# **GNSS Program Status** and Future Plans

Presented To: CGSIC

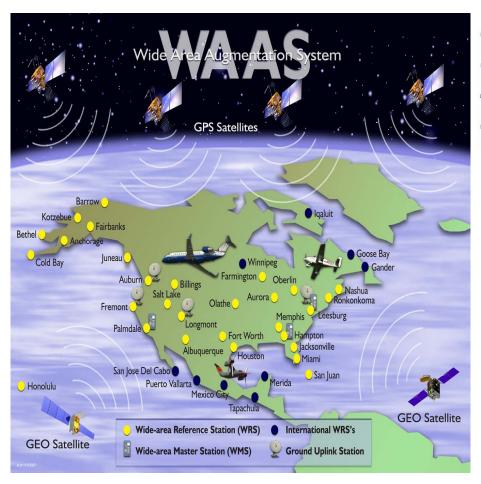
Date: September 19, 2011

By: Leo Eldredge, Manager

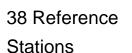
GNSS Group, FAA



### Wide Area Augmentation System - 2003









3 Master Stations



6 Ground
Earth Stations

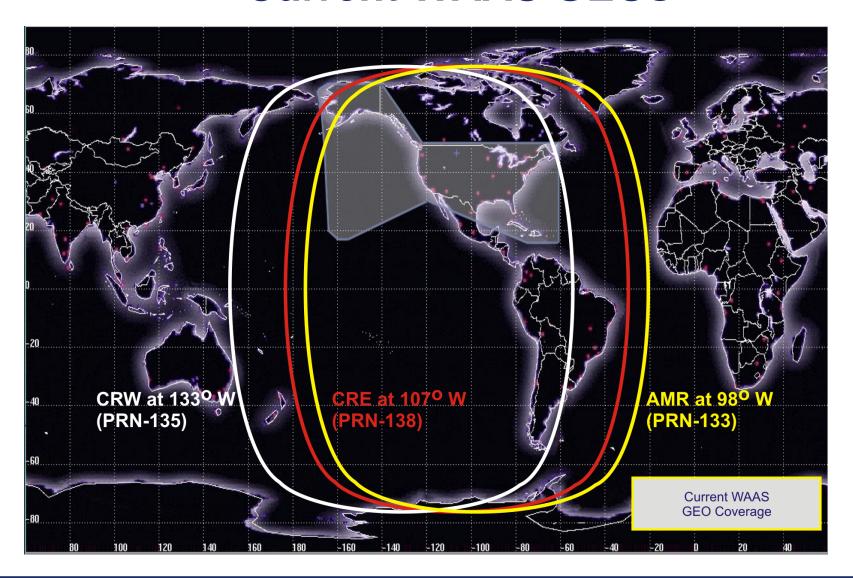


3 Geostationary Satellite Links

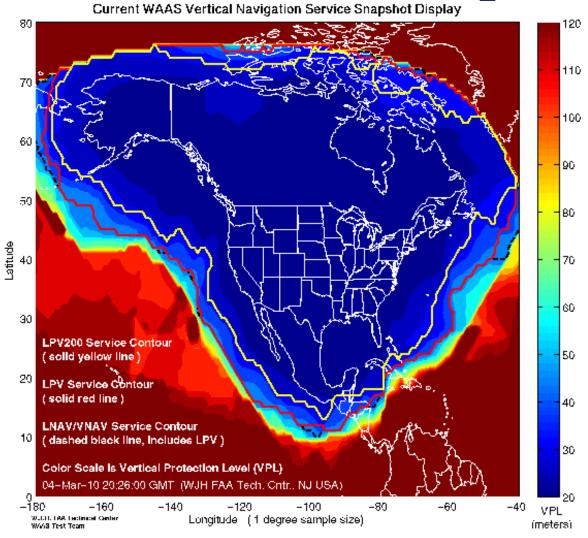


2 OperationalControl Centers

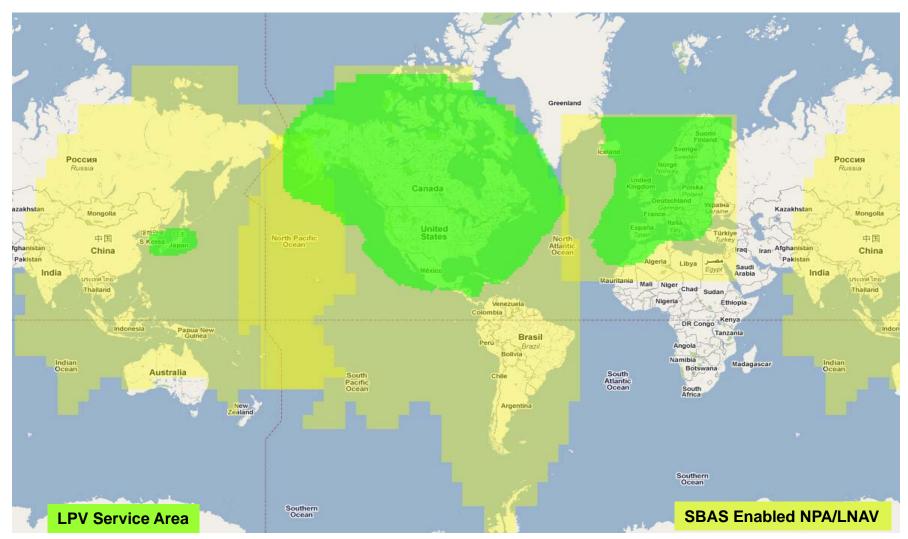
### **Current WAAS GEOs**



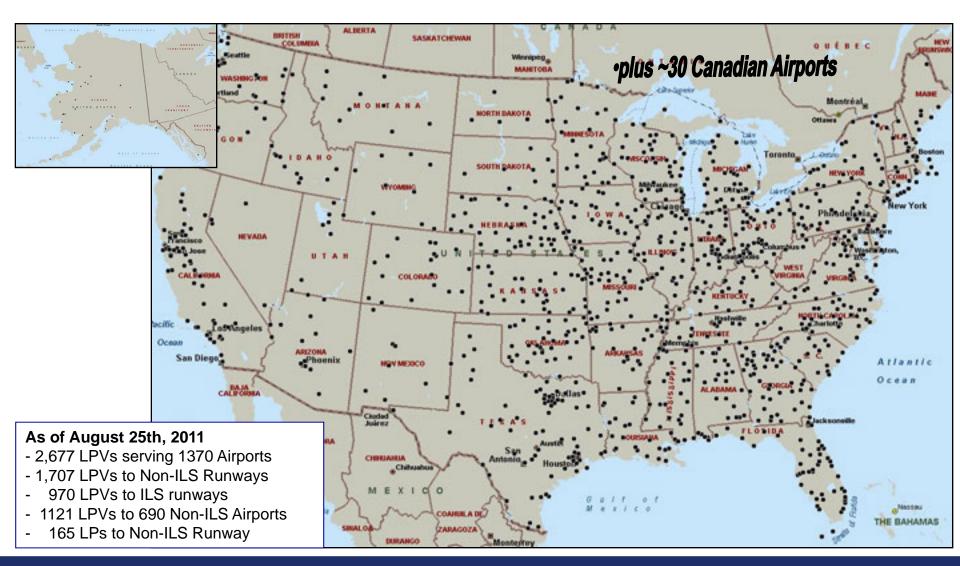
### **WAAS LPV Coverage**



# **Combined SBAS Snapshot**



### **Airports with WAAS LPV/LP Instrument Approaches**



### **WAAS Avionics Status**

### Garmin:

- 64,000+ WAAS LPV receivers sold
- Currently sole GA panel mount WAAS Avionics supplier
- New 650/750 WAAS capable units brought to market at the end of March 2011 to replace 430/530W units

### AVIDYNE & Bendix-King:

- 140 Avidyne Release 9 units sold to date
- SmartDeck glass panel and KSN-770 certification pending

### Universal Avionics:

- Full line of UNS-1FW Flight Management Systems (FMS) achieved avionics approval Technical Standards Orders Authorization (TSOA) in 2007/2008
- 1800+ units sold

### Rockwell Collins:

Approximately 1900 WAAS/SBAS units sold to date

### CMC Electronics:

- Achieved Technical Standards Orders Authorization (TSOA) certification on their 5024 and 3024 WAAS Sensors
- Convair aircraft will have WAAS LPV capable units installed December 2011
- Canadian North B-737-300 obtained STC for SBAS(WAAS) LPV using dual GLSSU-5024 receivers

