



EGNOS in aviation: strategy and implementation status

EGNOS Service Provision Workshop 2016
Warsaw, 27th September 2016

Carmen Aguilera, GSA
Jose Maria Lorenzo, ESSP



European
Global Navigation
Satellite Systems
Agency

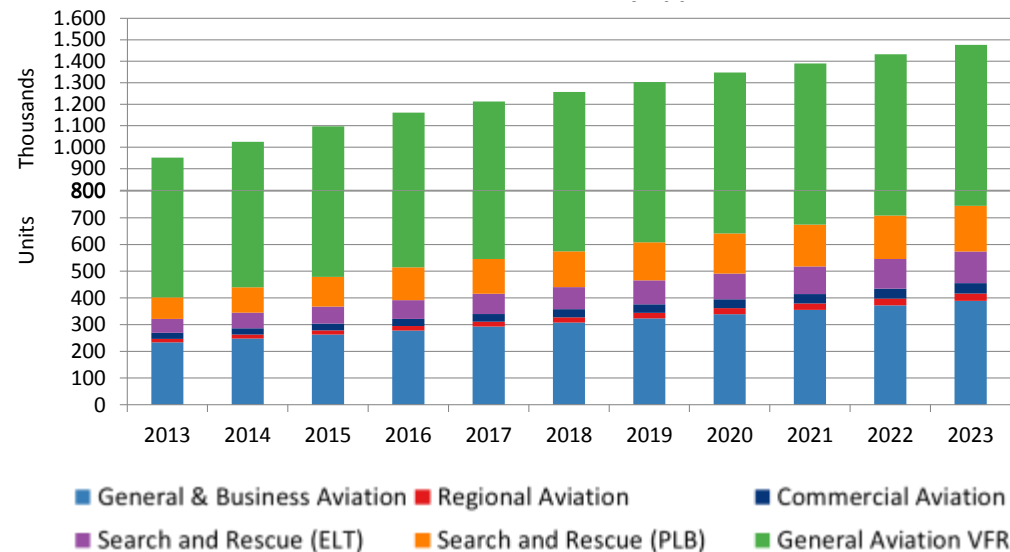


Precise navigation,
powered by Europe



GNSS Market in aviation

Installed base of GNSS devices by applications



- **Performance Based Navigation** driving transition from traditional routing to GNSS navigation
- Growing availability of **SBAS based procedures** in European aerodromes
- GNSS is more used in **surveillance** through technologies like ADS-B, complementing radar
- GNSS enabled **ELTs/PLBs** are gaining importance
- GNSS support recreational pilots using **VFR**
- **RPAS/UAV Market is taking off:** although not quantified in GSA report, other sources estimate it at about €7bln €
- **Multiconstellation/Multifrequency GNSS solutions and ARAIM** enabling:
 - Advanced RNP
 - Aerodrome manoeuvring
 - GBAS CATII/III
 - Space based ADS-B

GSA and aviation stakeholders join forces to bring EGNOS to users



EGNOS Service provider
Technical assistance to foster EGNOS adoption



Cooperation agreement to implement European Union GNSS policies as they apply to the field of aviation.



Safety oversight
PBN Implementation, GNSS regulatory advice
Safety, pilot training, airworthiness criteria



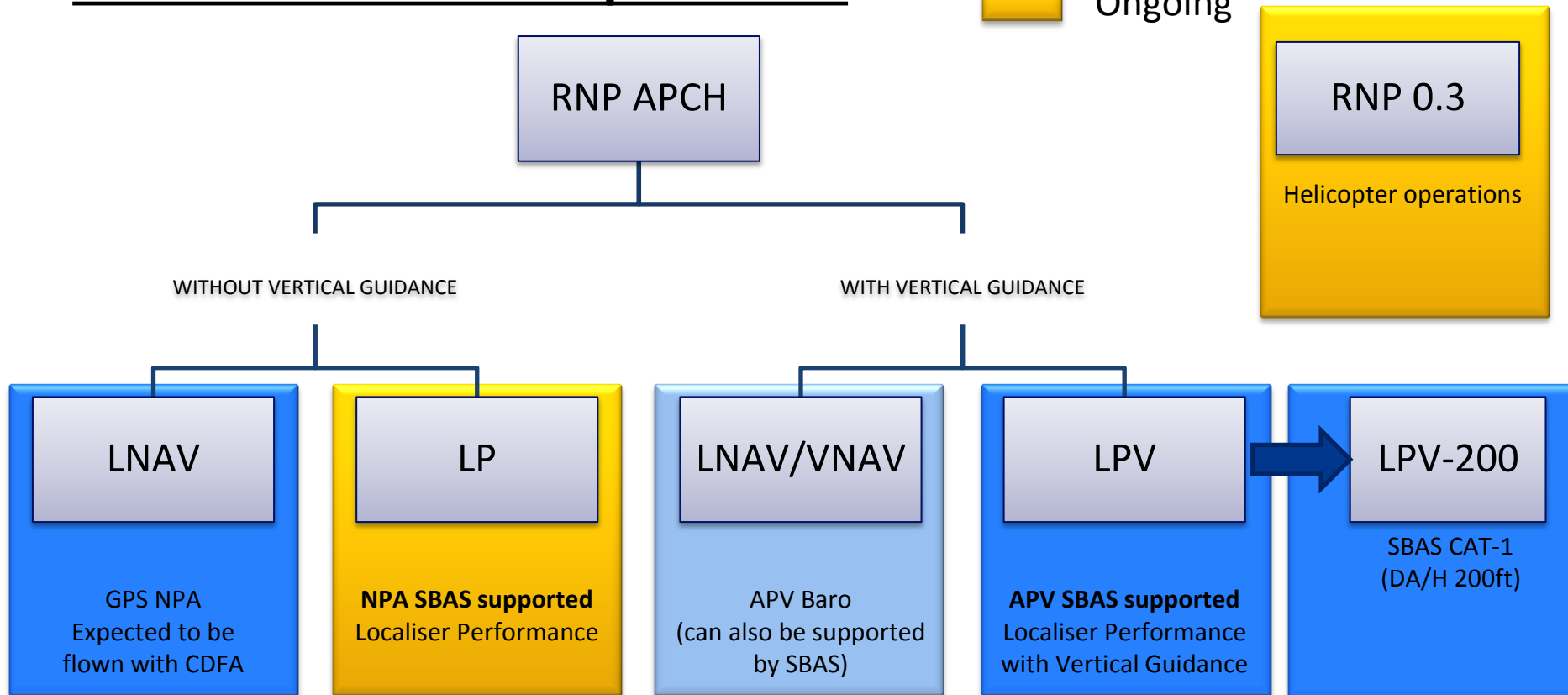
User organisations: business, general aviation, user associations, avionics manufacturers



The EGNOS SoL service for aviation: EGNOS is an enabler of PBN

PBN EGNOS-based operations

 Current
 Ongoing



Working with Aviation value chain: actions suited to user needs

Device manufacturers

Main Players:



Aircraft/rotorcraft manufacturers

Main Players:



Airspace users

Main organisations:



Air Navigation Service Provider

Main Organisations:



Aerodromes

Main Categories:

