Workshop on PBN Implementation in En-route Environment

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PBCS Implementation

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ICAO Documents



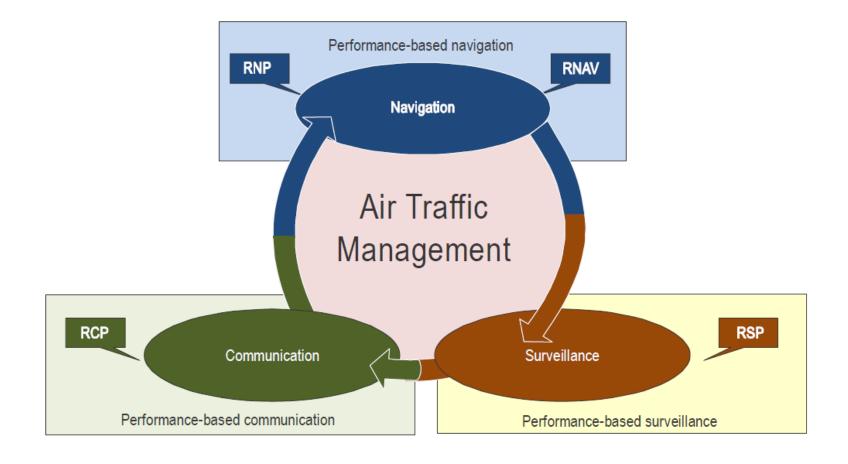
Doc 9869

Performance-based Communication and Surveillance (PBCS) Manual

Second Edition, 2017



PBCS Concept





ICAO requirements and guidance material

- Annex 11 requires in paragraph 3.3.5.2 that where RCP/RSP specifications are applied, program shall be
 instituted for monitoring the performance of the infrastructure and the participating aircraft against the
 appropriate RCP and or RSP specifications, to ensure that operations in the applicable airspace continue to meet
 safety objectives.
- Annex 11 3.3.5.2 requires that the scope of monitoring program shall be adequate to evaluate communication and/or surveillance performance, as applicable.
- Guidance material relating to the RCP and RSP specifications and monitoring of communication and surveillance performance is in the PBCS Manual (Doc 9869).

PBCS Concept

- PBCS concept provides objective operational criteria to evaluate different and emerging communication and surveillance technologies, intended for evolving air traffic management (ATM) operations.
- The PBCS concept is aligned with that of performance-based navigation (PBN).
- PBN concept applies required navigation performance (RNP) and area navigation (RNAV) specifications to the navigation element.
- The PBCS concept applies required communication performance (RCP) and required surveillance performance (RSP) specifications to communication and surveillance elements.
- The PBCS concept is primarily intended for emerging technologies, and not traditional ones.



PBCS Concept

Differences between the PBCS concept and PBN concept;

- PBCS concept applies RCP and RSP specifications, which allocate criteria to ATS provision, including communication services, aircraft capability, and the aircraft operator.
- PBN concept applies RNP/RNAV specifications, which allocate criteria only to the aircraft capability and the aircraft operator.
- PBCS concept includes post-implementation monitoring programs, on a local and regional basis, with global exchange of information;
- PBN concept includes real time monitoring and alerting functionality in the aircraft capability.



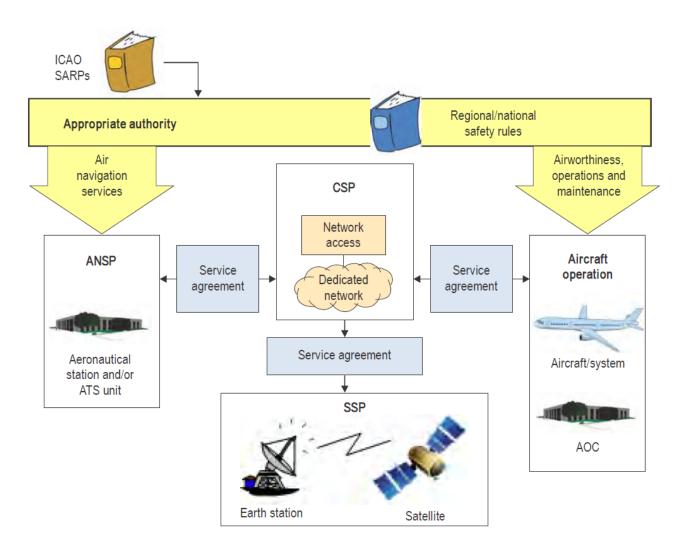
Example of contracted communication and surveillance services

