

### **ADS-B in Context**

**APANPIRG ADS-B Study & Implementation Task Force** 

**Greg Dunstone** 

Surveillance Program Lead

### ADS-B: Its an old idea!





ADS-B was flying in Gulf of Mexico in 1994

19 years ago

## 1996: MIT gift



International Standards and Recommended Practices

# Annex 10 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation



Note 2.— The Mode S extended squitter system is subject to patent rights from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Lincoln Laboratory. On 22 August 1996, MIT Lincoln Laboratory issued a notice in the Commerce Business Daily (CBD), a United States Government publication, of its intent not to assert its rights as patent owner against any and all persons in the commercial or non-commercial practice of the patent, in order to promote the widest possible use of the Mode S extended squitter technology. Further, by letter to ICAO dated 27 August 1998, MIT Lincoln Laboratory confirmed that the CBD notice has been provided to satisfy ICAO requirements for a statement of patent rights for techniques that are included in SARPs, and that the patent holders offer this technique free of charge for any use.

On 22 August
1996, MIT Lincoln
Laboratory issued
a notice of its
intent **not** to
assert its rights as
patent owner —
offered to all Free
of Charge

17 years ago

#### In 2001: FAA Capstone program





#### "Radar-Like" ADS-B Services

1st "Radar-Like" ADS-B services -00:31GMT on 01/01/01



FAA equipped 140 aircraft in Alaska.

Radar like services in 2001

Lesson Learned:

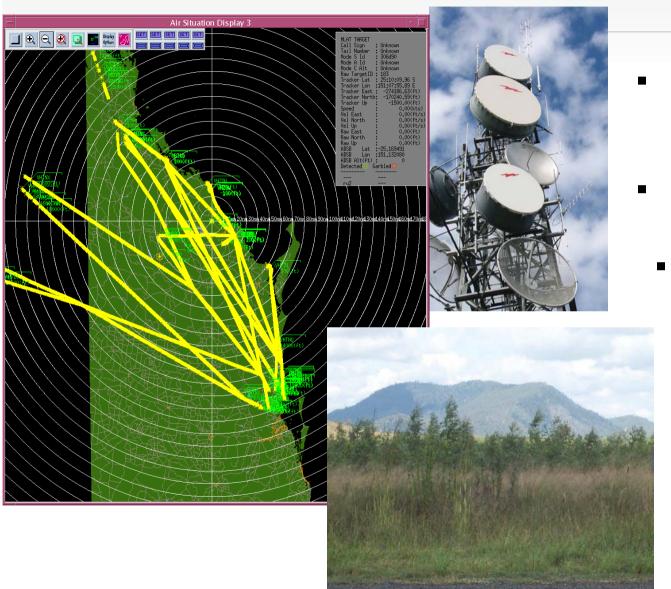
Procedures must carefully "bridge" between legacy systems and the new or emerging.

Federal Aviation Administration

4/13/20

13

# 2001- 4: Australian operational trial airservices



- Operationally commissioned
- 9 aircraft
  - Dh8, Shorts, B200, Jabiru

Objective : Learn operational lessons

Separation standards approved



#### In March 2003:



## ADS-B Study & Implementation Task Force Meeting 1 : Brisbane



#### Adopted:

- We need SARPS and Separation standards
- Asia Pacific will use 1090ES in near term
- States be encouraged to implement ATC use by 2006

## In 2006:

#### **ADS-B** trial in Indonesia



### In 2007:



### IATA is convinced (2007)







Montreal, April 2007

To represent, lead and serve the airline industry



DOCUMENT CONTROL

18th June 2007

Version 0.93 for approval

Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast (ADS-B) OUT

Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast OUT<sup>1</sup>, based on Mode-S Enhanced Squitter (1090ES), is the preferred surveillance technology to replace radar for the air transport industry.

#### SITUATION

Arlines continue to equip their aircraft with ADS-B (OUT) capability. A return on this investment can only be achieved by implementation of enhanced surveillance solutions resulting in more efficient routing, increased airapace capacity and lower cost ATM inhastructure.

A factorizati Deposition Formalization Parisolation CVIII.