- International airports
- Regional airports
- Private airports

Co-funding avionics development, equipage and simulators

Co-funding implementation

Cost benefit analysis: which solutions are demanded/available

Cost benefit analysis

Co-marketing

Technical assistance

Feasibility analysis/ preliminary design

Avionics database, guidance on crew training

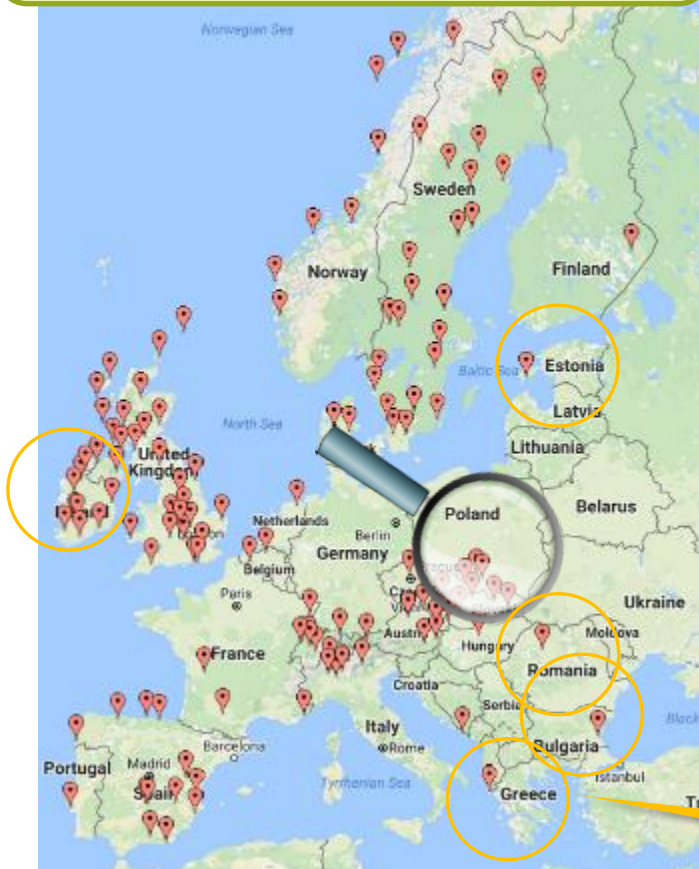
PBN Training, Guidance material

New operations and pioneers users, e.g. PinS, LP.

GSA triggered the first LPV to 18 countries and supports 50% of implementations

GSA supports 50% of implementations

229 LPV/LPV200/PinS
published or under implementation



Country	1 st LPV supported by GSA	ICAO code	Publication
Austria	Linz + Graz	LOWL + LOWG	January 2014
Belgium	Antwerp	EBAW	December 2015
Croatia	Dubrovnik	LDDU	December 2015
Czech Republic	Brno + Ostrava	LKTB + LKMT	January 2014
Denmark	Aarhus	EKAH	March 2015
Finland	Joensuu	EFJO	December 2013
France	Toulouse	LFBO	May 2012
Hungary	Budapest	LHBP	September 2015
Italy	Milan Linate	LIML	December 2012
Netherlands	Groningen	EHGG	November 2014
Norway	Rost	ENRS	March 2014
Poland	Katowice	EPKT	April 2014
Portugal	Lisbon	LPPT	May 2015
Slovak Republic	Bratislava + Kosice	LZIB + LZKZ	February 2015
Spain	Santander	LEXJ	October 2013
Sweden	Göteborg	ESGP	September 2014
Switzerland	Altenrhein	LSZR	November 2011
United Kingdom	Exeter	EGTE	August 2014

Looking forward to the upcoming 1st LPV in new countries!

Joint work in Poland



- Dedicated training on PBN implementation
- EGNOS mapping into the Polish PBN strategy
- EGNOS based APV down to LPV simulation at the Virtual Flight Laboratory at Silesian University of Technology (SUT), as training support to ANSP and airline operators



**First 2 operational LPV in Poland,
13th November 2014**



- Helicopter Emergency operations
- Excellent feedback from LPR operator:

*"Our priority is safety for the client and the pilot:
to be safe back home when after take-off the weather doesn't allow
performing the mission.*

*Here is when EGNOS comes into the picture.
You can fly safely also at night!". Mieszko Syski , LPR*



**PinS at Babice
Low Level Route to Lodz airport**



Most new popular models include SBAS and availability of retrofit solution increases

- **Business and General aviation lead LPV adoption:**
 - 25% of Business aircraft will be LPV capable by end of 2016
 - 10% of General aviation aircraft are LPV capable
- **Many new popular aircraft models have standard SBAS capabilities:**
 - Commercial aviation: A350
 - Regional aviation: ATR42 & 72 – 600, Bombardier CRJ series,...
 - General aviation: DA42, Cessna all single engine, PC6, SR20,...
 - Business aviation: TBM900, Cessna citation family, G650,...
 - Helicopters: EC135, EC175, AW109, B505,...
- **Many in service aircraft types have retrofit solutions available:**
 - Over 50 STC's and SB's available for more than 20 different A/C types
 - New solutions being developed every day!

 **AIRBUS**



Airbus A350, Beluga

 **DASSAULT**
AVIATION



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

 **ATR**



ATR42-600, 72-600



Bombardier CL60



Dassault 900LX



Dassault 7X




EC 135



Pilatus PC-12

Support actions are tailored to each specific segment's needs

Market segment	Availability of LPV procedures	Availability of SBAS equipment (retrofit)	Equipage of SBAS	Crew training/approval
General aviation	Low	High	Low for LPV	Low
Business aviation	Medium	High	High	High
Regional aviation	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Commercial aviation	Low	Low	Low	High
Helicopters	Low	Low	Low	High

 <p>Demand approaches to non instrument runways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pilot implementations - Regulatory analysis 	Cost efficient avionics solutions development	SBAS avionics database	PBN training material for flight schools
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Demand approaches to non instrument runways:

- Pilot implementations
- Regulatory analysis

Cost efficient avionics solutions development

SBAS avionics database

PBN training material for flight schools

Priority: airports with high BA traffic and limited nav aids
Feasibility assessment, design

Co-marketing with manufacturers

Analysis of operational benefits

Support to obtain approval

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Identification of priority airports with high RA/CA traffic

Co-funding STC/SB development

CBA, Co-funding

Cost Benefit analysis to airlines flying to LPV destinations

Simulator upgrade

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Identification of priority airports with high RA/CA traffic

