



Yellowknife

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# Performance-based Navigation An Avionics OEM's View

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**UNIVERSAL**<sup>®</sup> AVIONICS  
SYSTEMS CORPORATION

# Universal Avionics - Who We Are

- Privately-held Avionics OEM - Arizona Corporation
- Manufacturing, Sales/Marketing & Customer Support Headquartered In Tucson, Arizona
- R&D Groups Located In Redmond WA & Duluth GA
- Founded In 1982 By Hubert Naimer As A Navigation Company
- 430 Team Members
- Sales Channels Through Our Authorized Dealer And Integrator Network, Airlines and Government/Military

# What We Build

- A Retrofittable SBAS (WAAS) Flight Management System
- Advanced Flat Panel Integrated Flight Displays
- Flight Recorders
- TAWS
- Vision-1<sup>®</sup> Synthetic Vision
- UniLink Datalink
- Application Server Unit
- Radio Control Unit & Radio Tuning Unit
- Peripherals

# Where We're Heading

- Air Navigation Has Moved On From Traditional Navigation “Sensor-based Ground-based” To Performance-based Navigation (PBN)
- This Involves Transitioning To Area Navigation By Introducing Specifications Of Performance, Not Just Which Black Boxes To Carry
- Means Both Area Navigation (RNAV) and Required Navigation Performance (RNP)
- The Key Difference Between Them Is The Requirement For On-board Performance Monitoring And Alerting
- A Navigation Specification That Includes A Requirement For On-board Navigation Performance Monitoring And Alerting Is Referred To As An **RNP** Specification
- One Not Having Such A Requirement Is Referred To As An **RNAV** Specification
- This Isn't NextGen, It's NowGen

## Conventional Routes

Today's airways connect ground-based navigation aids



Limited Design Flexibility

## RNAV

Area Navigation (RNAV) routes follow defined "waypoints"



Increased Airspace Efficiency

## RNP

Required Navigation Performance (RNP) routes within specified "containment area"

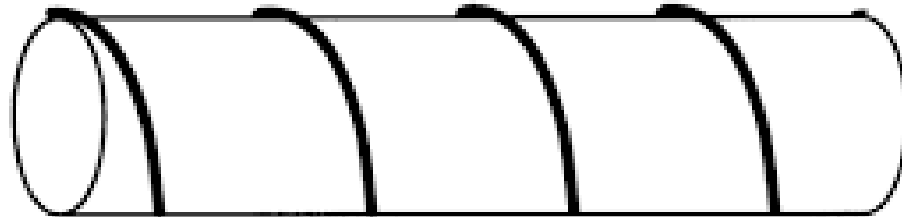


Optimize Use of Airspace

# A Usual Question We Get...

## What Is The RNP OF My FMS?

A string is wound symmetrically around a circular rod. The string goes exactly 4 times around the rod. The circumference of the rod is 4 cm and its length is 12 cm.



Find the length of the string. Show all your work.

# RNP (Public) Operations All Specify Aircraft Equipment Requirements Of Which The FMS *Is Only One Part*

In Order To Qualify For Any RNP Operations In A Chunk of RNP AIRSPACE, The Operator Must Have A Compliance Statement In The AFMS For The FMS Establishing That The Aircraft Meets The Equipage And Performance Requirements

# RNP How DO I DO IT?

- E.g. RNP 1 in Canada
- An RNP Of 1 Means That The Navigation **SYSTEM** Must Be Able To Calculate (Read Guarantee) Its Position To Within A Circle With A Radius Of 1 Nautical Mile
- **Operations Specification (Ops Spec) 618 for Required Navigation Performance 1 (RNP 1)**
- **Advisory Circular (AC) No. 700-025**
- **Universal Will Support And Has Compliance Matrix SILs**



