

European Space Week 2018

EGNOS Safety of Life (SoL): Enabling a more efficient
Navigation Infrastructure and Airspace in Germany

Andre Biestmann, Marseille, 5th December 2018



DFS Deutsche Flugsicherung

Agenda

- National Airspace Structure in GER (NAS@DEU)
- Facts and Figures for RNP-Approaches
- Overview Navigation Infrastructure DFS
- Brief History of GNSS & EGNOS at DFS
- Evolution of RNP-Approaches
- PBN@DEU
- Strategic Outlook
- Decommissioning NAV-Infrastructure with PBN
- Conclusion!



Facts and Figures for RNP-Approaches

Use of EGNOS



OCA (OCH)	A	B	C	D
LNAV	400 (380)	400 (380)	400 (380)	400 (380)
LNAV / VNAV	400 (380)	400 (380)	400 (380)	400 (380)
LPV	159 (145)	169 (155)	179 (165)	189 (175)

LNAV/VNAV operations may be flown using SBAS certified equipment; If supported by avionics, no temperature limitation exist; No FAS-Datablock necessary – less integrity compared to LPV

LPV operations down to 250 ft DA (APV I) or down to 200 ft DA (CAT I) possible; FAS Datablock necessary; Higher integrity compared to LNAV/VNAV operations based on SBAS vertical guidance

Overview Navigation Infrastructure DFS



En route/SID/STAR/Approach navigation

155 DFS-facilities with

- 38 DVOR / 20 VOR
- 35 NDB
- 53 DME
- 9 TACAN

Special approach systems for landing under all weather conditions

- 16 DFS airports
 - 13 ILS CAT I
 - 36 ILS CAT II/III

Usage of Constellations and Augmentation Systems

- 1 NAVSTAR GPS Constellation
- 1 EGNOS with NAVSTAR GPS
- 2 GBAS CAT I Augmentation Systems

Brief History of GNSS & EGNOS at DFS



Year	Step
1993	Planning process for 2D RNP approaches started.
1995	First 2D RNP approaches available.
2008	Planning process for 3D APV Baro-VNAV started.
2009	First 3D APV Baro-VNAV approaches available.
2010	Planning process for 3D APV SBAS started.
2012	First 3D APV SBAS approach available.
2015	Planning process for 3D SBAS CAT I started.
2017	First 3D SBAS CAT I approach at Bremen available (Remark: Bremen was also the first Airport with GBAS CAT I)
2017	Project Management for PBN Implementing Rule started
2018	PBN IR released by EC and DFS released PBN Program

Evolution of RNP-Approaches

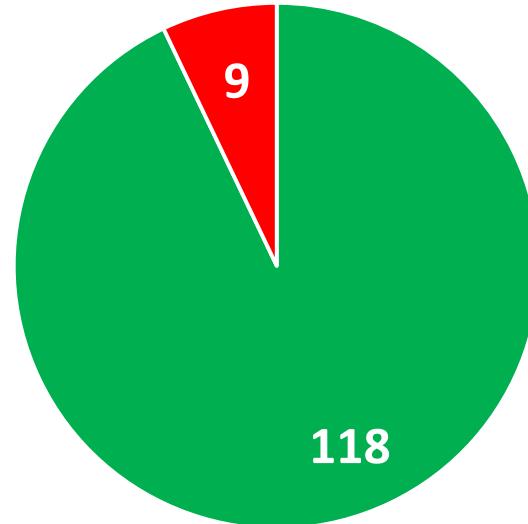
Actual: 93% of the Thresholds have a vertical guided Approach.

Target: The last 9 Thresholds (7%) will follow until 10.09.2020!

This is the 1st Priority (following the ICAO Res 37-11!)