Co-funding STC/SB development

CBA, Co-funding

Simulator upgrade



PinS pioneer implementations
Support to CAAs

Co-funding STC/SB development

Cost Benefit analysis to airlines flying to LPV destinations

CBA, Co-funding

CAA requirements identification





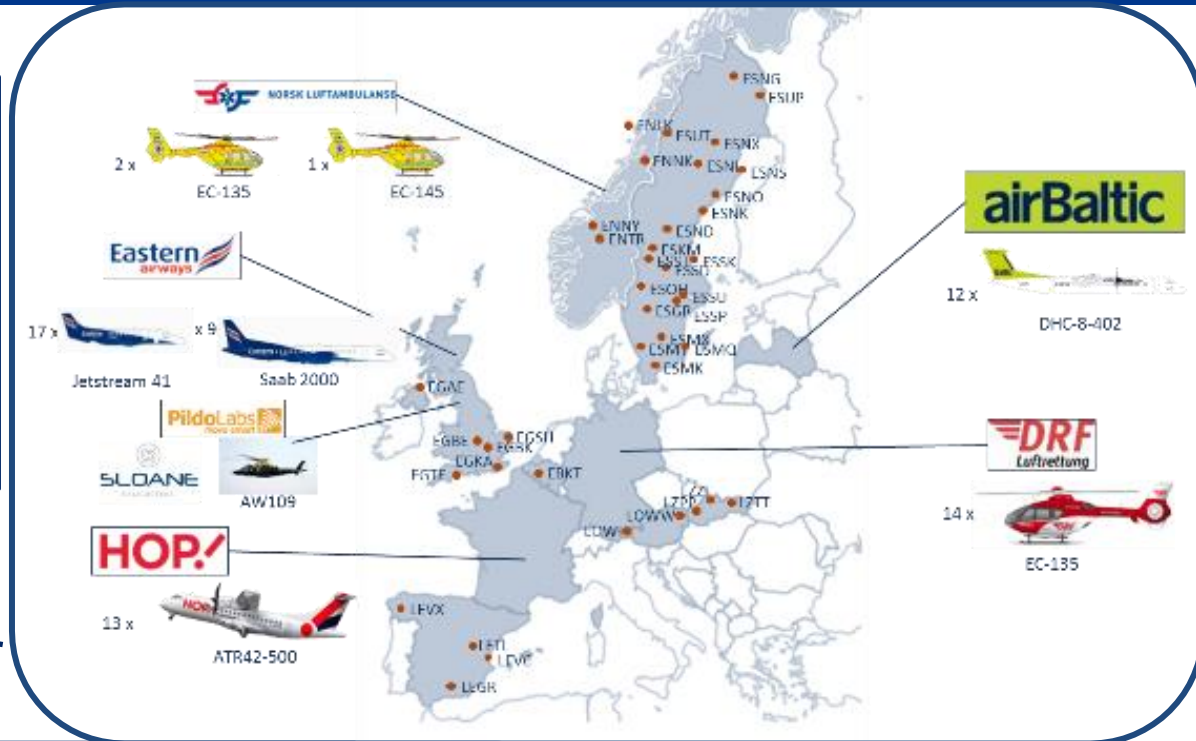
GSA Aviation grants programme - 1st call (6M€)

Expected results from 13 projects

72 EGNOS based procedures
in **37** airports

8 PinS at **7** helipads

68 aircraft/rotorcraft retrofit by **5**
operators



Already in the market

alsim
FLIGHT TRAINING SOLUTIONS



2017



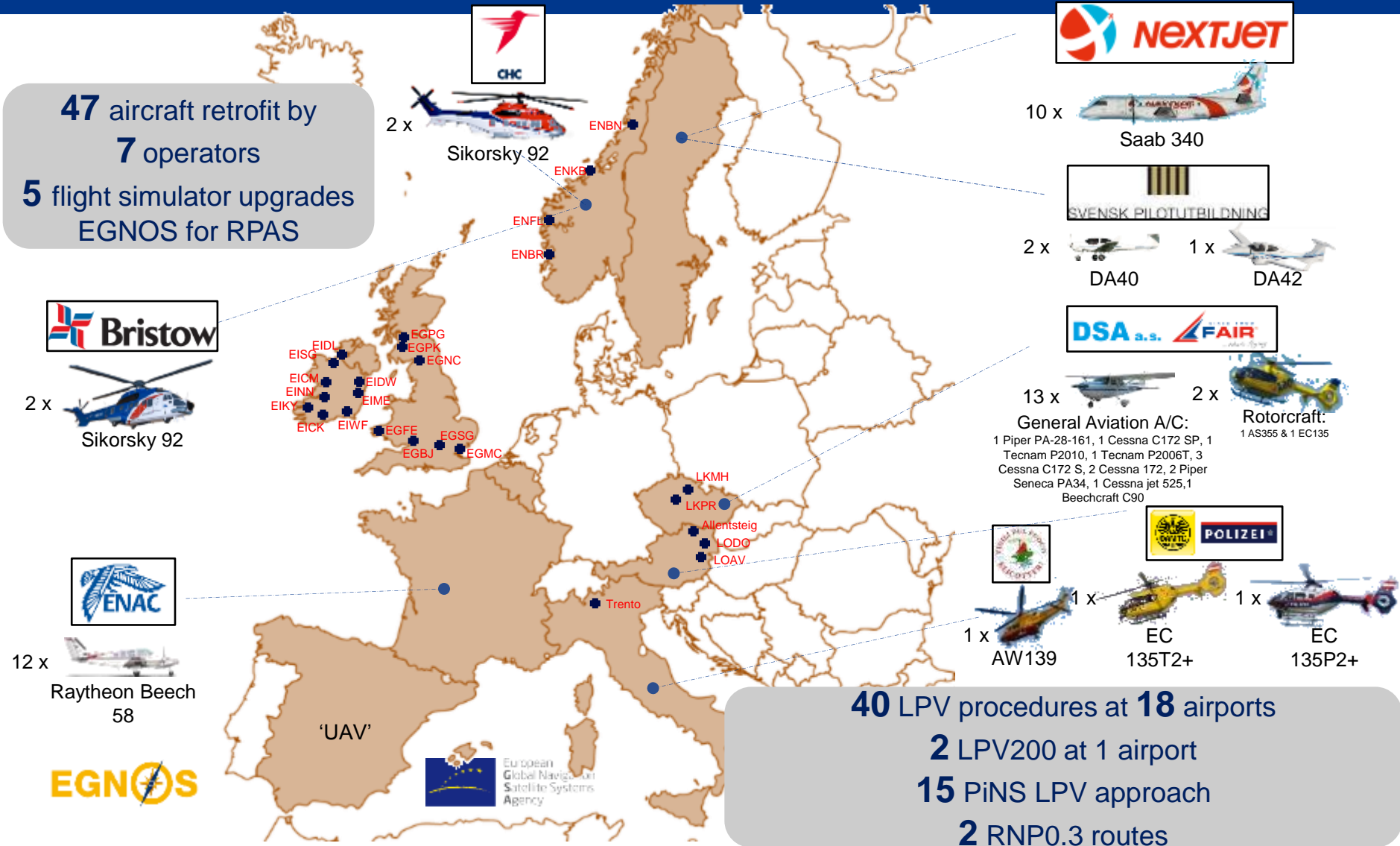
Upgrade of 3 flight
simulators





GSA Aviation grants programme - 1st call (6M€)

Expected results from 14 projects





Ongoing training to new EGNOS aviation users



- Pilot's education & training
- EGNSS capacity building in Joint Service Provision Area:

Albania
 Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina
 Kosovo
 Montenegro
 Serbia
 Hungary



EGNOS in the PBN plan
Procedure designers training
 15 LPV implementation
 Greece
 Cyprus
 Malta



Republic of Moldova
 Montenegro
 Hungary
 Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
 Kosovo
 Turkey
 Morocco
 Egypt
 Palestine
 Israel



PBN plan
 Preliminary LPV design
 Performance assessment



EGNOS for rotorcraft operations: a technology enabler in SESAR


Satellite based
Navigation Services
(GPS and EGNOS)




Satnav
Equipped &
IFR certified




**Point - in - Space
(PINS)**
procedures

GSA supports ca. 50 % of all operational/planned PinS to LPV in Europe
Raising interest in connecting RNP routes



600
flights/year
cannot be
performed to
patients in need of
urgent care



7.350.000
of profit/year
is not perceived

Many lives cannot
receive appropriate
help when needed





Enabling pioneer implementation of PinS to LPV

PIONEERS² PIONEERS

Fostering the implementation of PinS procedures based on EGNOS in Rotorcraft industry



5lives

Research initiative in enhanced navigation concepts for Rotorcraft emergency missions in 5 different scenarios



Increasing safety and continuity of HEMS by building network the low-level routes and 17 PinS in Trente region together with retrofit of 2 AW139.

