

SBAS Worldwide implementation status

Benoit Roturier
France – NSP ICAO Chair

NAM CAR SAM region PBN & GNSS
workshop

Lima, Peru, 15 to 17 August 2016



1st part - SBAS systems in operation

WAAS (not presented here - see FAA presentation) – North AM

EGNOS - Europe

MSAS - Japan

GAGAN - India



EGNOS infrastructure owned by the European Commission

2x MCC

Mission
Control
Centers

5x CPF



39x RIMS

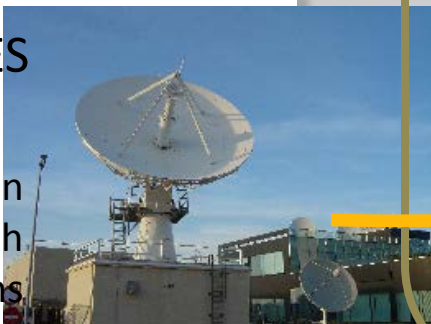
Ranging
& Integrity
Monitoring
Stations



GPS signal

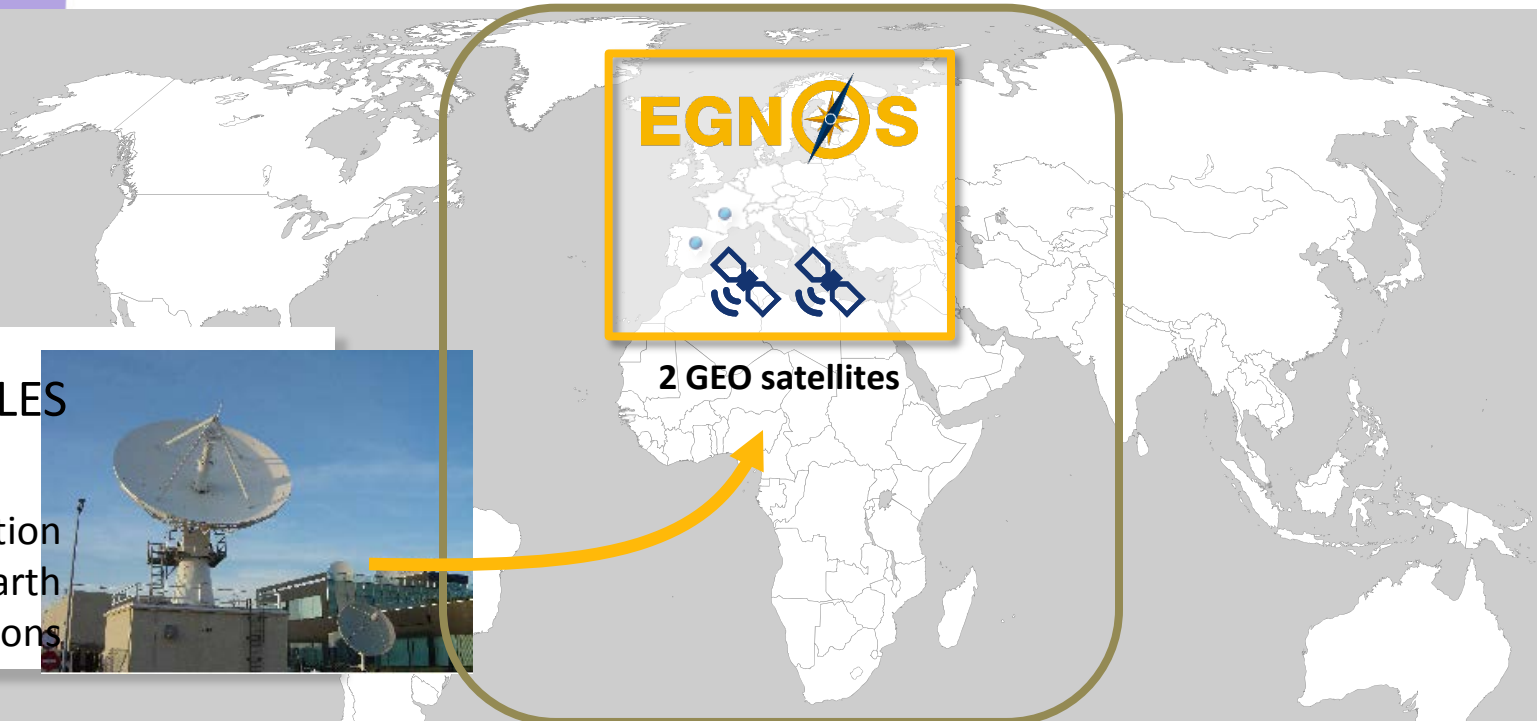
6x NLES

Navigation
Land Earth
Stations



EGNOS

2 GEO satellites



EGNOS services

since 2009



OPEN SERVICE

OS Open service
Targets mass travel/general purpose applications enabling a wide variety of potential applications by improving the GPS standalone performances.
The OS service was declared available in October 2009.

since 2011



SAFETY OF LIFE

SoL Safety of Life
Provides the most stringent level of signal-in-space performance to all Safety of Life user communities in Europe, particularly defined for aviation.
The EGNOS SoL Service is available since March 2011.

since 2012



EDAS

Data Access
The EGNOS Data Access Service (EDAS) is the ground based access (through the Internet) to EGNOS data in real time and also through a historical archive, which collects all the data generated by the EGNOS infrastructure. The EDAS service was declared in July 2012.



ogac

DSNA

Direction générale de l'Aviation civile

June 2016





We certify you're there.

EGNOS is operated on behalf of EC by ESSP

A joint venture of 7 key European ANSPs

110 highly professional staff
of 9 nationalities

NATS



DFS Deutsche Flugsicherung



dgac

DSNA



Toulouse



Madrid

skyguide



NAV
NAV Portugal, I.P.



ENAV

ENAIRES

EGNOS LPV 200

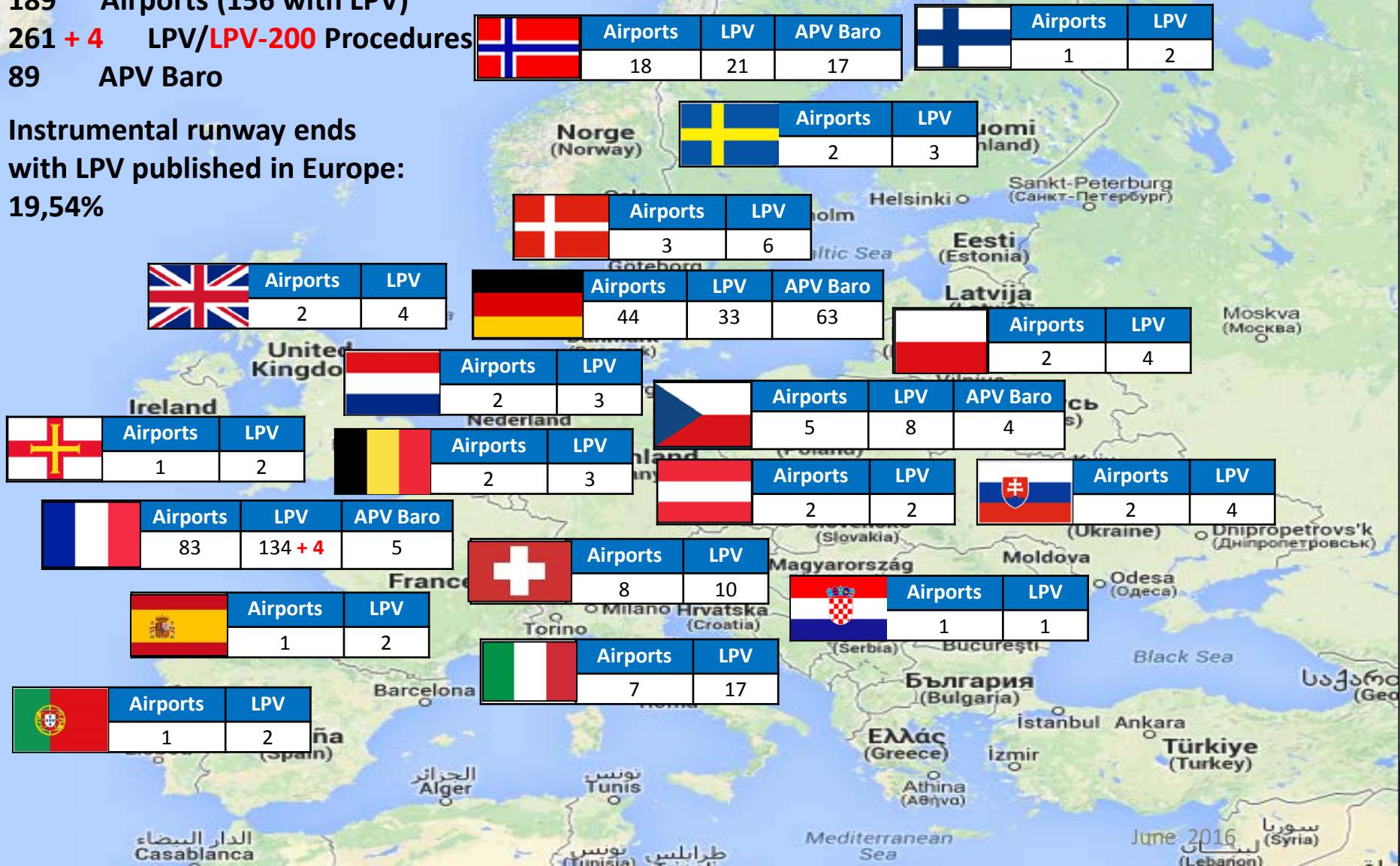
- New **LPV 200**_EGNOS Service Level available since Sept 2015, **free of charge as all other EGNOS aviation services**
- Supporting Category I (**200' DH**) PBN approaches
- Allows **“Cat1 anytime, everywhere”** concept in conjunction with existing/reduced ILS networks
- First LPV 200 approach procedures flown in Paris CdG on May 3rd by an Airbus A350, a Falcon 2000X and an ATR42



LPV Procedure development is now accelerating in Europe

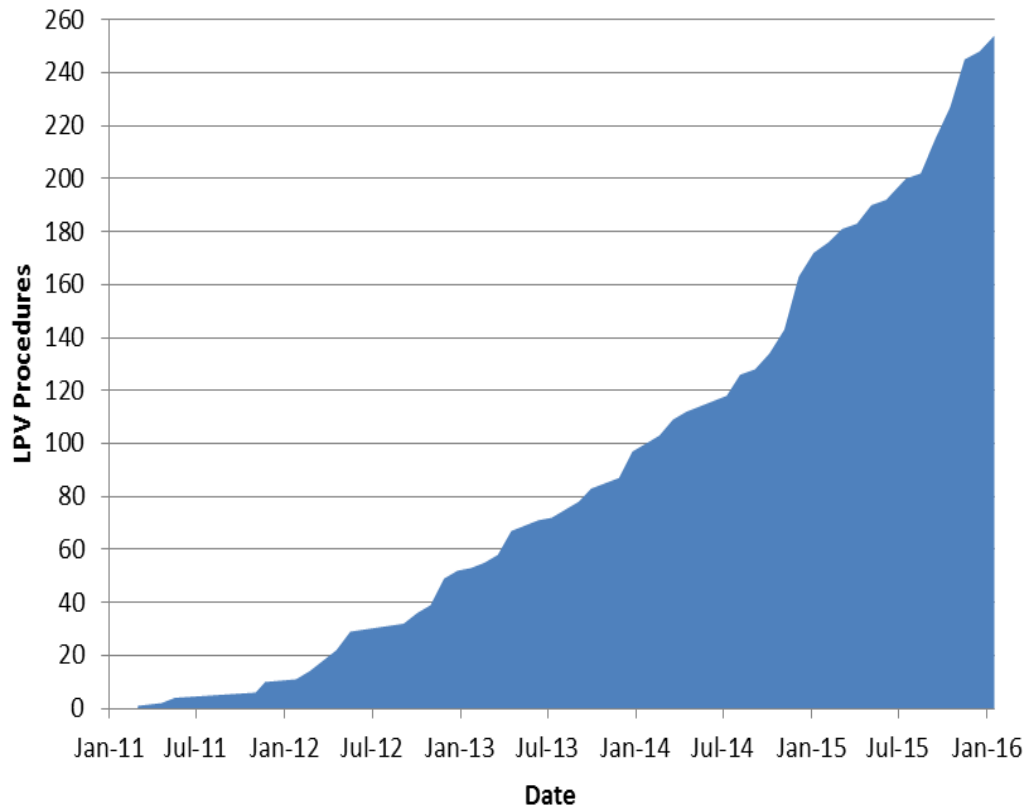
189 Airports (156 with LPV)
 261 + 4 LPV/LPV-200 Procedures
 89 APV Baro

Instrumental runway ends
 with LPV published in Europe:
 19,54%



LPV Procedure development is now accelerating in Europe

LPV Procedures evolution



Plans by 2018

> 440 LPV procedures



WHO is using EGNOS?