### Honeywell:

- Primus Epic and Primus 2000 w/NZ 2000 & CMC 3024 TSO Approval
- Primus 2000 FMS w/CMC 5024 TSO pending





### Aircraft Supplemental Type Certificates (STC): Completed & In-Work

### **Completed:**

- Astra 1125
- ATR-42
- Beech: Be-400 KingAir- 200, 200GT, 200C, 200CGT, 350, 350C, 300 (special FAA config.), C90A, C90GTi, Premier 1/A
- Bell: 412, 429
- Boeing-737-200 (Northern Air Cargo & Canadian North),737-300, 727-200
- Bombardier: CL-600/601 (Universal Avionics company acft)
- Bombardier Challenger 300, 601-3A, 604
- Bombardier CRJ-200, 700, 900
- Bombardier Q-series, Q300, Q-400
- Cessna: Citation 501, 525, 550 Bravo Series, V 560 Series, 650, Excel & Encore +, Citation Jet CJ-1+, 2+, 3, Caravan
- DeHaviland: DHC-6,7-102,8 series
- Eclipse VLJ 500
- Embraer Phenom: 100, 300
- Falcon: 10, 20, 50, 50EX, 900B, 2000, 2000EX
- Gulfstream: G-II, G-III, G-100, G-150, G-450, G-550
- Hawker: 400, 700, 750, 800, 800XP, 900
- LEAR: 31A, 35, 35A, 40, 40XR, 45, 45XR, 55, 60
- MD-87
- PC-12
- S-76, S-76B, S-76C++
- SAAB: 340A/B
- Sabre 65
- Westwind 1124

### **In-Work:**

Aerospatiale: SN 601 Corvette

•Agusta: A-109

•Airbus: A350, A400

Astra SPX

•Beech: Be-200, Be-300, BeechJet 400A,

•Bombardier: Global 5000/Express,CL-300, CL-

605, CRJ-700/900

Cessna: Sovereign

•Cessna Citation: I/SP501, II, 560 XL/XLS, 650,

VII, X •C-9

Dassault: EASy

•Embraer NB-145, 600/650

•Gulfstream: G-IV, G-100, G-200

•Hawker: 125-700B, 400XP

•King Air: RC-12

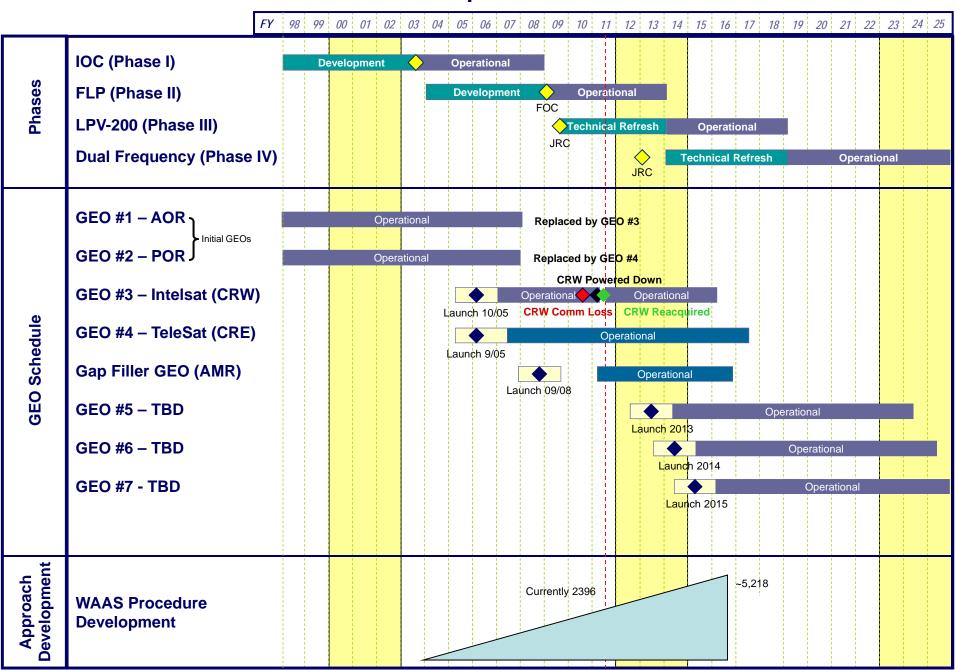
•LEAR: C-21A

•Lockheed Martin:

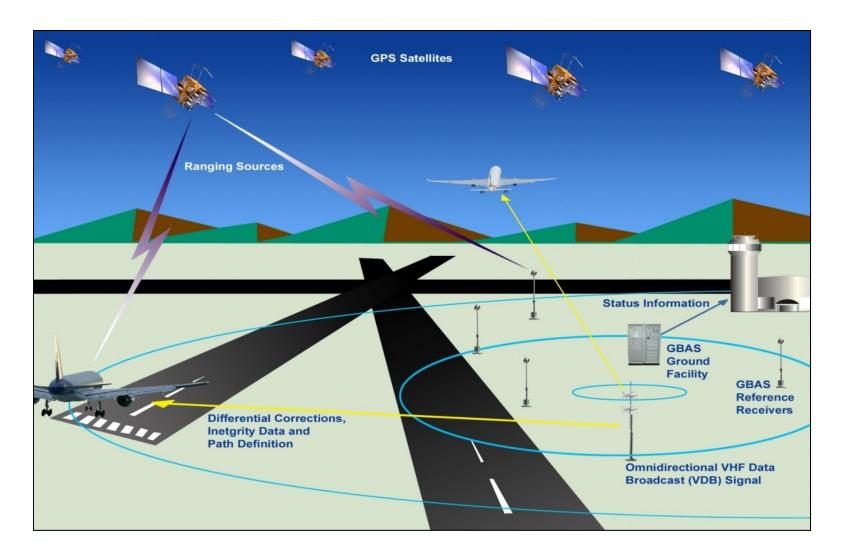
•Piaggio: P-180



### **WAAS Enterprise Schedule**



### LAAS (Local Area Augmentation System)



# **GBAS Pathway Forward**

- Cat-I System Design Approval Complete
  - Enhancements based on EWR experience in work
- Cat-III SARPs Baseline Development Complete
- Cat-III Prototyping and Requirements Validation 2013
- Final Investment Decision TBD



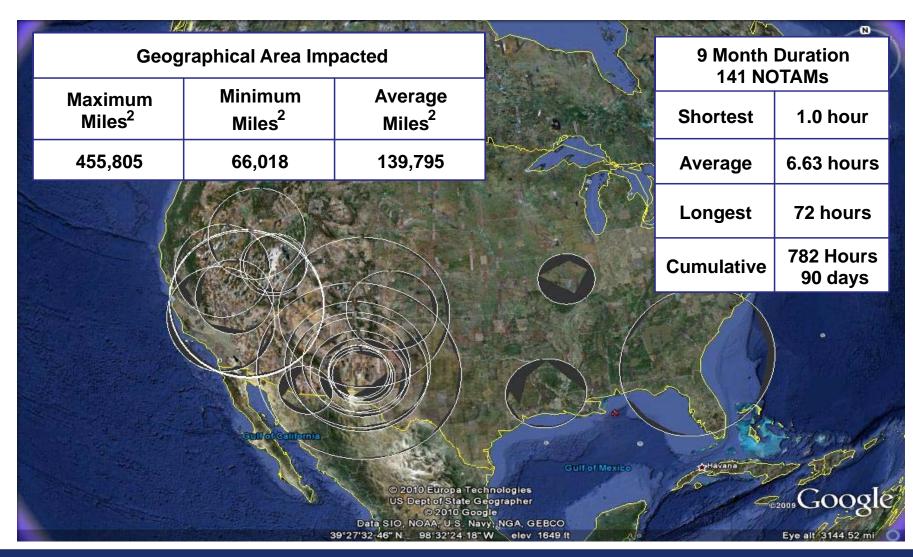


# Alternative Positioning, Navigation & Timing (APNT) Study Update

# Why APNT?

- The transformation of the National Airspace System to the Next Generation Air Transportation System dependent on the availability of GPS-Based PNT services and suitable alternate PNT services
  - RNAV and RNP procedures for trajectory-based operations (TBO)
  - Current ATC system cannot be scaled up to handle 2X traffic
  - 2X traffic is more than a controller can handle using radar vectors
  - Procedural separation with Conformance Monitoring may be used to separate aircraft performing trajectory based operations (TBO)
  - Controllers intercede to provide "control by exception"
- TBO Operations may require PNT performance that exceeds DME/DME/IRU
- GPS vulnerability to radio frequency interference requires mitigation
  - Waiting for the source of the interference to be located and turned off is not an acceptable alternative