ACRES 2007. In a feature on a street the a surface visible that produced by breakdars in some versus the contraction of vertical produced by breakdars in some versus district and the contraction of the device ACRES 2007. In accounting the contraction of the

A complementary technology is called ACV-8 IN, whereby AUV-8 information is received, personnel and disquired in the coulcut to greeted an enhanced leven are received surveillance that is superior to TCAS, ADV-8 IV also enables a number of absenced applications that can enhance safety, captery and efficiency. Accordit control expanged with ADV-8 OUT without having ADV-8 IV constability.

#### IATA POSITION

Where justified by operational and business cases, air traffic control using ground radar surveillance should migrate towards ADS-R (DLFT).

onsider ADS-B OUT in preference to radiar.

n ampace where ADS-B OUT is declared operational, associated radar installations should be decommissioned as soon as operationally feasible and the resulting maintenance and operational savings passe in to airspace users.

#### EY CONSIDERATIONS

Precedent has been established for the acceptance of DO-250 avionics for near term application of ADS-B OUT with five nautical mile radar-like separation, provided NAVIGATION UNICERTAINTY CATEGORY (NUC) is computed using HORIZONTAL PROTECTION LIMIT (HPL).

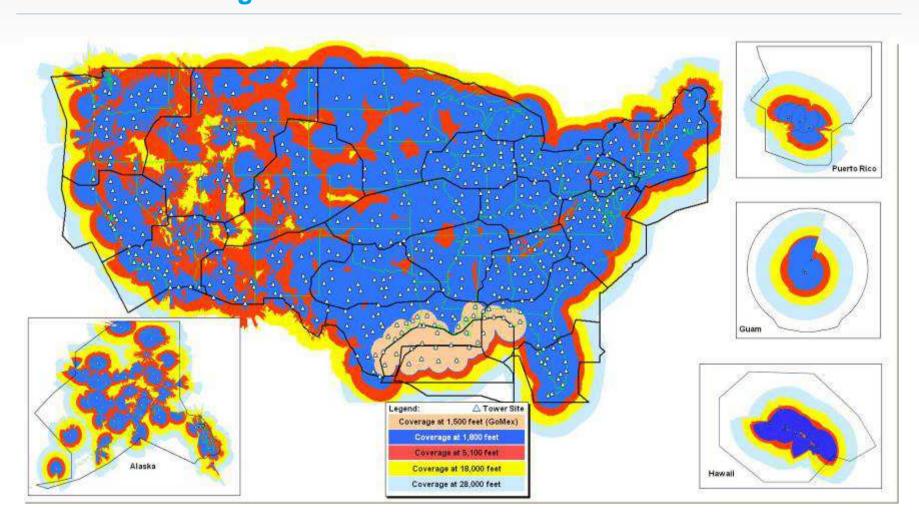
However, DO-260A Change 2 is expected to be the baseline for longer term rulemaking in the U.S.A. and Europe.

Eurocontrol will permit the use of 100-250 avionics, in its Pioneer Program. However, CASCADE? program management confirms that computative ruleimaking scheduled to beg during 2007 is expected to use DO-250A Change 2 as its baseline.

(Co-operative ATS through Surveillance and Communication Applications Deployed in ECAI



