

EASA views on the implementation of EGNOS-based operations

Emilio Jose MORA CASTRO EASA ATM/ANS Oversight Team Leader

EGNOS Annual Workshop Dublin, 13-14 March 2024

Your safety is our mission.

An Agency of the European Union



ESSP SAS Oversight by EASA



ESSP SAS OVERSIGHT (I)



ESSP SAS OVERSIGHT (II)

- → Oversight Team:
 - \rightarrow EASA Experts
 - → Seconded National Experts (SNE) and Experts from National Competent Authorities (NCA)
- → Continuous oversight:
 - → Execution of on-site/remote audits
 - → Desktop review of changes to functional system
- \rightarrow Activities at:
 - → ESSP premises (Toulouse, Madrid)
 - → Hosting Entities (MCCs, RIMS, NLES)
 - → Services (TWAN)
 - → EGNOS Industry (e.g. software assurance audits)



APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

- \rightarrow ESSP SAS as ANSP
 - → Regulation (EU) 2017/373 on ATM/ANS
- → EGNOS System
 - Regulation (EU) 2023/1768 on Conformity Assessment of ATM Ground Equipment
 - \rightarrow Also applicable to ESSP SAS during the transition period
- Airspace: Performance Based Navigation (PBN) implementation
 - Regulation (EU) 2018/1048 laying down airspace usage requirements and operating procedures concerning PBN



OVERSIGHT OUTCOMES IN 2023

- → ESSP SAS certificate was renewed in December 2022, on the basis of the new contract with EUSPA.
- \rightarrow Three audits were conducted during 2023.
- → Acceptance of EGNOS ESR 2.4.2B, which was introduced into service in Q4 2023.
- → Acceptance of updated SoL Service Definition Document (SDD), published in Q4 2023.





2023/1768 Conformity Assessment of ATM/ANS **Ground Equipment**



EU ATM/ANS GROUND EQUIPMENT FRAMEWORK AS OF OCTOBER 2023



Delegated act on the rules for conformity assessment of ATM/ANS ground equipment introducing a regime with 3 methods of attestation (certification, declaration and statement of compliance) (Regulation (EU) 2023/1768)

ATM Ground Equipment Implementing act on **approval of design or production organisations** concerning obligations and privileges of such organisations (**Regulation (EU) 2023/1769**)



Airspace Usage Requirements (AUR) Implementing act on **airspace usage requirements** concerning required equipment on board the aircraft used for **communication**, **navigation and surveillance** for the use of **European airspace** (**Regulation (EU) 2023/1770**)



ATM/ANS ground equipment – Key elements (1/2): Proportionate approach



ATM/ANS ground equipment – Key elements (2/2): Building on industry standards



EGNOS SYSTEM CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT

- → Dedicated treatment is given to EGNOS in Regulations (EU) 2023/1768 and 2023/1769.
- → European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA) is identified as the organisation responsible for the EGNOS attestation through <u>declarations of design compliance</u>.
- \rightarrow EGNOS system oversight will be based on:
 - \rightarrow EASA EUSPA periodical follow-up meetings.
 - \rightarrow EASA review of EGNOS declarations.
 - → EASA inspections (e.g. system/software assurance) on the activities performed by the EGNOS industrial partners.





Performance Based Navigation



Implementation timeline

IEASA



Target navigation scenario after June 2030

- \rightarrow Exclusive use of PBN...
 - \rightarrow Only harmonised PBN applications and functionalities permitted
 - → Conventional navigation procedures are no longer allowed
- \rightarrow ... except in the following cases
 - \rightarrow ILS CAT II & CAT III procedures
 - \rightarrow GLS CAT I, CAT II & CAT III procedures
 - \rightarrow in the event of PBN contingencies



What are the challenges?

- → Operational restrictions to continue using conventional navigation procedures as of 6 June 2030,
 - \rightarrow Implementation delays experienced with the 2020 & 2024 deadlines.
 - \rightarrow Aircraft shall fly RNP approaches even when ILS CAT I equipment is in operation.
 - → SBAS-equipment is necessary to reach CAT-I minima. Potential limitations in the aircraft equipage.
 - \rightarrow Some aerodromes might remain out of the EGNOS (EU's SBAS) service areas.
 - → PANS-OPS design criteria might not be achievable at all targeted runways.
- → GNSS RFI increase might put the benefits associated with PBN implementation at risk



GNSS occurrences (ECR data)



K Back to report

COUNT OF OCCURRENCE > E2ID AND RATIO PER MONTH BY YEAR MONTH AND YEARMONT





Some EASA actions in response GNSS RFI

- → Different activities are being conducted at EU level including the necessary coordination among European Commission, EASA, EUSPA and EUROCONTROL.
- → EASA SIB 2022-02R2 on Global Navigation Satellite System Outage and Alterations Leading to Navigation / Surveillance Degradation.
- → 'Over-reliance on satellite navigation' is a potential safety issue (SI-0034) under assessment => completion by 2024 with proposed mitigations.
- → CARI (CAW) for aircraft (TCH) and equipment (OEM) manufacturers to evaluate effects of GNSS jamming or spoofing on CS25/CS29 products at system and aircraft level.
- → EASA/IATA Workshop on PNT Resilience hosted at EASA premises on 25 January 2024.



Potential regulatory amendments

- \rightarrow Evaluation of the operational restrictions imposed as of June 2030
 - → Impact assessment of restrictions to use conventional navigation in consideration of
 - \rightarrow up-to-date risk assessment of GNSS jamming and spoofing,
 - \rightarrow PBN implementation status,
 - → aircraft capabilities,
 - \rightarrow vulnerabilities of BARO-VNAV operations.
- \rightarrow Timeline:
 - \rightarrow Impact assessment completion by 2024.
 - → New rulemaking task to propose regulatory amendments in 2025 (EASA NPA + Opinion).





Thank you for your attention





An Agency of the European Union