# **GNSS Challenges: GPS Testing by DOD**



# ... and a few more "Personal Privacy Devices"







\$92 Ebay



\$40 GPS&GSM www.chinavasion.com



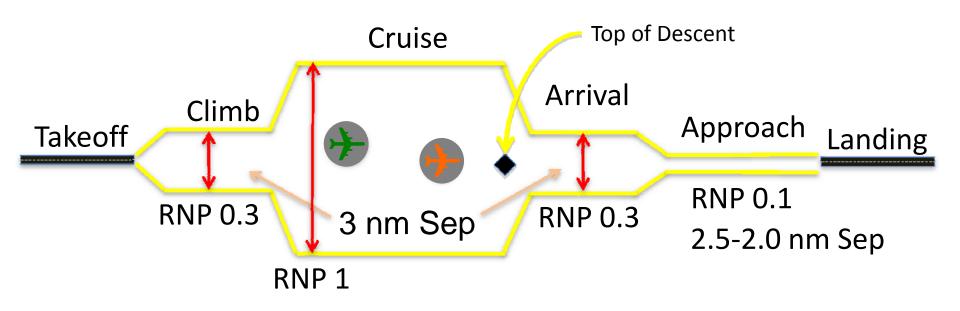


**\$83 GPS&GSM** www.Tayx.co.uk



\$152 Ebay

### 2025 Nav Performance Envisioned for TBO

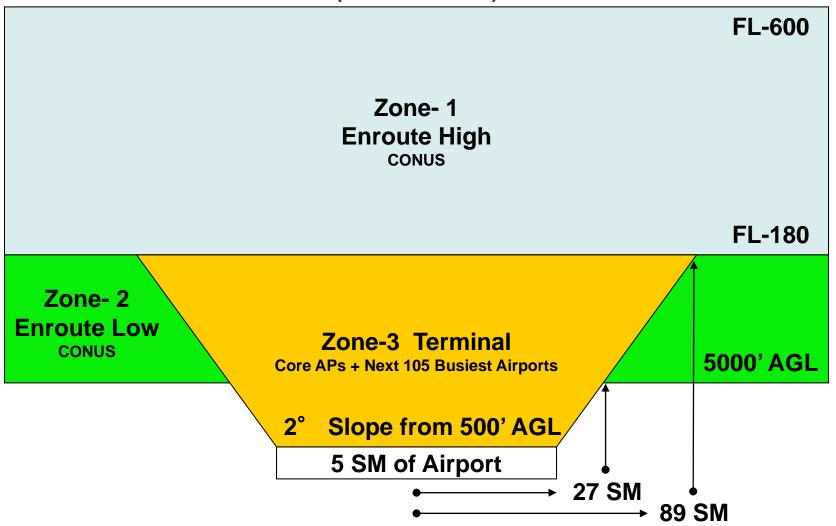