FLAG

Working group for the harmonisation of PinS regulation in national authorities through Europe



Main EGNOS benefits for RPAS



Satellite Navigation (PinS) is an opportunity for RPAS operators



Better navigation performance through higher accuracy, specially vertical



Improved safety through position integrity in ADS-B source



Robust geofencing thanks to positioning integrity and reliability



Low-level routes, lower protection volumes, more opportunities under challenging environments



Easier integration into manned airspace through the use of compatible concept of operations



24/7
service



improved
safety



more
efficient



REAL: RPAS EGNOS Assisted Landings



EGNOS based navigation and surveillance sensor, coupled with autopilot and ground station
Contribute to the approval of innovative RPAS operations, supported by a Safety Case

Scenario 1

Urgent Medicine
Transport



RPAS is load with
requested urgent
medicines



RPAS fly along a low
level route below 500ft



RPAS delivers
medicines to
inaccessible areas

Scenario 2

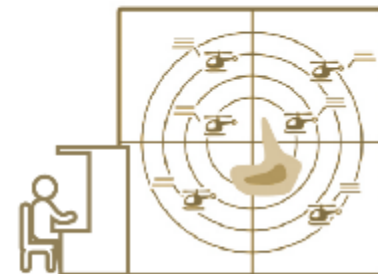
Fire Extinction
Operations



RPAS is transported to
the emergency location
by ground



RPAS takes off and stay
above fire extinction traffic



On ground, RPA is
controlled and extinction
traffic is coordinated



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LPV Implementation Status

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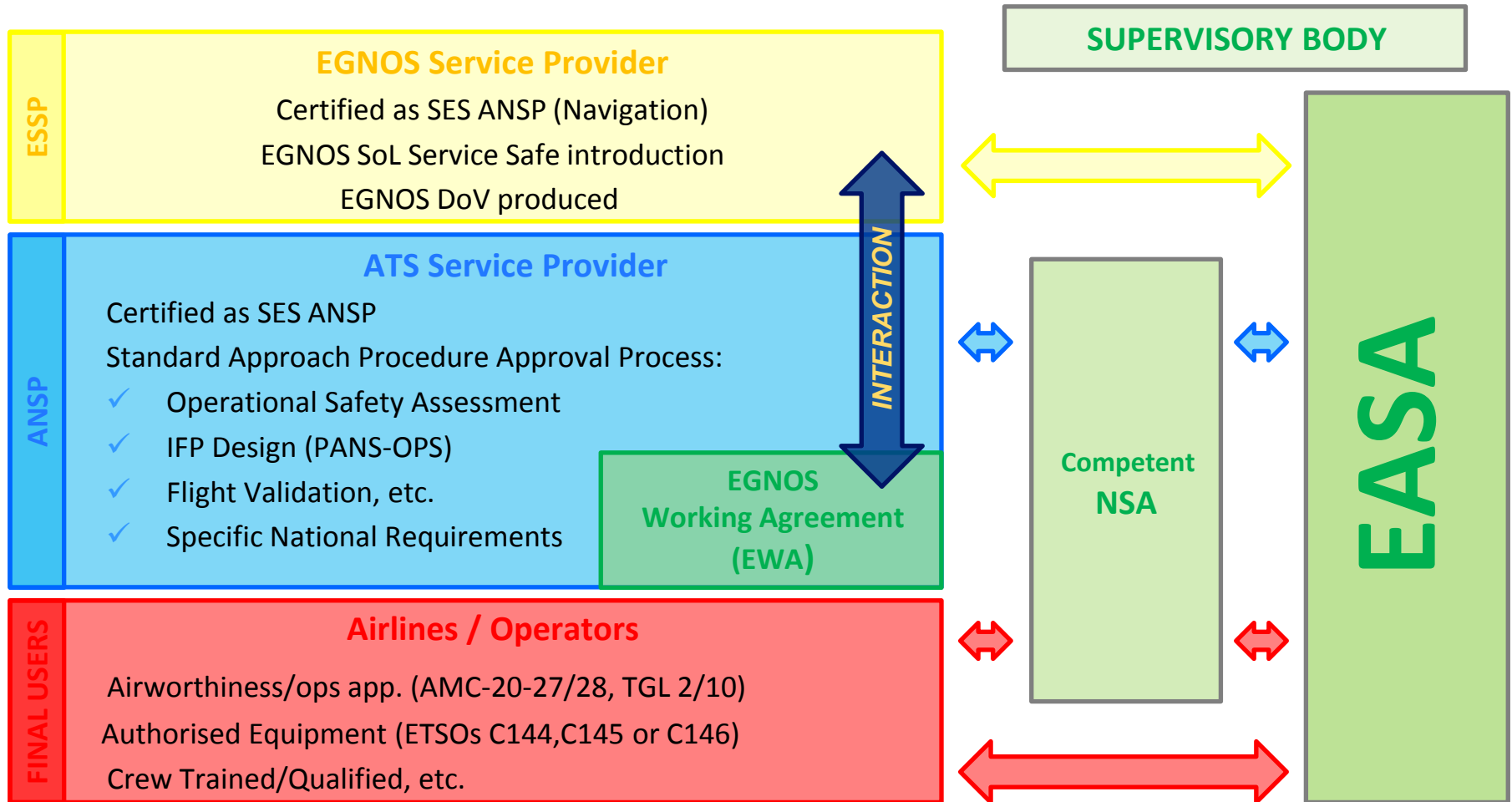
EWA for non-EU Countries

EGNOS at Non-Instrument RWY

03



LPV: WHO DOES WHAT?



