



EGNOS, it's there. Use it.

EGNOS in aviation: strategy and implementation status

EGNOS Service Provision Workshop 2017
Athens, 3rd October 2017

Carmen Aguilera, GSA
Jose Maria Lorenzo, ESSP



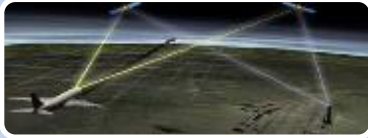
European
Global Navigation
Satellite Systems
Agency



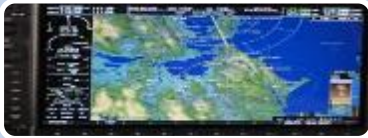
Precise navigation,
powered by Europe



EGNOS applications in aviation



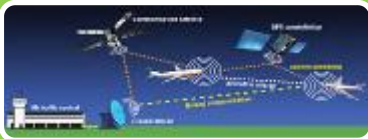
Performance Based Navigation (fixed wing)



Navigation aid



Performance based navigation for rotorcraft: RNP0.3, Pns LPV, SNI



Automatic Dependent Surveillance – Broadcast (ADS-B)



Unmanned Vehicles Systems

Aviation moves towards GNSS for Navigation and Surveillance, increasing SBAS use

42 

Aviation



GNSS applications
Regulated applications in Aviation use certified equipment to achieve safe and efficient operations:

- **Performance Based Navigation (PBN)**, whereby an aircraft follows a specific procedure or route within a prescribed error margin. These procedures are available in all phases of flight.
- Aircraft should be equipped with **Emergency Locator Transmitters (ELTs)** that help Search and Rescue operations in the event of an incident. Many ELTs utilise GNSS to report their position when triggered.
- In Surveillance, aircraft can automatically report their position to air traffic controllers on the ground and other aircraft equipped with receivers using **Automatic Dependent Surveillance – Broadcast (ADS-B)**.

In the unregulated market, many recreational pilots using Visual Flight Rules (VFR) make use of GNSS applications on devices to supplement their visual navigation techniques:

- Pilots can use **moving maps** that show their current position on a map of surrounding airspace to help monitor progress against their flight plan.
- **Infringement alarms** can warn the pilot if they are getting too close to restricted airspace.
- New applications are being developed to improve **situational awareness** of other aircraft by receiving ADS-B transmissions and plotting them on the moving map.
- Pilots can carry **Personal Locator Beacons (PLBs)**, which are almost always equipped with GNSS, to help rescue services locate them in emergencies.

Drones incorporate GNSS for navigation and to avoid flying into restricted airspace. Regulation of drones is being debated, so they currently operate with basic safety restrictions in place. See Page 91 for detailed consideration of this high-growth, emerging market.

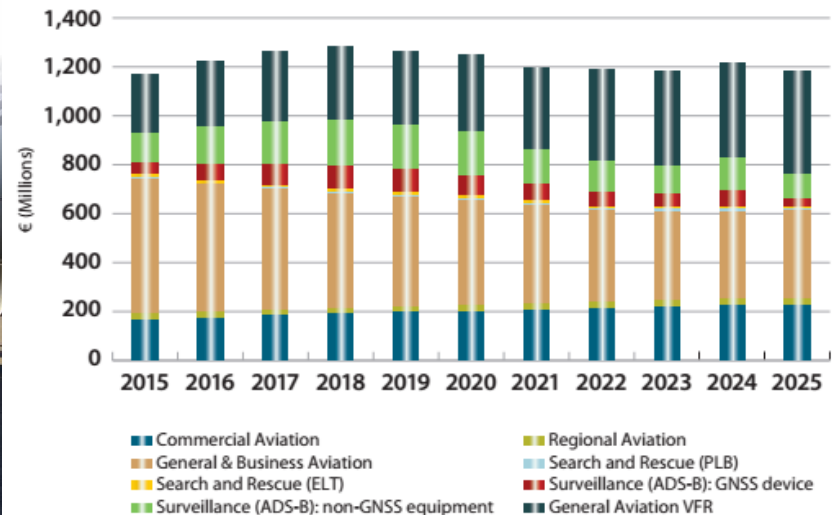
What you can read in this chapter

- **Key trends:** The adoption of GNSS in aviation is growing.
- **User perspective:** Aviation moves towards GNSS for Navigation and Surveillance.
- **Industry:** List of main players by value chain segments.
- **Recent developments:** Drones are challenging Aviation's regulators, while existing technologies are deployed.
- **Future market evolution:** US' declining GA vs Middle East and Asia's growing Commercial Aviation.
- **Focus on European GNSS:** R&D, expansion, and regulation support rise of European GNSS within aviation.
- **Reference charts:** Yearly evolution of GNSS devices' installed base and revenues by application and region.

 **ADS-B** quantified in this edition of the GNSS Market Report

GNSS Market Report | Issue 5, May 2017

Revenue of GNSS device sales by application



Key market trends:

- The aviation market continues to grow worldwide with reliance on GNSS increasing
- Regulators support expansion of PBN, result in increasing sales of GNSS/SBAS
- Rotorcraft operations are rapidly expanding their use of SBAS

RNP APCH deployment on the ground is driving increase of LPV capability on board

Over 45 operators in 18 countries approved and certified to fly LPV



Bristow

AIR ALSIE

aurigny.com
AVIATION SOUTH WEST
Blink
Hebridean Air Services Ltd

nlr
 Dedicated to innovation in aerospace

FLYINGGROUP
ASL

FLYINGGROUP

IXAIR BUSINESS JETS
finistair
ENAC
CHALAIR AVIATION

TAG Aviation
regal
JET AVIATION
CAT AVIATION
SWISS

NETJETS

SVENSK PILOTUTBILDNING
SJÖFARTSVERKET

JETFLITE
SUOMEN ILMAILUOPISTO FINNISH AVIATION ACADEMY

airBaltic

T-air
LET Aircraft Industries
ABS JETS

GLOBE AIR
 your private jet
JJM

TRÉNER

28

AIRGREEN

VISTA JET
 Precise navigation, powered by autopilot

No need for Specific approval anymore!

Increasing the EGNOS target market: LPV to non instrumental runways:

The challenge:

LPV to non-instrument runway
(ATS? Runway? MET/COM?)

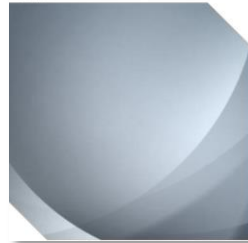


Regulatory framework:

The UK CAP 1122

Application for instrument approach procedures
to aerodromes without an instrument runway
and/or approach control

CAP 1122

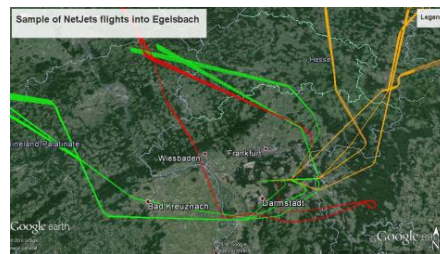


**"GA need help to increase
GNSS approaches
implementation and increase
safety"**

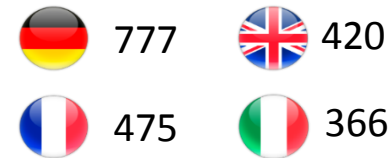
Paul Sherry, PPL/IR Europe.

Pilot cases in UK and Germany

- Egelsbach
- Perth
- Shelburn in Elmut
- Stapleford
- Haverfordwest



Potential market



**EU28 – 2673 airports with
non-instrument RWYs**

Towards an **harmonised implementation framework** together with



EGNOS supports demanding ADS-B applications while reducing ground infrastructure costs

FAA ADS-B Out Mandate

Demanding operational requirements:
2NM separation for dependent parallel approaches

Mandate to equip all aircraft flying in certain airspace with ADS-B Out by 2020

WAAS recommended
Performance equivalent to radar surveillance

European Mandate

Most demanding ATS surveillance case:
3 NM separation

Mandate to equip Aircraft with MTOM higher than 5700 kg or with maximum true air speed higher than 250 kts (2020)