SBAS ready Business Aviation aircrafts

BOMBARDIER



Challenger 300/350,
Learjet 70/75/60XR

Cessna



Citation Mustang, M2, CJ2+, CJ3+, CJ4,
XLS+, Latitude, Sovereign+, X+ and
Longitude

EMBRAER

Executive Jets



Legacy 500/600/650 &
Phenoms SB for E-
170/175/190/195

Gulfstream™

A GENERAL DYNAMICS COMPANY



G650 and G280,
SB

Hawker Beechcraft



King Air, Baron, Bonanza ,
Hawker 400XPR/800XPR

DASSAULT

AVIATION



SB Falcon 900LX/5X/
7X/2000LXS/2000S;

G150/G550/G450/G350



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(Presentation for IATA)

June 2016

Who is using EGNOS?

SBAS ready Commercial Aviation aircrafts

ATR



ATR42-600, 72-600

ATR 42-200/300/400/500
ATR 72-100/200

- **BAE** Avro RJ / 146 / J41
- **SAAB** 340/2000
- **Britten Norman** BN-2A

Retrofitting: STCs



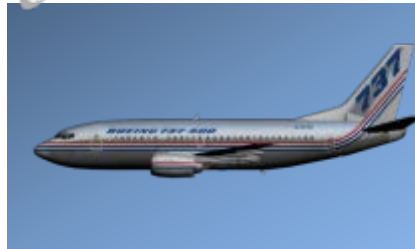
DSNA

AIRBUS



Airbus A350 and Beluga
A320 under investigation

BOEING



737-300/400/500

BOMBARDIER



Bombardier CRJ 700/900/1000,
CS100/300, Dash 8 Q400

CRJ100/1000
Dash8-100/200/300/400

Fokker



Fokker 50

PBN FOR APPROACHES

TARGETS FOR FRANCE

Modernizing/rationalizing French landing system infrastructure,

- improve safety, airport accessibility
- reduce ANSP's costs (technology transition)

- **PBN target for primary runways:**

- Good quality backup to ILS (outages, maintenance, renewal ,etc...)

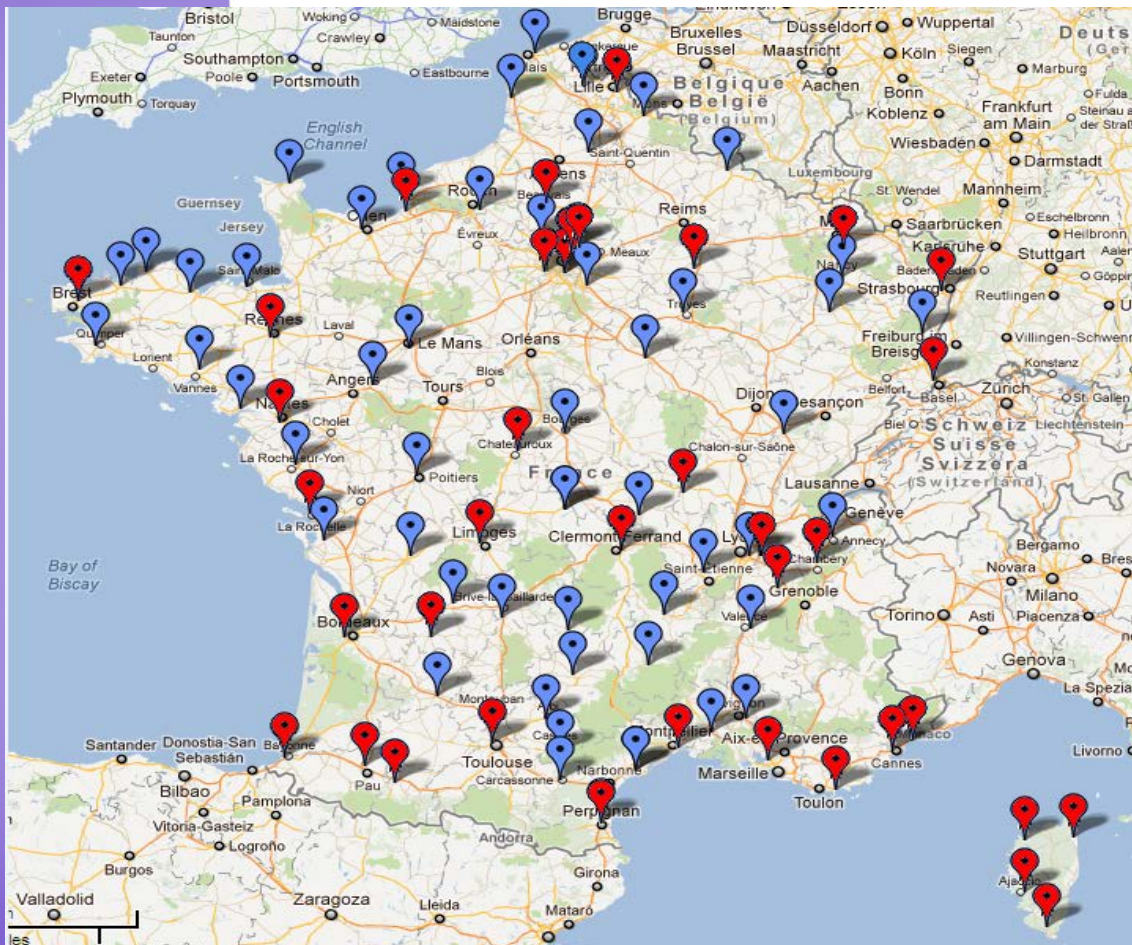
- **PBN target for secondary runways:**

- More direct paths, increased safety (vertical guidance in final), increased airport accessibility vs. conventional nav aids

- **PBN target for about 50 small/medium airports:**

- Cut landing infrastructure costs (ILS Cat I) by transitioning to PBN
- **EGNOS now supports CAT I performance** (LPV 250 ft today, LPV 200 ft by Q4 2015)
 - **First LPV 200 published at Paris CDG March 2016**

PBN with SBAS supports France ILS CAT I rationalisation plan



2016: ILS reduced network

2016: Airports where the existing ILS Cat I is proposed to be replaced by a PBN approach with LPV

**About 5 M€ yearly savings
Contributes to the French
Landing Tax reduction program:**

2018 : 225,50 €
2017 : 224,45 €
2016 : 227,1 €
2015 : 228,62 €
2014 : 233,23 €



FRANCE PBN APPROACHES OPERATIONAL LESSONS LEARNED

- **PBN EGNOS LPV** are high performance approaches, and highly appreciated by equipped users, even wrt ILS Cat I
- **PBN LNAV and LNAV/VNAV** also appreciated, in particular wrt VOR/NDB/Circling type approaches, by equipped users
 - **But have a lower level of performance wrt PBN LPV, in particular:**
 - **Higher approach minima** due to less performing lateral and vertical guidance
 - **Issue of « RAIM unavailabilities »** when RNP APCH is the preferred approach
 - daily LNAV and LNAV/VNAV un-availabilities may exist depending upon the avionics,
 - it is not possible to make ATC aware of on-board LNAV and LNAV/VNAV unavailability
 - **Lower safety level:**
 - lack of vertical guidance for PBN LNAV,
 - QNH mis-setting events from the ground or airborne side have been reported for PBN LNAV/VNAV



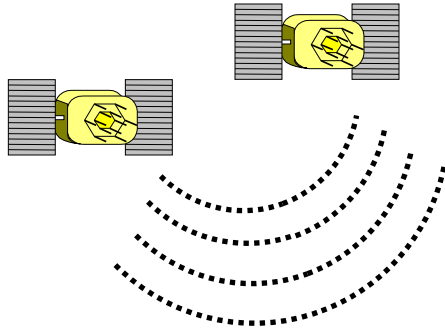
Current MSAS Configuration

1 SAT 2PRNs

6 GMSs

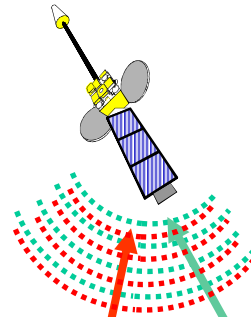
2 MCSs

GPS Constellation



MTSAT-2

Dual PRN Operation



User



PRN129

PRN137

GMS & MCS
Kobe

GMS
Sapporo



MCS Hitachi-Ota
with GMS

GMS & MCS
Hitachiota

GMS
Fukuoka

GMS
Tokyo

MCS: Master Control Station
GMS: Ground Monitor Station

□ Service for air navigation

- GPS Augmentation Information for RNAV, from En-route through NPA (RNP 0.3)
 - Within Fukuoka FIR
 - horizontal guidance only due to ionosphere

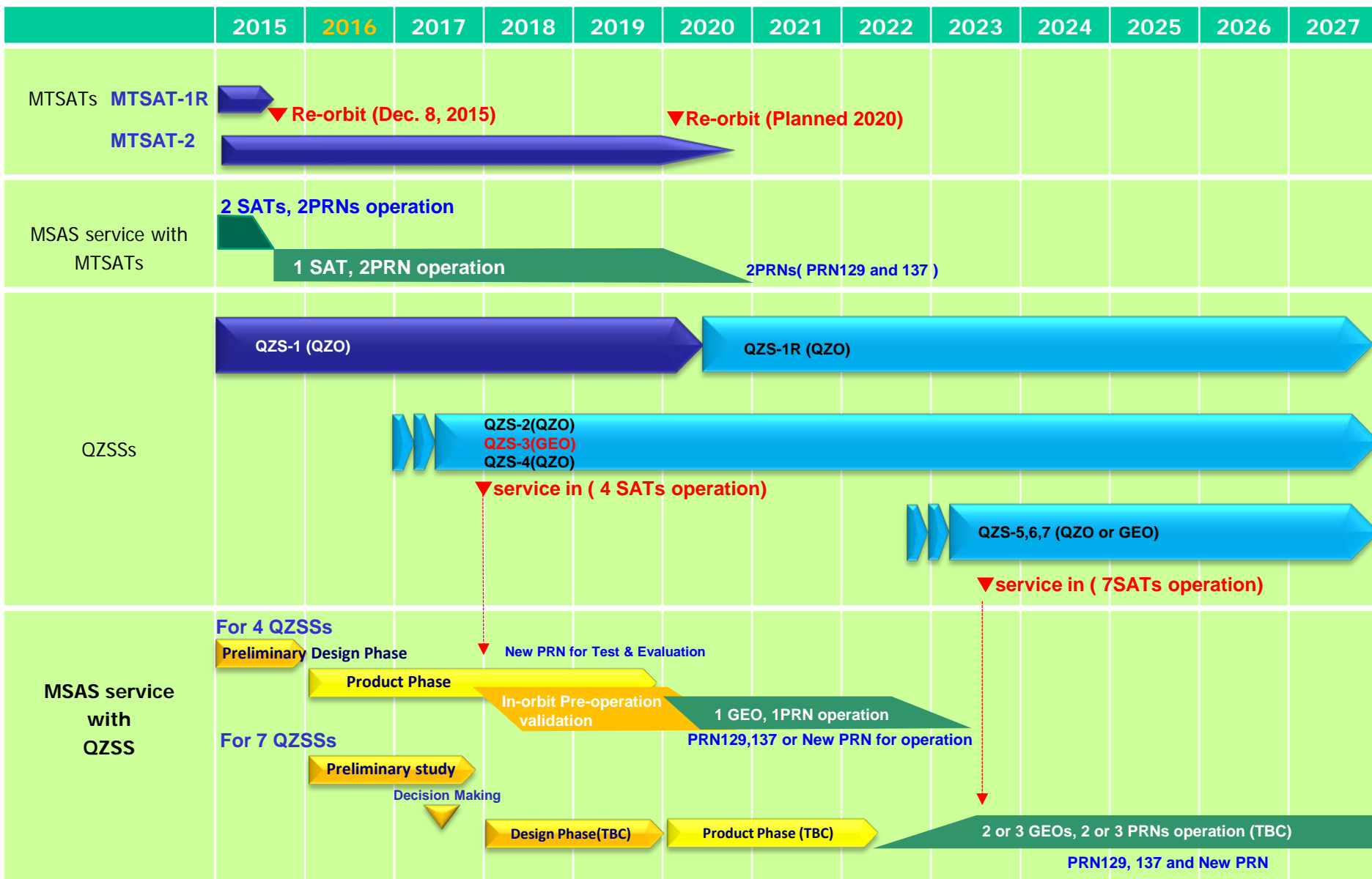
MCS Kobe
with GMS

GMS
Naha



Future Plan

Near-term schedule



MSAS Configuration (2018-2020)