# 2007 FAA ITT Contract Ground Infrastructure: 794 Ground Station Solution Provides National Coverage



# 2004-2009 RFG work on RTCA-EUROCAE GREEN BOOKS





Eg: RTCA DO303 "ADS-B in

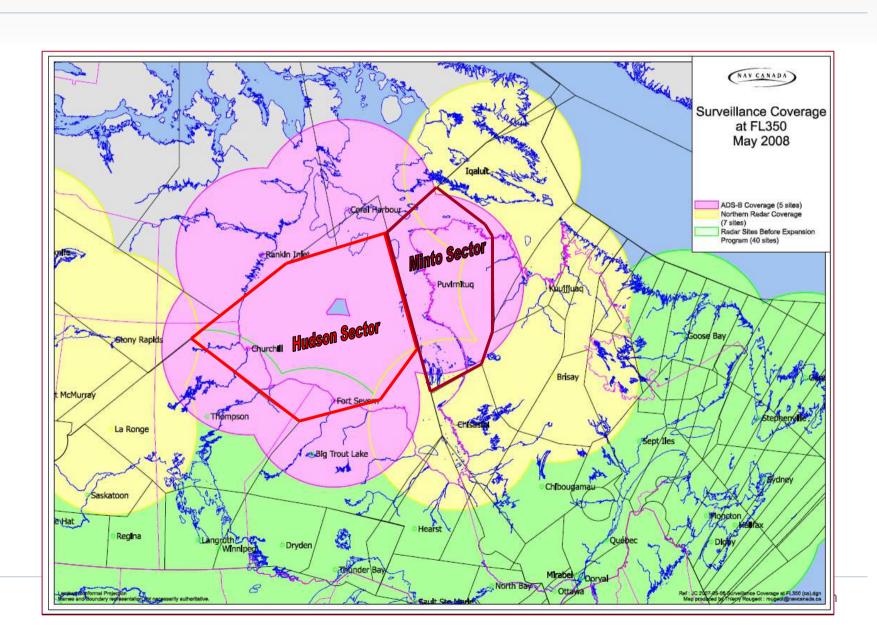
Non-Radar Airspace - NRA"

