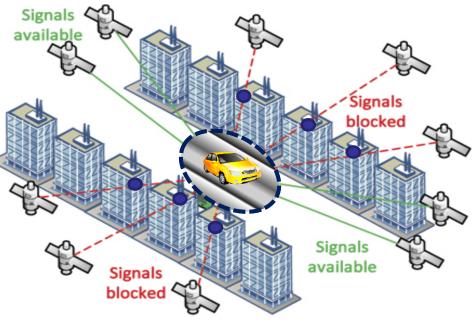
- Deployment is being accelerated (18 Satellites / 30) Early OS/SAR/PRS services from 2016, full services by 2020
- From 3 receiver manufacturers in 2010 to more than 20 in 2017, representing more than 95% of the suppliers in the world.



# Example: GNSS for transport of dangerous goods: Galileo/multi-constellation

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- Multi-constellation (Galileo+ GPS + Glonass + BeiDou): when obstacles block the signal and reduce the number of visible satellites, the availability of more constellations ensures a further more accurate/robust position
- Multi-frequency increases robustness of the position against jammers, because even if a satellite is not available or providing incorrect data, a reasonable accuracy will be achieved
- Consumer-grade receivers are multiconstellation ready



# EGNOS/Galileo services more and more linked to EU policies

- Aviation: En route/Terminal, Drones, Surveillance & Tracking, ....
- Timing for Critical Infrastructures
- Approved as a Global Maritime Distress & Safety System
- European Radio-Navigation Plan (ERNP)
  - Modernise, rationalise infrastructure
  - Synergies between sectors

Examples of EU legislation requiring EGNOS/Galileo technologies

<u>Performance Based Navigation</u>: EGNOS (and Baro) as mean of compliance for civil aviation in EU (by 2020 EASA implementing rule)

**<u>Digital Tachograph</u>: device that registers position, velocity, etc and requires Galileo compatible receiver:</u>** 

Compulsory in EU for all new trucks (freight or passengers) registered from 15 June 2019

<u>eCall</u>: device that sends automatically to the emergency centers information of the car upon a crash, including a position base Galileo, airbag and sensors information, etc lt requires:

Compulsory in EU for new types of cars from April 2018



SOS

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## **EGNOS Evolution**

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#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2015/1183

of 17 July 2015

setting out the necessary technical and operational specifications for implementing version 3 of the EGNOS system

TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

#### 1. Main characteristics of EGNOS v3 which are maintained or improved from, or added to EGNOS v2

	EGNOS v2	EGNOS v3
Receivers modes	— Mono-frequency mono-constella- tion: GPS L1	<ul> <li>Mono-frequency mono-constellation: GPS L1</li> <li>Dual-frequency mono-constellation: GPS L1/L5 or Galileo E1/E5a</li> <li>Dual-frequency dual-constellation: GPS L1/L5 + Galileo E1/E5a</li> </ul>
Specific services for Aviation	<ul> <li>En-route/non-precision approach</li> <li>Approach with vertical guidance APV-I</li> <li>LPV-200 approach</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>En-route/non-precision approach</li> <li>Approach with vertical guidance APV-1</li> <li>LPV-200 approach</li> <li>CAT-I precision approach</li> </ul>
Specific services for Mari- time	n.a.	<ul> <li>Oceanic areas</li> <li>Navigation in harbour entrance, harbour approaches and coastal waters</li> </ul>
Capability of the system to be replicated	yes	yes
Compatibility of service per- formance at user level vs. previous version	n.a.	yes
Limitation of services (1)	<ul> <li>Safety of Life area limited to [40W, 40E], [20N, 70N]</li> <li>Maximum number of stations lim- ited to 60</li> </ul>	None (²)

(1) User access for open service and safety of life services limited to visibility area of the geostationary satellites.

(2) Absence of limitation to allow the design of EGNOS v3 to include additional stations in order to extend, in a continuous manner, the EGNOS service area in accordance with Article 2(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1285/2013.