QZSS Facility (Cabinet Office: CAO)

1 SAT (1PRN)

13 Monitor Stations

2 QZSS Master Control Stations

3 Up Link stations for GEO
(1 operation , 2Backups)

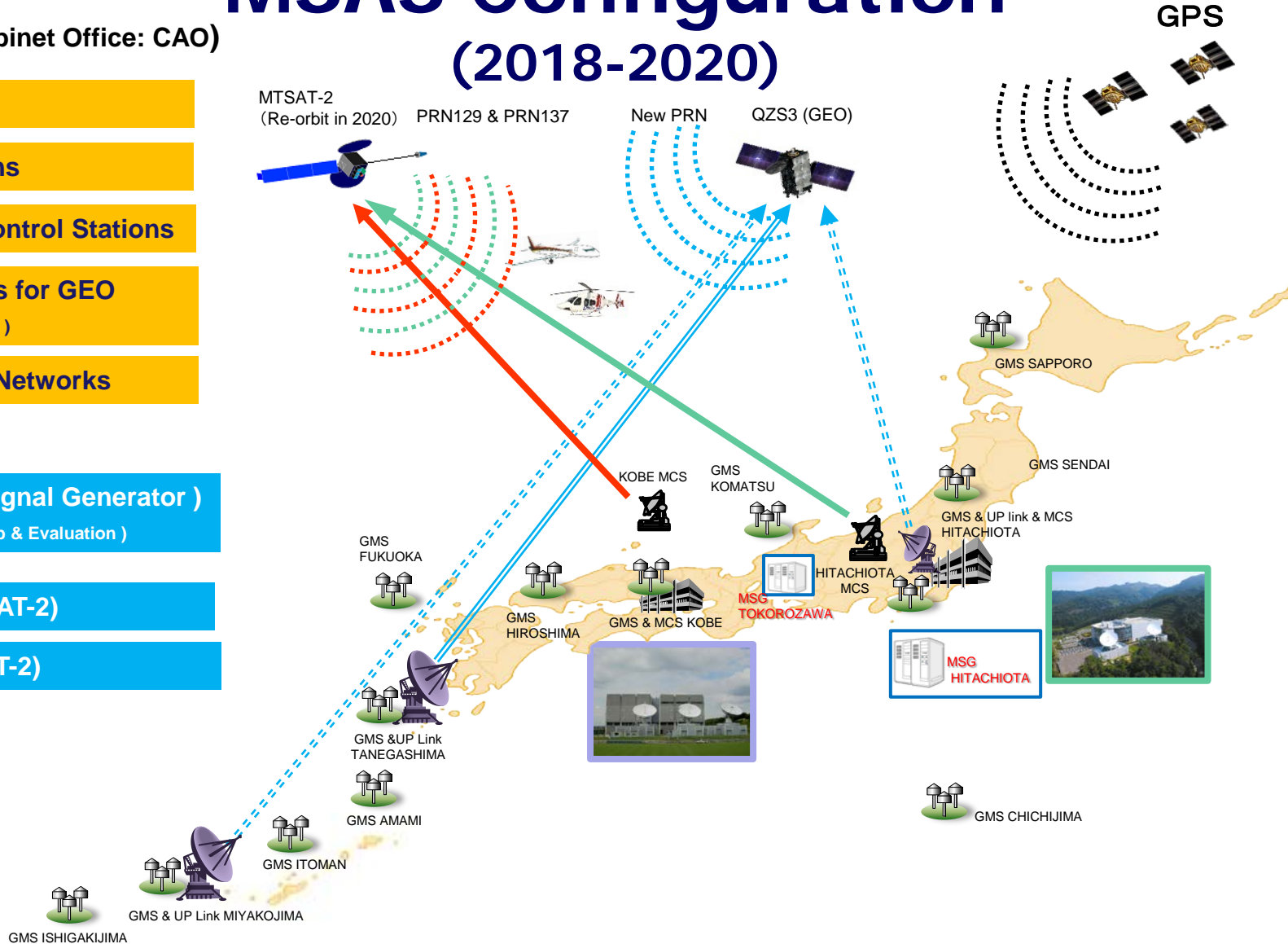
2 Commnication Networks

JCAB Facility

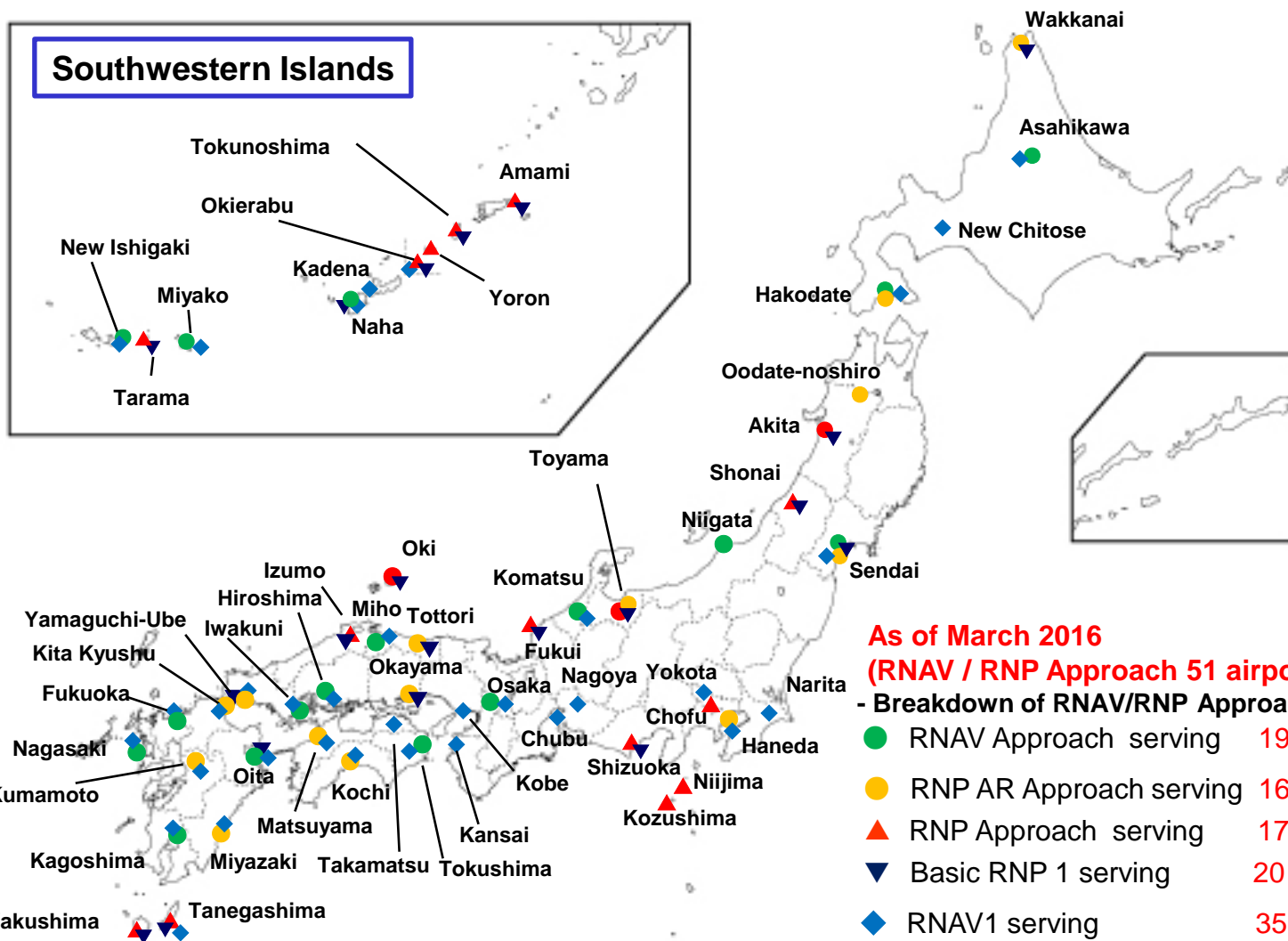
2 MSGs(MSAS Signal Generator)
(1 Operation, 1 Backup & Evaluation)

2 MCSs (for MTSAT-2)

1 SAT (for MTSAT-2)



GNSS & PBN



Japanese aircraft with SBAS capability

- Mitsubishi Regional Jet (MRJ) 70-90 seat
 - ✓ Now, Flight test and evaluation
 - First delivery of MRJ is planned in 2017.
- Rockwell Collins Pro Line Fusion has a LPV capability
- Purchase Agreement with:
 - ANA 25 aircraft, Trans States Holdings 100 aircraft,
 - SkyWest 200 aircraft,
 - Eastern Air Lines Group 40 aircraft,
 - Air Mandalay Limited 10 aircraft,
 - And JAL 32 aircraft,
 - Aerolease Aviation LLC 20 aircraft,
 - Rockton AB 20 aircraft,





भारतीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण AIRPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA

GAGAN

- India's **FIRST** satellite navigation system developed jointly by AAI & ISRO
- **4th SBAS in the World**
- **3rd to achieve Approach with Vertical Guidance Certification**
- **1st system developed in Equatorial Region making India the leader in Asia Pacific Region**