GPS receiver (ETSO-C129a) compliant is deemed to be sufficient

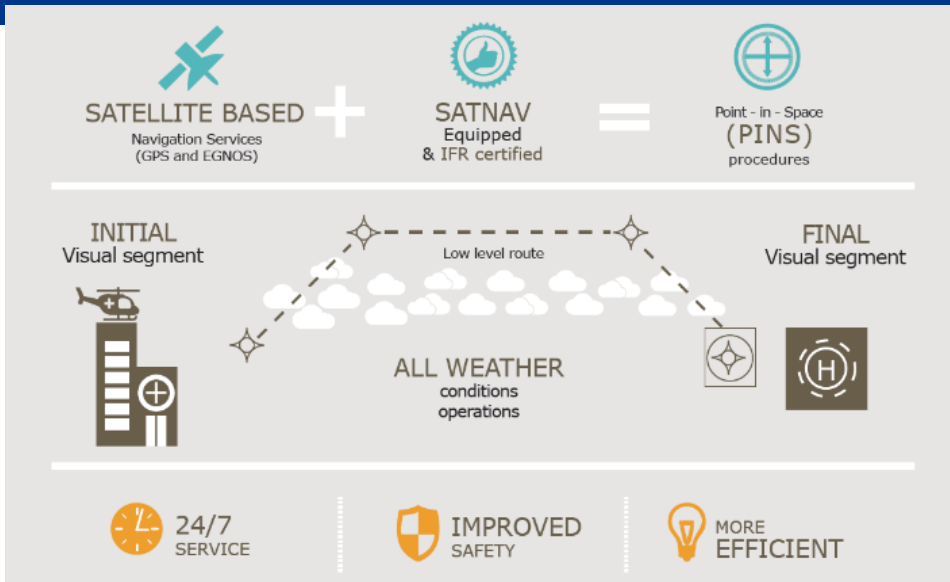
EGNOS supports an overall CNS strategy

Operators are using SBAS for PBN and ADS-B

When other applications are taken into account, upgrade costs are shared

ADS-B based on satellite technology can support ground infrastructure rationalisation

Increase demand for EGNOS based PBN operations for rotorcraft ...



Source: PildoLabs

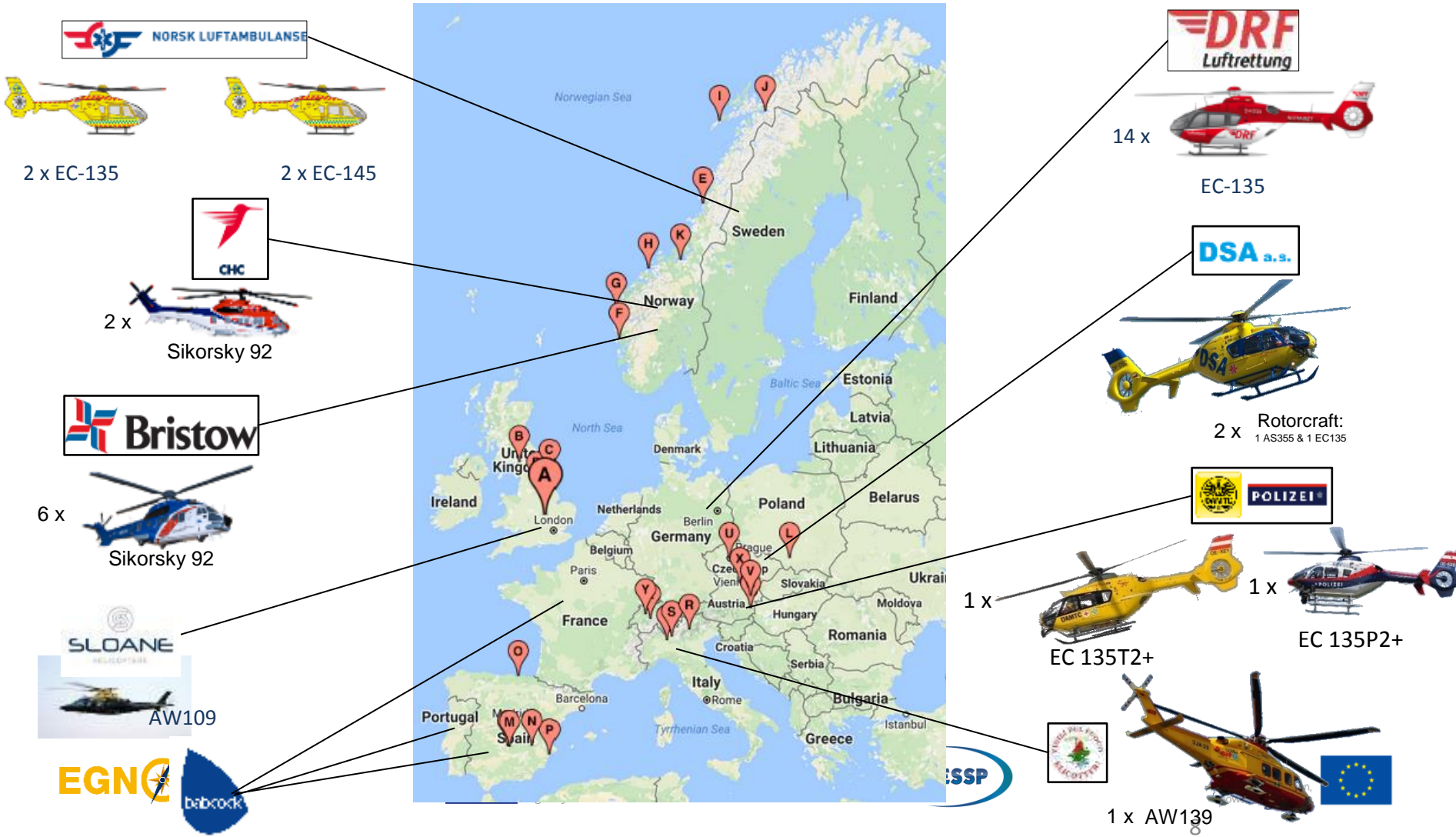
- Deployment ongoing in:
- Switzerland, Italy, Norway, France
- Confirmed plans in 2018 in:
- Germany, United Kingdom, Spain, Czech Republic and Italy



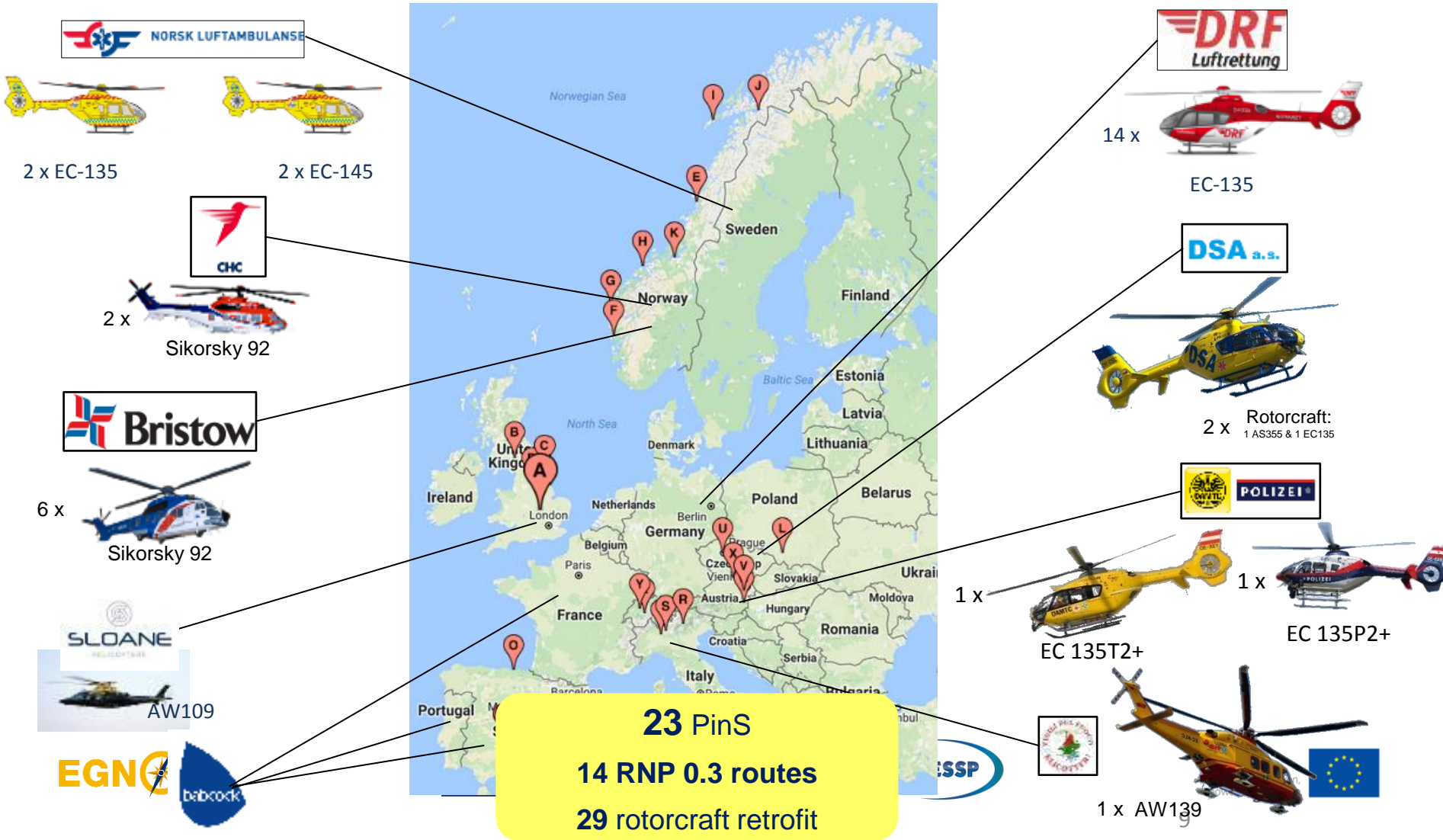
Example of operational PINS in Switzerland (Insel Hospital), used by REGA