Vertical Guidance at German Airports

- No. THRs PA and NPA vertical guidance available and in use
- No. THRs PA and NPA vertical guidance possible but NOT yet implemented



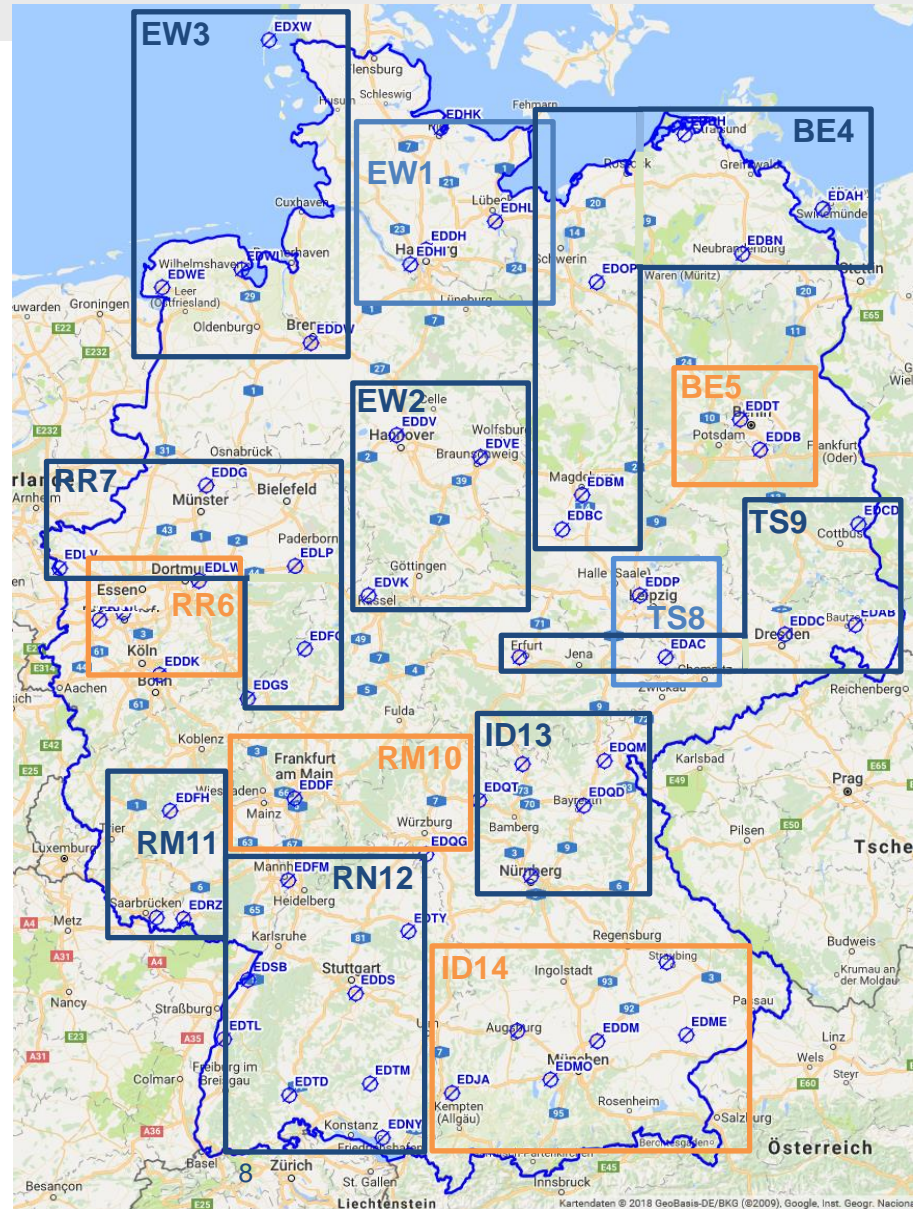
PBN@DEU – setup – geographical structure

EC Rule 716/2014:

- 4 PCP Hub Airports (FRA, MUC, DUS, BER)

EC Rule 2018/1048:

- 56 IFR-airports have been geographically structured in 14 PBN clusters with 1 up to 7 airports;
- The selection was done on known requirements analysed during “activity 0”; clusters are open to changes, if needed;
- 2 heliports are bundled in an extra-cluster.



