# FAA Navigation Programs Update

Presented to: Civil GPS Service Interface Committee

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# **Agenda**

- FAA Navigation Strategy
- WAAS Update
- Ground Based Augmentation System (GBAS) Update
- Navigation Resiliency
  - DME/VOR/TACAN Sustainment
  - NextGen DME Program Update
  - VHF Omni-directional Range (VOR) Minimum Operational Network (MON) Program Update
  - ILS Rationalization Status
- Summary



# **FAA Navigation Strategy 2018**

- Provide resilient navigation services to enable transition of the NAS to PBN operations
  - GPS and WAAS enable all PBN operations and ADS-B
  - A nominal population of legacy conventional NavAids must be sustained to provide a resilient NAS infrastructure
  - NextGen DME Program supports PBN operations and provides an RNAV backup to mitigate for the loss of GNSS
  - VOR Minimum Operational Network (MON) Program will repurpose
     VORs to provide a backup for non-RNAV aircraft
- Rationalize the legacy NavAid infrastructure
  - Discontinue redundant VORs to establish the MON
  - Rationalize ILS at airports where LPV provides redundancy
- Innovate navigation services to enable new capabilities
  - Multi-Constellation GNSS
  - LED technology, etc.



# **WAAS UPDATE**

# WAAS Phase 4 Dual Frequency Operations (DFO) Status

#### Phase 4A

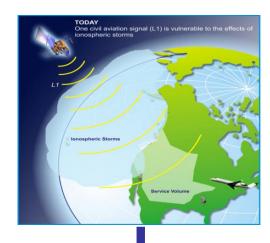
 Combination of infrastructure improvements and tech refresh in support of operational system and future incorporation of dual frequency

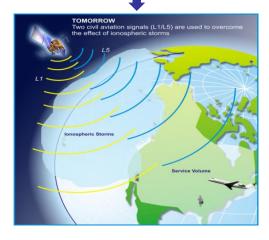
#### Five (5) Releases

- Release 1 (Processor Upgrades) completed April 2017
- Release 2 (GEO 5 Integration) completed March 2018
- Release 3 (GIII Multicast Structure) completed January 2018
- Release 4 (C&V Safety Computer Validation and Deployment) cutover complete; last installation completed March 2019
- Release 5 (GEO 6 Integration) became operational in July 2019

#### WAAS Gap Years (FY20-21)

- Release 6 will improve WAAS performance enhancements by correcting anomalies to the O&M, TSS and network critical message logging capabilities; planned for September 2021
- Release 7 will integrate GEO 7 into WAAS and upgrade with new SIGGEN including the retrofitting of new SIGGENs at the GEO 5 and GEO 6 legacy GUS sites. GEO 7 projected to be operational by August 2021.
- Phase 4B will complete integration of L5 to provide DFO (FY22-26)





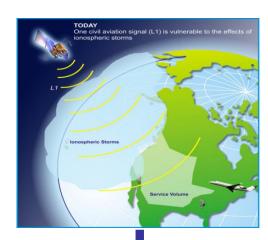
# WAAS Phase 4 Dual Frequency Operations (DFO) Status (cont')

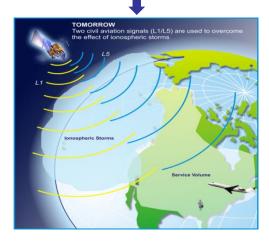
#### Dual-Frequency Multi-constellation Capability (DFMC)

- MOPS and SARPs development underway, baselined SARPS completed in December 2018. Final SARPS expected in 2020
- WAAS assisting IWG with providing SBAS perspective on DFMC capability

#### Advanced RAIM (ARAIM)

- ARAIM subgroup developing more detailed concept definition in Milestone 3 report to look into avionics centric approach for use of multi-constellation GNSS
- FAA focusing on development of initial requirements for horizontal navigation (H-ARAIM)