Primary PNT Service: GPS meets all Nav and ADS-B requirements

Alternate PNT Service: DME/DME/IRU won't support 92.6m for ADS-B

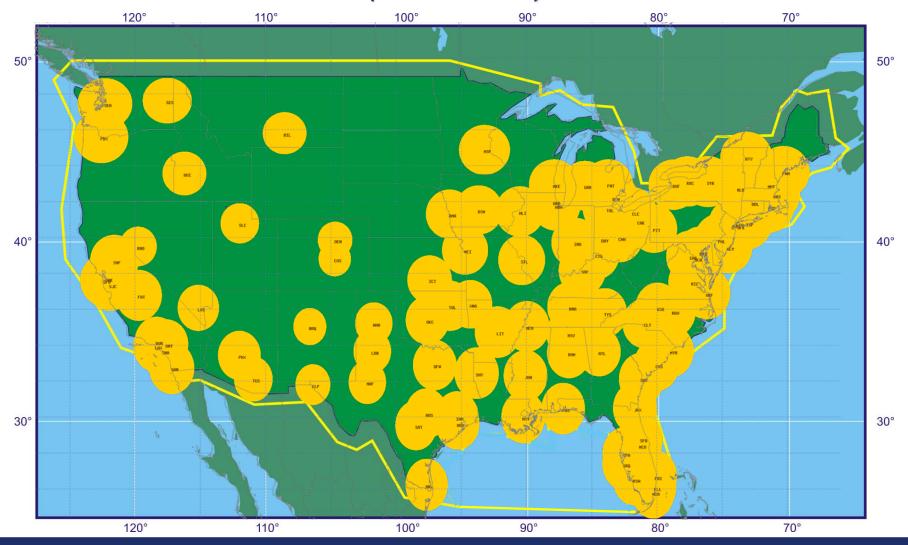
### **PNT Performance Zones**

(Vertical Profile)

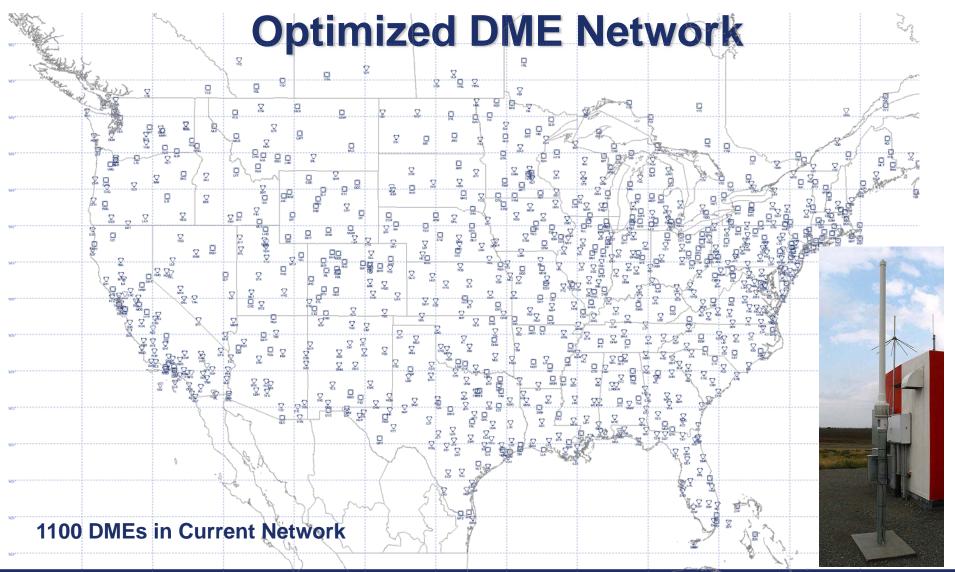


# **Performance Zones**

(Horizontal View)

