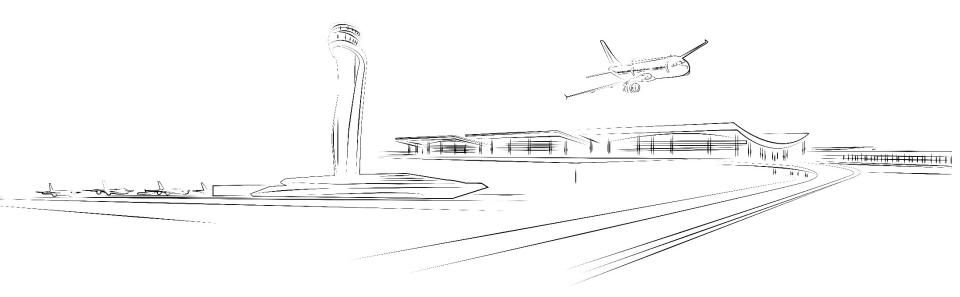


STATE AIRPORTS AUTHORITY of TÜRKİYE (AIR NAVIGATION SERVICE PROVIDER) DHMI



GPS Outages and Its Operational Impacts in Türkiye

Ufuk ŞAN



ICAO EUR/MID Radio Navigation Symposium, Antalya, 6-8 February 2024





Overview

- GPS Anomalies
- GNSS Vulnerabilities
- Operational Effects of GPS Loss
- Affected Regions
- An Outlook to GPS Losses





GPS Anomalies:

GPS Outage: No signal

GPS Unreliable: There is a signal but not relied on.

GPS Unusable: This could be due to an outage or GPS being unreliable due to interference.

A population of aircraft in a particular area is reporting GPS outage/loss of GPS or Unable RNP, this would be a strong indication that GPS is unusable.

Duration of GPS unusable is categorised by Eurocontrol surveys:	
Short (period) = is one of 2 hours or less	Medium (period) = between 2 hours I-2 days
Long (period) => 2 days to I week	Extended(period) > I week





GPS Normal Operations

REVERSION INFRASTRUCTURE	
Available Navaid Infrastructure	GPS; SBAS/GBAS; DME/DME; VOR/DME; ILS
Fleet Positioning Capability for PBN	GPS + D/D > 90% + VOR/DME (10% can only do conventional); ILS; SBAS/GBAS 20%
Surveillance Sensors Used	PSR; MULTIPLE SSR; with ADS-B or MLAT
Communication Service Used	Voice; Data Link
Timing for On-Board Systems	Independent + GPS synchronised
Timing for Ground Systems	Independent + GPS synchronised

European GNSS Contingency/ Reversion Handbook for PBN Operations - Pbn Handbook No. 6





Inoperative GPS Signal

REVERSION INFRASTRUCTURE	
Available Navaid Infrastructure	GPS; SBAS/GBAS; DME/DME; VOR/DME; ILS
Fleet Positioning Capability for PBN	GPS + D/D > 90% + VOR/DME (10% can only do conventional); ILS; SBAS/GBAS 20%
Surveillance Sensors Used	PSR; MULTIPLE SSR; with ADS-B or MLAT
Communication Service Used	Voice; Data Link
Explanation: Whilst Data Link & MLAT may not be lost immediately, time de-synchronisation may occur in the longer term.	
Timing for On-Board Systems	Independent + GPS synchronised
Timing for Ground Systems	Independent + GPS synchronised

European GNSS Contingency/ Reversion Handbook for PBN Operations - Pbn Handbook No. 6





GNSS Vulnerabilities:

GNSS is vulnerable certain threats. These are:

- Constellation Weakness
- Radio Frequency Interference
- Intentionally
 - Spoofing or jamming
- Unintentionally
 - Equipment Failure
 - Radio Operator Error



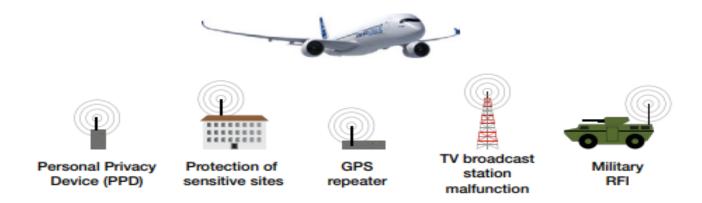


Jamming:

Locally generated RF interference is used to "drown out" satellite signals. Main possible sources: PPD – Personal Privacy devices, TV Broadcast Station malfunction, and Military RFI.