# Then There's RNP AR

- RNP AR Approaches Include Unique Capabilities That Require Special Aircraft And Aircrew Authorization Required Similar To Category (CAT) II/III ILS Operations
- All RNP AR Approaches Have Reduced Lateral Obstacle Evaluation Areas And Vertical Obstacle Clearance Surfaces
- In Addition, Selected Procedures May Require The Capability To Fly An RF Leg And/Or A Missed Approach, Which Requires RNP Less Than 1.0
- Our Regional Aircraft Operators Have Obtained RNP AR Approval Including The Bombardier Q400 Down To RNP 0.1
- Operators Or Airlines That Have Achieved This Goal Have Attained Benefits For Their Operations
- Each Potential RNP AR Applicant Should Assess The Return On The Investment Required For RNP AR Certification
- In A Universal Architecture Only A Navigation Solution With SBAS (WAAS) FMS And IRS Can Meet All The Requirements Of RNP AR
- The RNP Capability Depends On The Availability Of GPS/IRS Integrity
- Universal Avionics Will Support RNP AR Efforts For Those Operators Desiring This Capability

# RNP AR – Why?

- Safety: Reduced Control Flight Into Terrain (CFIT) Risk Compared To Visual Approaches
- Stabilized Approach With Constant Descent Final Angle
- Operations Efficiency: Increased Airport Access (Curved And Contained Trajectories And Lower Minima), Resulting In Fewer Weather-related Delays And Diversions
- Efficiencies From More Reliable And Repeatable Flight Paths And Reduced Flight Time Due To Optimized Routing
- Environment: Reduced Fuel, Emissions, And Noise Resulting In A Small Environmental Footprint

# Case Study – Kodiak RNP

## What IT CAN Mean To Remote Operations

- Horizon Air Had To Cancel A Flight To Kodiak AK
- They Were Unable To Dispatch Because Kodiak Had Low Visibility Conditions And The ILS Was Out For Six Weeks Of Maintenance
- Hoped To Use The FMS To Prevent Future Schedule Disruptions
- Normal Procedure Is To File ILS As The Basis For Dispatch And Then Ask To Shoot The RNP 0.15 (Authorization Required) Approach (RNP AR) Using UNS FMS
- Kodiak ILS DME Z Rwy 25 Minimums Are: 330' / 1 3/8 Mile (2 Degree Glide Slope)
- Kodiak RNAV(RNP) M Rwy 36 Minimums Are: 354' / 1 Mile (3 Degree Glide Slope)
- Horizon Can Do RNP 0.15 Approaches Because They Made A Significant Investment To Obtain Authorization For Operations Down To RNP 0.1 (Required Navigation Performance = 0.1 Nautical Miles)
- To Get This, They Had To Show That Their Q400s Are Properly-Equipped (With Dual Universal WAAS FMS) And Their Crews Were Specially Trained (the AR)
- However, They Cannot Use The RNP 0.15 Approach For Dispatch Because They Are Obligated Do A GPS RAIM Prediction For RNP Operations Less Than 0.3
- We Provided Them With Universal Flight Planning Tool So They Could Assess Its Capability To Forecast GPS RAIM Availability
- Our GPS Will Probably Be Using WAAS Instead Of RAIM, But Our Receiver Automatically Selects The Mode That Is Providing The Best Protection Level, So A RAIM Prediction Will Do



# It's An SBAS/WAAS/LPV World

- Canadian Aircraft Need To Be SBAS (WAAS) Capable
- WAAS Ground & Space Segments Correct GPS To A Level Of Accuracy, Integrity and Availability Suitable For Near-CAT I Approaches
- Legacy FMS Operators Subject to Increasing Limitations
- There Are Now Over 3500 LPVs in the US – More Than ILS
- Approaching 250 LPVs In Canada
- A Building Block For All The Acronyms – FANS, ADS-B, RNP, CPDLC, PBN...

# Value Proposition – An SBAS FMS

- Provides RNAV (GNSS) **LPV** LOS Approach Capabilities
- Basis for Seeking RNP Approvals
- True North Course Procedures, ETP/PNRs, And Gravel Runways in Database
- Trade-in Legacy Universal **AND COMPETITOR (2015)** FMS For Credit
- Mitigate Database Limitations Of Legacy Equipment e.g. Multiple Approach Indicators
- Enhances Safety By Providing More Accurate Global Positioning Information To The Onboard TAWS/EGPWS, TCAS
- Mitigates For Snow And Ice Accumulation Around ILS Antenna Arrays
- Required Accuracy And Integrity For **U.S. ADS-B 2020**
- Allows Preferred Routings And To Alternate Airport In Adverse Weather Conditions – Think BEBS
- Pilot Entitlement Training