...and operators are getting EGNOS on board



...and operators are getting EGNOS on board



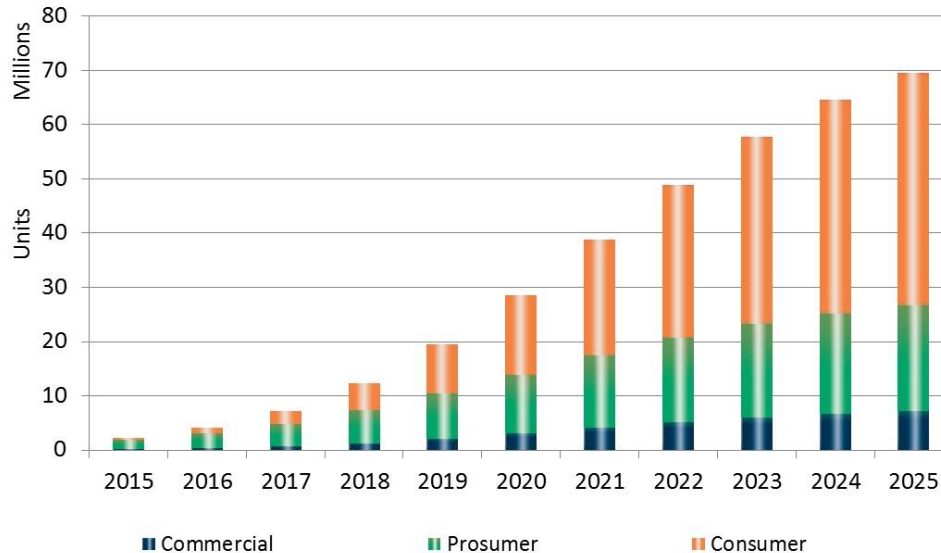
FLAG: Rotorcraft Working group for the harmonisation of PinS and Low Level routes implementation in Europe



Safety Guidance Material coming soon!

E-GNSS is an enabler for robust RPAS navigation

Installed base of GNSS devices by application



Key market trends:

- Drones will grow to outstrip any other user base in aviation
- For most ambitious applications in BVLOS, GNSS is the only choice
- Need of highly accurate and reliable performance, specially in professional applications
- Geofencing is required for most drones above 900g

GSA is supporting several geo-fencing test campaigns for proof of concept

1

Precise take-off and landing on power substations

- Range of BVLOS limited to 10km for testing
- Flight along distribution line
- Landing and take-off at same location (Non airport)

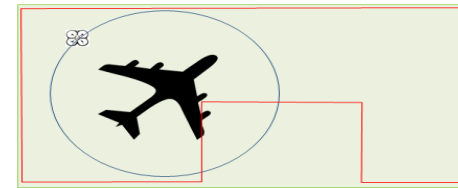


Showcase II: Firefighting operations

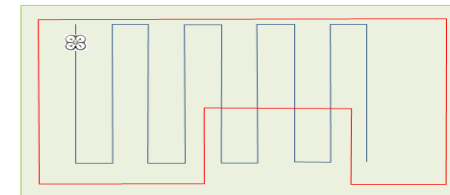
- Testing area in segregated airspace
- Take off and landing from existing airport
- Autonomous landing

2

Geofencing test for aircraft inspection

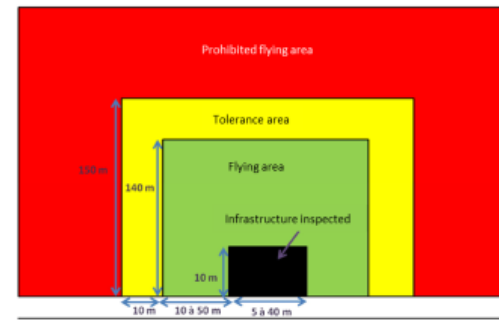
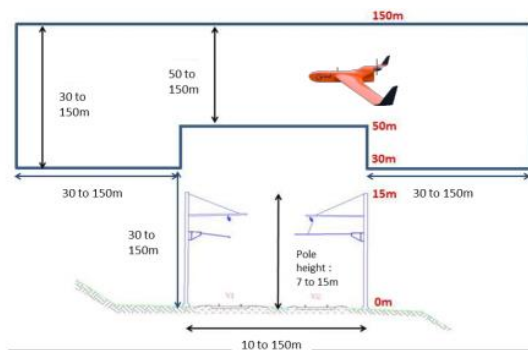


Geofencing in field surveillance



3

Railway inspection



Ongoing Flight test Campaigns: preliminary results highlight EGNOS performance

Mikrokopter MKGPS V3 quadcopter:

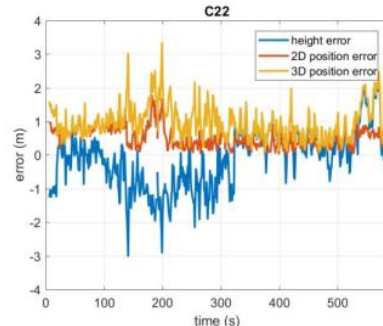
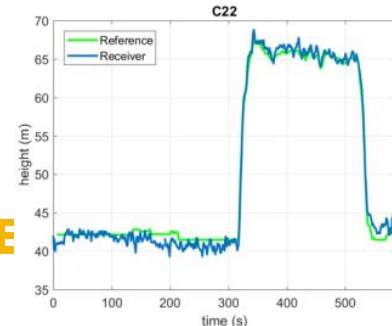
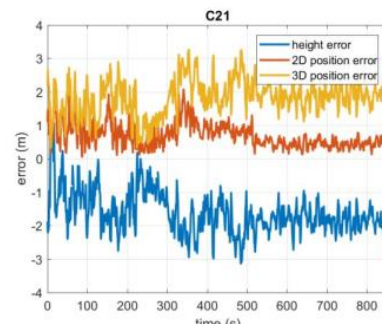
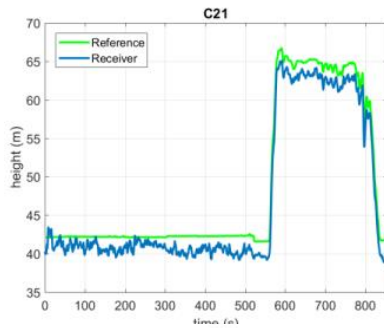
- GPS, EGNOS, Galileo
- uBlox LEA-6S GNSS receiver
- Extra Septentrio AsterX3 GNSS Rx
- Capable of defining and using geofence zones
- Results of on board GNSS receivers compared to ground reference station providing carrier differential GNSS (<5cm)

By:



Height profile

Error profile



Conclusions:

- Use of EGNOS in position keeping and tracking resulted in more stable flight vs GPS alone
- Position errors with EGNOS < 1m vs > 2 m with GPS alone
- Geofencing capabilities improved by EGNOS: on time detection of no-fly zones

SBAS ready RPAS receivers in the market

Receivers intended mainly for
Consumer market



Receivers intended mainly for
Prosumer market



Receivers intended mainly for
Professional market





GSA tools to boost EGNOS adoption in aviation

Four main axis of action

User needs

Partnership with **user communities** to address user needs



Support to regulation

Aviation Task Force EASA/GSA/GROW/MOVE with agreed workplans on:

- Fixed wing navigation, including LPV to non instrument RWY
- Rotorcraft navigation
- Drones navigation
- Surveillance, ADS-B



Towards the value chain

Practical tools:

- Cost/Benefit Analysis for Operators and Airports (navigation and surveillance)
- Guidelines on how to...
- Database on avionics