# Airports with WAAS LPV/LP Instrument Approaches



As of August 2019
 there are currently
 1,546 ILS procedures
 while WAAS has
 4,703 LPV/LP
 procedures published

 Most of the airports throughout the National Airspace System contain WAAS Procedures



## WAAS Avionics Equipage Status

- Over 125,000 WAAS equipped aircraft in the NAS
  - WAAS receivers provided by companies such as:
    - Garmin, Universal, Rockwell Collins, Honeywell, Avidyne, Innovative Solutions & Support (IS&S), Thales and Genesys Aerosystem (Chelton)
- Since 2006, aircraft equipage has increased each year
- All classes of aircraft are served in all phases of flight
- Only Primary GNSS service enabling NextGen programs
  - Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast (ADS-B)
  - Performance Based Navigation (PBN)









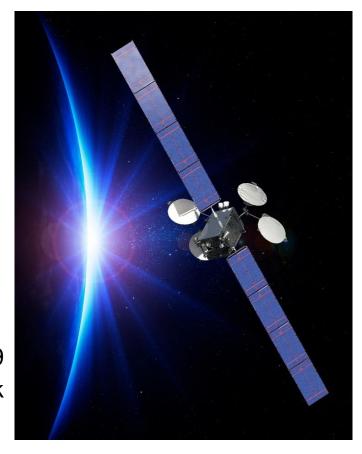
# GEO Sustainment (GEOs 5/6/7)

#### GEO 5/6 Satellite Acquisition

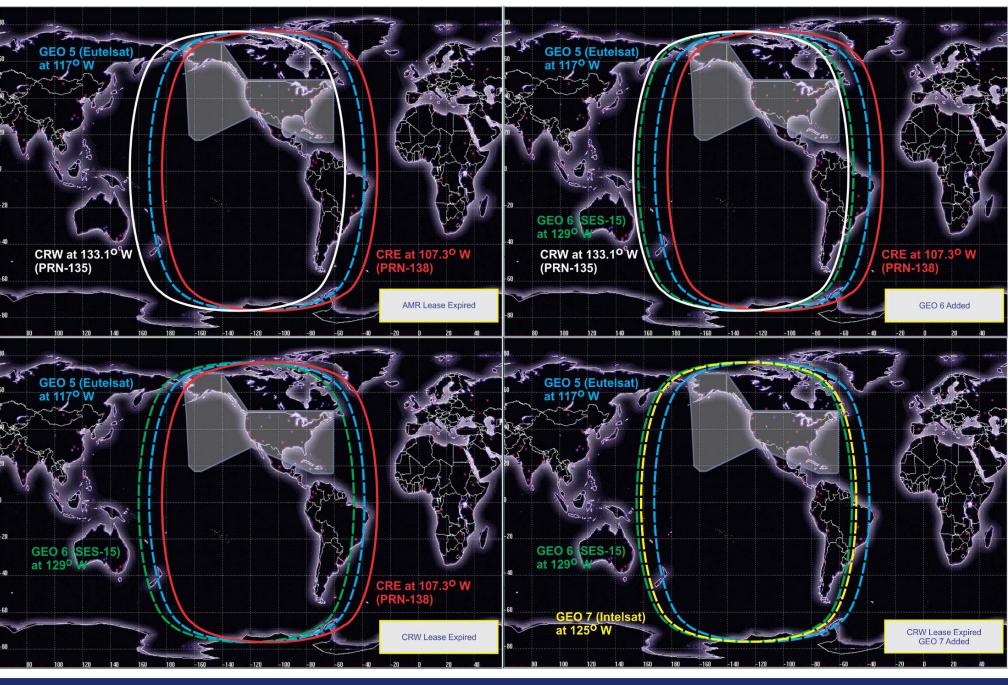
- GEO 5
  - Operational March 2018
- GEO 6
  - Host satellite is SES-15, planned for 129 West
    - Successful launch on 18 May 2017
    - Provides full coverage of CONUS and Alaska
  - Final test and integration completed in July 2019
  - Operational 15 July 2019