# Base Models

## WAAS/SBAS-FMS Family



LP/LPV Monitor

UNS-1Lw

UNS-1Fw

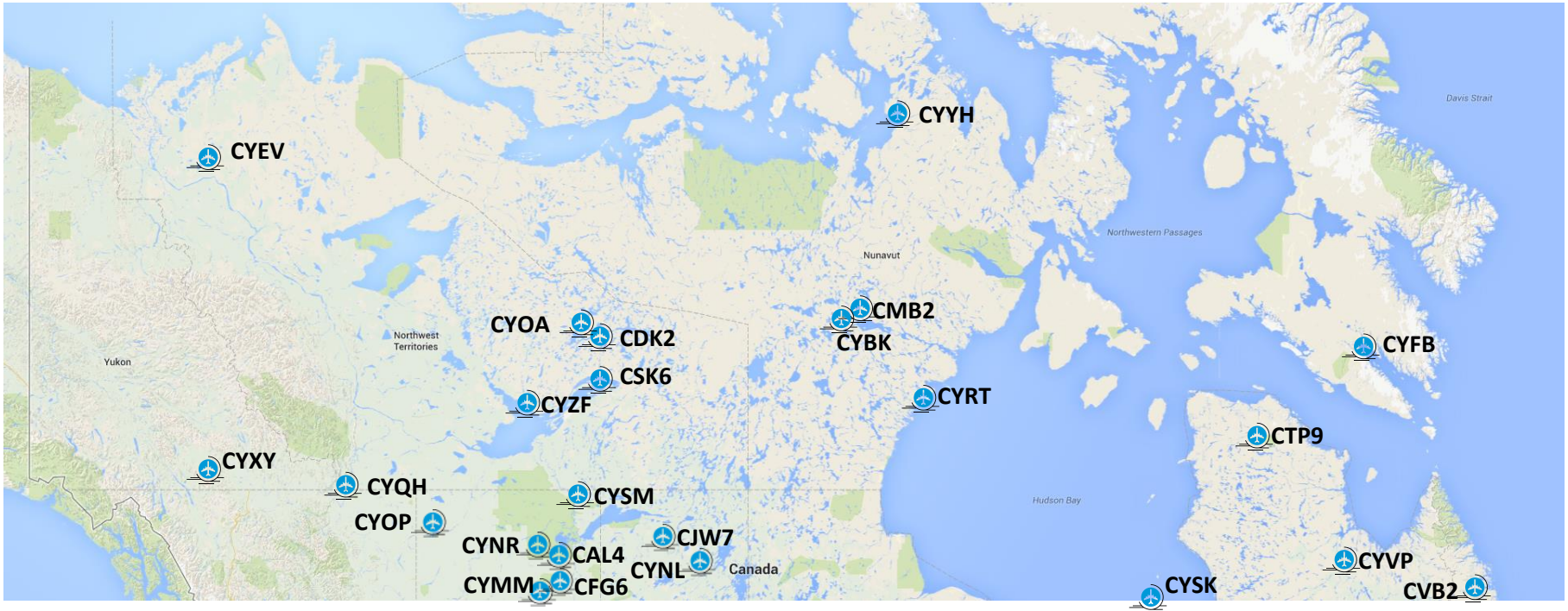
UNS-1Ew

# LPV Approaches?

- Localizer Performance with Vertical Guidance
- All WAAS/SBAS Approaches Are Types Of RNAV (GNSS) Non-precision Approaches
- When The Approach Is Coded In An FMS Database With Something Called A FAS Data Block, They Support Different Levels Of Service (Call This “Minimums” For The Moment) Including LNAV, LNAV/VNAV & LPV
- With “Near-CAT I” LPV, Constant Descent Angle And LOWEST 200-250 Foot Minimums Possible