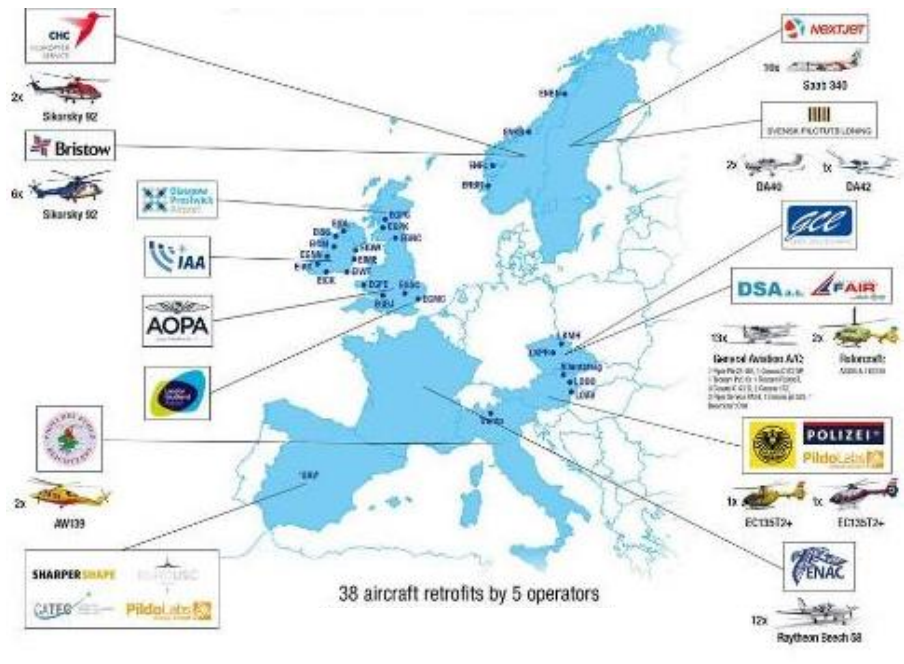
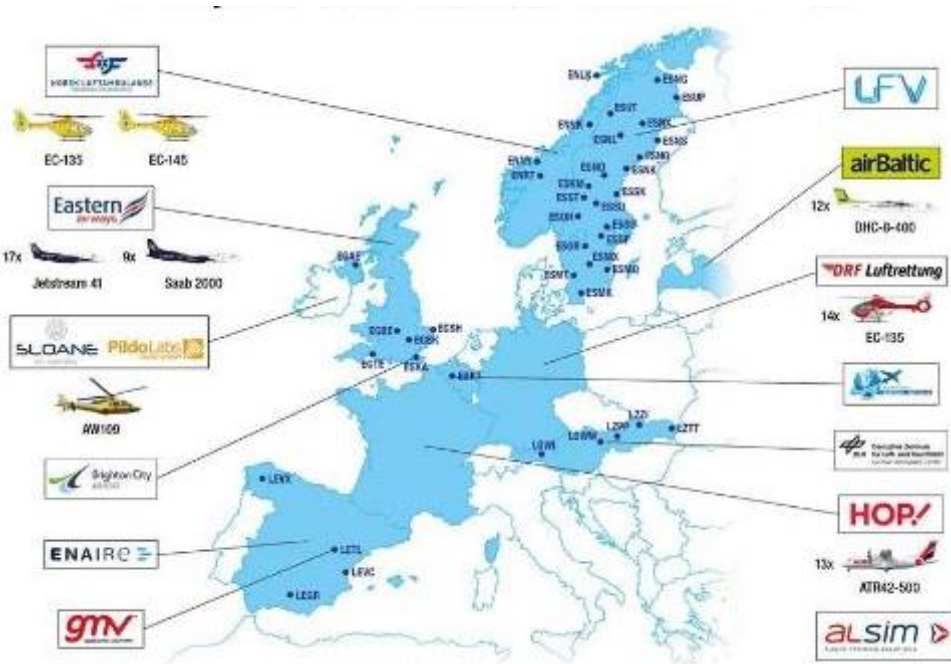
Funding for adoption & R&D

- EGNOS based operations and equipage
- **New applications** development
- **New receivers** development



GSA funding for EGNOS operational implementation

- ✓ 12 Million €, 29 projects in 2 calls
- ✓ more than 100 EGNOS based approach procedures
- ✓ more than 15 operators equipped and certified for EGNOS based operations
- ✓ STC for 5 aircraft types with a potential retrofit solution for more than 260 aircraft in EU
- ✓ 6 EGNOS enabled simulator types
- ✓ More than 20 PinS and RNP0.3 routes for rotorcraft
- ✓ 3 EGNOS based RPAS operations



GSA funding for EGNOS operational implementation

- ✓ 12 Million €, 29 projects in 2 calls
- ✓ more than 100 EGNOS based approach procedures
- ✓ more than 15 operators equipped and certified for EGNOS based operations
- ✓ STC for 5 aircraft types with a potential retrofit solution for more than 260 aircraft in EU
- ✓ 6 EGNOS enabled simulator types
- ✓ More than 20 PinS and RNP0.3 routes for rotorcraft
- ✓ 3 EGNOS based RPAS operations

Stay tuned!

3rd Call to be open in Q4 2017

More information at:
<https://www.gsa.europa.eu/gsa/grants>

38 aircraft retrofits by 5 operators

The investment is paying off!

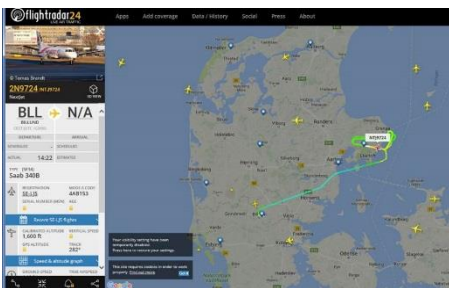


Objective:

- Develop STC for upgrade of Saab 340
- Upgrade 10 Saab 340 aircraft with EGNOS capabilities

Status:

- Preliminary STC design completed
- Prototype aircraft upgraded
- Prototype aircraft successfully passed ground testing
- Prototype aircraft successfully passed in-flight testing, during a 3h23 minutes flight, with multiple LPV tests at Aarhus airport



Tracking of in-flight testing



Objective:

- Develop STC for upgrade of ATR42-500
- Upgrade 13 ATR42-500 aircraft of the HOP! (Air France) fleet towards EGNOS capabilities

Status:

- STC approved during summer 2017
- 7 aircraft already prewired, scheduled to activate upgrade before end of 2017



Prototype aircraft for first upgrade



Objective:

- Upgrade of 6 Sikorsky S92 helicopters

Status:

- All aircraft have received their upgrade
- Training program for training pilots accepted by CAA and finalized



Cockpit and cabin dismantled for upgrade



Avionics developed within the grants programme deliver solutions for over 260 aircraft of 30 different operators

Aircraft type	GSA grant project	STC developer	Avionics	Estimated fleet size in Europe
DHC8-402	AirBaltic	CanardAerospace	UNS1-Ew	140
JetStream41	Eastern Airways	Cranfield Aerospace	UNS	20
Saab2000	Eastern Airways	Cranfield Aerospace	UNS	32
Saab340	NextJet	Scandinavian Avionics	UNS1-Ew	54
ATR42-500	HOP!	AeroConseil	CMC	25



Staying close to users to provide first hand answers to your needs

GSA-European Business Aviation Association LPV WG



- ✓ LPV implementation to priority aerodromes
- ✓ Guidance on operation approval
- ✓ Retrofit solutions availability for the EBAA fleet

Last meeting:
Brussels, 22 Sep

European Regional Airlines Association-Operations Group



- ✓ Enable LPV operations to priority airports
- ✓ Foster development of avionics solutions for E-GNSS operations
- ✓ Increase awareness of EGNOS RNP APCH benefits to regional airports

**ERA General Assembly,
Operations group:**
Athens 17-19 Oct

FLAG-Rotorcraft Working group



- ✓ Harmonise implementation of EGNOS based Rotorcraft operations
- ✓ Address operational and regulatory aspects
- ✓ Identify service provision needs
- ✓ Compliance criteria
- ✓ Validation of new concepts

FLAG workshop
Barcelona, 30 Nov-1 Dec

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



Carmen Aguilera

Aviation and R&D Market Development Officer, GSA

Carmen.Aguilera@gsa.europa.eu

www.gsa.europa.eu



All major avionics manufacturers have EGNOS ready products available

Avionics certified to ETSO C145 or C146 (SBAS)

GARMIN.