Cluster-segment
PCP

Cluster-segment
PBN

PBN@DEU – setup – time schedule

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
EW1 max.													
Hamburg, HH-Finkenwerder, Lübeck, Kiel													
RN12 max.													
Stuttgart, Karlsruhe/Baden-Baden, Lahr, Schwäbisch-Hall, Mannheim-City, Donaueschingen, Mengen													
RM10 max.													
Frankfurt (OLA@FRA), Giebelstadt													
RR6 max.													
Düsseldorf, Köln/Bonn, Dortmund, Mönchengladbach													
ID14 min.			ID14 max.										
München, Memmingen, Augsburg, Friedrichshafen, Oberpfaffenhofen, Eggenfelden, Straubing													
BE5 max.			BE5 max.										
BE5 min.			Berlin										
EW2 min.			EW2 max.										
			Hannover, Kassel, Braunschweig										
RR7 min.			RR7 min.			RR7 max.							
						Münster-Osn., Niederrhein, Paderborn, Siegerland, Allendorf							
TS8 min.			TS8 max.										
			Leipzig-Halle, Leipzig-Altenburg										
TS9 min.			TS9 max.										
			Dresden, Erfurt, Bautzen										
EW3 min.			EW3 min.			EW3 max.							
						Bremen, Westerland-Sylt, Emden, Wilhelmshaven							
ID13 min.			ID 13 min.			ID13 max.							
						Nürnberg, Hof, Bayreuth, Coburg, Haßfurt							
BE4 min.			BE4 min.			BE4 max.							
						Schwerin, Heringsdorf, Barth, Neubrandburg, Mgdb-City							
RM11 min.			RM11 min.			RM11 max.							
						Saarbrücken, Zweibrücken, Hahn							
Heliports													
Donauwörth, Oberschleissheim													

Cluster	Year
Elbe-Weser 1	2019
Rhein-Neckar 12	2020
Rhein-Ruhr 6	2021
Isar-Donau 14	2022
Berlin 5	2023
Rhein-Main 10	2023
Elbe-Weser 2	2024
Rhein-Ruhr 7	2025
Thüringen-Sachsen 8	2026
Thüringen-Sachsen 9	2026
Elbe-Weser 3	2027
Isar-Donau 13	2028
Berlin 4	2029
Rhein-Main 11	2030

PBN@DEU – RNP APCH – time schedule

RWY THR	Type of Approach	Target # THR	today	PBN IR NPA 03.12.2020	PBN IR PA 25.01.2024	Strategi c 6.6.2030
NPA	LNAV 2D	45 → 6	39	45	-	-
PA	LNAV 2D	81 → 11	67 → 3	78	81	-
NPA	LNAV/VNAV 3D	44 → 10	34	44	-	-
PA	LNAV/VNAV 3D	81 → 13	66 → 2	79	81	-
NPA	LPV APV-I 3D	44 → 22	22	44	-	-
PA	LPV APV-I 3D	77 → 29	24 → 24	53	77	-

PBN@DEU – Consultation and Transition Plan

Consultation:
started already

Consultation-Interest Groups

Airspace User (civ., mil.)