#### GEO 7 Satellite Acquisition

- System critical design review completed April 2019
- Initiating design and build-out of new ground uplink systems



**Eutelsat 117WB** 



# **GBAS UPDATE**

### **GBAS** Overview

#### NextGen Program Closeout

GBAS is managed by the FAA Technical Operations Non-Federal Policy and Oversight
 Office, NextGen supports GBAS efforts by means of an FAA-internal Project Agreement

#### Ongoing FAA Activities

- ICAO/RTCA standards for VDB signal measurement methods for Flight Inspection
- Non-Federal Policy & Oversight Office (AJW-1X) has identified a three-phase process to manage and review requests for approval of emerging Non-Federal technologies
- Honeywell SLS-4000 Block II Updates to "code carrier divergence" for better availability / Upgrade from copper to fiber
- GBAS status monitoring requirements for Air Traffic Control towers and TRACONS

#### Ongoing Industry Activities

- PANYNJ –LGA & JFK GBAS planning (2020/2021)
- SEATAC GBAS Planning (2020)
- SFO GBAS Planning (2020)
- Request for GAST-D (CAT-III) SDA Information from Indra Navia
- United Airlines and Delta Air Lines request for CAT II approval for GBAS GAST-C system

#### Operational Data & Equipage

- 5675 approaches conducted at Newark, NJ and Houston, TX
- Southwest, United, Delta Air Lines continue GLS equipage



# **Navigation Resiliency**

# **Navigation Resiliency**

- DME/VOR/TACAN service is required for the foreseeable future as part of a resilient navigation infrastructure
- DME infrastructure supports continued PBN operations during GNSS service disruptions
  - NextGen DME Program being implemented
    - Established interim siting criteria
    - 100 DME targeted for discontinuance
    - Approximately 124 new DMEs will be installed
- VOR MON has discontinued 51 out of 311 VORs to date;
   74 planned for Phase 1 ending in 2020.
  - Phase 2 Final Investment Decision (FID) planned for 2020 will discontinue the remaining 237 VORs
- ILSs will be retained, as needed to support continued operations at the busiest airports during GPS outages

## DME/VOR/TACAN (DVT) Program

- Established in 2018 as an innovative initiative to sustain DVT systems through the year 2045
  - Most DVT systems are 30+ years old and becoming unsustainable
  - Supportability Study determined DVT systems are not supportable through 2045 without modernization
  - VOR MON and NextGen DME Programs do not sustain DVT systems
  - Procurement contracts are not available to replace VORs or TACANs
  - Short term needs (antennae and oscillators) require immediate attention
  - FAA approved a DVT Acquisition Strategy in June 2019
  - Anticipated DVT system inventory

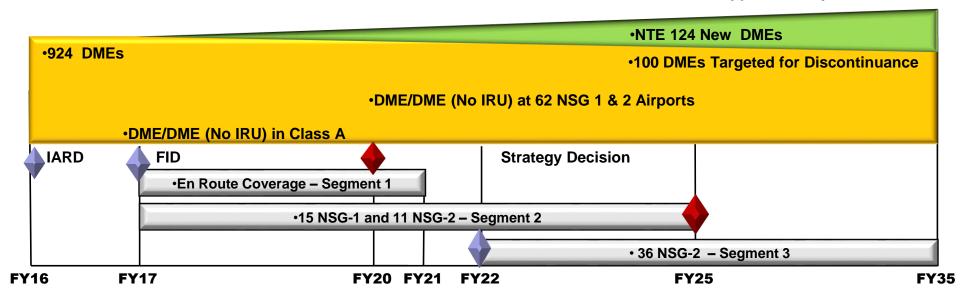
	VOR	VOR/DME	DME	VORTAC	TACAN	TOTAL
SDPs	17	270	19	381	55	920