V3 technology enables seemless EGNOS service extensions



# **EGNOS** beyond EU – the drivers (EU)



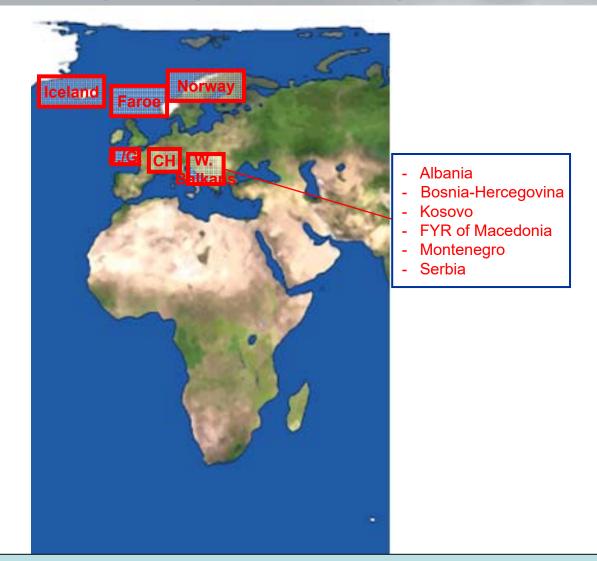
- Promote use of SBAS, especially for air transport.
- Pursuing other EU policies (i.e. cooperation, external relations, neighbouring, transport harmonisation).
- Enhance the opportunities for the European GNSS technologies and application industries (upstream and downstream).

## **EGNOS** beyond EU – the drivers (non-EU)



- Aviation: use EGNOS/SBAS to comply with ICAO requirements on PBN
  - Save on ILS investment
  - Increase safety
  - Open new routes
  - Improve operations efficiency
- Use the EU SBAS technology in other transports & non-transport domains.
- Cooperate with EU on space matters.
- EGNOS SoL / autonomous SBAS signal coverage (infrastructure)
- EGNOS SoL: International Agreement/SES compliance + EWA for use in aviation

### **EGNOS** beyond EU: extensions without infrastructure service to non-EU areas (already SoL-covered) Navigation solutions powered by Europe



### We need:

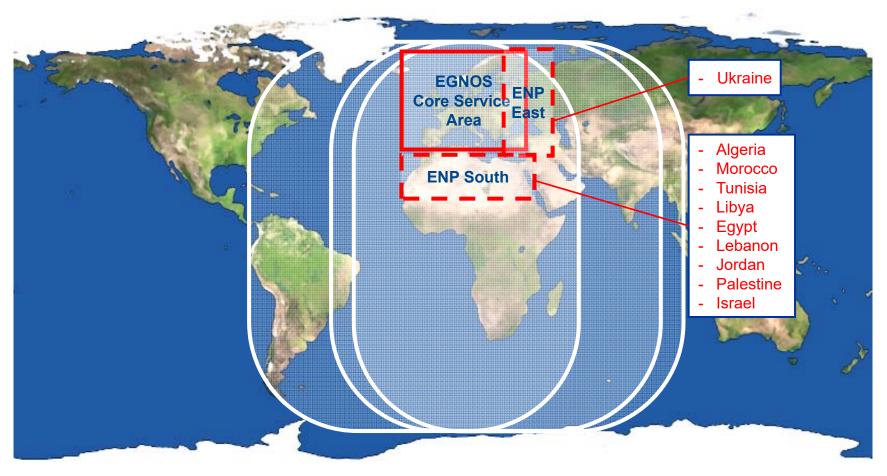
- Assessment of compliance with Single European Sky regulation ٠
- **Operational agreements ESSP-local ANSP (EGNOS Working Agreement, EWA)** •