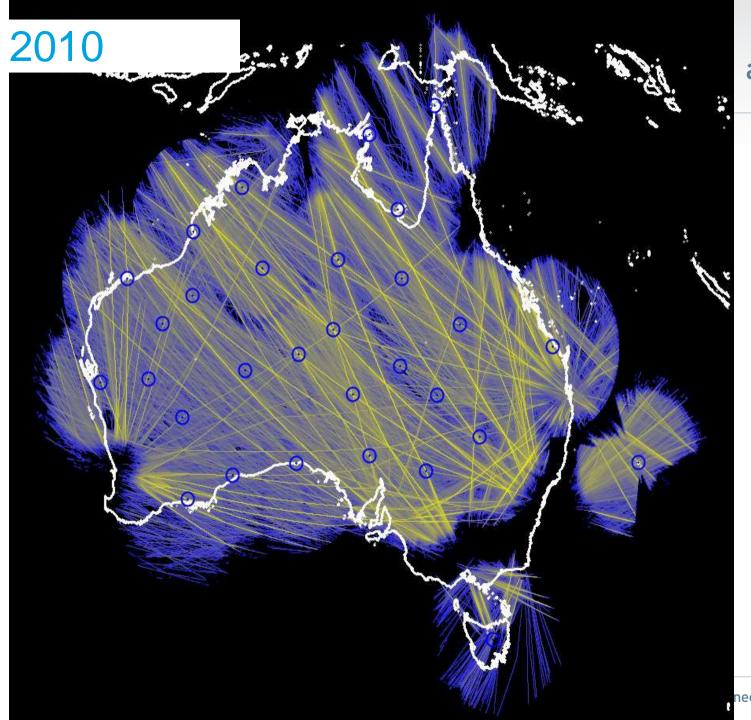
# Standards for Global interoperability

Led to AMC20-24 certification

### In 2008 – Hudson Bay









Continent wide system operational in Australia

ICAO Circular 326

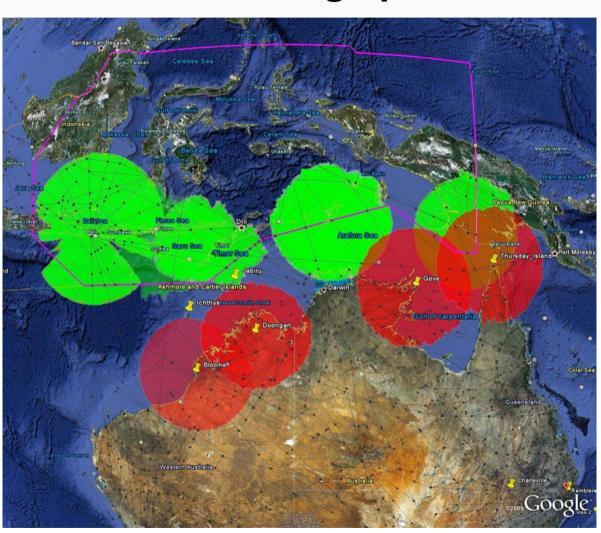
Changes to Doc 4444

necting australian aviation

#### In 2010

#### **ADS-B** data sharing operational





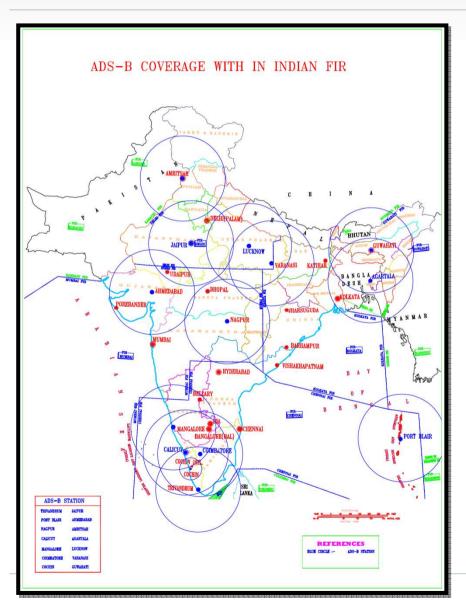
Indonesian data is "on screen" in Brisbane ATC centre

## Impact on safety of FIR boundary

- Increased safety
  - Error detection
  - Safety nets
  - •Increased situational awareness

#### 2012: India installs ADS-B





Exciting ADS-B program in India

Domestic & Oceanic airspace

With Data Sharing

# 2015: Launch of ADS-B receivers



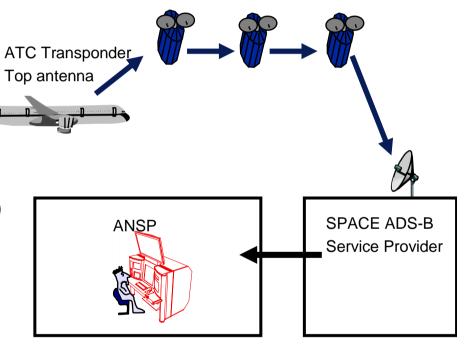
To improve Oceanic ATC without new avionics

- Significant benefits in North Atlantic
- Aiming at reduced separation standards
- Radar like separation NOT expected

ANSPs will be able to buy the data:

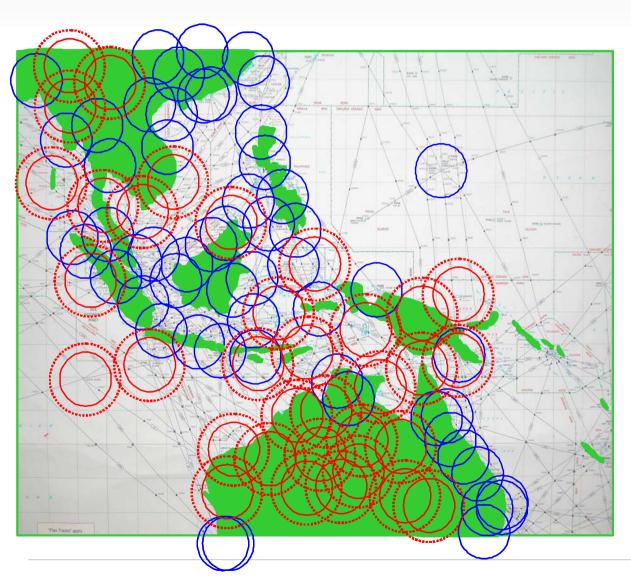
- Price (unknown)
- Technical success (not yet demonstrated)