#### Next Steps

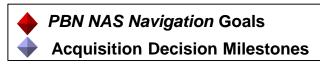
- Continue addressing short-term needs
- Proceed with Acquisition Strategy

### **NextGen DME Program Timeline**

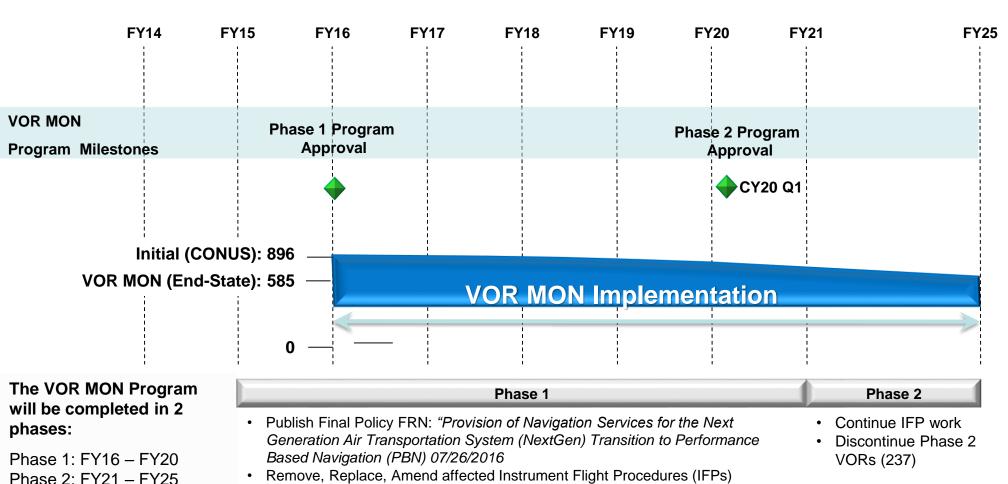
**Approximately 948 DMEs** 



- Airports grouped into clusters to maximize benefits
- Clusters grouped into discrete segments
  - Segment 1: En Route Coverage
  - Segment 2: Terminal Coverage for 15 NSG-1 and 11 NSG-2 Airports
  - Segment 3: Terminal Coverage for 36 NSG-2 Airports



# **VOR MON Program Timeline**



Federal Aviation Administration

Discontinue Phase 1 VORs (74)

Plan for Phase 2 Final Investment Decision (FID)

## Instrument Approach Strategy

- Retain existing CAT-II/III ILSs for commercial aircraft
- Publish LPV approach procedures to satisfy new requirements for CAT-I vertically guided approach service
  - Provide LPV approaches to all qualifying runways
  - Modify design criteria to qualify additional runways for LPV approaches
- VOR, LOC, and Category-I ILS approaches will be retained at MON airports to provide a backup during GNSS outages
- Redundant NDB and VOR approaches will be cancelled
- CAT-I ILSs will be rationalized to identify systems that can be discontinued

