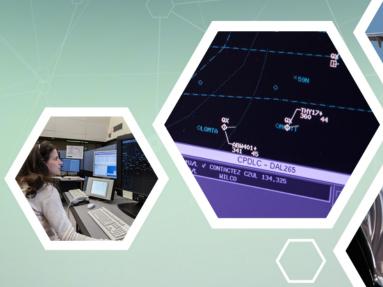
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Satellite Based ADS-B NAV CANADA

April 2014



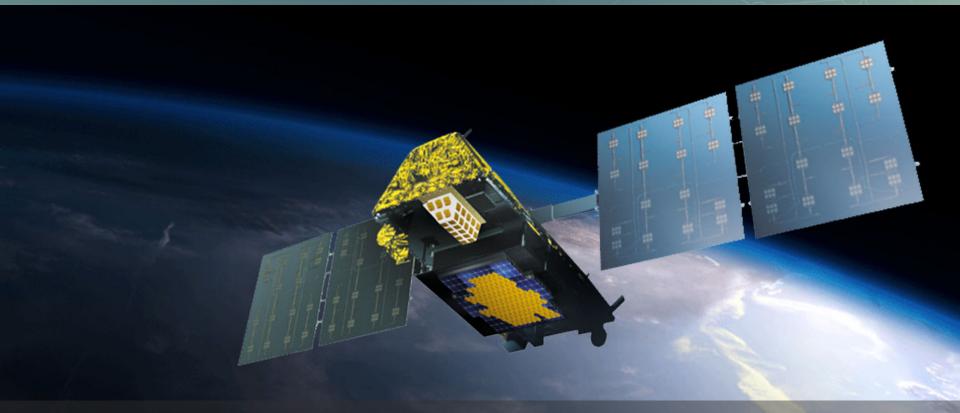
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Outline

- Aireon Global ADS-B via LEO satellites
- Why the initial focus on the North Atlantic?
- Benefits Assessment
- Work Underway and Moving Forward
 - Frequency Spectrum



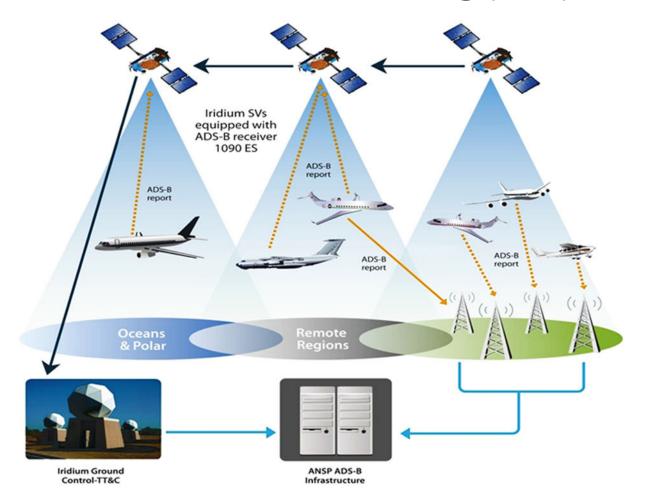


Goal

To reduce aircraft separation minima through ADS-B (out) via global Low Earth Orbiting (LEO) satellites