GNS 430W / 530W



GTN 6XX / 7XX TS



G1000, G2000, G3000, G5000

AVIDYNE

EASA cert. pending



IFD540 & IFD440 TS

BendixKing
by Honeywell

EASA cert. pending



KSN 765/770 TS

Rockwell Collins
Building trust every day



GPS-4000S

UNIVERSAL AVIONICS
SYSTEMS CORPORATION



UNS-1Ew, -1Lw, -1Fw

Honeywell



KGS 200
(Primus Apex /Easy II)

Esterline



CMA 5024 GLSSU

THALES
AVIONICS



Topstar 200 LPV



Table of Contents



EWA



LPV
Implementation
Status



EWA for
non-EU
Countries



EGNOS at
Non-instrument
RWY

IFR/SBAS benefits



IFR

Increases airport accessibility

SAFETY

↑ SAFETY due to INSTRUMENTAL aid

Reduces environmental impact

SBAS

Higher performances → Lower minima

Not Temperature/Pressure dependent

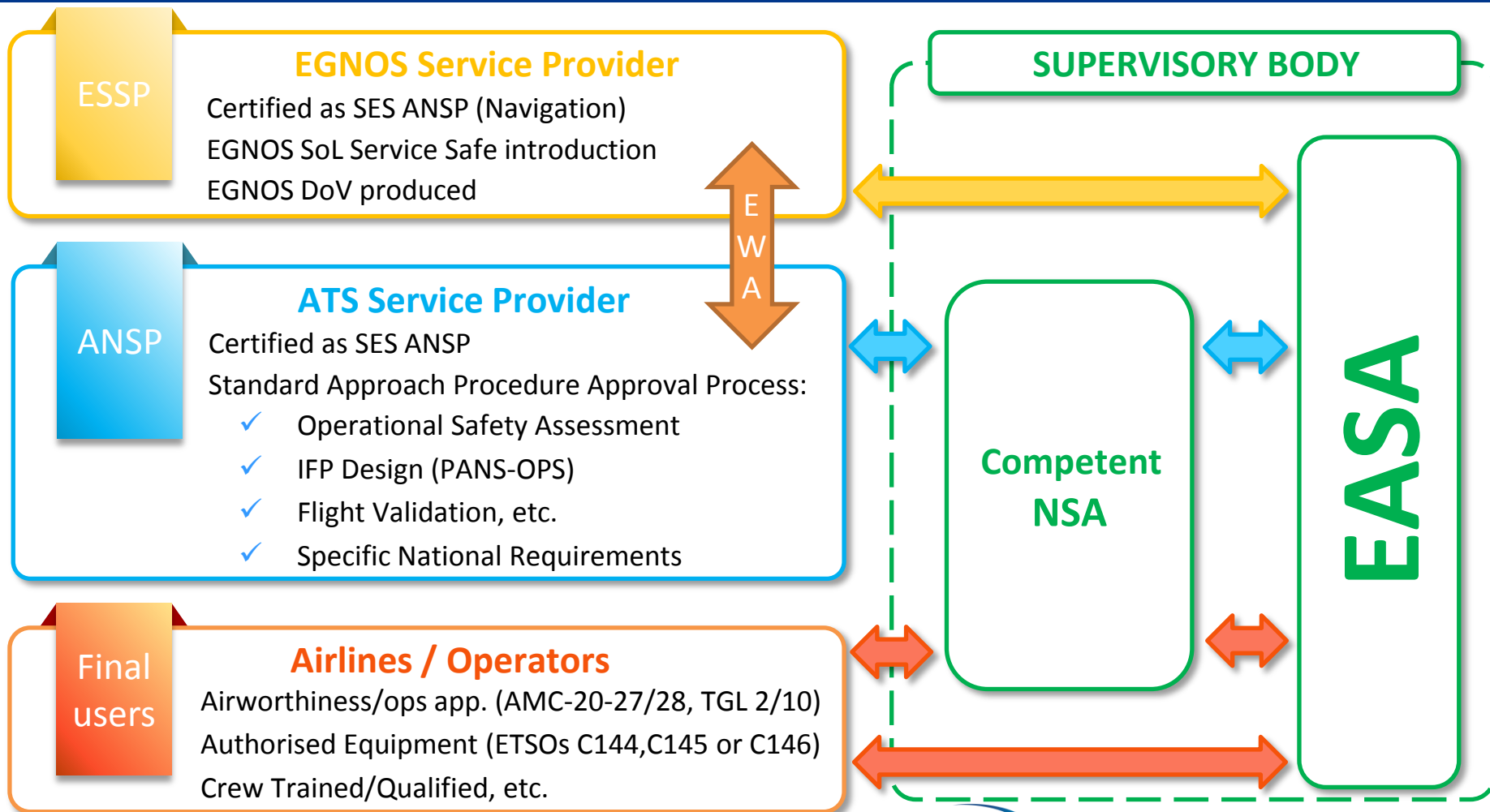
LPV Procedure is ILS look alike

No RAIM check

No ground infrastructure at the airport



LPV: WHO DOES WHAT?



EGNOS Working Agreement



Complies with Applicable Regulation

Provides support to ANSPs

Working Interfaces

EGNOS SoL Service Definition Document (SDD)

Service Arrangements

NOTAM Proposal Origination

GNSS Data Recording (incident/accident investigation)

Collaborative Decision Making (CDM)

Contingency Management

Airport Data Tool (to register new EGNOS based procs)



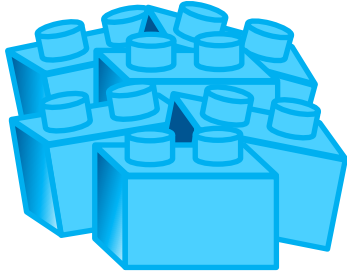
EWA

Competent NSA

EASA

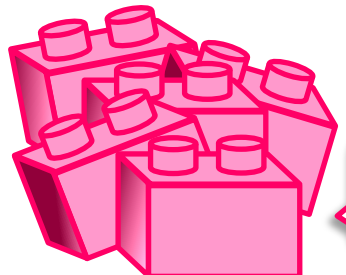
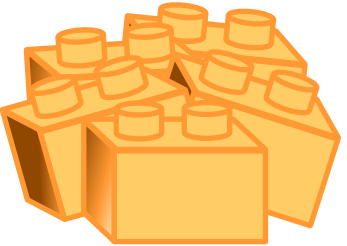