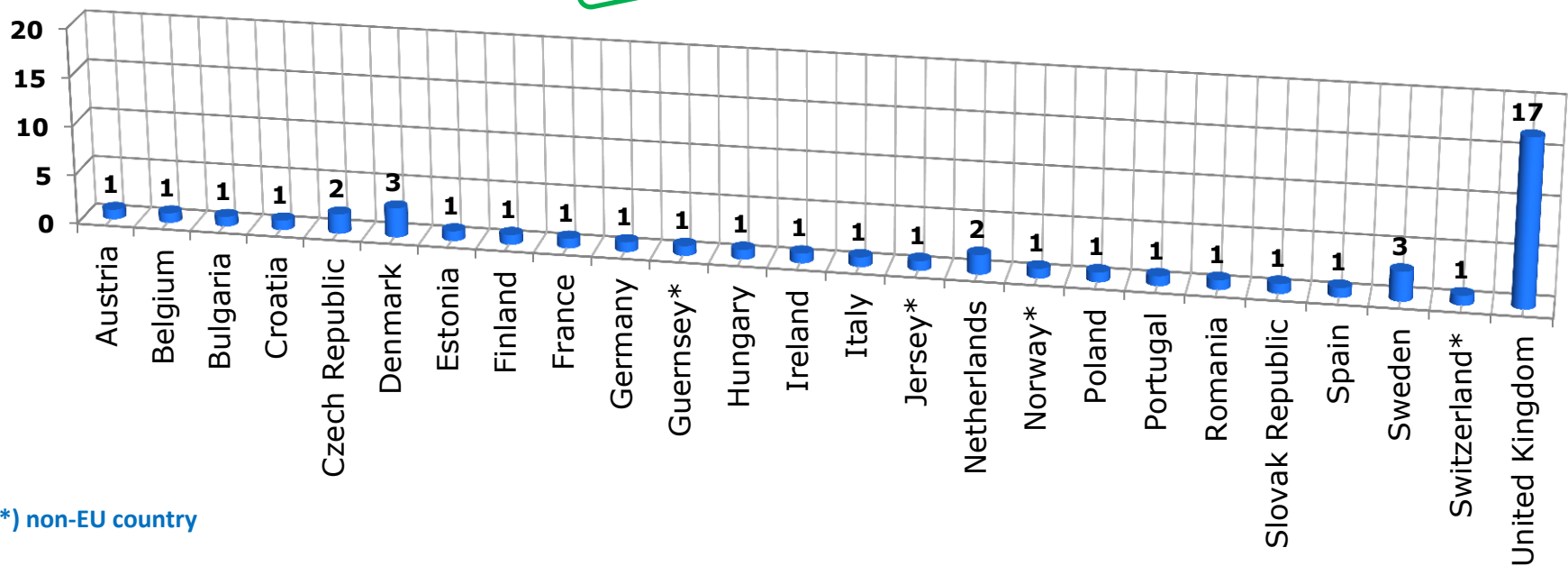
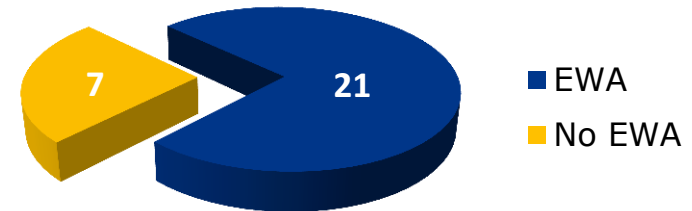
LPV Implementation Status - EWAs



47 EWAS IN PLACE

15th September
2016

28 EU Member States



(*) non-EU country

LPV Implementation Status - EWAs



Latest (2016)

- Tallinn Airport Ltd (Estonia)
- BAE Systems Marine Ltd (UK)
- Coventry Airport Ltd (UK)
- City of Derry Airport Operations Ltd (UK)
- Brighton City Airport Ltd (UK)
- Esbjerg Airport (Denmark)
- Serco Ltd (UK)



In progress

- Sonderborg (Denmark)
- Norwich Airport Ltd (UK)
- MATS (Malta)



Initiated

- EANS (Estonia)
- Latvijas Gaisa Satiksme (Latvia)
- Kortrijk Airport (Belgium)
- FerroNATS (Spain)

LPV Implementation Status

COUNTRY	Airports	LPV Procedures		APV baro Procedures
		APV-I	LPV-200	
Austria	2	2	0	0
Belgium	3	4	0	0
Croatia	1	1	0	0
Czech Republic	4	8	0	4
Denmark	3	6	0	0
Finland	1	2	0	0
France	90	148	7	5
Germany	22	36	0	63
Guernsey	1	2	0	0
Hungary	1	0	4	0
Italy	7	17	0	0
Netherlands	2	3	0	0
Norway	11	23	0	16
Poland	4	7	0	0
Portugal	1	2	0	0
Slovak Republic	2	4	0	0
Spain	1	2	0	0
Sweden	2	3	0	0
Switzerland	8	10	1	0
United Kingdom	2	4	0	0
TOTAL	168	284	12	88