Initial compliance

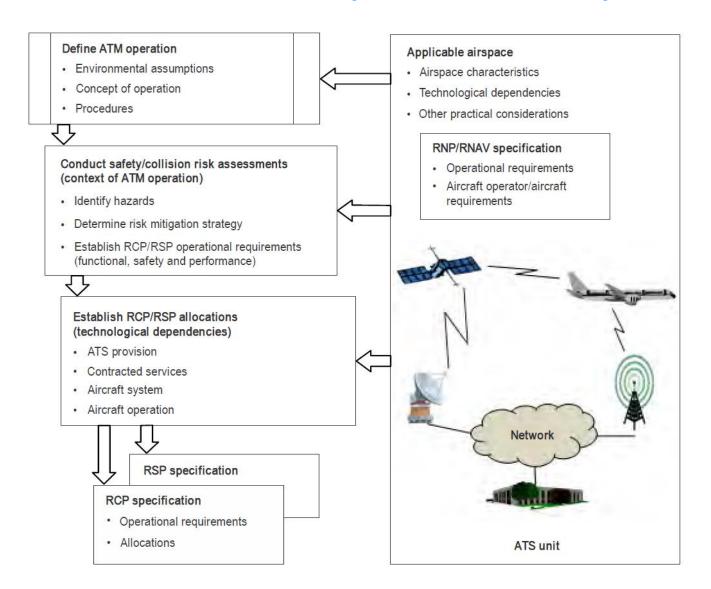
- ANSP
- Operator, aircraft and system
- ANSP and Operator oversee CSP/SSP via service agreements

Post-implementation monitoring

- Component and sub-component analysis
- Change management
- Continuous improvement corrective action

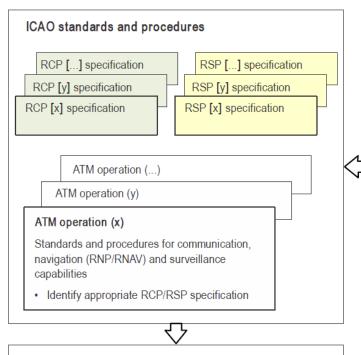


Overview RCP/RSP specification development





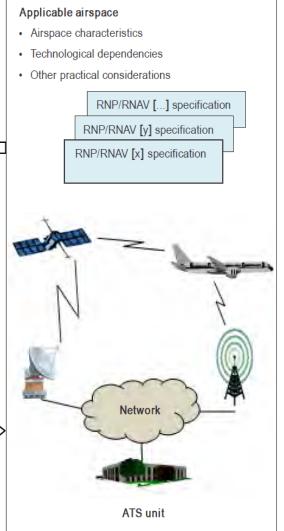
Overview of RCP/RSP specification application



State application to airspace (local safety assessment)

Prescribe specifications for communication and surveillance capabilities supporting ATM operations in applicable airspace

- ANSP requirements (ATS system, CSP, procedures, training, qualification)
- Aircraft operator requirements (Aircraft system, operations, maintenance, procedures, training, qualifications, operational authorization
- · PBCS monitoring programmes





Overview of RCP/RSP specification compliance

Initial compliance

- ANSP (CSP, SSP)
- Aircraft type/system
- Operator (aircraft, CSP, SSP)

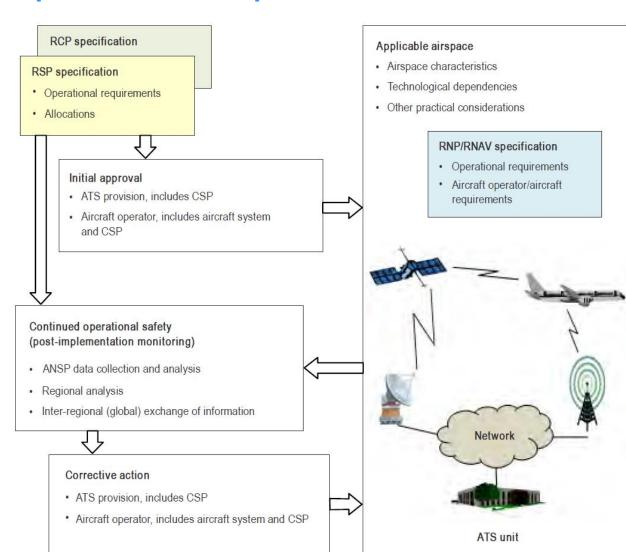
Post-implementation monitoring

- ANSP data collection and analysis
- Regional analysis
- Inter-regional exchange of information