LPV Implementation Status - EWAs



ANSPs

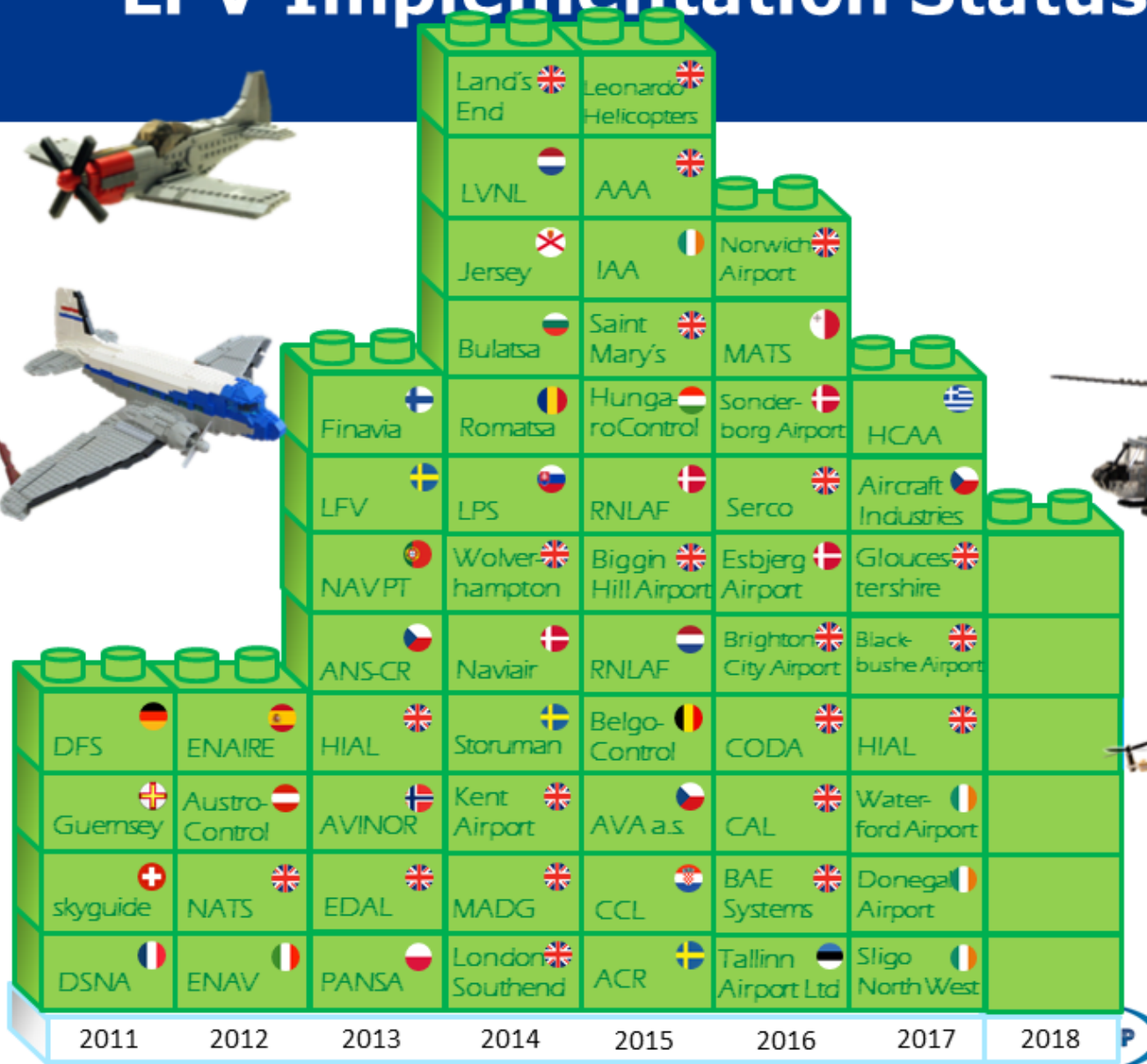
Aerodrome Operator



Non-EU



LPV Implementation Status - EWAs



2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

LPV Implementation Status - EWAs

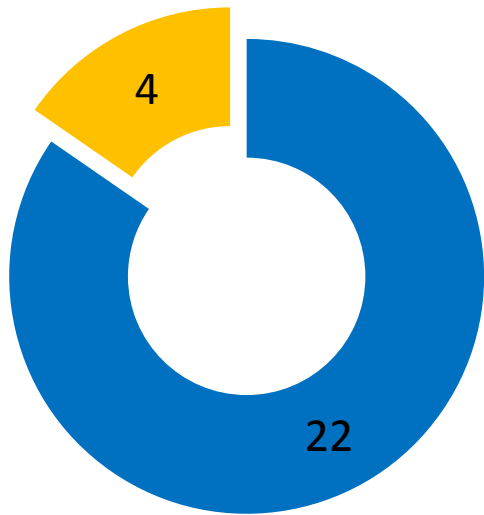
56 EWAs in place



■ EU Members

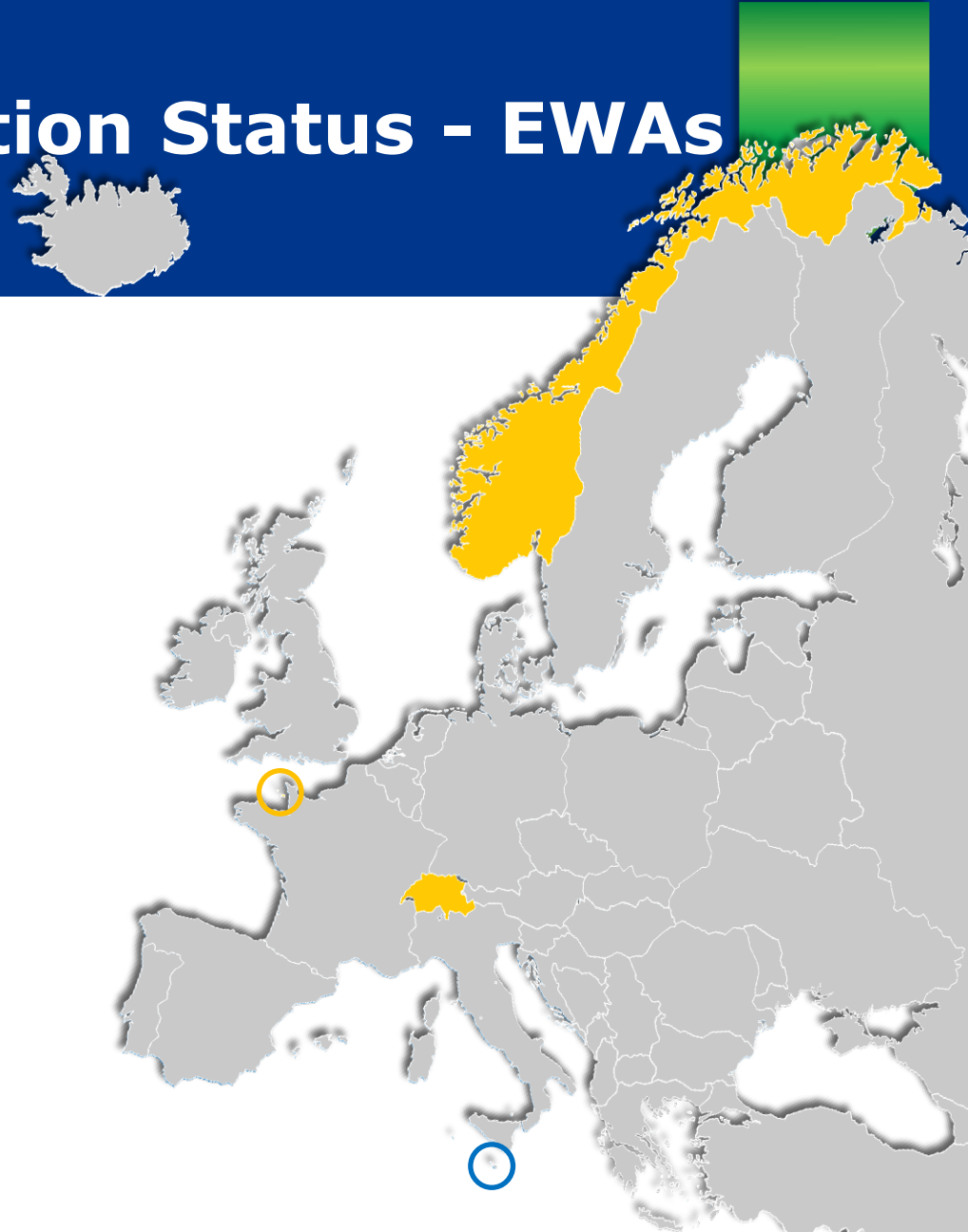
LPV Implementation Status - EWAs

56 EWAs in place



■ EU Members

■ Non- EU Members

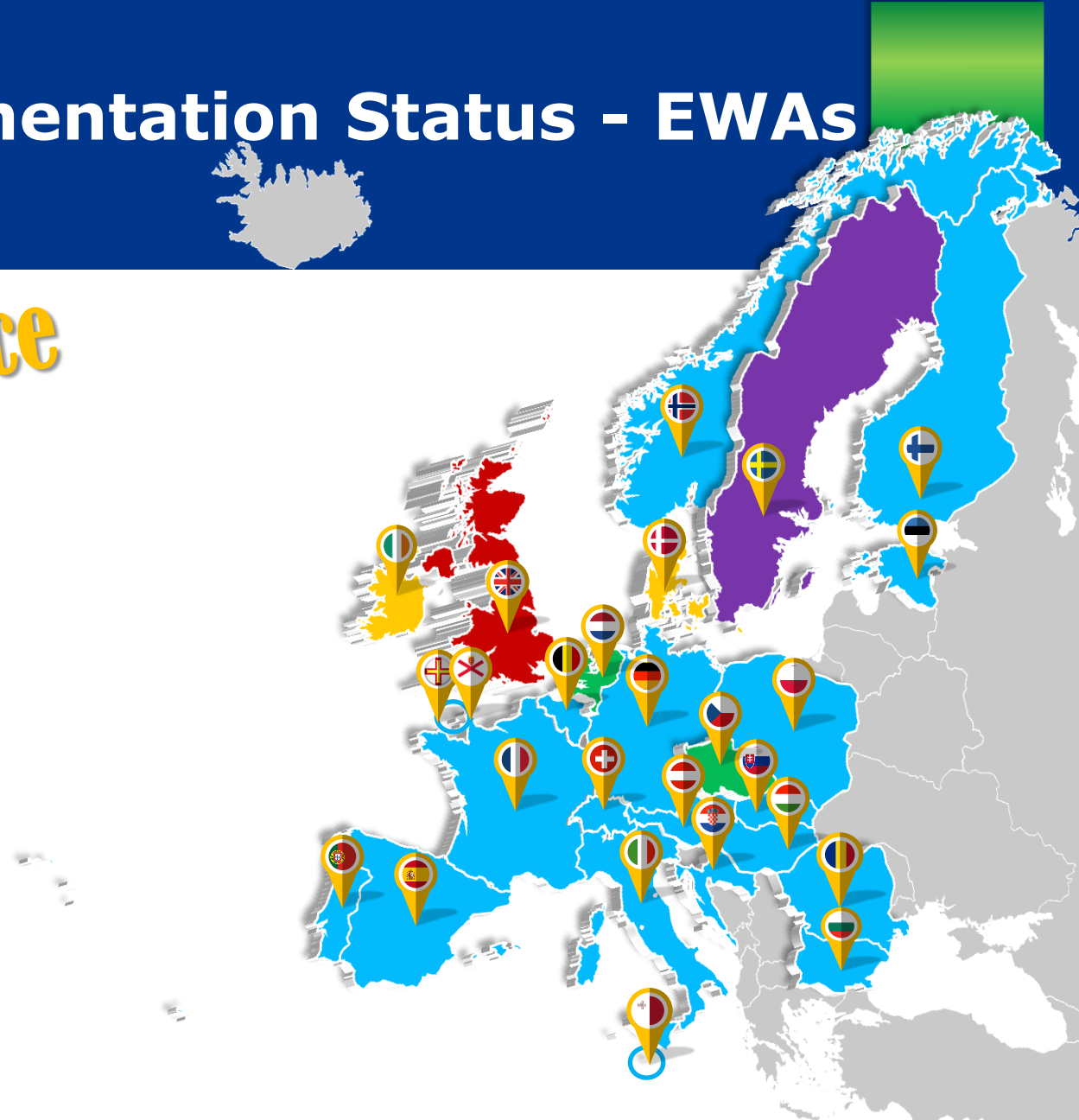


LPV Implementation Status - EWAs

56 EWAs in place

EWAs per country

- 1 EWA
- 2 EWAs
- 3 EWAs
- 4 EWAs
- 21 EWAs



LPV Implementation Status

COUNTRY	Airports		LPV Procedures		RNP 0.3 Procs
	APV-I	LPV-200	APV-I	LPV-200	
Austria	2	2	2	4	0
Belgium	4	0	10	0	0
Croatia	1	0	1	0	0
Czech Republic	4	0	8	0	0
Denmark	4	1	8	2	0
Estonia	1	0	2	0	0
Finland	1	0	2	0	0
France	89	10	141	18	0
Germany	21	4	34	7	0
Guernsey	1	0	2	0	0
Hungary	0	1	0	4	0
Ireland	1	0	1	0	0
Italy	10	0	20	0	0
Netherlands	2	0	3	0	0
Norway	16	7	24	13	0