15th September
2016

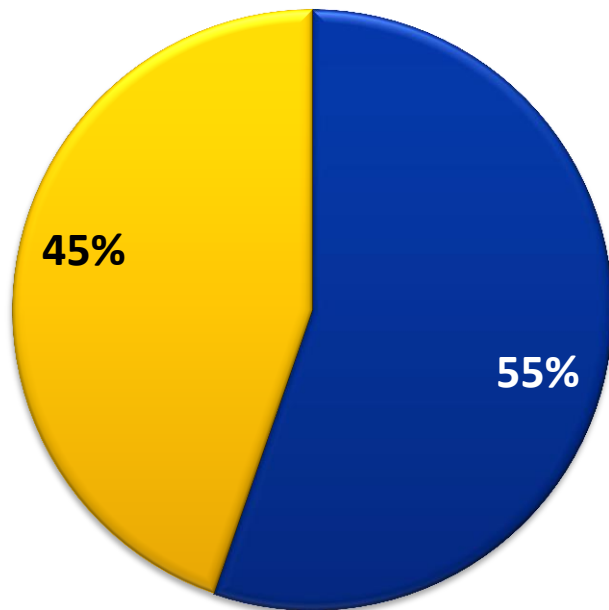


LPV Implementation Status



EWA AS A DRIVER TO SUPPORT LPV IMPLEMENTATION

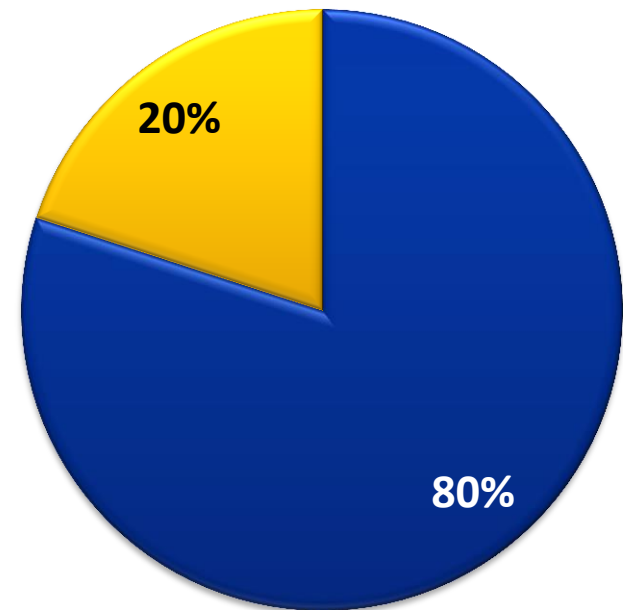
Publications by EWA



■ With NO LPV published

Publications by Country

21 EU + 4 non-EU



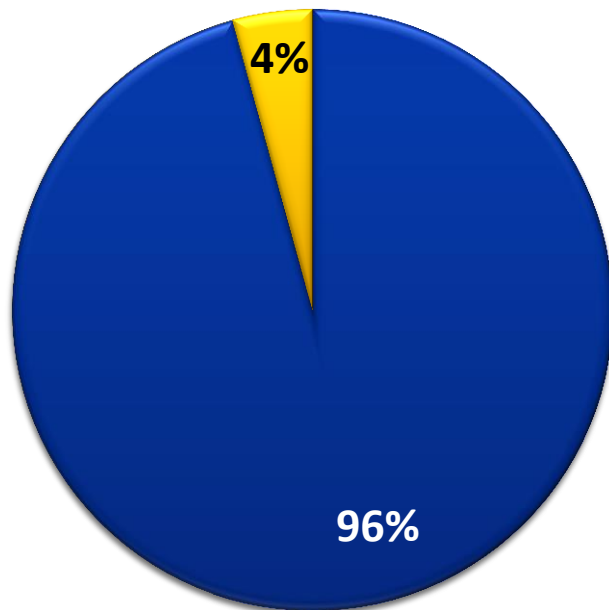
■ With at least one LPV published

LPV Implementation Status



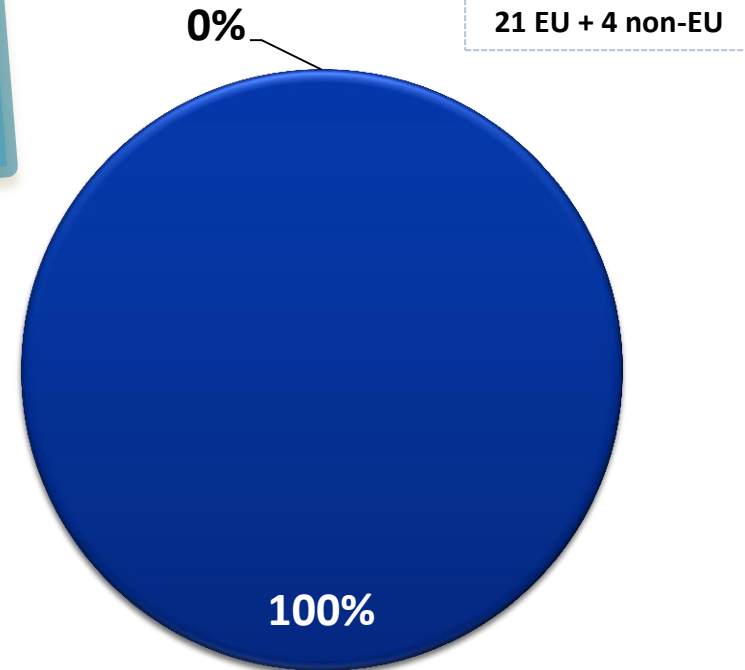
EWA AS A DRIVER TO SUPPORT LPV IMPLEMENTATION

Publications by EWA



■ With NO LPV published

Publications by Country



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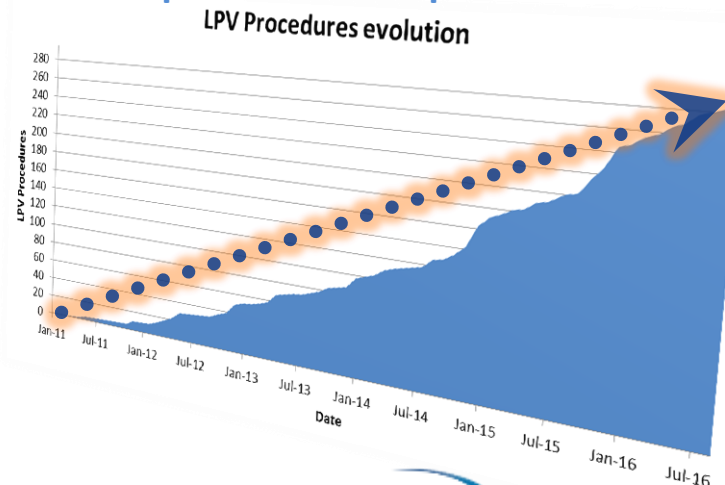
LPV Implementation Status - Plans



- As of 15th of September 2016: 296 LPVs (APV-I and LPV-200 Service Levels) serving 168 airports.
- Numerous LPV publications expected in Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and UK.
- Significant increase of new plans also in Belgium, Bulgaria, Hungary, Ireland, and Romania.
- >440 LPV publications expected for 2018.

TOP 10

TOP 5



ESSP's LPV supported by ESSP (Sweden: Norrköping)



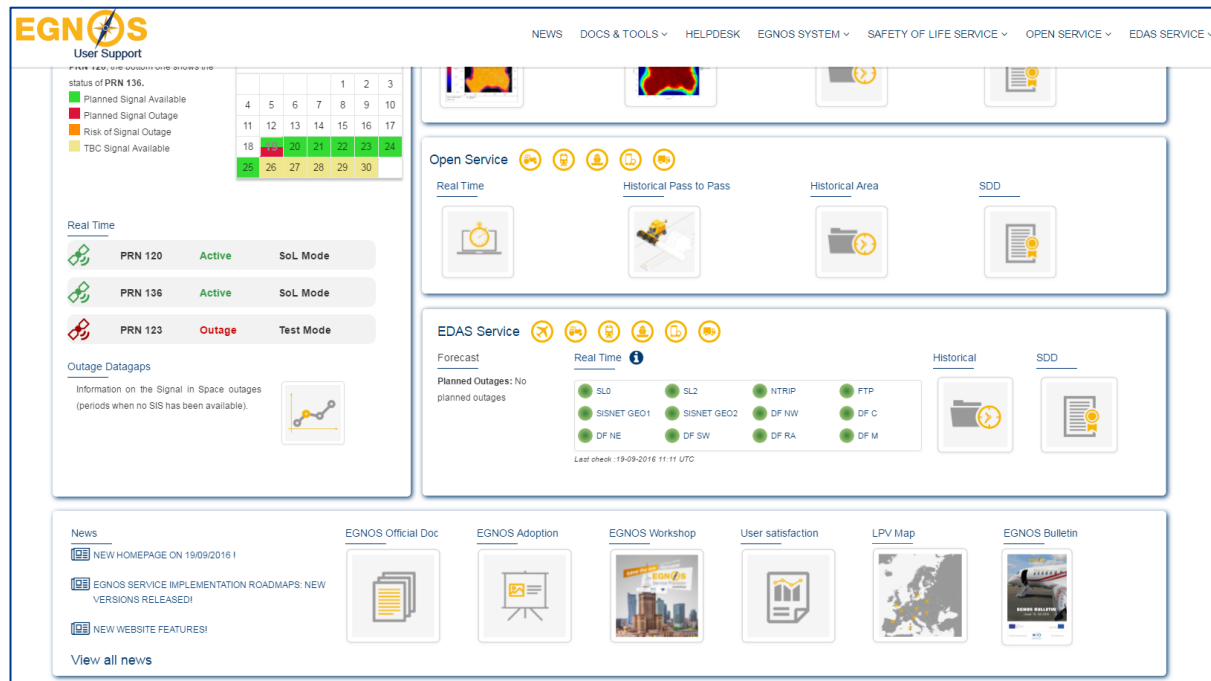
NORRKÖPING AIRPORT



LPV Implementation Status and Plans



- EGNOS-based procedures implementation map and detailed list included in the ESSP User Support Website: <http://egnos-user-support.essp-sas.eu/>



- All information coordinated with Eurocontrol's PBN Approach Map Tool available at: <https://ext.eurocontrol.int/pbn/>