Spoofing:

Fake satellite signals are broadcast to fool it into believing it is somewhere else or at a different point in time. (Position Manipulation)







Symptoms of GPS spoofing or jamming;

Incoherence in navigation position, such as GNSS/FSM position disagree warnings,

Abnormal differences between Ground speed and True airspeed,

Time shift

Problems with INS/IRS





Systems affected / Accident scenarios

o, otomo a		
Navigation	Downgraded Aircraft position computation GPS Loss of FLS ¹ , GLS ² , SLS ³ deviations	
	LOSS OFF LO , OLO , OLO deviations	
Surveillance	Loss of Terrain Awareness Warning System (TAWS) False TAWS Alerts false "Pull up" calls (or no calls)	
	Loss of ADS-B ⁴ Out Reporting False ADS-B Out Position Reporting	
	Loss of Traffic Collision Alerting System (TCAS)	
Communication	Loss of CPDLC ⁵	
Others	Loss of Runway Overrun Prevention System – (ROPS), or Runway Situation Awareness Tools	
	1 EMS Landing System	

¹FMS Landing System

² GBAS Landing System (Ground Based Augmentation System)

³ SBAS Landing System (Satellite Base Augmentation Systems)

⁴ Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast

⁵ Controller Pilot Data Link Communication





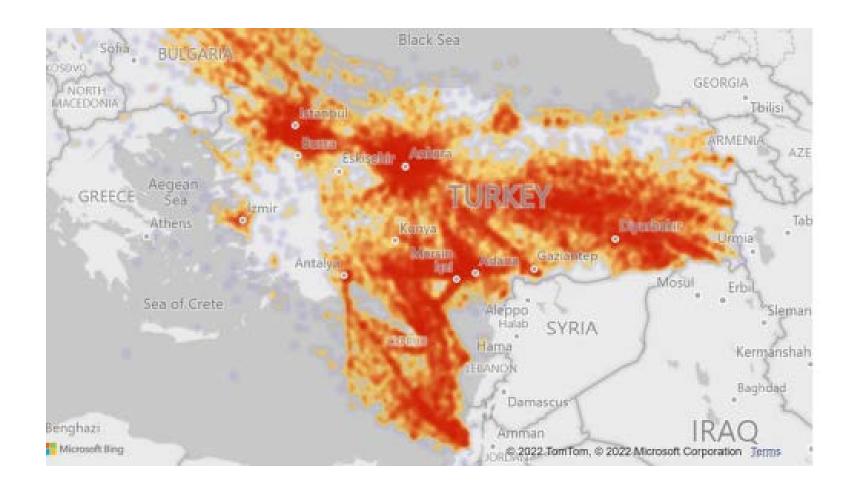
Affected Regions:

According to EASA Safety Information Bulletin Operations – ATM/ANS SIB No.: 2022-02R1 Mainly affected FIR regions:

- The Black Sea area:
- ❖ The South and Eastern Mediterranean Area and the Middle East:
- ❖ The Baltic Sea Area (FIRs surrounding FIR Kaliningrad UMKK):
- Arctic Area:

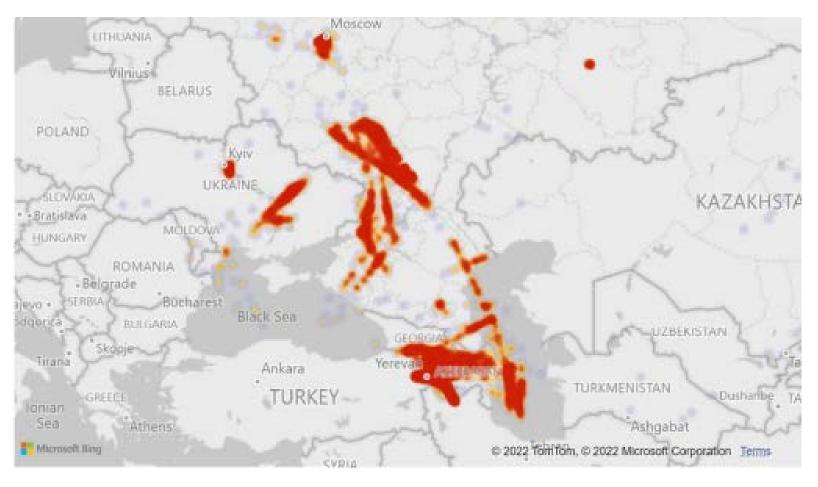






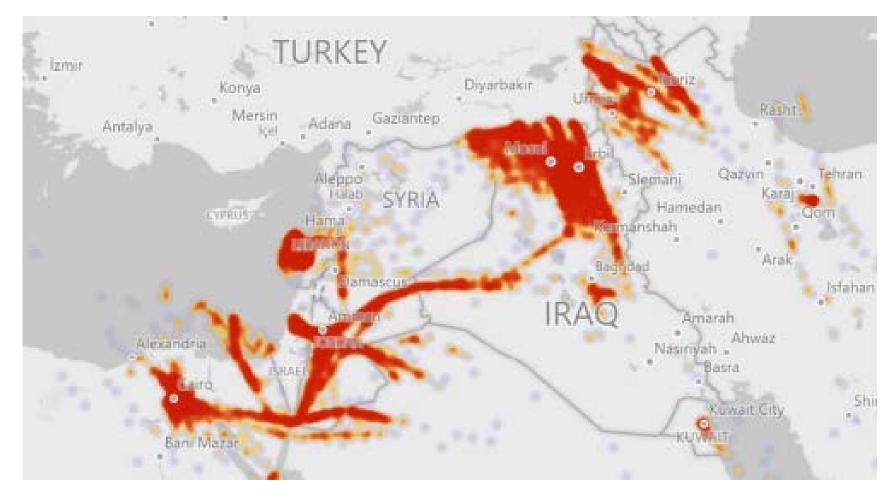






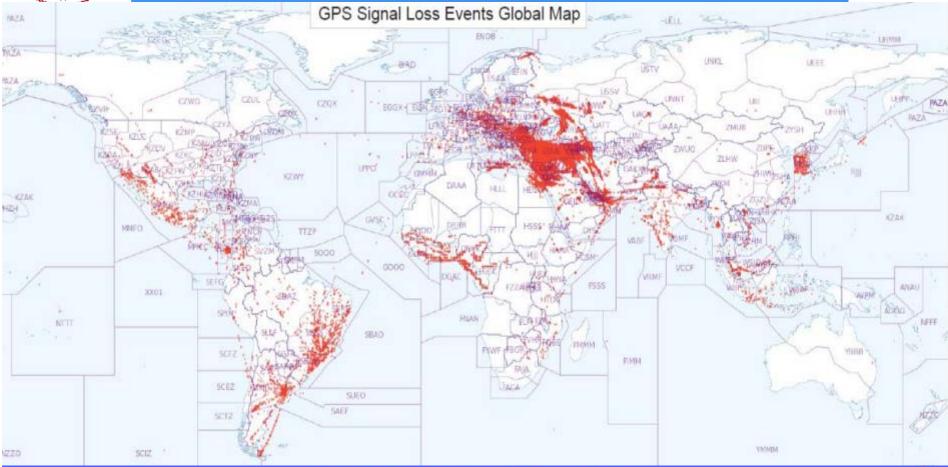












FDX Analysis - GPS Signal Loss







Increasement of GPS Outages:

GNSS RFI event numbers have been soaring year by year accross the World:

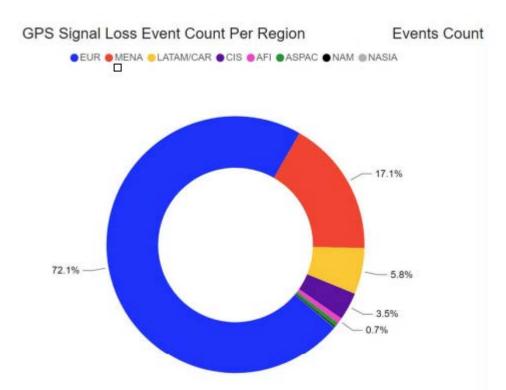
In 2021, 10,843 RFI events were detected.

In 2022, 49,605 RFI events were detected.

These events were recorded especially in the Middle East and Eastern Europe.



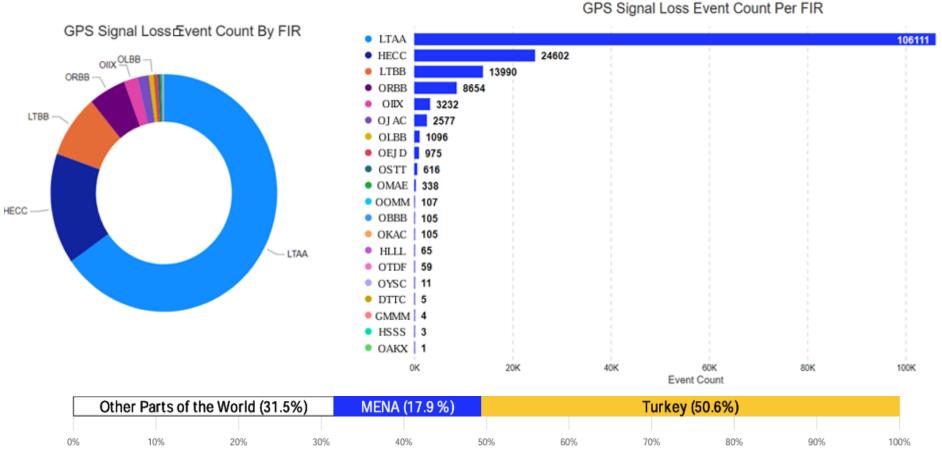




Gps Signal Loss (Aug 2021 – July 2022)







ATM SG/9 Meeting - GNSS/GPS Interference MENA Region 2022-2023 (Jan-Aug) by IATA





Current Situation of Navaids in Türkiye:

- Conventional Navigation aids in place have critical roles to overcome GPS outages and its effects. Therefore, we have modernised and well maintained our navaids equipments, 75 VORs, 148 DMEs and 68 NDBs are in service in 58 airports and all over Türkiye.
- ➤ The flight inspections of these navaids were conducted by our 2 aircrafs till now. However, in order to overcome flight inspection problems of our navaids due to the dependency to GPS signals of flight test aircrafts, we have bought new flight inspection aircraft that does not depend on GPS signals for reference.



Our Flight Inspection Aircraft



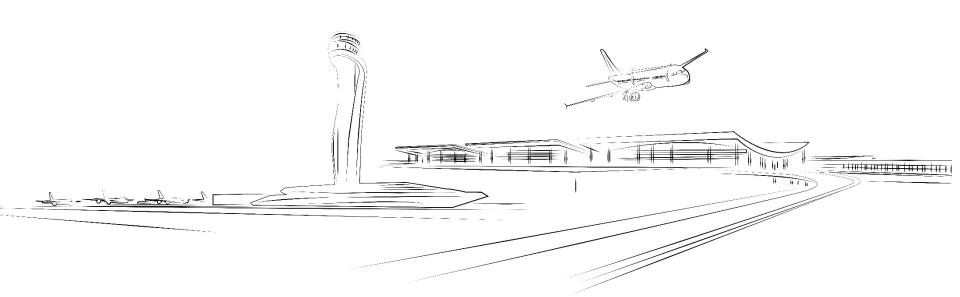






Thank You

Questions?



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