

SBAS Opportunities and Challenges

EU Space Week
Dec 05/18

Air France

History and fleet



Since 1933...



Today...

A320 Fam.



A330



A340



A380



777



787



Tomorrow...

A350



XXX...

800 flights / 130,000 Pax daily – 25,000 Ground staff – 12,000 Flight Attendants – 3600 Pilots



Air France

Group



transavia

- 36 737-800

Seasonal / holidays destinations

150 flights / 20,000 Pax daily – 1500 staff



HOP!

- 25 CRJ 700/1000

- 39 Embraer eJET

- 14 ATR 42 / 72

Regional

400 flights / 15.000 Pax daily – 3000 staff



Fundamentals

Priorities & Regulations



**MANDATES
REGULATIONS**

1 – SAFETY FIRST

2 – CUSTOMER

3 – COSTS - EMISSIONS



SBAS Benefits

Safety First

SÉCURITÉ
DES VOLS

1. SBAS LPV approaches preferred to LNAV/VNAV
 - Not limited by low temperature (vertical profile)
 - Not linked with QFE setting. CFIT / unstable approach risks removed
2. Continuity and integrity of GNSS position
 - No RAIM check
3. Dual Frequency / Multi-constellation
 - Multi-frequency: no ionospheric errors
 - Multi-constellation: redundancy, worldwide coverage
 - GNSS to become primary mean of Navigation



SBAS Benefits

Safety First

SÉCURITÉ
DES VOLS

4. Africa : support ASECNA initiatives for SBAS

- Very significant safety improvement
 - Precision approaches for all terrains, all runway ends
 - Safer than LNAV/VNAV
- “Fast” and sustainable
 - No need for ground station deployment plan
 - No maintenance

5. And more to come...

- Combine LPV 200 minima capability with Enhanced/Synthetic Vision Systems to allow CAT 3 approaches



SBAS Benefits

Customer satisfaction (1/2)



1. A mean to avoid operational disruptions

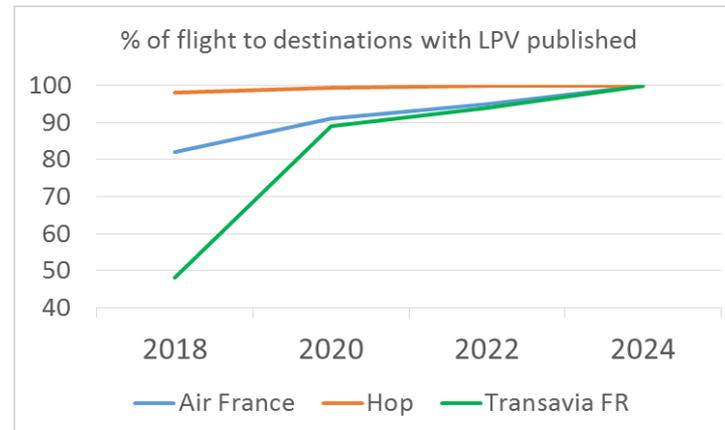


SBAS LPV approaches: increase landing capabilities

- LPV Vs NPA DH
- Airports with 0 or 1 ILS (regional or seasonal destinations)
- ILS under maintenance / interferences

LPV-200 approaches mandated
2020: all NPA QFUs
2024: all QFUs

We have to take benefit of that !

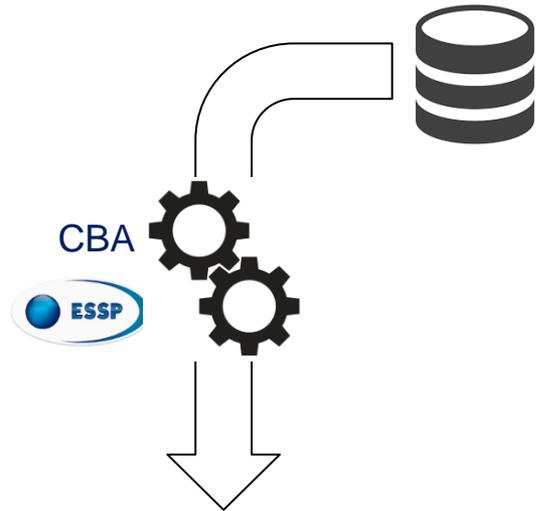


SBAS Benefits

Customer satisfaction (2/2)



Some figures...



- Historical weather data
- Actual QFU used
- AF top 15 and 0/1 ILS destinations
- LPV Vs NPA DH

Airline	Potential Disruptions Avoidable	Passengers affected	Savings (# aircraft SBAS retrofit)	ROI
Air France A320	100	30,000	10	10 Yr
Hop !	60	10,000	10	7 Yr
Transavia FR	65	25,000	7	6 Yr

(Order of Magnitude – Per Year)



SBAS Benefits

Costs and emission reduction



1. GNSS accuracy and integrity: enabler for PBN operations

- Flexibility – direct routes

2. ILS decommissioning

- We expect decrease in airport charges

3. Fuel savings

- Closest alternates
- Improve airport capacity
 - Optimized approaches (RNP 0,3 only for final approach today)
 - Displaced runway threshold
 - Multiple glide slopes
- Enabler to reduce separation in approach
- Opportunity for environmental improvements