We watch & wait with interest



### We dreamt of filling in Surveillance holes in SE Asia

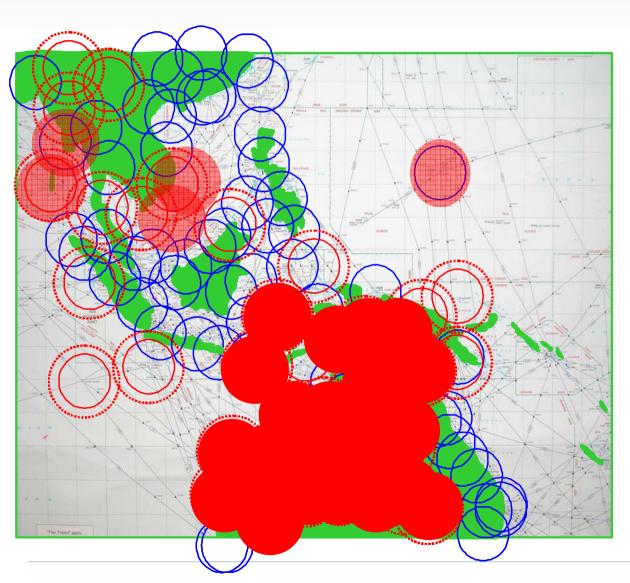




- ADS-B (in red)
- More to do, but much achieved here!

# We dreamt of filling in Surveillance holes in SE Asia





- ADS-B (in red)
- More to do, but much achieved!

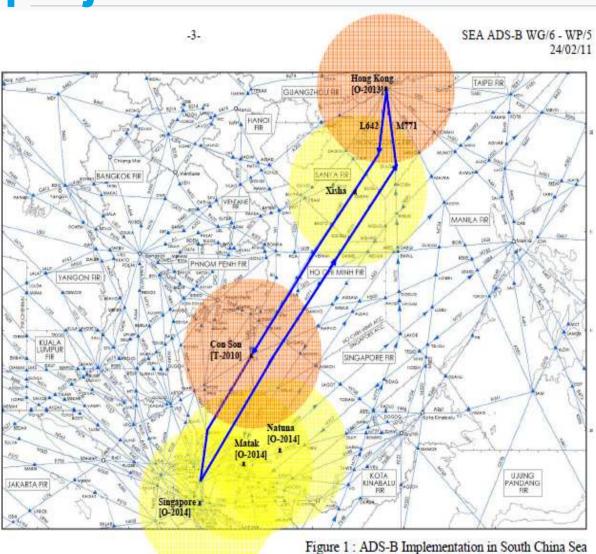
### Task Force has produced:



- ADS-B Implementation Guidance Material
- Guidelines for Airworthiness/Operational Approval for ADS-B
- Avionics Baseline ADS-B service performance parameters
- Guidance on building a safety case for ADS-B
- Sample data sharing agreement
- Guidance on multisensor fusion inc ADS-B
- Guidelines for development of an ADS-B Plan
- Surveillance Strategy for Asia Pacific
- Guidance Material on Comparison of Surveillance Technologies
- Guidance material on use of Asterix Cat21 for ADS-B messages
- Guidance for advice to military regarding ADS-B data sharing
- Updated AIGD (TBD)
- We have also educated hundreds of people

# We are planning multi state projects





#### **SEA project 1**

Singapore Vietnam Hong Kong China China

#### **SEA project 2**

Singapore Philippines Malaysia Indonesia

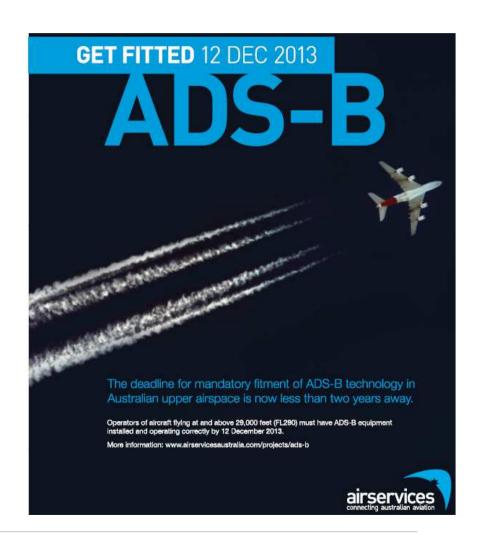
#### BoB

India Myanmar Maldives SriLanka

# First mandates effective in 34 weeks



- Australia (2013) \*\*
- Singapore (2013) \*\*
- Hong Kong China (2013) \*\*
- USA (2020)
- Fiji (2010)
  - Domestic fleet equipage
  - exemptions granted till December 2013
- India?
- Indonesia?
- PNG ?