Performance improvement

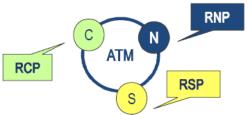
- ANSP (CSP, SSP)
- Operator (aircraft, CSP, SSP)



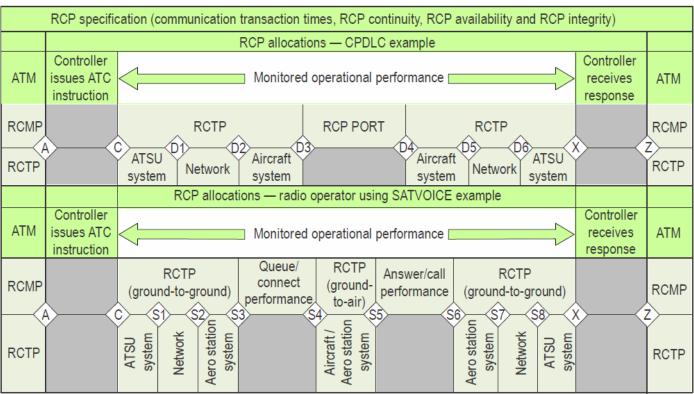


RCP specification model

- Required communication monitored performance – RCMP
- Required communication technical performance - RCTP
- Pilot operational response time PORT



RCP specification applies to communication capability as specified by interoperability and functional standards





RCP specification

The set of requirements for an RCP specification are based on the following parameters;

- a) RCP transaction time. The maximum time for the completion of the operational communication transaction after which the initiator should revert to an alternative procedure;
- b) *RCP continuity.* The minimum proportion of operational communication transactions to be completed within the specified RCP transaction time, given that the service was available at the start of the transaction;
- c) *RCP availability*. The required probability that an operational communication transaction can be initiated; and
- d) *RCP integrity*. The required probability that an operational communication transaction is completed with no undetected errors. RCP integrity is defined in terms of the quality of the communications capability.



RCP specifications

RCP specification	RCP transaction time (seconds)	RCP continuity (probability)	RCP availability (probability)	RCP integrity (acceptable rate/flight hour)
RCP 240	240	0.999	0.999 0.9999 (efficiency) (see Note 3)	10 ⁻⁵
RCP 400	400	0.999	0.999	10 ⁻⁵

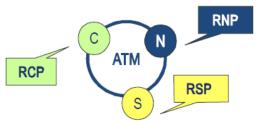


RCP specifications

- RCP 240 may be applied to maintain the performance for normal means of communication, which supports controller intervention capability in procedurally controlled airspace, where the separation minimum applied is predicated on communication performance.
- RCP 400 may be applied to maintain the performance for emerging technology (e.g. satellite voice) used
 to provide normal means of communication supporting controller intervention capability in
 procedurally controlled airspace, where the separation minimum applied is based on position reporting
 at compulsory reporting points.
- RCP 400 may also be applied to maintain the performance required for emerging technologies used to provide alternative means of communication, that may be required in combination with the normal means of communication, to which RCP 240 is applied.

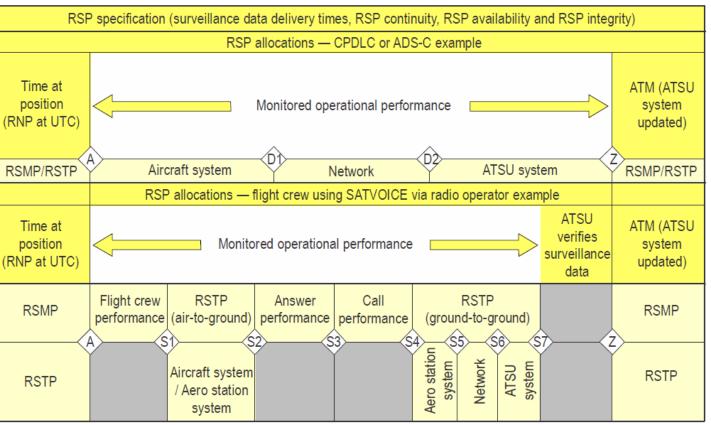


RSP specifications



RSP specification applies to surveillance capability (as specified by interoperability and functional standards)