Poland	5	0	9	0	0
Portugal	1	0	2	0	0
Romania	1	0	2	0	0
Slovak Republic	2	2	4	2	0
Spain	2	0	4	0	0
Sweden	1	0	1	0	0
Switzerland	7	2	9	2	5
United Kingdom	14	0	31	0	0
TOTAL	190	29	320	52	5

14th September 2017

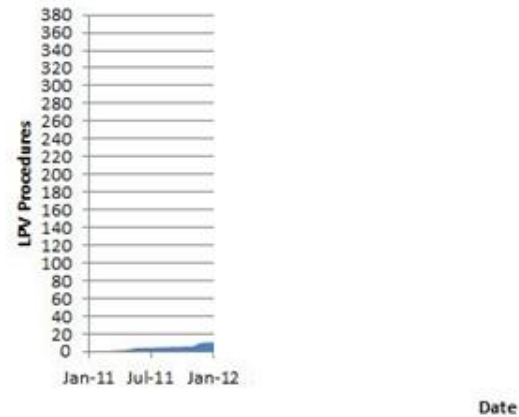


LPV Implementation Status - Plans



2011

LPV Procedures evolution



The journey begins...



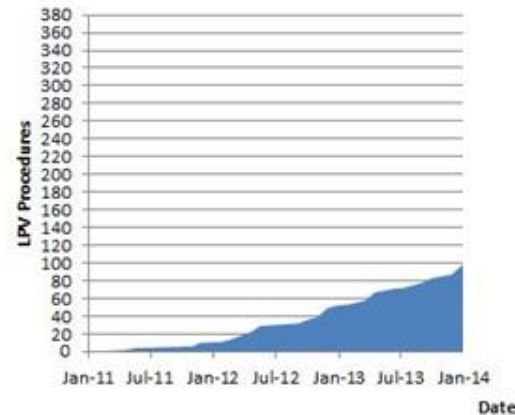
Juno is launched

LPV Implementation Status - Plans



2013

LPV Procedures evolution



The journey begins...

... it continues...



Juno is launched

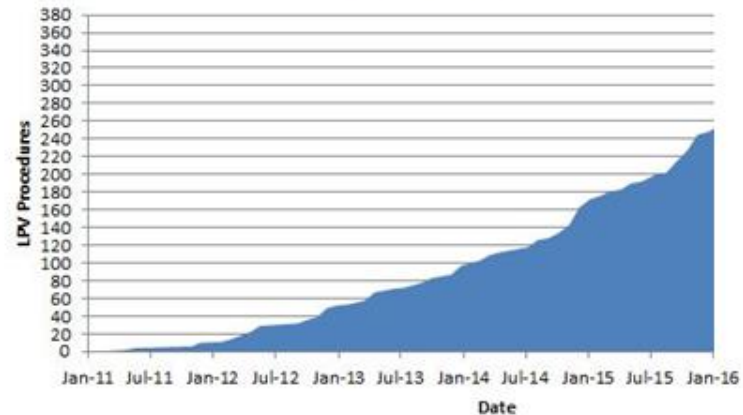
Juno is half-way to Jupiter

LPV Implementation Status - Plans



2015

LPV Procedures evolution



The journey begins...

... it continues...

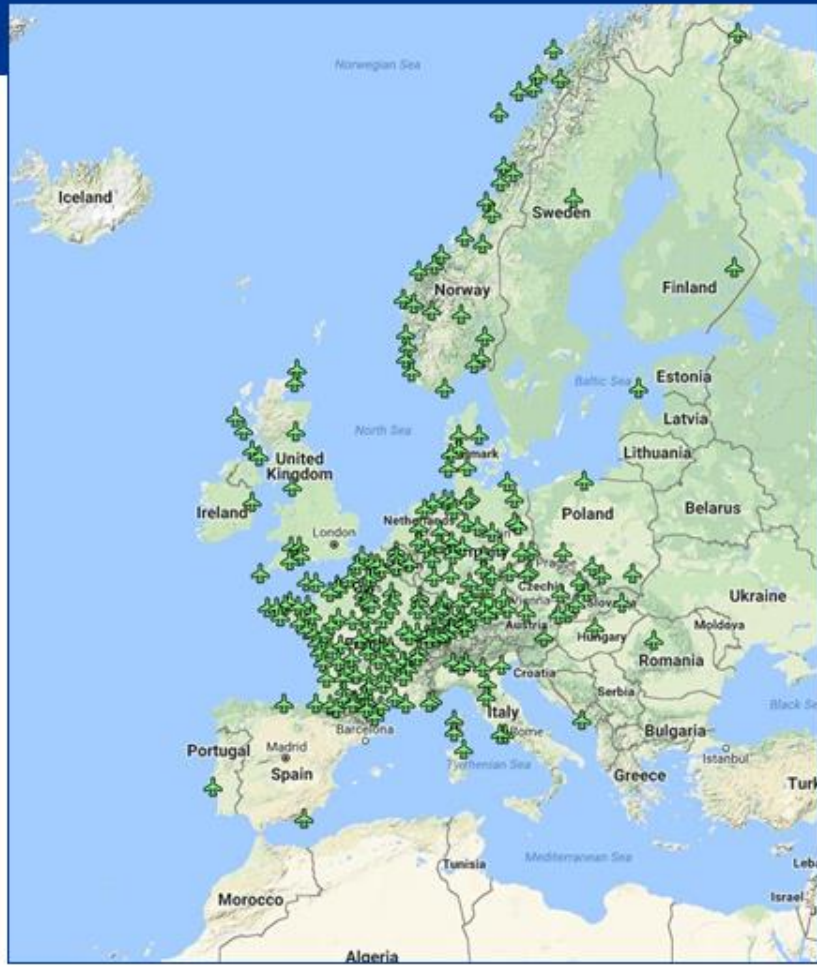


Juno is launched

Juno is half-way to Jupiter

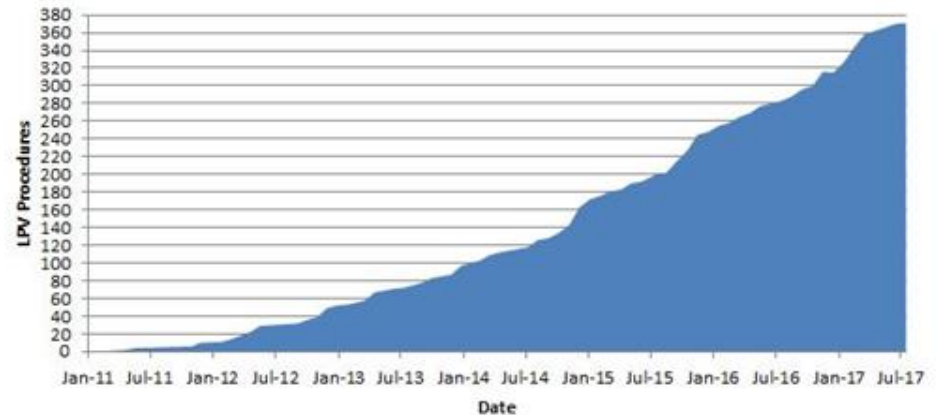
NASA is preparing the arrival to Jupiter

LPV Implementation Status - Plans



2017

LPV Procedures evolution



The journey begins...