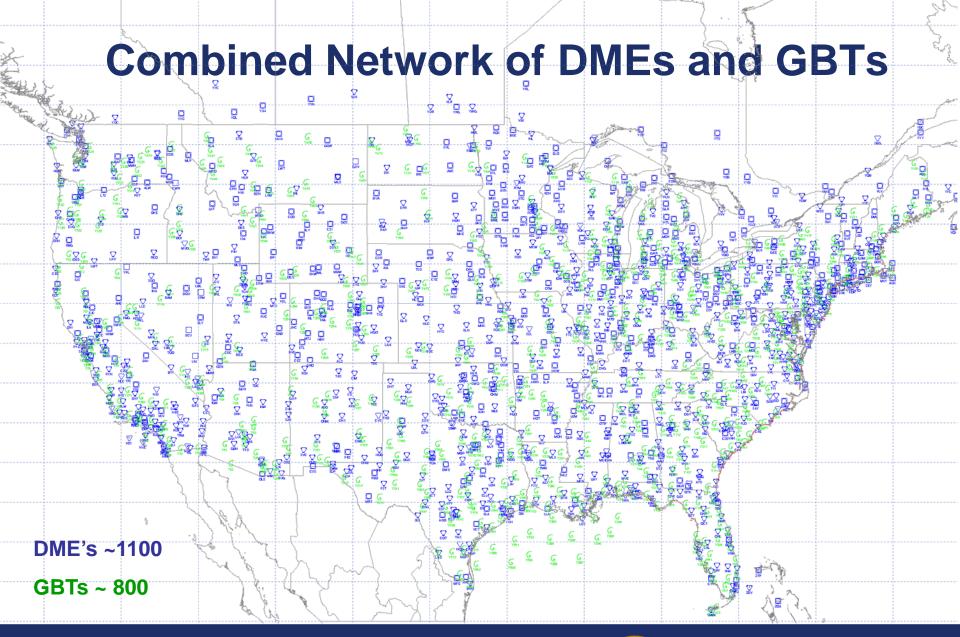


# **APNT Alternative 1**

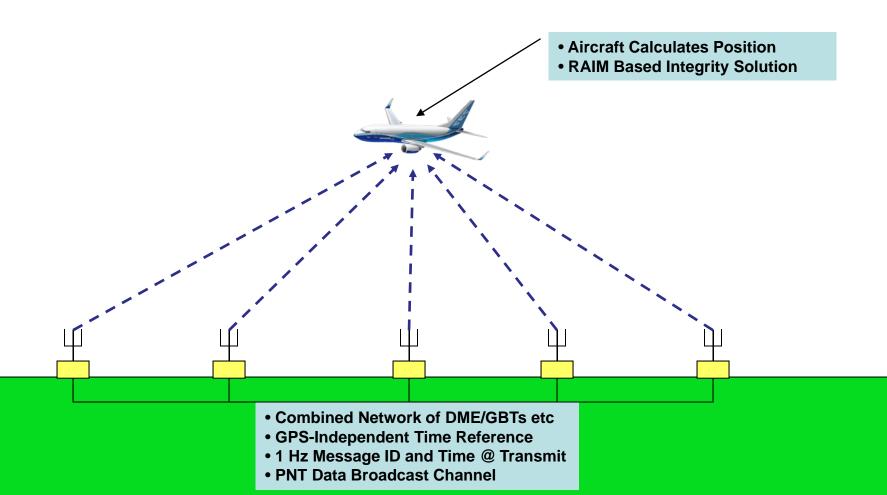


# Passive Wide-Area Multi-Lateration (WAM)

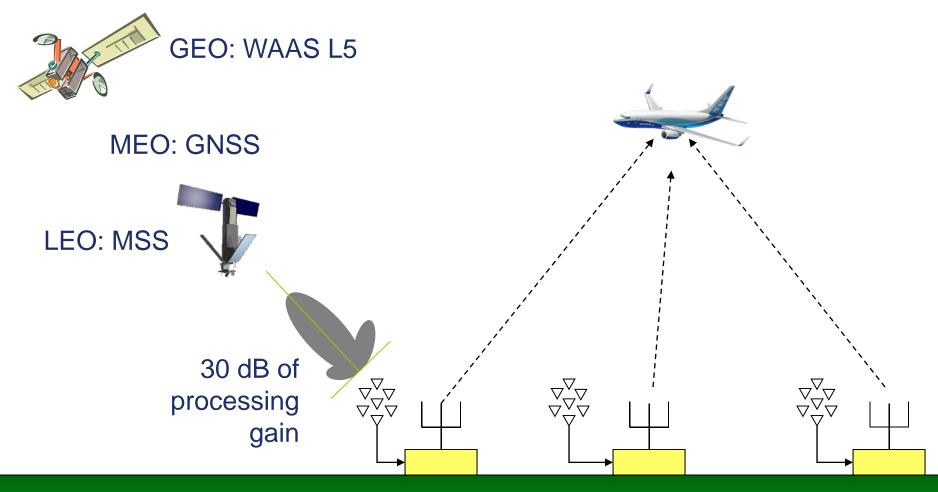
1 –Aircraft Transmits ADS-B Signal 6 - Aircraft Uses Own Position for Navigation 5 - TIS-B Sends **Position to Aircraft** Combined DME/GBT Network 2 - WAM Receives Signal 3 - Aircraft Position Determined 4 - Aircraft Position Sent to GBT's



# **Pseudolite-Like Alternative Concept**



# **Ground-to-Ground Time Synchronization**



DMEs + Planned DMEs + GBTs

# **Summary**

- WAAS Development Completed
- Operational Implementation Underway
- WAAS Dual Frequency Upgrade for GPS Modernization by 2020
- GEAS Assessing Alternatives for Multi-GNSS
- GBAS Cat-I System Design Approved
- GBAS Cat-III R&D Underway
- Federal Acquisition of GBAS On Hold
- FAA Assessing Alternatives for Alternate PNT