GALILEO

# EGNOS beyond EU: extensions of core system, with expansion of ground segment (RIMS)

Navigation solutions powered by Europe

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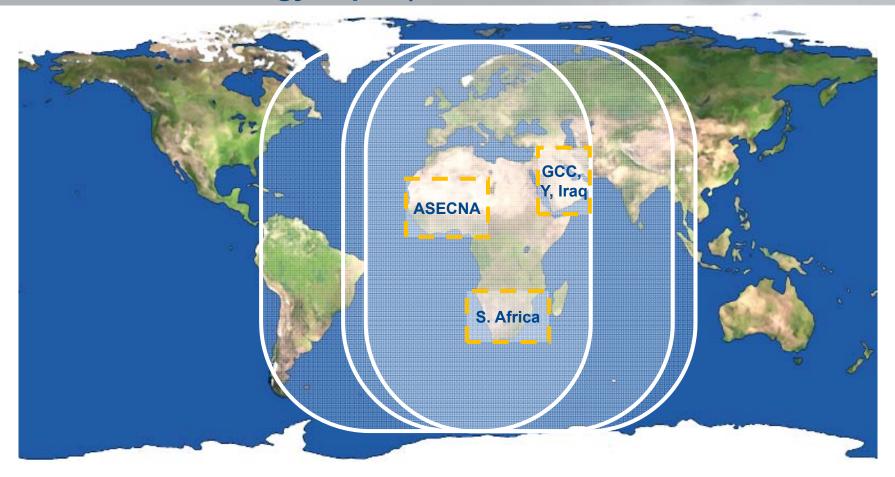


### We need:

- Funding from other EC funds (DG NEAR) to connect new RIMS
- International bilateral agreements EU-each State (to define liability in case of EGNOS failure which results in death/injury/loss/damage to equipment)
- Operational agreements ESSP-local ANSP (EGNOS Working Agreement, EWA)

# EGNOS beyond EU: autonomous systems (based on EU SBAS technology export)

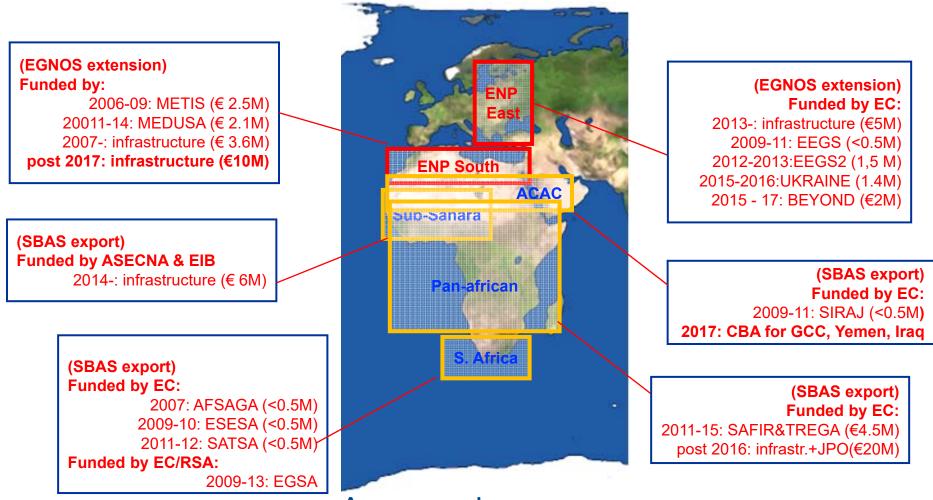
EGNOS Vavigation solutions powered by Europe



### We need:

• Funding (other EC funds for Africa, own funds for GCC, Yemen, Iraq, S. Africa)

# EGNOS beyond EU: extensions & EU SBAS technology EGNOS export – activity to date



Areas covered:

- 1) Users needs, real life tests and demo (e.g. SoL)
- 2) GNSS skills
- 3) System infrastructure
- 4) Governance, regulatory roadmap to adoption

# EGNOS extension to ENP South (Euromed) – technical assistance to countries

# EGNOS

### MEDUSA

Expanding EGNOS in North Africa/Middle East

The European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service (EGNOS) and Galileo also provide benefits to non-EU countries, in terms of increased **accuracy** and **reliability**.

EGNOS delivers three distinct services with European regional coverage:

- EGNOS Safety-of-Life Service (SoL) certified for use in aviation applications since 2011
- EGNOS Open Service (OS) for use with consumer-grade receivers and in mass-market applications
- EGNOS Data Access Service (EDAS) for professional applications requiring accurate and reliable positioning.

Backed by the European Commission under the umbrella of its **Neighbourhood Policy**, the Euromed GNSS programme promotes EGNOS service extension to countries in **North Africa and the Middle East around the Mediterranean**.