- Required surveillance monitored performance – RSMP
- Required surveillance technical performance - RSTP





RSP specification

The set of requirements for an RSP specification are based on the following parameters:

- a) RSP surveillance data transit time. Maximum time for the reception of the surveillance data after which the controller should revert to an alternative procedure;
- b) RSP continuity. The minimum proportion of surveillance data delivery to be completed within the specified RSP surveillance data delivery time, given that the service was available at the start of the delivery;
- c) RSP availability. The required probability that surveillance data can be provided; and
- d) RSP integrity. The required probability that surveillance data delivery is completed with no "undetected" errors. RSP integrity is defined in terms of the quality of the surveillance capability



RSP specification

RSP specification	RSP delivery time (seconds)	RSP continuity (probability)	RSP availability (probability)	RSP integrity (acceptable rate/flight hour)
RSP 180	180	0.999	0.999 0.9999 (efficiency) (see Note 3)	FOM = navigation specification Time at position accuracy = +/- 1 sec Data integrity (malfunction) = 10 ⁻⁵
RSP 400	400	0.999	0.999	FOM = Navigation specification Time at position accuracy = +/- 30 sec Data integrity (malfunction) = 10 ⁻⁵



RSP specification

- RSP 180 may be applied to maintain the performance for normal means of surveillance, which supports
 controller intervention capability in procedurally controlled airspace, where separation minimum applied
 is predicated on surveillance performance.
- RSP 400 may be applied to maintain the performance for emerging technology (e.g. satellite voice) used to
 provide normal means of surveillance supporting controller intervention capability in procedurally
 controlled airspace, where the separation minimum being applied is based on position reporting at
 compulsory reporting points.
- RSP 400 might also be applied to maintain the performance required for emerging technologies used to
 provide alternative means of surveillance, that may be required in combination with the normal means of
 surveillance, to which RSP 180 is applied.



Example of prescribing an RCP/RSP specification

Standards and procedures for ATM operation (x)

- · Operational requirements
- RNP/RNAV specification
- RCP specification
- RSP specification



Perscription (AIP or equivalent publication)		
Applicable airspace	Seldok FIR Application of 5-minute longitudinal separation minimum to approved operators	
ATM operation (x)		
	Normal: FANS 1/A CPDLC — RCP 240	
Communication	Alternate: HF or, optionally, (SATVOICE/radio — RCP 400)	
	Normal: FANS 1/A ADS-C — RSP 180	
Surveillance	Alternate: HF or, optionally, (SATVOICE/radio — RSP 400)	
Other	As applicable, for example: a) Navigation - RNP 4	
relevant criteria	b) SATVOICE/radio - RCP 400 applies when required for aircraft equipment carriage requirements (i.e. MEL)	

Applicable airspace - ATM operation (x)

Aircraft operator requirements (includes aircraft system and CSP/SSP)



NORMAL COMMUNICATION required for ATM operaton (x)

FANS 1/A CPDLC RCP 240

NORMAL SURVEILLANCE required for ATM operaton (x)

FANS 1/A ADS-C RSP 180

ALTERNATE COMMUNICATION and SURVEILLANCE required for ATM operation (x) (required to operate in airspace)

HF or, optionally, (SATVOICE/radio RCP 400/RSP 400)



ATS provision requirements (includes CSP/SSP)