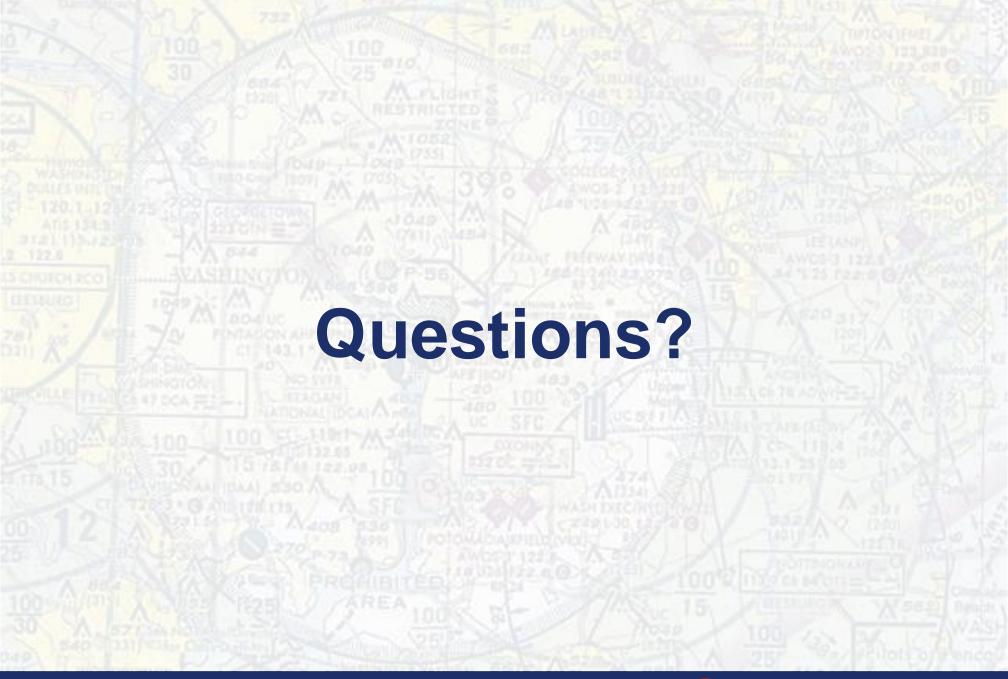
### **ILS Rationalization**

- Reinitiating activities after a planned time-out in 2017
- Reviewing Benefits-to-Cost model
- Revalidating Qualitative Analysis
- Coordinating internal FAA strategy
- FAA Strategy Decision in December 2019
- Conduct Outreach with Customers and Stakeholders
  - Publish Federal Registry Notice (FRN) to seek feedback from the public on proposed ILS rationalization criteria
  - Consider public comments and feedback
  - Publish FRN to establish final ILS Rationalization Criteria
- Activity to discontinue ILSs would not start before 2021



# Summary

- WAAS is replenishing GEOs, Performing Tech Refresh, and planning for Phase 4B to integrate DFO
- FAA continues to support Cat I GBAS operations
- Resiliency
  - DME/VOR/TACAN Program achieved Strategy Decision in 2019
  - NextGen DME Program implementation underway
    - Plan to deploy two sites by end of FY2019
  - VOR MON implementation 51 VORs discontinued
  - ILS Rationalization effort reinitiated for a strategy decision in Dec 2019

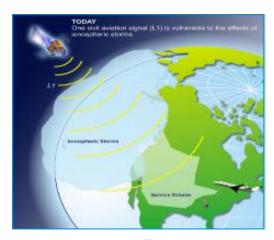


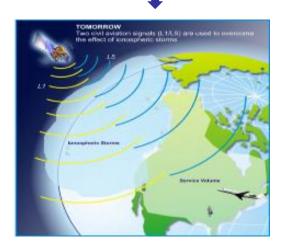


# WAAS Phase IV Dual Frequency Operations Status

#### Phase IV - A

- Combination of infrastructure improvements and tech refresh in support of operational system and future incorporation of dual frequency
- Focus of the Segment is on the replacement of obsolete system hardware components in addition to integration of three replacement GEO satellites
- Deployed over the course of seven releases, with approximately one release per year
- Each release modification is developed by the WAAS prime contractor (DFO) and delivered to NASE who then conducts a final system test before deploying the release into the operational WAAS