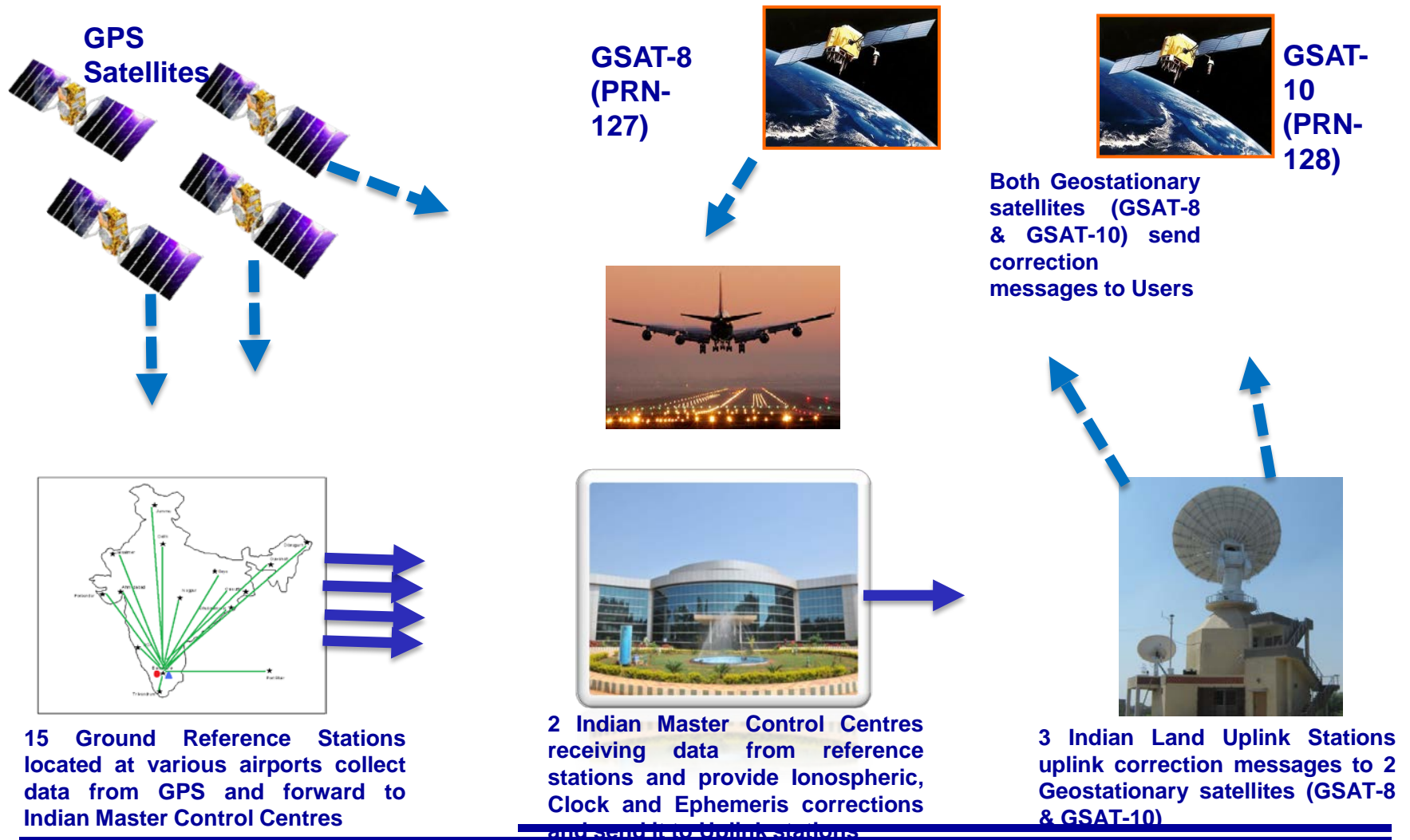
PROVIDES

APV 1 & RNP 0.1 SERVICE IN INDIAN FIR





GAGAN ARCHITECTURE



15 Ground Reference Stations located at various airports collect data from GPS and forward to Indian Master Control Centres

2 Indian Master Control Centres receiving data from reference stations and provide Ionospheric, Clock and Ephemeris corrections and send to Uplink stations

3 Indian Land Uplink Stations uplink correction messages to 2 Geostationary satellites (GSAT-8 & GSAT-10)

Both Geostationary satellites (GSAT-8 & GSAT-10) send correction messages to Users

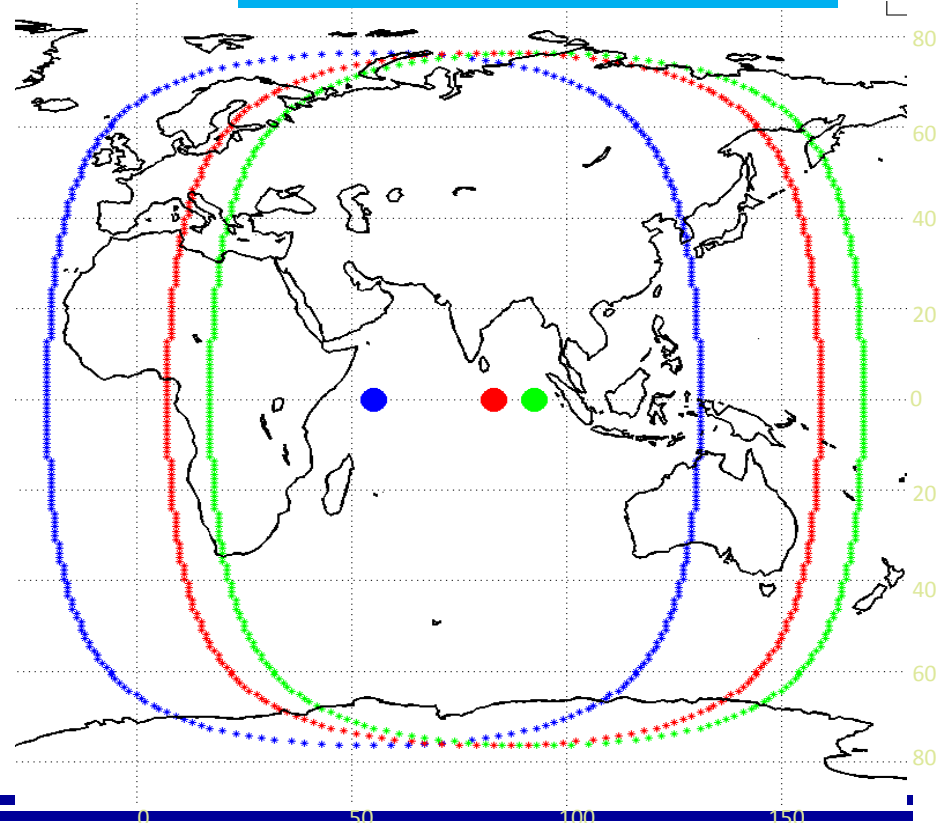


GAGAN features

- GAGAN is the first system in the world to have implemented in the equatorial ionospheric region. GAGAN ionospheric algorithm known as Multi-Layer Data Fusion (MLDF 1.4) was developed by ISRO.
- GAGAN is interoperable with other SBAS systems like WAAS, EGNOS
- Draft Civil Aviation Policy 2015 prescribes *“New aircraft being registered in India from 1st April 2017 will mandatorily have to be GAGAN enabled”*

- GSAT8
- GSAT10
- GSAT1

GAGAN GEO FOOTPRINT





GAGAN RNP 0.1 & APV 1 Performance as of 21.04.2016

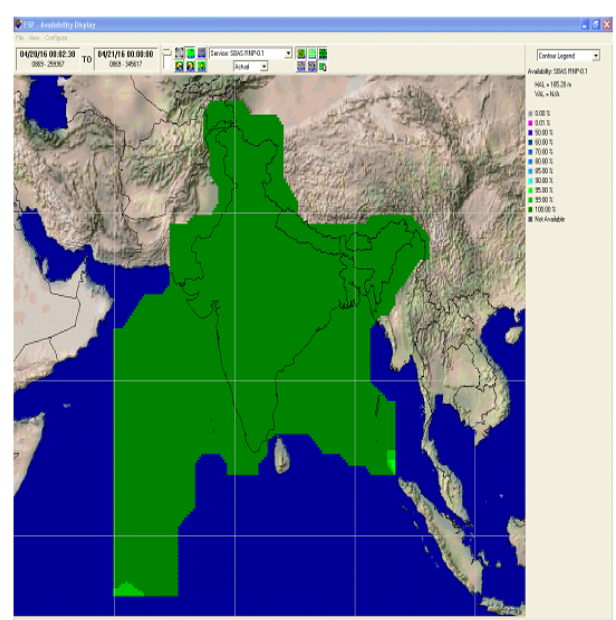
**RNP 0.1
21.04.2016**

**APV1
21.04.2016**

PRN-127

GAGAN Service RNP 0.1
Availability Coverage % at

100%	99.14
99%	100.00
95%	100.00



PRN-127

GAGAN Service APV1

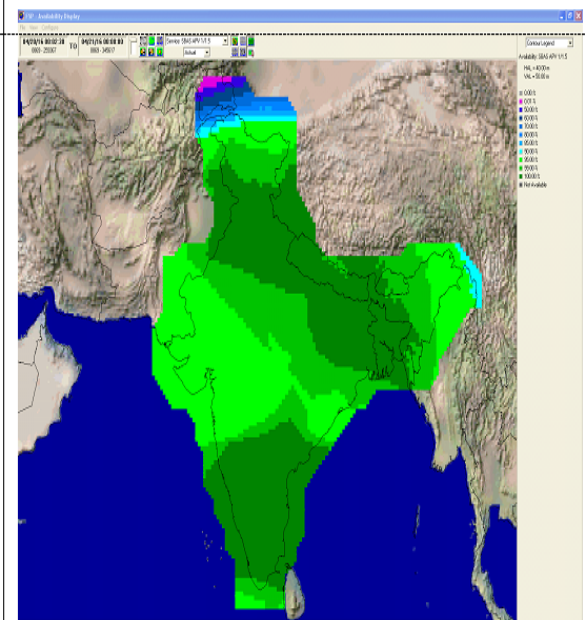
Contour – % of time	Availability - % of Indian Land mass
---------------------	--------------------------------------

Values generated by System

100%	43.04
99%	67.35
95%	99.18

Values generated by AAI developed tool

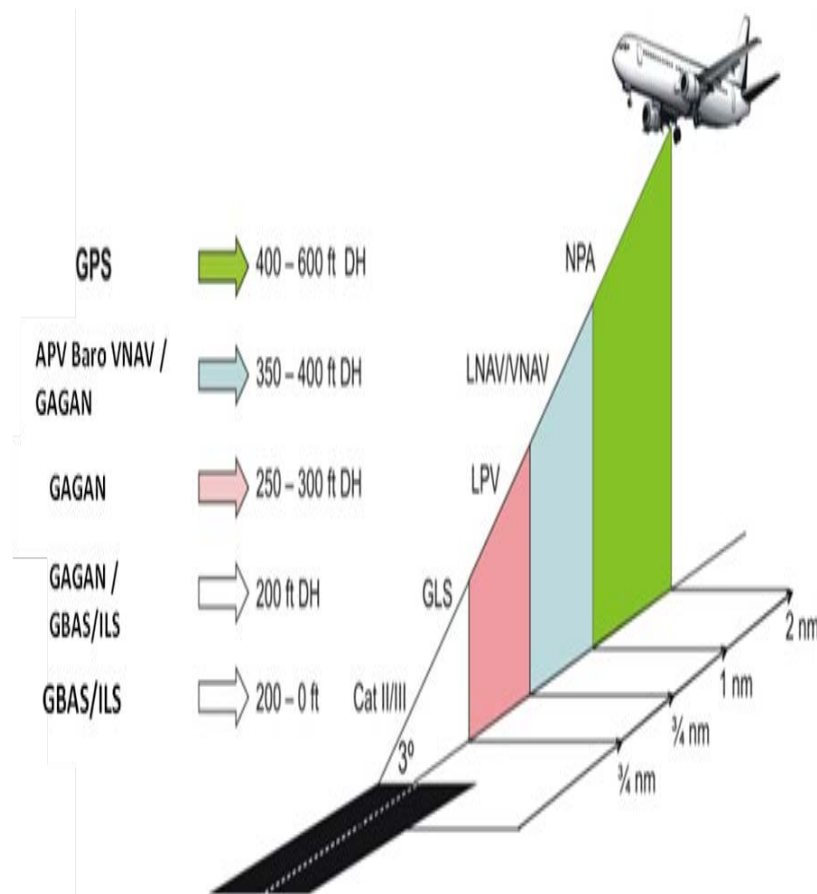
90%	99.77
85%	99.96
80%	100.00
70%	100.00
60%	100.00
50%	100.00





GAGAN Implementation Plans - AAI

- **For Runways equipped with ILS:**
Alternative to ILS, when ILS becomes unserviceable or under maintenance.
- **At runways not equipped with ILS** or at terrain constrained airports where ILS installation is not practicable, GAGAN approaches will provide the requisite vertical guidance.
- **At small airports** where only few aircraft movement exist.
- **At new airports** where traffic density is expected to be **less than 10 movements/day**.