# We know the Benefits of Surveillance



- Improved safety
  - ✓ Automated safety alerts for ATC
  - ✓ Increased situational awareness for ATC
  - ✓ Improved Search & Rescue
  - ✓ Less transactional work for ATC/Pilots
- Improved efficiency for users
  - ✓ Reduced & more flexible separation standards
  - ✓ More clearances to requested route/level
  - ✓ Reduced stepped climb/descent
  - ✓Increased flexibility in poor weather
  - ✓ Less delay
  - ✓ Lower pilot workload
  - ✓ Reduced fuel burn & operating time



# We know ADS-B provides lower cost surveillance

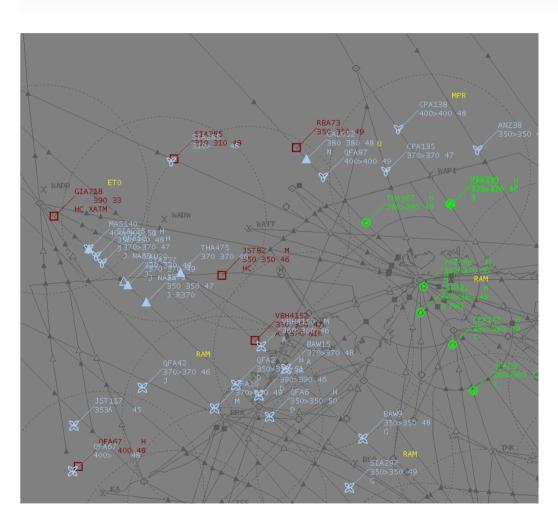




plus provides base for ADS-B IN

### Some states: Fully operational





- Operational Ground stations
- ATC in operation with ADS-B
- 5 nautical separation standards
- Reaping benefits
  - → Low cost surveillance
  - → Safety
  - → RVSM monitoring
  - → Data sharing

### Some states are implementing airservices





- Ground stations being acquired and deployed
- ATC systems being upgraded
- Rulemaking in progress
- ATC training
- Procedure development
- Safety cases

### Some states impeded





- Without a firm ADS-B plan
  - Some have radar and consider no need for ADS-B
    - → But replacement is never far away
  - Others could benefit from ADS-B; but an impediment exists
     Perhaps ....
    - → Concern about reliance on GNSS
    - → Too hard to equip fleet (always will be until you start)
    - → Financial or budgetary constraints
      - → NB: but customers want benefits from their investment
    - → Unacceptable to mandate fitment of avionics
    - → Capability constraints (complexity, knowledge, procedures, confidence)
    - → Possibly blocking benefits to the Industry
    - → Possibly preventing a seamless service

#### **ANC12:**



#### ADS-B OUT and ADS-B IN features in ASBU Block 0

#### Recommendation 1/7 – Automatic dependent surveillance — broadcast

That States:

- a) recognize the effective use of automatic dependent surveillance broadcast (ADS-B) and associated communication technologies in bridging surveillance gaps and its role in supporting future trajectorybased air traffic management operating concepts, noting that the full potential of ADS-B has yet to be fully realized; and
- b) recognize that cooperation between States is key towards improving flight efficiency and enhancing safety involving the use of automatic dependent surveillance broadcast technology;

#### That ICAO:

c) urge States to share automatic dependent surveillance — broadcast (ADS-B) data to enhance safety, increase efficiency and achieve seamless surveillance and to work closely together to harmonize their ADS-B plans to optimize benefits.

We are doing it already

### To convert talk to reality!





#### How to get ADS-B fitment to occur

- Provide a service to those equipped
- Publish mandates difficult if you do not provide a service
- Work with your key airlines (they become champions)

#### How to deliver a service

- Develop a step by step plan and obtain approval of the plan
  - → Fill coverage holes to start
  - → Talk to neighbours
- Get a project established to consider all aspects

#### Conclusion



- We have come a long way with ADS-B
- But we have taken a long time
- Consider your ADS-B plan
- And move to implementation
- Tell the Task Force meeting about what the blockages are.
  - → How we can help?

#### Conclusion + 1



■ Happy 10<sup>th</sup> Birthday !!!! = TEN years of ADS-B SITF