EGNOS Working Agreements for non-EU countries

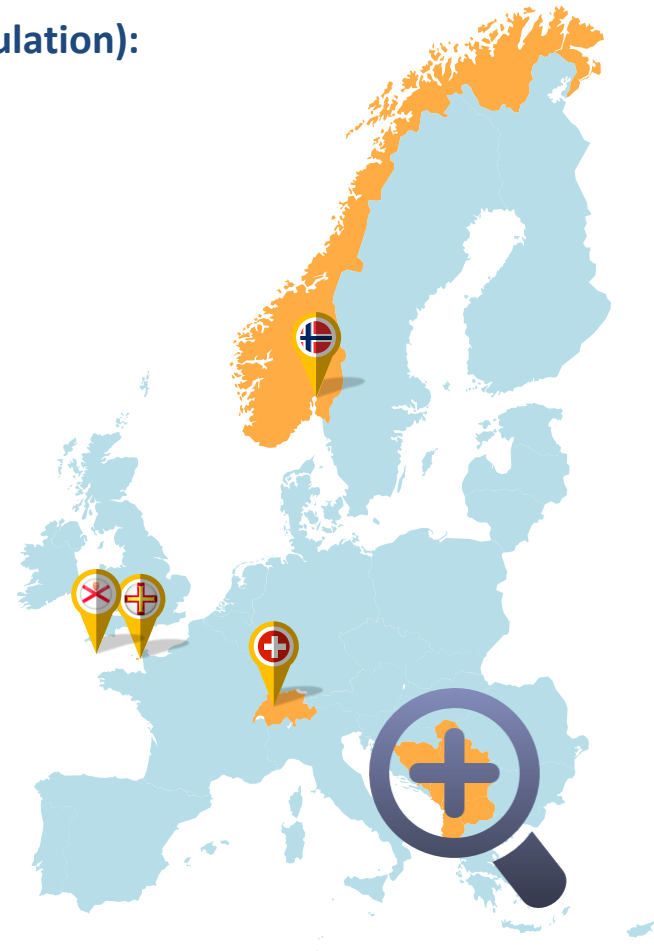
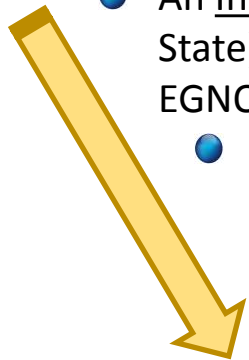


- **Existing EWAs with non-EU countries (compliant with SES Regulation):**

- ✚ Bailiwick of GUERNSEY (Channel Islands – 2011).
- ✚ Switzerland (2011).
- ✚ Norway (2013).
- ✚ Bailiwick of JERSEY (Channel Islands – 2014).

- **Explicit interest expressed by several neighbouring regions/countries:**





- An International Agreement (between EC and the non-EU State), defining the overall framework for the use of the EGNOS SoL Service.
- An agreement/coordination scheme: if deemed necessary between EASA and the Civil Aviation Authority of the non-EU country.
- EWA (EGNOS Working Agreement with ESSP): Established on the basis of the previous agreement/s.



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-  **Albania**
-  **Bosnia&Herzegovina**
-  **Macedonia**
-  **Montenegro**
-  **Serbia**
-  **Kosovo**

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- An International Agreement (between EC and the non-EU State), defining the overall framework for the use of the EGNOS SoL Service.
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ICAO new RWY classification

EASA Opinion No 03/2016



COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 139/2014
of 12 February 2014

laying down requirements and administrative procedures related to aerodromes pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council
(Text with EEA relevance)

Reg.139/2014 (Feb 2014) - Aerodromes:

“non-instrument runway” – a runway intended for the operation of aircraft using visual approach procedures.

Annex 14
to the Convention on
International Civil Aviation



Aerodromes

Volume I
Aerodrome Design and Operations

ICAO Annex 14 Amendment 11-B (Nov 2014):

“non-instrument runway” - a runway intended for the operation of aircraft using visual approach procedures or an instrument approach procedure to a point beyond which the approach may continue in visual meteorological conditions.

Opinion 03-2016 (Amending Reg.139/2014)

Executive summary:

*It facilitates **performance-based navigation approach operations** with vertical guidance to be applied **at non-precision approach runways**, and instrument approach operations to be associated with non-instrument runways without the need in both cases to upgrade runway infrastructure*



European Aviation Safety Agency
Opinion No 03/2016

Maintaining the aerodromes rules —
ICAO new approach classification

RELATED NPA/CRD: N/A — RMT.0591 — 8.3.2016

Non-instrument RWYs

EASA Basic Regulation - Scope



Basic Reg. 216/2008

Local CAA

Reg 216/2008, Article 4 (3a) - Basic Principles and applicability

- ✓ Aerodromes open to public use, and
- ✓ Serve Commercial Air Transport, and
- ✓ **Using instrument approach** or departure procedures, and
- ✓ [Paved RWY $\geq 800\text{m}$] or [Exclusively serve helicopters]

Non-instrument RWYs

EASA Basic Regulation - Scope



Basic Reg. 216/2008

EASA Opinion 03-2016
(Reg.139/14 scope amended)

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Local CAA

CAP1122

EU28 – 2673 aerodromes with non-instrument RWYs



777



420



475



366

ICAO new RWY classification EGNOS SoL Service Levels



New Approach Classification							
Domain	Document	Aspect					
Approach Operations	Annex 6	Classification	Type A		Type B		
			(>= 250')		CAT I (>= 200')	CAT II (>= 100')	CAT III (<100')
		Method	2D	3D			
		Minima	MDA/H	DA/H*			
Approach Runways	Annex 14	M(DA/H) >= VMC	Non Instrument RWY				
		M(DA/H) >= 250'	Non Precision Approach RWY				
		Visibility=1 000m					
		DA/H >= 200'	Precision Approach RWY, Category I				
		Visibility>=800m or RVR >= 550m					
		DA/H >= 100'	Precision Approach RWY, Category II				
RVR >= 300m							
DA/H >= 0'	Precision Approach RWY, Category III (A, B & C)						
System Performance Procedures	Annex 10 PANS-OPS Vol. II	NPA	NDB, Lctr, LOC, VOR, Azimuth, GNSS				
		APV	GNSS/Baro/SBAS				
		PA	ILS, MLS, SBAS, GBAS				

New Approach Classification as described in ICAO State Letter AN 11/1.1-12/40 June 2012

ICAO new RWY classification EGNOS SoL Service Levels



New Approach Classification						
Domain	Document	Aspect				
Approach Operations	Annex 6	Classification	NPA	Type A (>= 250')	Type B	
				CAT I (>= 200')	CAT II (>= 100')	CAT III (<100')
		Method	2D	3D		
		Minima	MDA/H	DA/H*		
Approach Runways	Annex 14	M(DA/H) >= VMC	Non	Instrument RWY		
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		Visibility=1 000m				
		DA/H >= 200'				
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		DA/H >= 100'				
		RVR >= 300m		Precision Approach RWY, Category II		
		DA/H >= 0'				
		RVR >= 0m		Precision Approach RWY, Category III (A, B & C)		
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		Visibility=1 000m		RWY			
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		APV	GNSS/Baro/SBAS				
		PA					

APV-I Service Level:

- Operation :
Type A ($\text{DH} \geq 250\text{ft}$), 3D
- RWY:
Non-instrument
Non-precision approach

New Approach Classification as described in ICAO State Letter AN 11/1.1-12/40 June 2012

ICAO new RWY classification EGNOS SoL Service Levels



New Approach Classification				
Domain	Document	Aspect		
Approach Operations	Annex 6	Classification	Type A ($\geq 250'$)	Type B CAT II ($\geq 100'$) CAT III ($<100'$)
		Method	2D	3D
		Minima	MDA/H	DA/H*
Approach Runways	Annex 14	M(DA/H) \geq VMC	Non Instrument RWY	
		M(DA/H) $\geq 250'$ Visibility $\geq 1000m$	Non Precision Approach RWY	
		DA/H $\geq 200'$ Visibility $\geq 800m$ or RVR $\geq 550m$	Precision Approach RWY, Category I	
		DA/H $\geq 100'$ RVR $\geq 300m$	Precision Approach RWY, Category II	
		DA/H $\geq 0'$ RVR $\geq 0m$	Precision Approach RWY, Category III (A, B & C)	
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		PA	ILS, MLS, SBAS, GBAS	

APV-I Service Level:

- Operation :
Type A (DH \geq 250ft), 3D
- RWY:
Non-instrument
Non-precision approach