2nd part - SBAS systems in development

SDCM - Russia
SBAS ASECNA - Africa
KASS – South Korea
BDSBAS - China



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Direction générale de l'Aviation civile

Ministère de l'Écologie, du Développement durable, et de l'Énergie

Systems Under Development

SDCM & SBAS-ASECNA

- **System of Differential Correction and Monitoring (SDCM) - Russia**
 - In development with plans for horizontal and vertical guidance
 - L1 SBAS coverage over Russian territory by 2016
 - L1/L5 SBAS service and L1/L3 GLONASS precise point positioning service in 2018
 - SDCM certification for APV-1/2
- **SBAS-ASECNA - ASECNA is 18 Member States (Africa & Indian Ocean)**
 - In development with plans for supporting en-route, terminal and approach operations in the ASECNA area of responsibility
 - APV services provision objectives:
 - Early LPV/LP (L1) services by 2019/20
 - Full LPV/LP (DFMC) services by 2023 onwards
 - See backup slides for more details



SBAS Under Development

BDSBAS & KASS

- **BDSBAS - China**

- In development with plans for supporting en-route, terminal and approach operations
- Plan to launch first SBAS GEO in 2018
- Preliminary single-frequency and dual-frequency service augmenting BeiDou in 2020 with potential to augment additional constellations
- See backup slides for more details

- **KASS - Korea**

- In development with plans for supporting en-route, terminal and approach operations in Korea
- Program kick-off in October 2014
- Expect to award implementation contract in 2016
 - Preliminary operation / open service 2019 - 2022
 - Full APV services by 2022 onwards
- See backup slides for more details



Potential future systems

- EGNOS in Africa Programme - Africa & Indian Ocean region
 - Initiative for SBAS/EGNOS development and services provision in Africa, beyond ASECNA area of responsibility
 - Coordinated and supported by the pan-African instrument “EGNOS-Africa Joint Programme Office” through Africa-EU Strategic Partnership
- South- America ?

Modular approach foreseen



3rd part – Longer term SBAS evolutions

Dual Frequency Multi Constellation ADS B mandates



SBAS Evolution

Dual Frequency

- GNSS Dual Frequency Operations
 - Increases SBAS availability and performance by direct avionics correction of ionospheric signal delay
 - Specifically during ionospheric storms and in equatorial regions
 - Improves robustness against unintentional interference
- SBAS Service Provider Objectives
 - Avionics manufacturers support multi-constellation/multi-frequency avionics as flight-certified navigation solutions
 - Provide continued support to legacy L1-only users
 - Provide an improved level of service for SBAS operations (lower DH)
 - Support cooperative development of future SBAS standards consistent with ICAO Block upgrades

SBAS Evolution

Multiple Constellation

- GNSS Multiple-Constellation Operations
 - Develop standards to enable augmentation of multiple constellations by SBAS
 - DFMC SBAS Definition Document captures concept and system / subsystem requirement
 - Enables SBAS to augment up to four constellations
 - Concept only requires SBAS to augment a single constellation
 - DFMC SBAS Interface Control Document defines proposed DMFC interface messages
 - Supports augmentation of 4 constellations concurrently

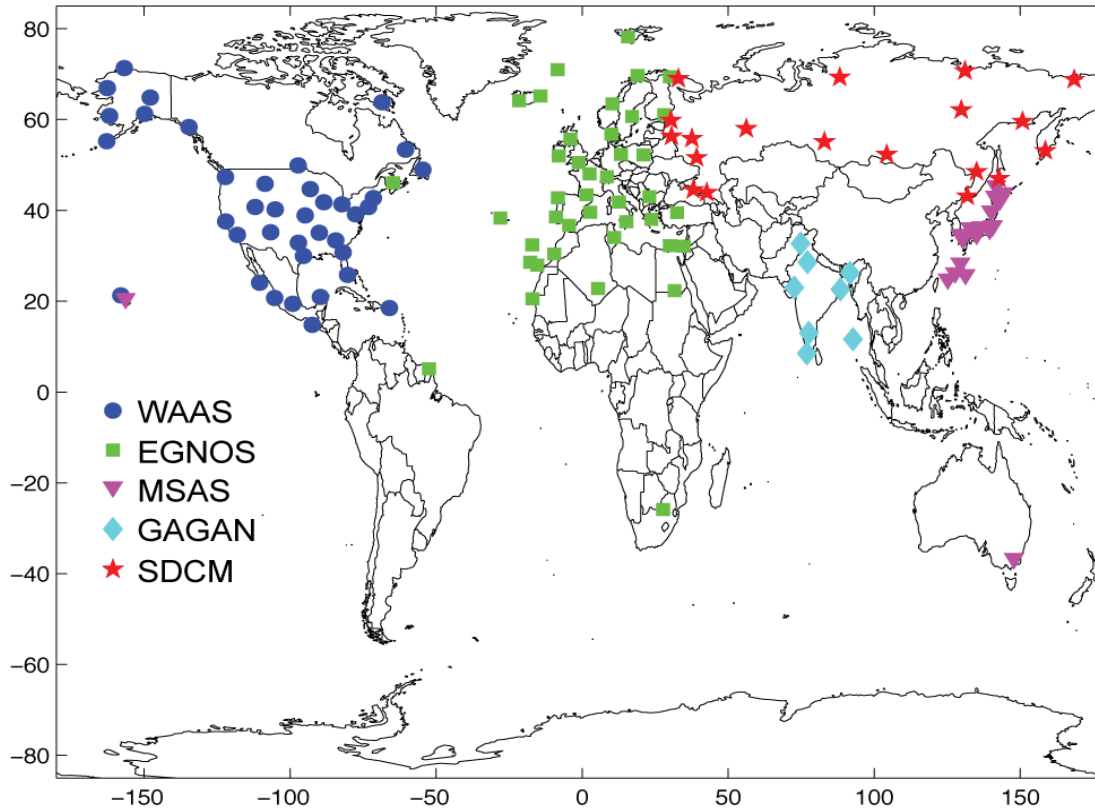
SBAS Evolution

DMFC SBAS User Equipment

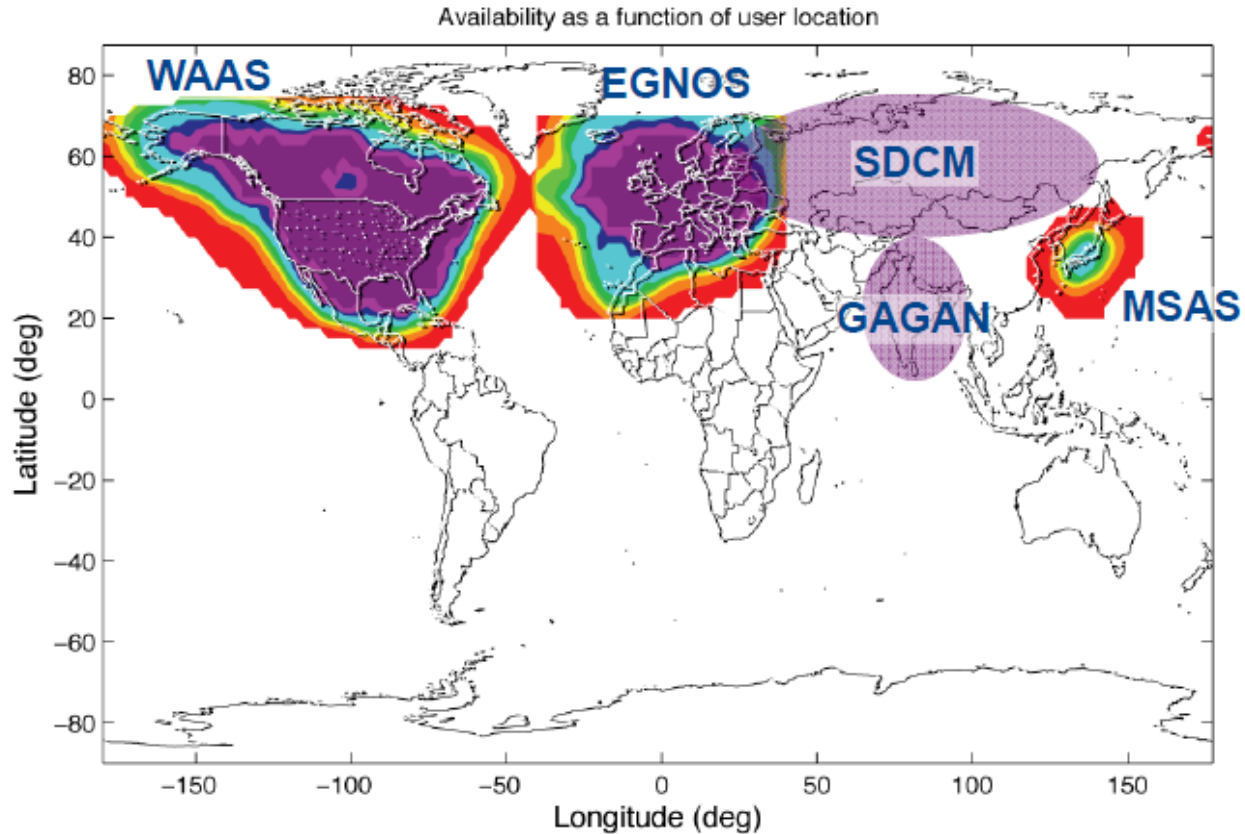
- Development of DFMC SBAS MOPS
 - Targeted for development in EUROCAE and RTCA
 - Targeting 2018/2019 for draft 2021/2022 for final
 - Planned to develop a joint MOPS
 - Modifications to include new signals and constellations will require additional information
 - Requires inclusion of GNSS constellations in ICAO Annex 10, and Concept of Operation development
 - GPS L5, GLONASS CDMA, Galileo, Beidou
 - Actions allocated to NSP
 - Requires constellation provider performance commitment



CURRENT SBAS GROUND NETWORKS



CURRENT SBAS COVERAGE AREAS



< 50% > 50% > 75% > 85% > 90% > 95% > 99% > 99.5% > 99.9%

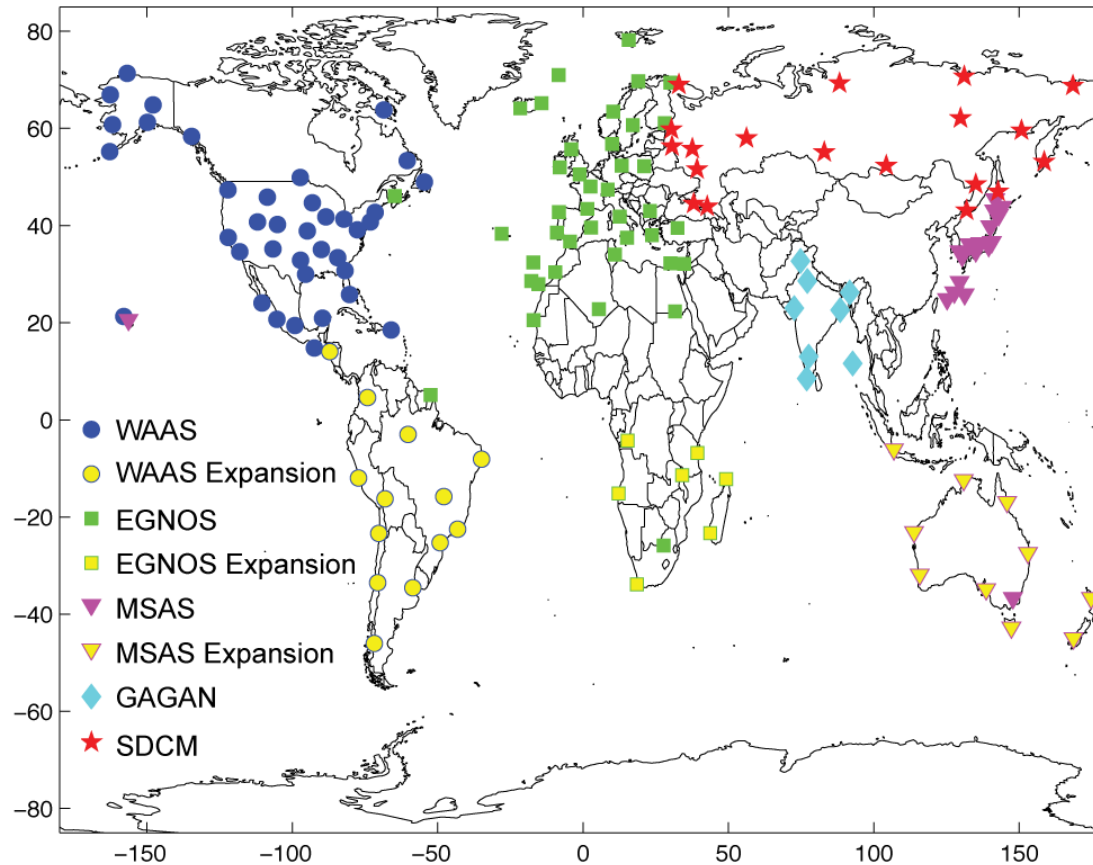
Availability with VAL = 35, HAL = 40, Coverage(99%) = 7.54%