... it continues...

... starts leaving a mark



Juno is launched

Juno is half-way to Jupiter

NASA is preparing the arrival to Jupiter

Juno sent pictures of Jupiter's red spot



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 neighboring 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.








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).

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

Explicit interest expressed by several neighboring 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.



EASA Roadmap for GA



General Aviation

6 Objectives we are committed

IFR Flying

Easier access of GA pilots to IFR rating, as a concrete measure that will improve safety.

Training

By end of 2018 the 3rd option for licensing will be fully developed providing a simple system for pilot training outside ATO.

Part-M 'Light'

Work towards a simpler and more proportionate framework for aircraft maintenance and license: a Part-M 'Light'.

Technology

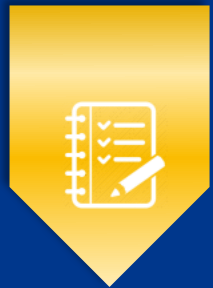
Continue development of CS-STAN and other similar tools to enable the introduction of new technologies which contribute to safety.

Simpler Certification

Towards a simpler framework for certifying LSA aircraft in the short term by increasing the support to applicants e.g. workshops, document templates etc. in the long term by amending applicable regulations in order to bring a radical simplification.

Industry standards

Build on the improvements of CS-23/Part-23 on other CS or regulations in order for EASA to focus on its safety objectives and to delegate the preparation of associated standards to industry groups (ASTM, ASD etc.)



EASA Roadmap for GA

IFR Flying

Easier access of GA pilots to IFR rating, as a concrete measure that will improve safety.

6 Objectives we are committed

IFR Flying

Easier access of GA pilots to IFR rating, as a concrete measure that will improve safety.

Training

By end of 2018 the 3rd option for licensing will be fully developed providing a simple system for pilot training outside ATO.

Part-M 'Light'

Work towards a simpler and more proportionate framework for aircraft maintenance and license: a Part-M 'Light'.

Technology

Continue development of CS-STAN and other similar tools to enable the introduction of new technologies which contribute to safety.

Simpler Certification

Towards a simpler framework for certifying LSA aircraft in the short term by increasing the support to applicants e.g. workshops, document templates etc. in the long term by amending applicable regulations in order to bring a radical simplification.

Industry standards

Build on the improvements of CS-23/Part-23 on other CS or regulations in order for EASA to focus on its safety objectives and to delegate the preparation of associated standards to industry groups (ASTM, ASD etc.)

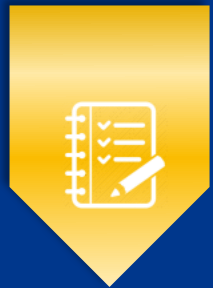
EASA Strategic Objectives for General Aviation (GA)

Introduction of IFR procedures

New ICAO RWY Classification

Safety Level Increase for non-commercial operations with IFP at non-instrument RWYs

RNP APCH - Non instrument RWY – non towered AD Current VFR scenario

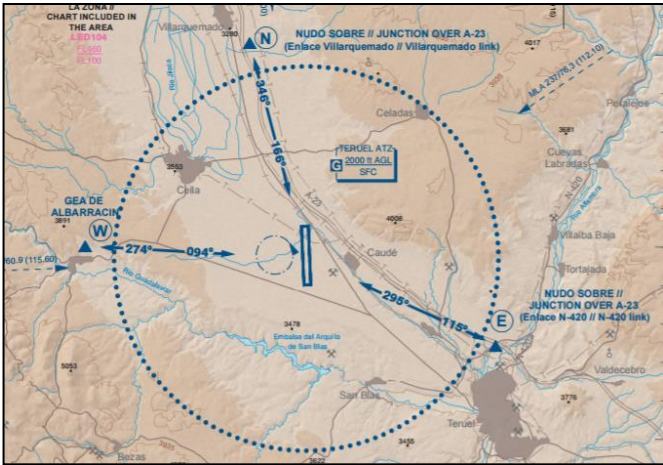


VFR
Visual approach Chart

ARRIVALS
VFR traffic bound for Teruel AD shall remain in the A/A frequency. Entry into ATZ shall be via the established routes to join the aerodrome traffic circuit, communicating its position at the points N (Junction over A-23, Villarquemado link), W (Gea de Albarracin) and E (Junction over A-23, N-420 link). Entry into air traffic circuit, on downwind and final segments shall be notified.

Aircraft joining the circuit shall overfly the aerodrome maintaining 2000 ft AGL. They must then descend to circuit height on the inactive (dead) side of the RWY in use and join the circuit by crossing the upwind end of the RWY in use.

Aircraft joining directly on the crosswind leg must arrange their flight to track over the upwind end of the RWY in use, in the same position as if approaching it from the 'deadside'. This must be at circuit height.

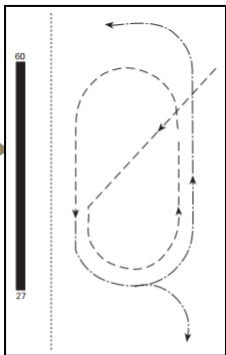
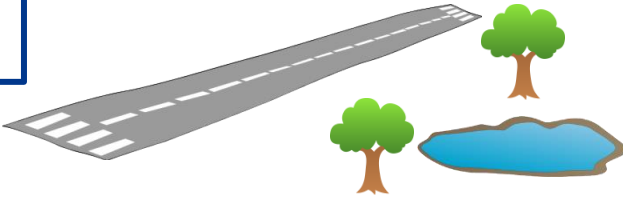


VFR-No instrumental guidance

VAC TERUEL AD (FR)

Class G

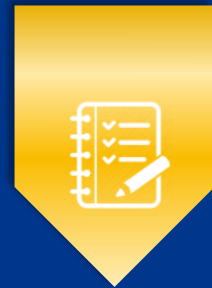
AD Traffic circuit



AERODROME WITHOUT CONTROL SERVICE
The frequency is only available for AIR/AIR communications.

AD SIN // WITHOUT ATS
FREQ A/A 122.675

RNP APCH - Non instrument RWY - non towered AD New scenario - Actors involved



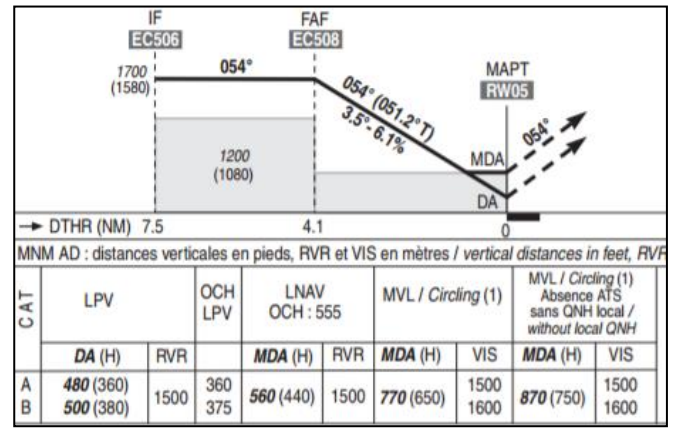
IFR - RNP APCH
down to LPV minima

SBAS capable A/C



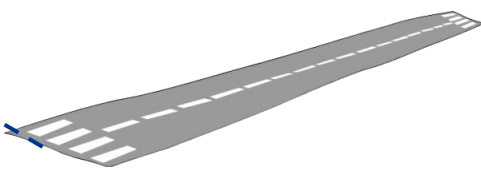
Class E
----- 1000 ft
Class G

3D, IFR
'similar to PinS'



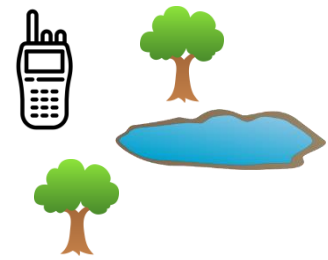
RNAV (GNSS) RWY05 OUESSANT AD (FR)

DA/H



EGNOS
Navigation service provider

missed approach
UNICOM
A/A, A/G frequency



CAA

AIS
NOTAM Info

MET
QNH, VMC/IMC conditions

AD operator
Non instrument RWY



EGNOS, it's there. Use it.

Thanks for your attention!

**Now it's
your turn!**





EGNOS, it's there. Use it.



www.essp-sas.eu

jose-maria.lorenzo@essp-sas.eu



<http://egnos-user-support.essp-sas.eu>



egnos-helpdesk@essp-sas.eu

+34 911 236 555 (H24/7)



Corporate Video

THANK YOU!