These nations are Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, and Tunisia.

From 2006 until 2015, through two sequential phases, METIS and MEDUSA, Euromed GNSS ran programs providing technical assistance, training, capacity building and regulatory analysis, and involving the Ministries of Transport and aviation authorities of the participating countries.



#### **EGNOS SoL in aviation**

LPV approach procedures validated at Monastir airport (Tunisia): the first outside Europe

8 GNSS procedures for runways (RWYs) developed for 4 airports/countries:

- 2 RWYs Monastir/Tunisia
- 3 RWYs Beirut/Lebanon
- 2 RWYs Bejaia/Algeria
- 1 RWY Ben-Gurion/Israel

#### Training courses on:

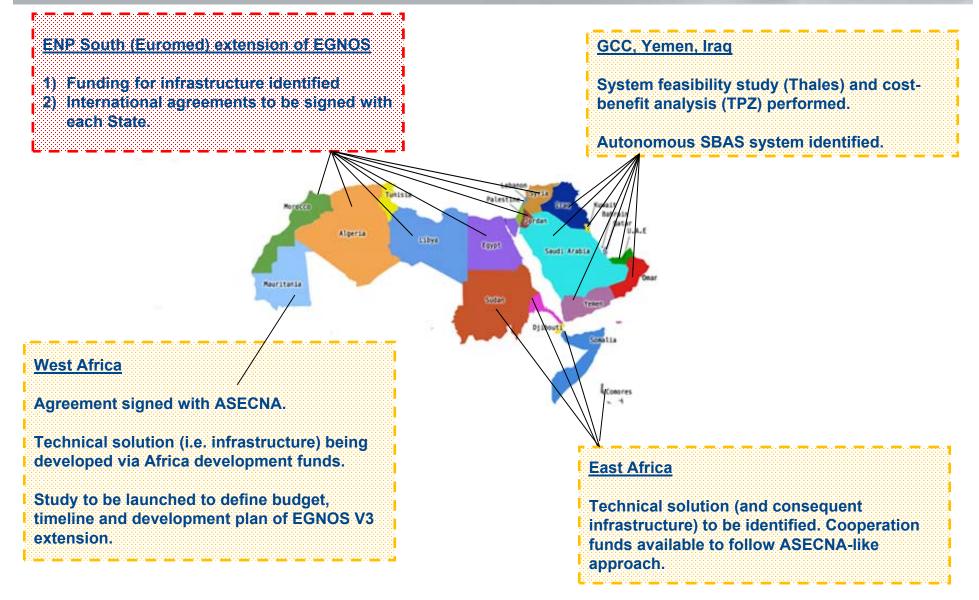
- GNSS/EGNOS receivers, data sources/collection, data performance analysis tools, GPS+RAIM monitoring
- GNSS procedures design (PANS OPS 8168 advanced class)
- Guidelines for safety assessment

#### EGNOS adoption in operations:

- Institutional process
- Regulatory framework based on 20 ICAO provisions
- States' regulatory analysis
- States' readiness and identification of next steps
- Recommendations for GNSS national strategy

# Proposed roadmap for EU SBAS solutions in ACAC (EGNOS extensions + EU SBAS export)\*

**EGNOS** Navigation solutions powered by Europe



(\*) Conclusions of ACAC/ICAO MID workshop on GNSS on "Regional developments related to GNSS" (Rabat-Morocco, 5 April 2016)

# EGNOS extension to ENP South (Euromed) - Conclusions and next steps



- Extension of core EU system for EGNOS SoL requires only three RIMS (instead of 5), according to recent industry proposal.
- EC (summer 2017) identified funding options (€10M).
- EC will ask EU Member States permission to start negotiating International Agreements.
- As of today, 6 States formally interested (Morocco and Egypt not included)
  - Workshop held in May 2017
  - 2018: Planned technical assistance for the 6 States
  - 2018: Initial technical work (e.g. site surveys) to identify RIMS sites
- The technical work for installing RIMS can run in parallel of International Agreement negotiations.

EGNOS SoL service available in 2020-23





# Thank you for the attention

Ugo Celestino European Commission Directorate General GROW - unit J3

ugo.celestino@ec.europa.eu