LPV-200 Service Level:

- Operation:
Type A (DH \geq 250ft), 3D
Type B Cat I (DH \geq 200ft), 3D
- RWY:
Non-instrument
Non-precision approach
Precision approach Cat I

New Approach Classification as described in ICAO State Letter AN 11/1.1-12/40 June 2012

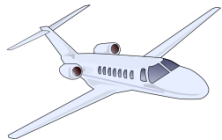
EGNOS based operations

New scenario

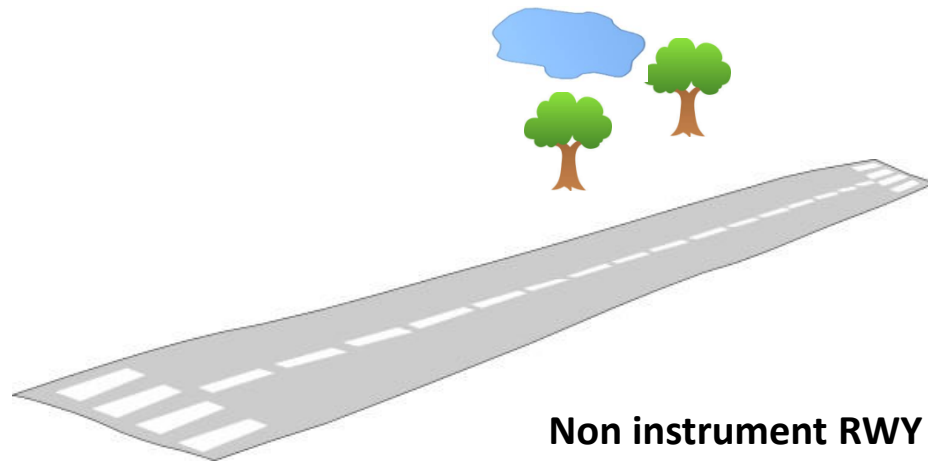


UP TO NOW

VFR



VMC



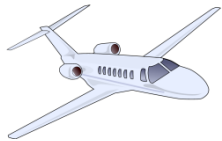
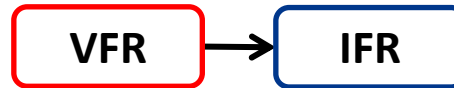
Non instrument RWY

EGNOS based operations

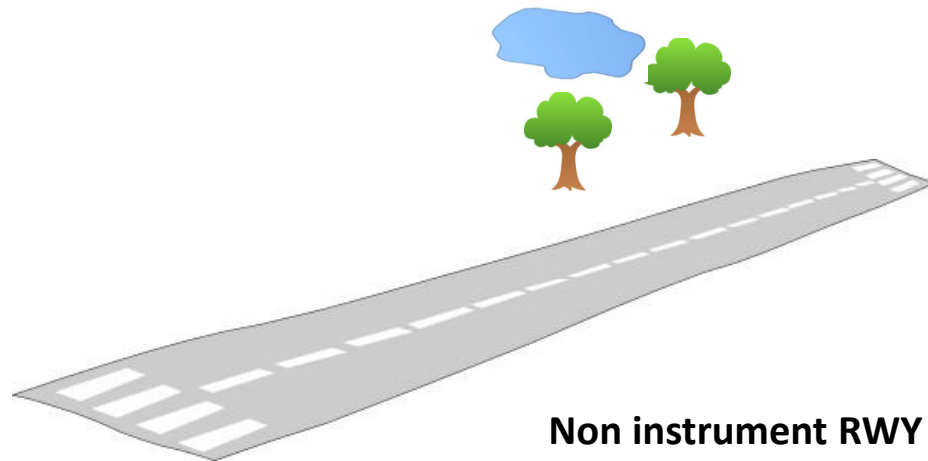
New scenario



**AFTER EASA
OPINION 03/16**



VMC



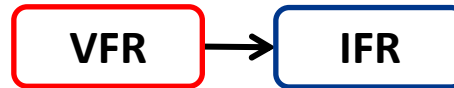
Non instrument RWY

EGNOS based operations

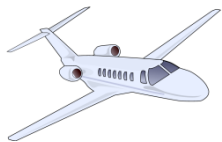
New scenario



AFTER EASA
OPINION 03/16



SBAS
capable

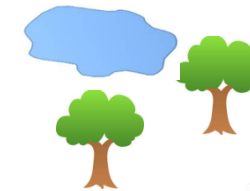


DA/H

VMC

3D, Vertical guidance

'similar to PinS'



Non instrument RWY



EGNOS based operations

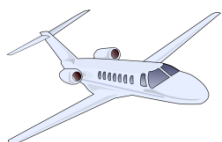
New scenario



AFTER EASA
OPINION 03/16



SBAS
capable



DA/H

VMC

3D, Vertical guidance

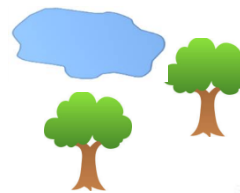
'similar to PinS'

VFR

IFR

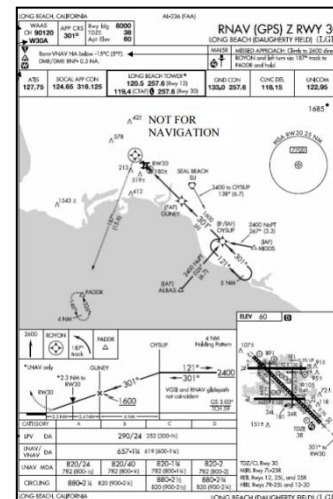
AIS

ATS



Non instrument RWY

OPTION 1: UPGRADE



MET

COM



EGNOS based operations

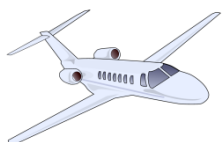
New scenario



AFTER EASA
OPINION 03/16



SBAS
capable



DA/H

VMC

3D, Vertical guidance
'similar to PinS'

VFR

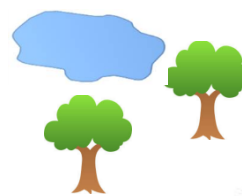
IFR

AIS

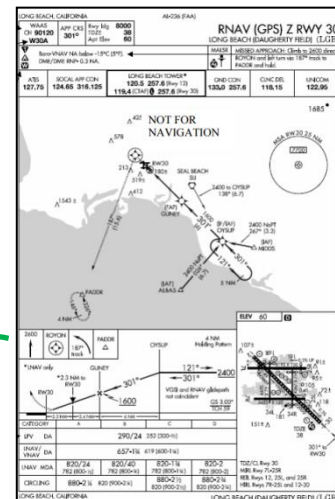
THE CHALLENGE!

ATZ – Class G

ATS



Non instrument RWY



MET

COM

OPTION 2: NO UPGRADE



EGNOS based operations

New scenario





Two projects funded by GSA fitting this new scenario:



GSA



 **Cumbernauld Airport (EGPG):**
LPVs on both (non-instrument) runway ends.

 **GAGA Project (GNSS Approaches for General Aviation):**
Stapleford Airport (EGSG), no ATS, 1 or 2 LPVs.

UK CAA

Assessing the case under CAP1122 framework



ESSP is ready to support this kind of approaches providing:

NOTAM Proposals

Collaborative Decision Making

GNSS Data Recording



We certify you're there.



EGNOS based operations

New scenario



WHO'S NEXT?





QUESTIONS?