# Northern LPVs

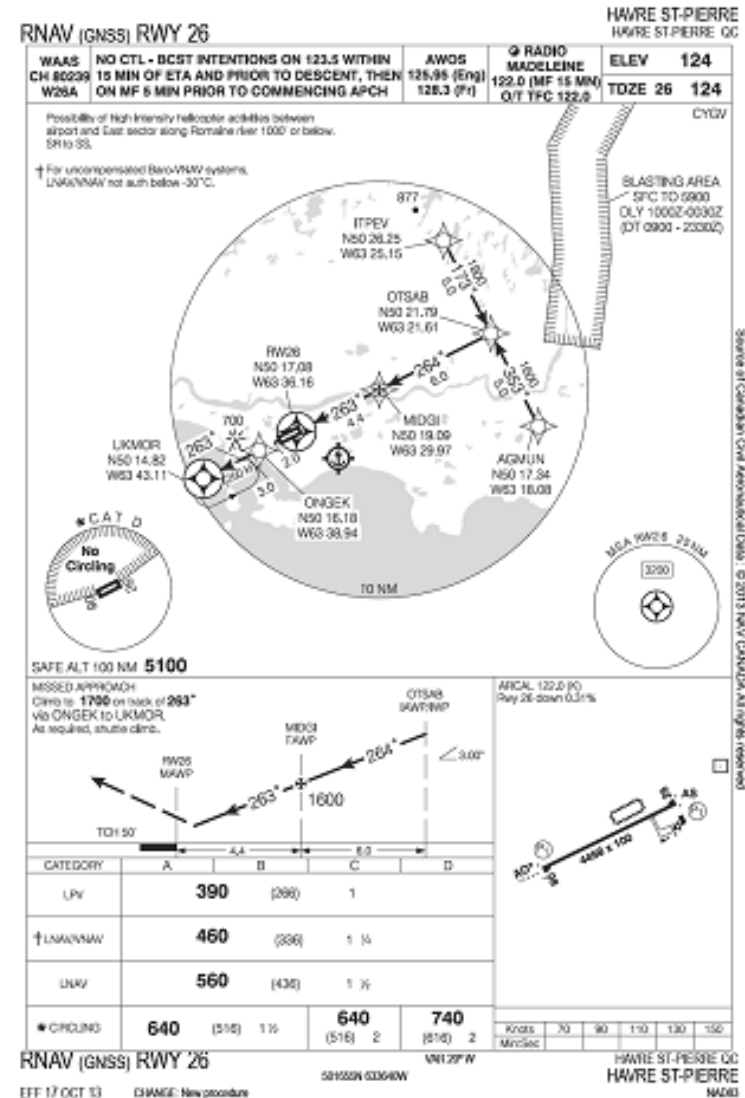


# WAAS/LPV

## Benefits

### LPV

- Localizer Performance With Vertical Guidance
- “ILS-like” Guidance To 200ft And ½ Mile Visibility Is Possible
- Access To All RNAV (GNSS) Approaches
- More Stable Approach Than Other Non-precision Approaches And Even Some ILS Approaches = Better Ride For The Passengers
- **Enhanced Margin Of Safety** With A Stabilized Approach
  - More Consistent Path Over Terrain – Not Affected By Baro Setting Or Temperature
  - Vertical Guidance To The Runway Surface
  - On UASC Test Aircraft, Only 12-18 Inches Deviation Off Course Is Typically Seen Within 4 Miles Of Airport



# Aircraft Changes – Legacy System

- Trade-in Legacy FMS For Credit For SBAS-FMS
- Change Antennas
- Add Wiring For Cross-channel Monitoring
- Add LOS Annunciators
- Reconfigure And Test
- AFM Supplement And STC



# RNP Or LPV? It's Both

- With Support From Universal, Horizon Air Announced Ops Spec Approval For Required Navigation Performance (RNP) 0.3 November 2011
- First Such Authorization Obtained For An Operator Of A Turboprop Aircraft (Bombardier Q400) For RNP Authorization Required (AR) And The First RNP AR Based On An SBAS Platform
- Now Reduced To RNP .1!
- Bombardier's Own Q400 RNP AR 0.3/0.3 (Approach/Missed Approach) Capability (WJE) Is Based On An Aircraft Equipped With:
  - Dual UNS-1Ew WAAS FMS scn 1000.6 FMS
  - Single Inertial Reference Unit (IRU)
  - Latest EGPWS Version
- Both Horizon And Bombardier OEM Have Q400 LPV-Approved