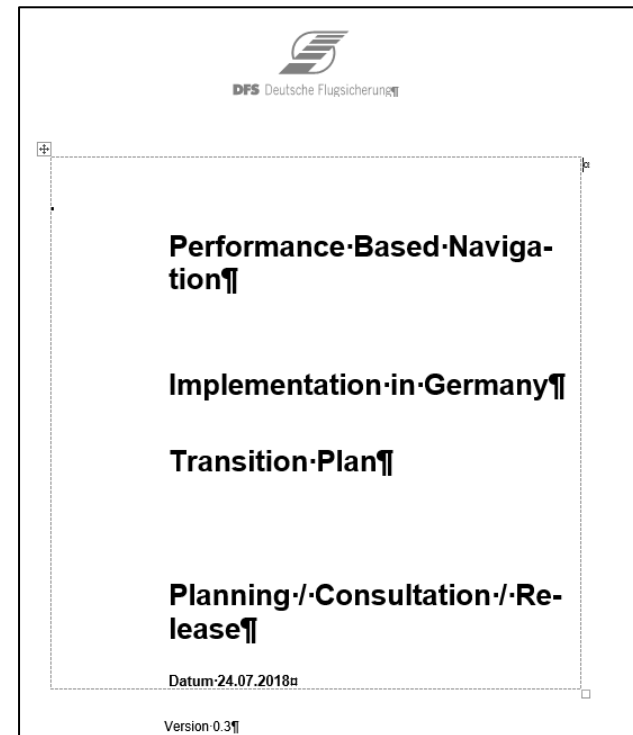
Airports

ATM/ANS (e. g. TWR, ACC, UAC

Network Manager

...

Transition Plan: draft
structure and approval
process agreed on with MoT



Strategic Outlook



With the Environment of 100%
EGNOS SBAS CAT I at
Precision Runway Thresholds the
Decommissioning of ILS can
start!

Strategic Outlook

RWY THR	Type of Approach	Target # THR	today	PBN IR NPA 03.12.2020	PBN IR PA 25.01.2024	Strategic 6.6.2030
NPA	LNAV 2D	45	39 → 6	45	-	-
PA	LNAV 2D	81	67 → 11	78 → 3	81	-
NPA	LNAV/VNAV 3D	44	34 → 10	44	-	-
PA	LNAV/VNAV 3D	81	66 → 13	79 → 2	81	-
NPA	LPV APV-I 3D	44	22 → 22	44	-	-
PA	LPV APV-I 3D	77	24 → 29	53 → 24	77	-

Strategic Add On SBAS CAT I

NPA	SBAS CAT I 3D	open	0 → 8	8	open	open
PA	SBAS CAT I 3D	71	13 → 58	71	71	71

Decommissioning NAV-Infrastructure with PBN



En route/SID/STAR/Approach navigation

155 DFS-facilities with

- 38 DVOR / 20 VOR -> **8 VORs are under review**
- 35 NDB -> **35 NDBs should be decommissioned**
- 53 DME -> **number of DMEs will raises slightly (DME-DME is back-up for GNSS)**
- 9 TACAN -> **9 TACANs will be constantly available (using DME)**

Special approach systems for landing under all weather conditions*

- 11 ILS CAT I -> **review of need of ILS CAT I upon 2030 (SBAS CAT I)**
- 36 ILS CAT II/III -> **review of need of ILS CAT III upon 2030 (GBAS CAT III)**

** Berlin-Tegel excluded*

Usage of Constellations and Augmentation Systems

- 1 NAVSTAR GPS-Constellation -> **Usage of Galileo as second constellation**
- 1 EGNOS with NAVSTAR GPS -> **Usage of EGNOS with Galileo**
- 2 GBAS CAT I Augmentation Systems-> **Usage of GBAS Galileo CAT I/II/III**

Decommissioning NAV-Infrastructure with PBN



- 11 ILS CAT I, which could be replaced by SBAS Cat. I after 2030:
 1. Dresden ILS 04
 2. Düsseldorf ILS 05L
 3. Erfurt ILS 10
 4. Hamburg ILS 05
 5. Hamburg ILS 15
 6. Hannover ILS 09R
 7. Hannover ILS 27L
 8. Köln/Bonn ILS 24
 9. Münster/Osnabrück ILS 07
 10. Nürnberg ILS 10
 11. Saarbrücken ILS 27

Overall Conclusion: With EGNOS the Aviation System is much more flexible and safe! Thanks to EC, ESA, GSA, EASA, ESSP,



EGNOS



DFS Deutsche Flugsicherung