VAL: Vertical Alert Limit

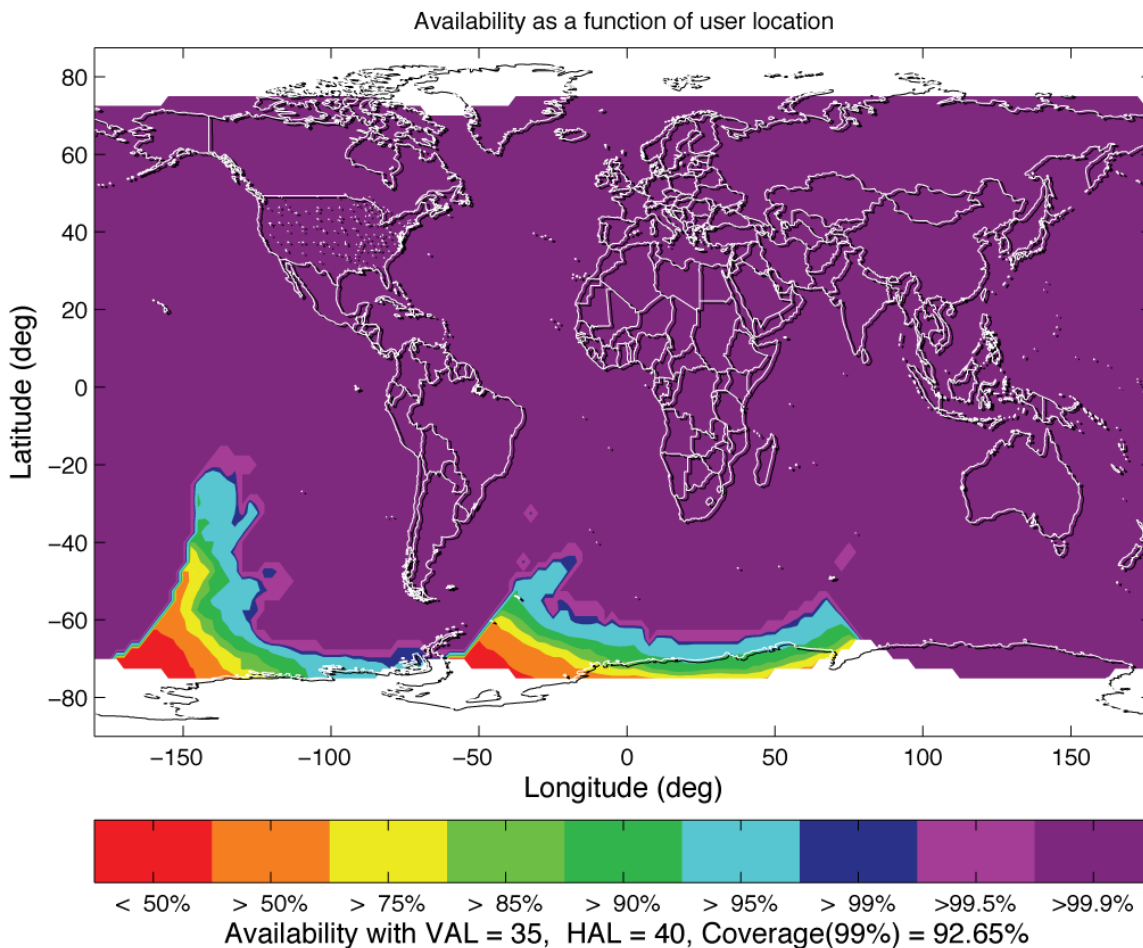
HAL: Horizontal Alert Limit



EXPANDED SBAS GROUND NETWORKS



POTENTIAL SBAS COVERAGE AREA WITH DFMC AND EXPANDED GROUND NETWORKS



SBAS IS RECOMMENDED BY AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURERS TO SUPPORT THE US FAA ADS-B MANDATE

	Surveillance (> 99,9 % Availability)		Navigation (> 99,0 % Availability)		Positioning sensor	
	Accuracy (95%)	Containment (10-7)	Accuracy (95%)	Containment (10-7)	Dual Freq SBAS	
					Single Freq SBAS	
					GPS	
Oceanic and Remote areas	NACp 5	NIC 4	10 Nm RNAV 10	20 Nm		
	NACp 5	NIC 4	4 Nm RNP 4	8 Nm		
En-Route	NACp 7/8**	NIC 6/7**	5 Nm RNAV 5	10 Nm		
	NACp 7/8**	NIC 6/7**	1 Nm RNP 1	2 Nm		
Terminal	NACp 7/8**	NIC 5/7**	1 Nm RNAV 1 RNP 1	2 Nm		
	NACp 7/8**	NIC 5/7**	0,3 Nm * LNAV	0,6 Nm*		
Approach and Landing	NACp 7/8**	NIC 6/7**	0,1-0,3 * Nm RNP AR	0,1-0,3* Nm		
	NACp 7/8**	NIC 5/7**	16 m/ 4m LPV 250	40 m/50 m		
	NACp 7/8**	NIC 5/7**	16 m/4 m LPV 200	40 m/35 m		
	TBD	TBD	TBD Cat I/II Autoland	TBD		

* Requires GPS INS integration (e.g. Airbus GPIRS)

** Might be supported by GPS INS integration (e.g. Airbus GPIRS). Under Airbus study



Thank you for your
attention !

Any question?



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Ministère de l'Écologie, du Développement durable, et de l'Énergie

Backup Slides



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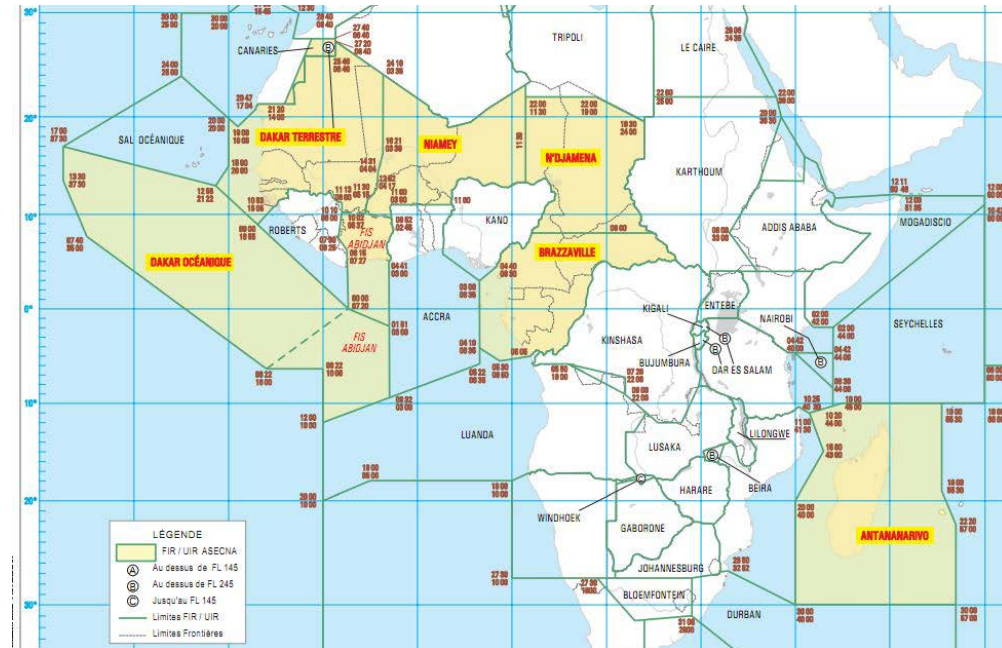
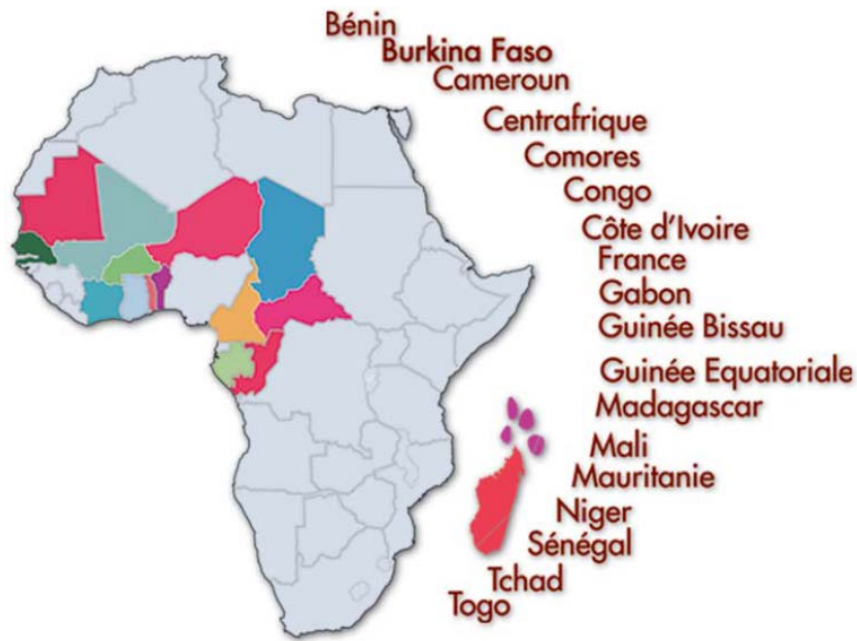
ASECNA at a glance



Agency for Air Navigation
Safety in Africa
and Madagascar

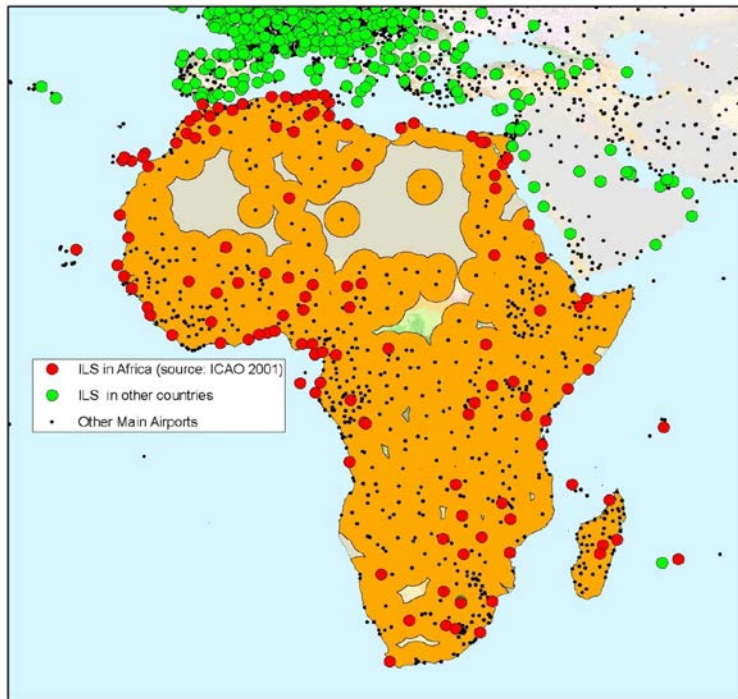


Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroun, Centrafrique, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, France, Gabon, Guinée Bissau, Guinée Equatoriale, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritanie, Niger, Sénégal, Tchad, Togo, Union des Comores