# What's Coming?

- Curved RNP Transitions to LPV Final
- At 3 ½ Miles From The Threshold
- No TERPS Yet
- Could Mix The Best of Both Worlds
- Take Advantage of Lower Minimums Of LPV

# U.S. ADS-B

- ADS-B Is An Airspace Rule Not An Aircraft Rule
- Different Than Ever Before
- Bigger Than Ever Before
- Practically Affects

## Every User

Of U.S. Airspace  
Effective Jan 1 2020  
Including Alaska



# What Is ADS-B-Out?

- Automatic Dependent Surveillance - Broadcast - OUT
- ADS-B Out - Surveillance Technology That Transmits GPS-based Position And Other Data Via “Extended Squitter” Mode S Transponder:
  - Identification
  - GPS Position
  - Altitude (Baro & Geometric)
  - Velocity
  - Quality And Integrity Data, Etc.
- ADS-B Is Nav Canada And FAA’s Satellite-based Successor To Ground-based Air Traffic Control (ATC) Radar
- It Is Not ADS-C

# Why ADS-B Out?

ANSPs are Interested because:

- Allows Them To Decommission Expensive Aging SSR Radars
  - Not Possible To Have New SSR In Remote Regions
  - Much Faster Update Rate – Once Per Second
  - Position Accuracy
  - Aircraft State And Intent Information
  - Ultimately Will Allow More Aircraft To Use Existing Airspace With Equivalent Or Better Safety And Efficiency
- 
- **Estimated Savings through 2016 in Hudson Bay**
  - **\$158 million in fuel**
  - **436,000 metric tons of CO<sup>2</sup> emissions**



# ADS-B Recommended Equipage

Equip For The U.S. Jan 1 2020 DO-260B Requirement!

Do It Early To Reap The Benefits Soonest And Take Advantage Of Manufacturer's Stimulus Programs

## Equipment

- TSO-C166b-Compliant Extended-Squitter Mode S Transponders
- Universal TSO-C146 SBAS/WAAS Flight Management System scn 1000.7
  - To Meet Latency And Integrity Requirements
- Update Radio Controls To Alert The Pilot Of Any Loss Of ADS-B Output Parameter

# Magvar 101

In The World Of RNAV/RNP Why Are Displayed Tracks On The FMS Sometimes Not The Same As NAV CANADA Has Published On Charts?

- The Magnetic North Pole Is Moving Toward Siberia At Roughly 110 Meters/Day
- How Do Aeronautical Charts Handle This? Airports Are Resurveyed And Navaids Are Recalibrated Periodically. As A Result, Charted Course Angles, Track Angles, Headings And Even Runway Names May Change. This Occurs Even If SIDS, STARS, And Approach Procedures Themselves Are Unchanged.
- The Charted Angles Are Frozen In Time Between Surveys. Meanwhile, The Magnetic North Pole Motors On
- All IRU/FMS Complete Their Internal Calculations With Reference To TRUE North. After The Track Calculations Are Complete, Navigation Systems Reference Their Internal Magnetic Variation Table in A “World Magnetic Model” To Provide A Magnetic Track. These Tables Are Imported Into The IRU Or FMS By The Unit Manufacturer And Could Be Slightly Different

# Magvar 101 continued

- When The FMS Uses A Different Source Of Magnetic Variation Than The Procedure Designer Used, Or The FMS Is Using An Outdated Magnetic Variation Table, The FMS Could Show A Discrepancy Between The Published Track On The IFR Chart And The Track Displayed On The FMS
- NOAA Updates The WMM Every Five Years
- Universal Has Made Field-loadable Kits Available To Update Legacy FMS To WMM Year 2015
- In WAAS or SBAS FMS, Support For Base WMM Year Changes Supported In NavData 28-day Updates (Full Implementation Q4 2015)
- If You Are Seeing Large Splits And Known Good Magvar Table Is Loaded, Contact The OEM's Customer Support Field Engineering

# Thank

# You