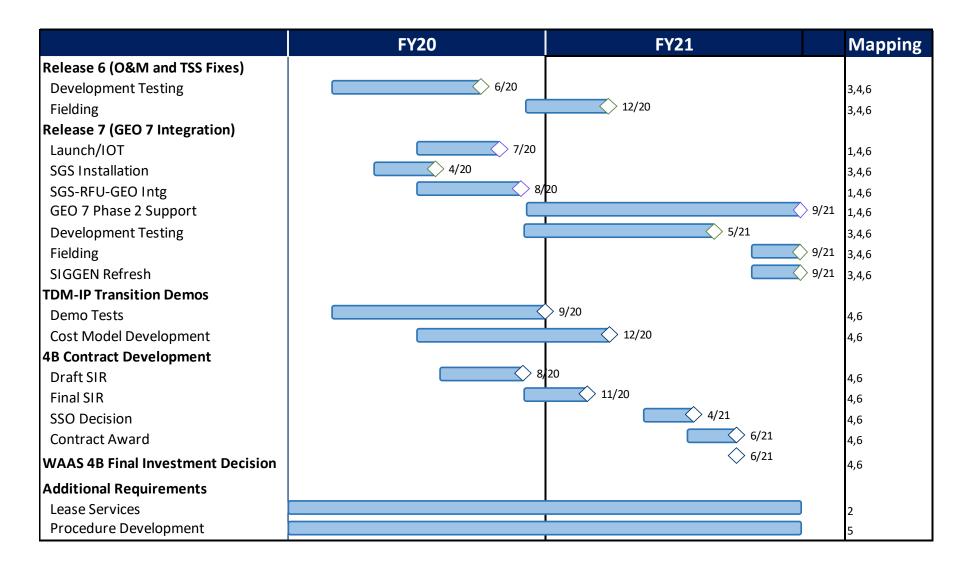


# Phase IV – A Releases

#### 7 Releases

- Release 1 (Processor Upgrades) completed April 2017
  - Replaced obsolete WAAS Reference Station (WRS), WAAS Master Station (WMS) and GEO Uplink Station (GUS) processors which supports processing of future L5 measurements
- Release 2 (GEO 5) completed July 2018
  - Replaced the existing AMR satellite with the new GEO 5 satellite. Provides dual coverage over entire service area.
  - GEO 5 payload went operational in April 2018
- Release 3 (G-III Multicast Structure) completed August 2018
  - Upgrades the G-III multicast structure
  - Software updated to begin to transmit/process for L5 data
- Release 4 (Correction & Verification (C&V) Safety Computer Validation and Deployment) development completed October 2018 cutover March 2019
  - Addresses obsolescence issues and adds additional capacity to support future L5 signals and dual frequency services
  - Updates safety computer within WAAS C&V Subsystem
- Release 5 (GPT SC Validation & GEO 6) completed July 2019
  - Integrates GEO 6 and includes an update to the GEO Uplink Station (GUS) design using the new safety computer
  - GEO 6 will be operational July 2019
- Releases 6 (O&M and Test Support Software [TSS] Updates) and 7(GPT Signal Generator [SIGGEN]
   Validation) contract effort awarded. Will be executed February 2019 to September 2021
  - Release 6 will improve WAAS performance enhancements by correcting anomalies to the O&M, TSS and network critical message logging capabilities
  - Release 7 will integrate GEO 7 into WAAS and upgrade with new SIGGEN including the retrofitting of new
  - SIGGENs at the GEO 5 and GEO 6 legacy GUS sites. GEO 7 projected to be operational by August 2021.

#### **WAAS FY20/21 Activities**



## **Houston GBAS Operational Status**

- Houston GBAS was upgraded to SLS-4000 Block II w/ SBAS in May 2018
  - Upgrade error: no approaches were enabled
    - Procedural error during upgrade
    - All approaches have been re-enabled and Honeywell process has been reworked to strengthen return-to-service checks for upgrades
    - FAA ground inspection checklist also being updated to ensure that approach statuses are correct
  - GBAS monitors indicated the system was operating normally
    - HAS personnel were not trained to observe approach status
    - ICMS only shows 'green' or 'red' at a system level; no approach by approach status shown
  - Issue was not identified for over two weeks, ~16 approaches cleared
- Due to failures in communication of PIREPs and questions about monitoring, the GBAS has been NOTAM'ed OTS since
  - OMM, LOA between ATC and HAS being updated
  - ICMS changes may be deemed necessary
  - Local SMS panel will be held before the system is returned to operation