Cooperative management of a Single Sky of 16,1 millions km²
(1,5 * Europe)

Operational needs



Safety lessons learned

37% of Africa is 250 km from ILS equipped airport (14% of runway ends):

- main international airports
- only one runway end

87% of Africa is 250 km from a main or regional airport

IATA forecasting 2013-17 CAGR : 5,3%

ASECNA strategic directions

LNAV/VNAV (Baro) (short-term)
LPV/LP (SBAS) (medium-term)

Need for RNP APCH APV :



Objectives

- **Directions:**

- Ownership of the infrastructure
- Control and provision of Signal in Space (SiS)
- Autonomous provision of services to end users

- **Objectives:**

- **Step 1:** Provision of **Early SBAS-ASECNA** (EGNOS-based) **services** (LPV/LP, L1) by **2019/20**
- **Step 2:** Provision of **Full SBAS-ASECNA** (EGNOS-based) **services** (LPV/LP, L1/L5) by **2023 onwards**

Towards early services

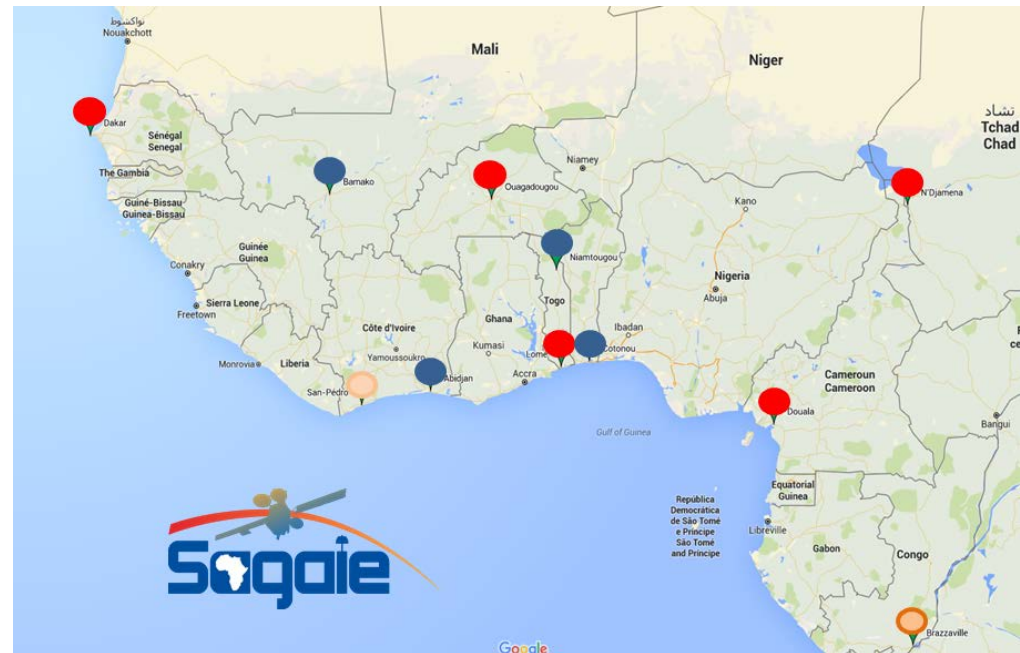


- **Ionosphere characterisation: SAGAIE (2013-on-going)**
 - Deployment & exploitation of a network of GNSS stations in ASECNA
 - Collection of real GPS/GAL/GLO/GEO raw data for ionospheric studies, to improve knowledge on ionosphere in ASECNA area in order to optimise EGNOS model for SBAS-ASECNA system

Joint initiative:



complemented by



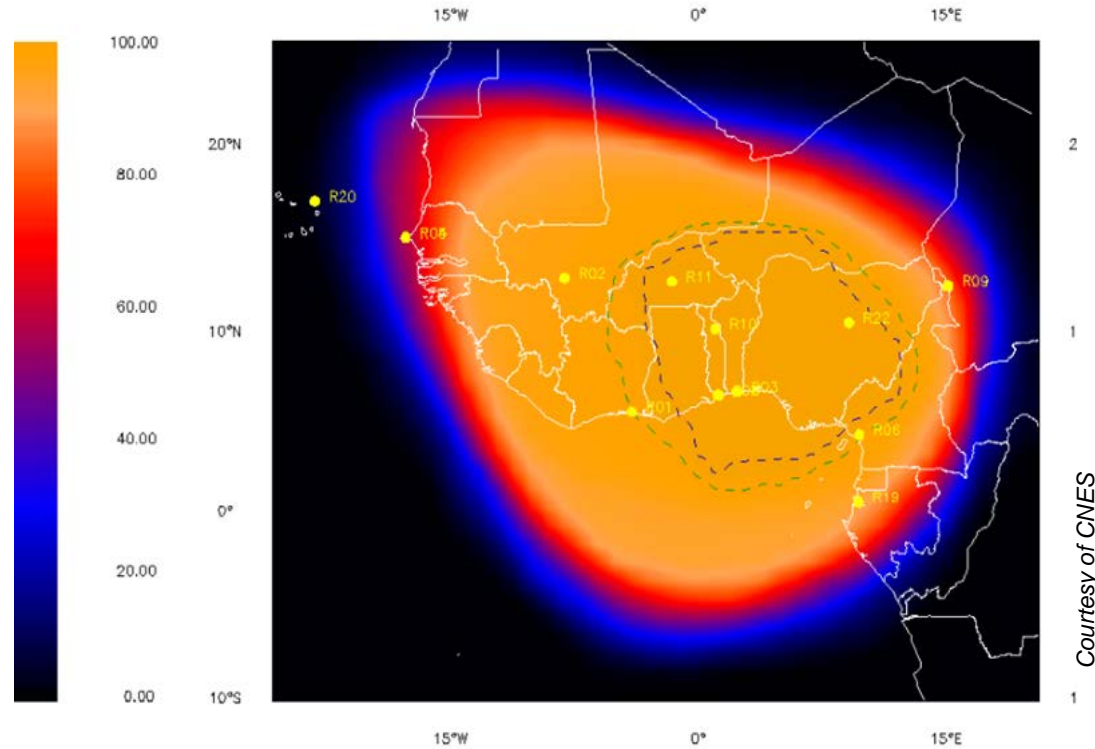
Towards early services



**APV-1
availability**

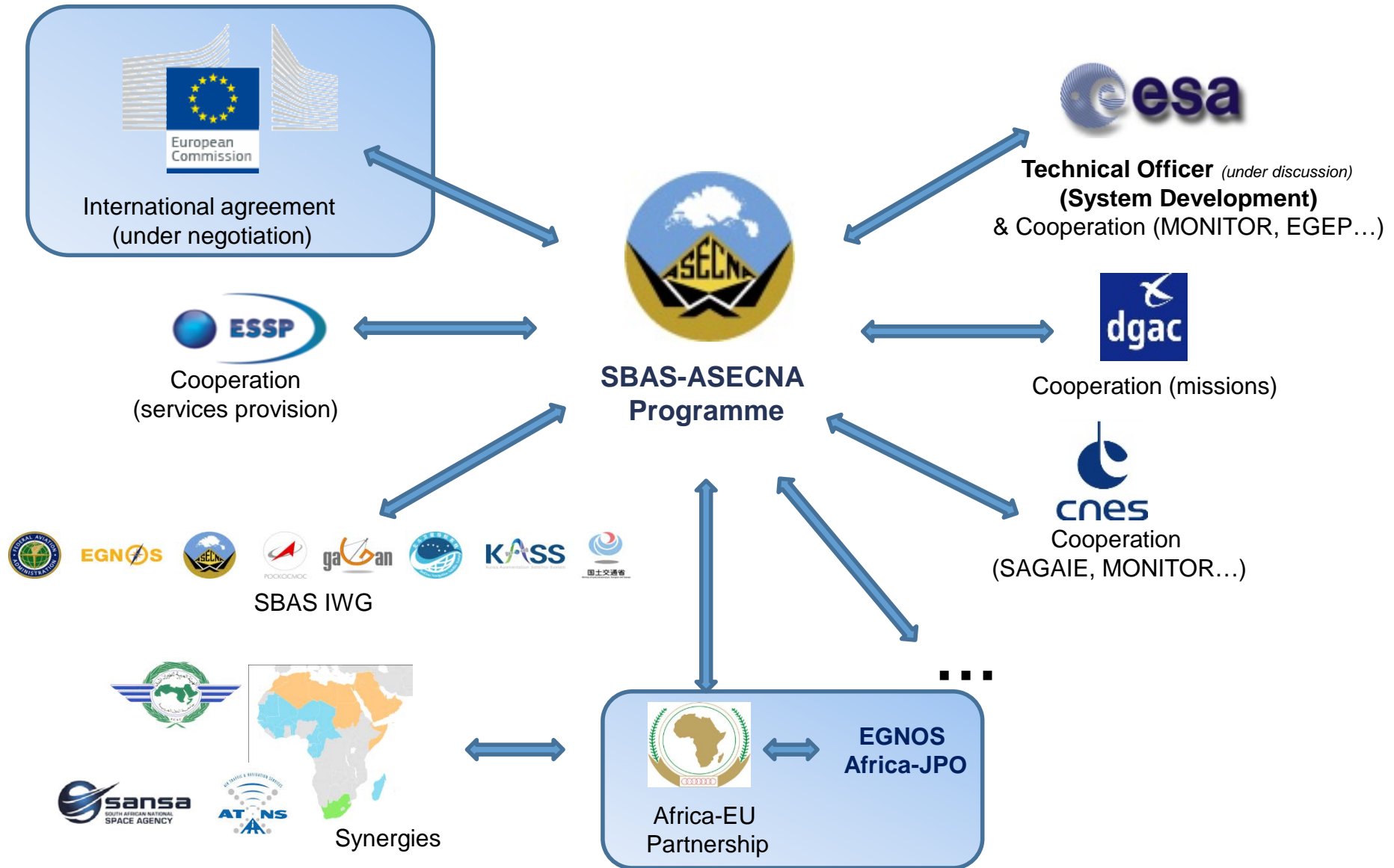
**11/10/2015
(24h)**

**(high iono
activity)**

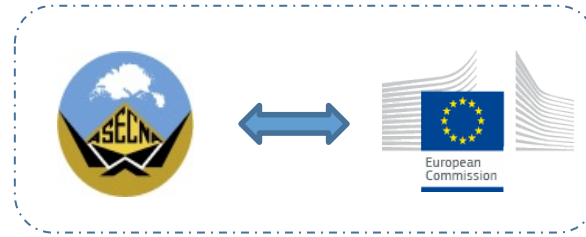


- High ionosphere activity in equatorial area is no longer an unsolvable issue for SBAS L1 performance !