SBAS - Regulations



1. ADS-B US mandate

Aircraft position accuracy mandated

- January 2020
- FAA Exemption possible until 2025 under conditions

➤ “SBAS” MMR needed by then

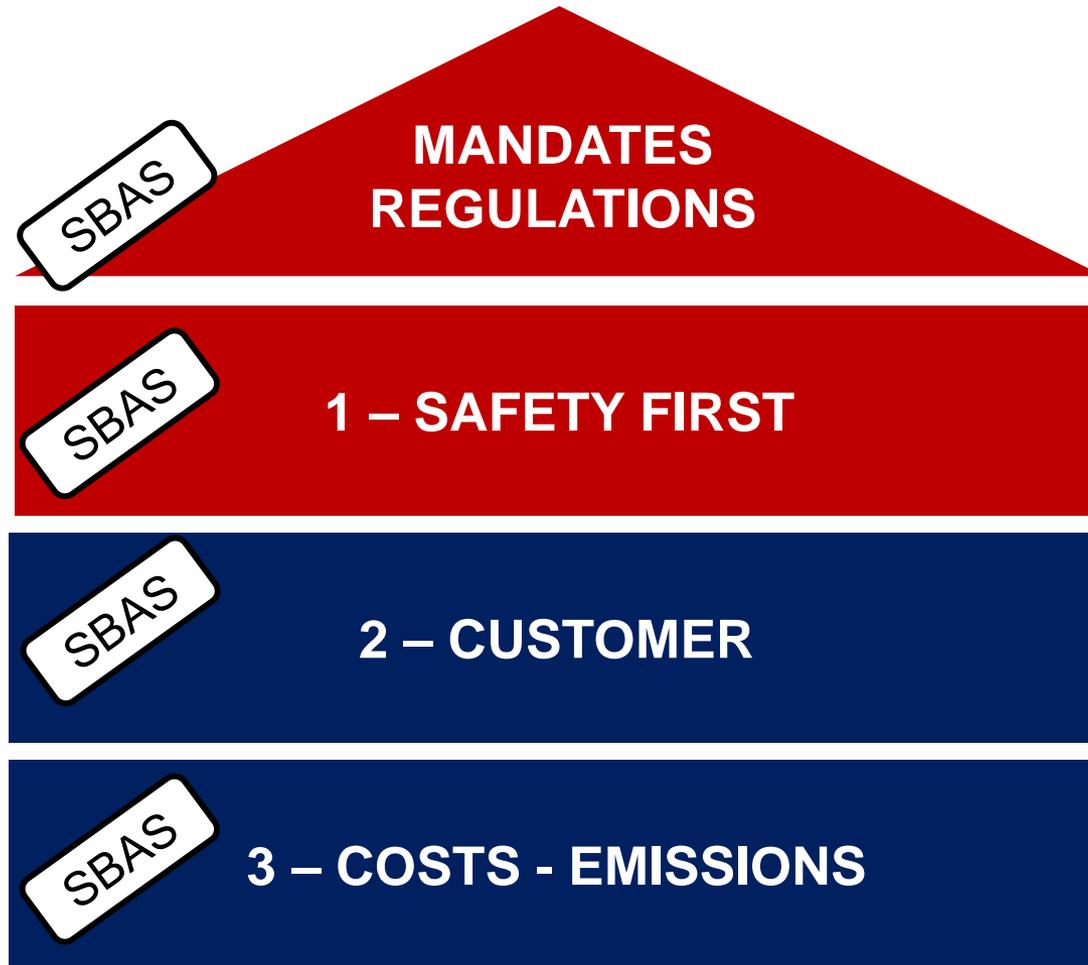
2. SBAS to support ADS-B as a primary mean of surveillance

➤ Secondary radar rationalization / decommissioning



Fundamentals

Priorities & Regulations



We want to go !...

But still some challenges
on the road...



Challenges

Aircraft modifications



1. Aircraft modifications

- Long process for any modification
 - 2 Years
 - Logistics
 - Pilot training
 - Mix fleet management
 - Other equipment/computer dependency
- Costs of avionic upgrade
 - BC demonstration
 - Modification prioritization (SBAS not the only one..)

→ Need to optimize and avoid successive modifications



Challenges

Avionics availability



2. Avionics availability

- No SBAS MMR available yet
- A320: “LPV-ready” Thales FMS not planned yet. So no visibility SBAS on our A320
- A380 : under study
- SBAS Availability on Boeing aircraft ?

	A320	A330	A340	A350	A380	777	787
MMR	2020	2020	2020	✓	2020	2020	2020
FMS	— NOT AVAILABLE WITH THALES FMS —			✓	2022 ?	?	?
FG/EIS/FW	2020	2020	2020	✓	2022 ?	?	?
SLS Option	2020	2020	2020	✓	2022 ?	?	?



Challenges

MCMF - BC



3. MCMF MMR availability

- Eurocae specifications for EGNOS V3 to be issued as soon as possible

4. SBAS Business case to be demonstrated today

- Airport capacity benefits to be evaluated
- LPV should be basic on new aircraft types (not the case today !)
- Incentive policy to support retrofit
 - SBAS to be a standard from 2030 on



Strategy



1. One word about GBAS

- SBAS and GBAS Cat 3 : Cheese and dessert !

2. New aircraft

- SBAS LPV 200 capability systematically required
 - ✓ Option selected on A350



Strategy



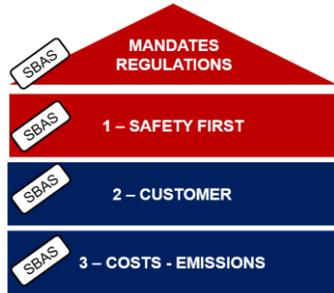
3. Retrofit

- Monitor Industry / Mandates
- Regional / seasonal fleets: consider implementation
- No immediate MMR upgrade
- Target LPV 200 implementation at “planet alignment” : 2024/2025



Conclusion

What are the main ideas?



We want to go !...

Thank you !

Avionics availability

Basic on new aircraft

Need to optimize and avoid successive modifications

BC to be demonstrated – Incentive to support retrofit

Africa

SBAS “planet alignment” : 2024/2025

SBAS to be a standard from 2030 on