Descriptors for RCP capability in flight plan — Item 10

RSP capability in flight plan

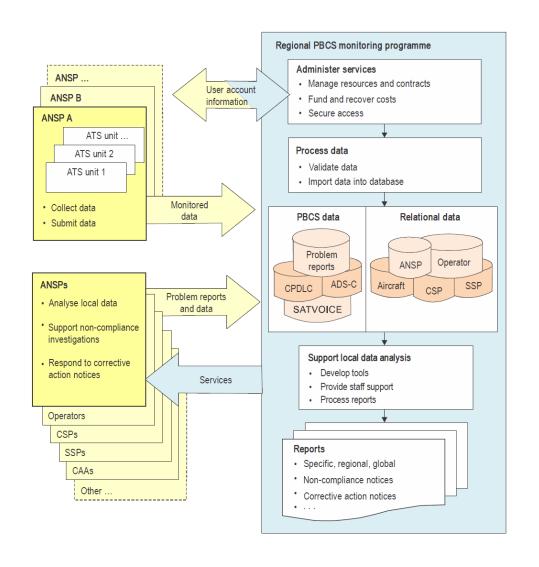
In Item 18 of the flight plan, the aircraft operator should file the RSP capability by inserting the indicator SUR/ followed by the appropriate designator, with no spaces, for the RSP specification (e.g. RSP400 or RSP180).

	1
Item 10a — Radio communication, navigation and approach aid equipment and capabilities	Descriptor
CPDLC RCP 400	P1
CPDLC RCP 240	P2
SATVOICE RCP 400	P3
(reserved)	P4
(reserved)	P5
(reserved)	P6
(reserved)	P7
(reserved)	P8
(reserved)	P9

The inclusion of PBCS capability in the filed flight plan indicates that the relevant aircraft equipment is approved and serviceable, and that the operator is eligible

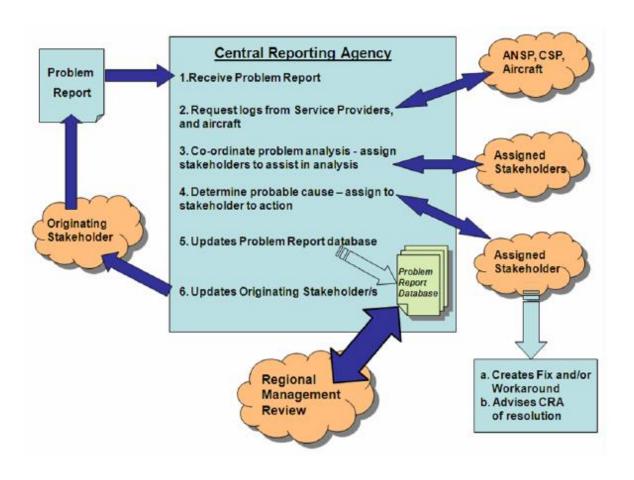


Regional PBCS monitoring program overview





Regional PBCS monitoring program overview





PBCS Concept Summary

In accordance with the ICAO PBCS Provision, State		In accordance with State policies			
		ANSP		Operator	
	Establishes PBCS policies for ANSP, operator, airworthiness, etc.		Provides RCP/RSP- compliant services		Prepares to file RCP/RSP
	Prescribes RCP/RSP specifications in the applicable airspace for the relevant operations		Recognizes RCP/RSP capabilities in air traffic control (ATC)		capabilities in flight plan Participates in
	Publishes PBCS requirements in aeronautical information publication (AIP)		automation Establishes PBCS monitoring program		ANSP PBCS monitoring programs



PBCS Implementation Plan – Checklist

Task ID Task Descriptor

Group A tasks – State/Region preparation

- A-1 AIP Prescription of an RCP/RSP specification
- A-2 ANSP PBCS policies, objectives supporting safety oversight
- A-3 Operator and Aircraft System PBCS policies, objectives supporting safety oversight
- A-4 Regional Supplementary Procedures (Doc 7030) for PBCS operations, if applicable

Group B tasks – ANSP general project development and management

- B-1 PBCS Implementation Plan
- B-2 Target dates for PBCS and relevant ATM operations
- B-3 RCP/RSP specifications
- B-4 PBCS awareness



PBCS Implementation Plan – Checklist

Task ID Task Descriptor

Group C tasks – ANSP implementation activities – ATS service provision

- C-1 Operational concepts and procedures for PBCS operations
- C-2 ATC automation changes to use flight plan RCP/RSP indicators
- C-3 ATC automation changes for PBCS monitoring
- C-4 Confirm initial ANSP compliance with RCP/RSP specifications

Group D tasks – Aircraft operator, Aircraft type/system (airworthiness) eligibility

- D-1 Aircraft operator readiness
- D-2 Confirm initial operator and/or aircraft type/system compliance with RCP/RSP specifications

Group E tasks – All stakeholders – post-implementation monitoring

E-1 PBCS monitoring – post-implementation







Thank You!