Cooperation and external relations



ASECNA-EU international agreement



- To lay down the terms and conditions for the provision of SBAS services in ASECNA based on EGNOS
- As per Regulation (EU) 1285/2013 on the implementation & exploitation of European Satellite Navigation Systems and the resolution n°2011 CA 120-18 of ASECNA Member States
- Opening of negotiations authorised by the Council of EU (Competitiveness Council, 25-26 September 2014)
- Negotiations launched on March 2015 in Dakar, very satisfactory progress, main phase completed on April 2016 in Dakar
- Draft of agreement under review within EU institutional system



BDSBAS Status Updates

Jun Shen, Xiaochun Lu

China Satellite Navigation Office (CSNO)

May 16, 2016

Changsha, China



System Components

BeiDou Satellite-based Augmentation System (BDSBAS)

➤ Space

3 GEO

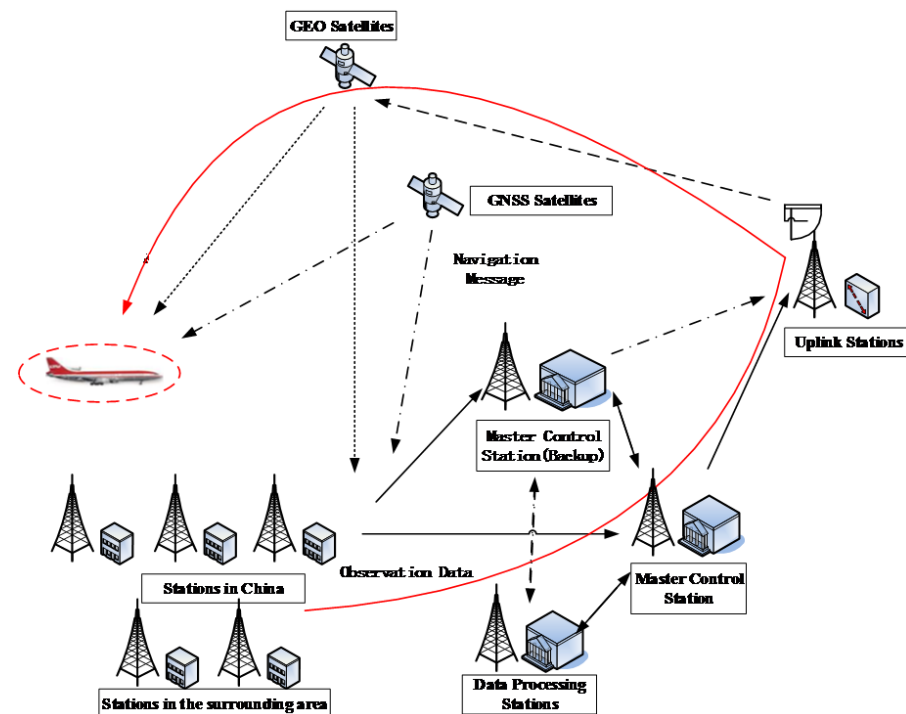
➤ Ground

Master control station,
Data processing system,
Uplink stations,
Monitoring stations

➤ User

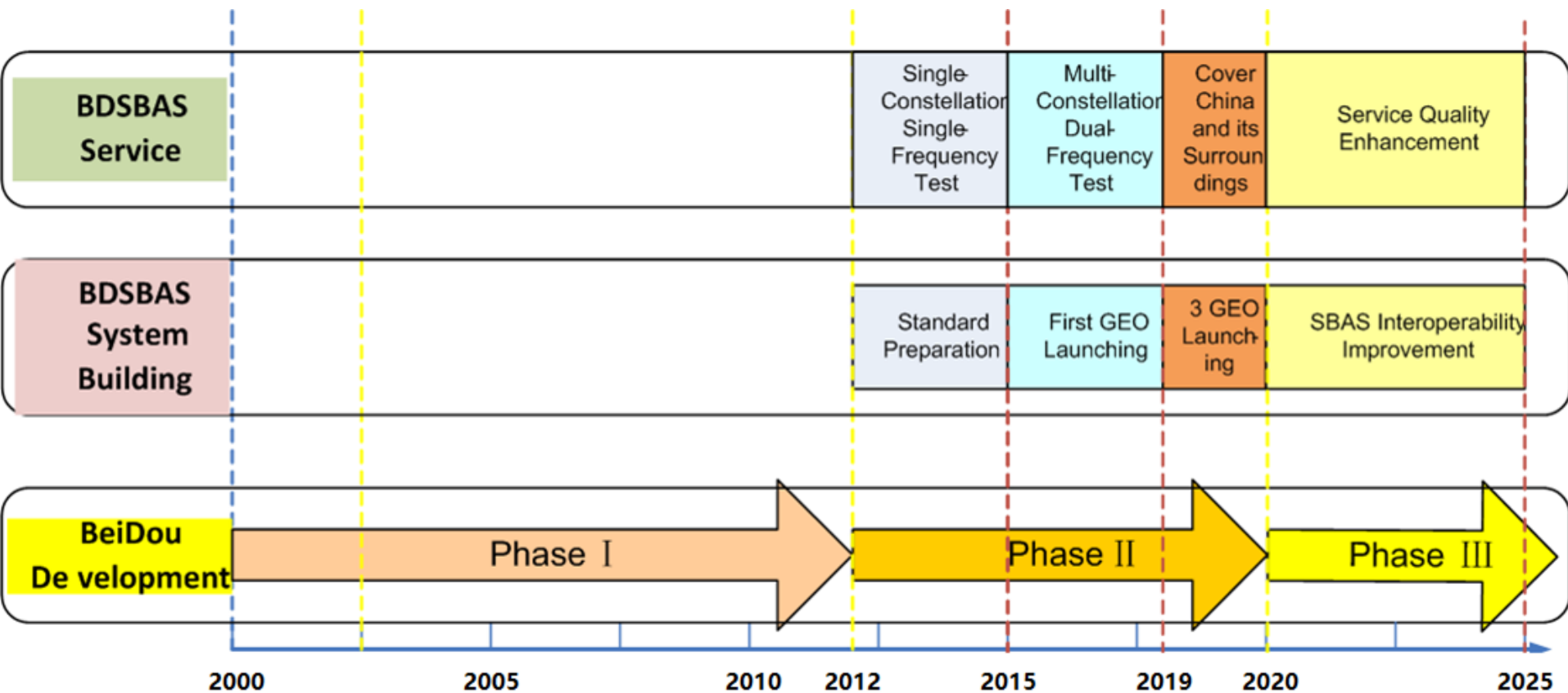
Augmentation user

Service	Signal	Interface
SF/	B1-C(1575)	SFMC SBAS ICD
DF	B2 _a (1176)	DFMC SBAS ICD



Development Plan

● Development Schedule



Korea SBAS Program

May 16, 2016

Eunsung Lee

SBAS Program Office
Korea Aerospace Research Institute



The Name of Korean SBAS



KASS :

Abbreviation of

"Korea Augmentation Satellite System"



History of KASS Program



2013.08

Government decided to launch the Korean SBAS (K-SBAS) Program

2013.12

Preliminary Study on K-SBAS (2013.12 ~ 2014.06)

- 2014.06 : The result of study was reported to Korean Government
- 2014.09 : RFP for selecting K-SBAS Program Manager was announced

2014.10

KARI was awarded as K-SBAS Program Office
(Program Manager: Dr. Nam Gi-Wook)

2014.12

K-SBAS Program was officially kicked off.

2015.05 & 07

Mission Requirements Review & System Requirements Review.

2015.09

Tender Notice for Contractor.

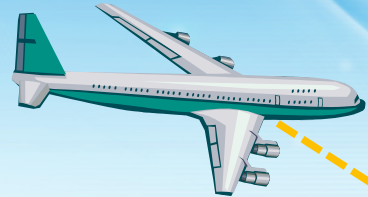
2015.10 ~ Now

Negotiation with Candidates

Performance Goal of KASS Program



- **1st Project : KASS development for APV-I SoL service**



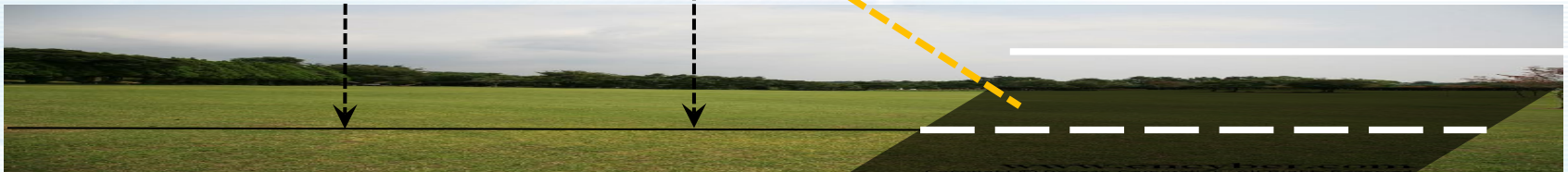
APV-I

{ Provide APV-I SoL Service in the Korean Peninsula area
Meet ICAO Standard (Annex 10)

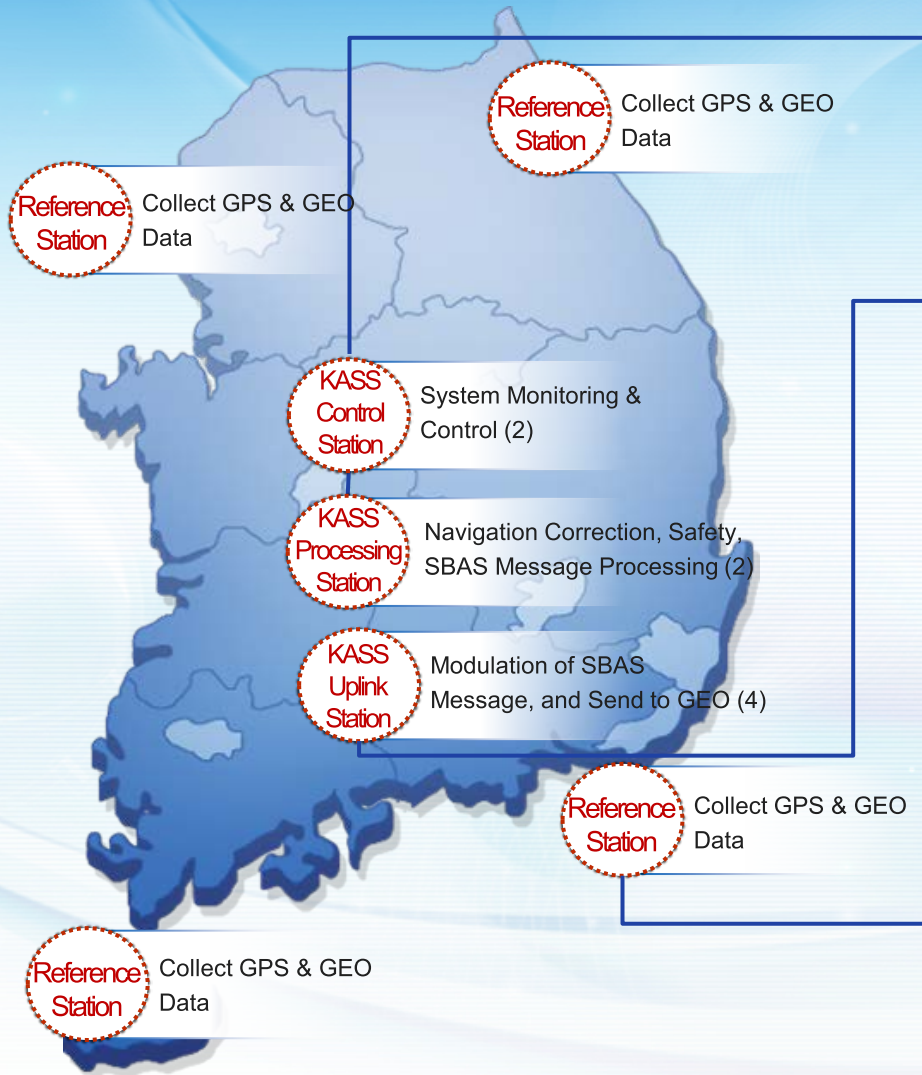
- **2nd Project : R&D for CAT-I Technology**

CAT-I

{ Research CAT-I Technology
Multi Frequency and Multi Constellation



KASS APV-I System Architecture



KASS Control Station



KASS Processing Station



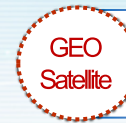
KASS Uplink Station



KASS Reference Station



KASS Reference Station



SBAS Message Broadcasting (2)



GEO Satellite

Roadmap of KASS Development