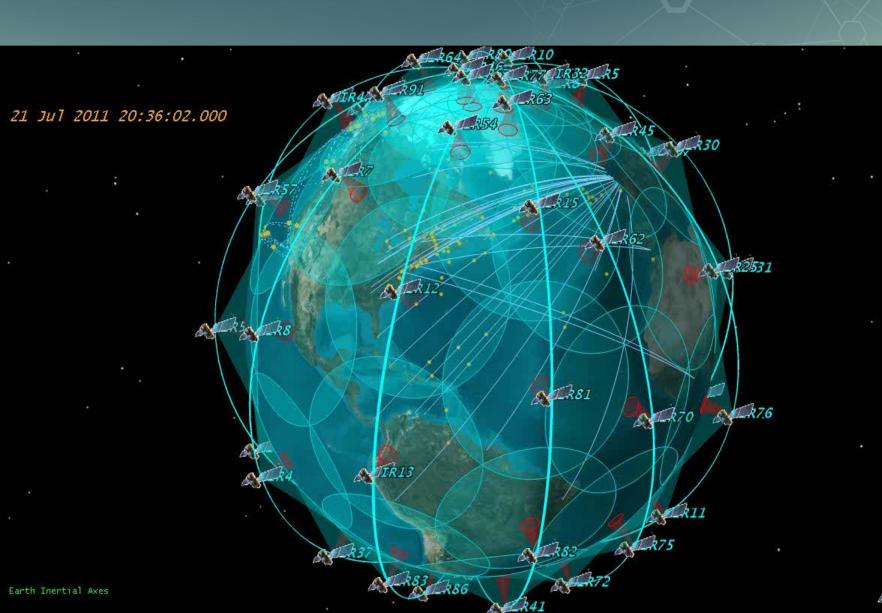


Aireon ADS-B via Low Earth Orbiting (LEO) Satellites



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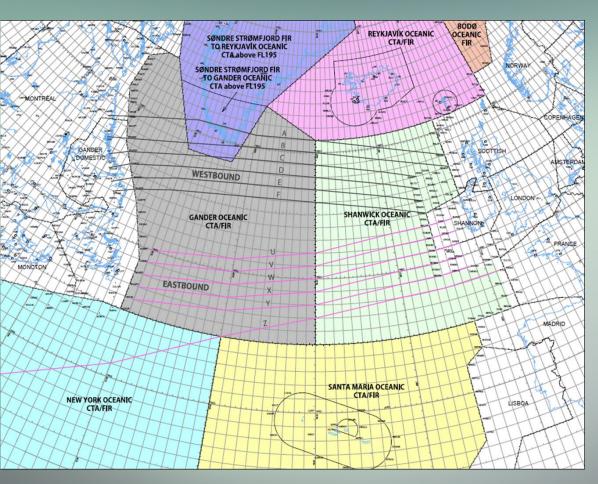
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Focus on North Atlantic Oceanic Airspace



- Organized Track
 Structure NAT OTS
- Eastbound Tracks take advantage of tail winds
- Westbound Tracks avoid head winds
- Procedural Airspace = large distances
- Changes to flight levels, routes, speed by exception



Gander/Shanwick Airspace Today

- 1,000 flights per day (1,300 peak summer day)
- **350,000** commercial flights per year
- +23,000 military & GA flights per year

- 90% of the flights are already
 ADS-B equipped
- **78%** of flights are Data Link (FANS 1/A) equipped
- 80% are capable and use Controller
 Pilot Data Link Communications
 (CPDLC)





Aireon ADS-B System Benefits Safety

- ADS-B provides near real time aircraft surveillance
- Improves situational awareness, conflict detection and reaction/resolution
- Aircraft would have more flexibility in emergency situations
- Provides surveillance source separate from the communications (CPDLC) network sources
- More complete and accurate reporting of aviation occurrences, allowing better management of safety risk and better support of the Safety Management System



Aireon ADS-B System Benefits

Environmental/Efficiency

- More efficient "domestic-like" flight trajectories in oceanic airspace
- More predictable airline cost planning
- Climb/Descend and vary speed to chase wind push and avoid headwinds
- Improve opposite direction and crossing traffic profiles
- Significant worldwide reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions



Aireon ADS-B System Benefits

Predictability/Reliability

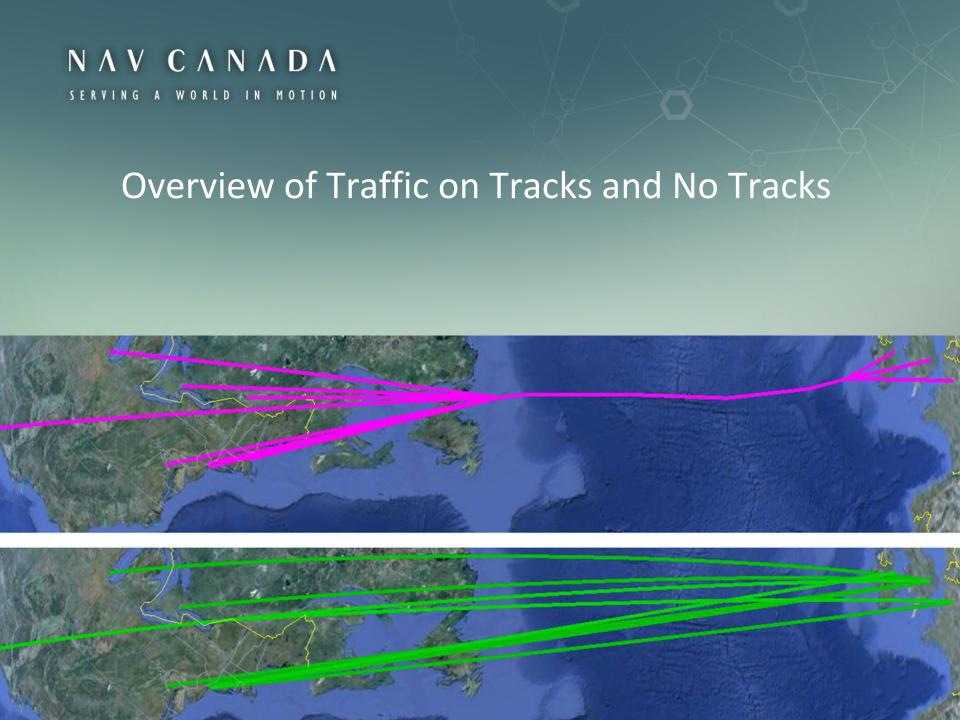
- Access to ADS-B data could support traffic flow managementsequencing, merging and balancing for major cities in eastern North America and Western Europe
- Supports information sharing and collaborative process
- SWIM requires flight planning systems, dispatch, and airline gate-to-gate management to become more sophisticated and efficient. Surveillance via LEO satellite ADS-B will accommodate this.



Aireon ADS-B System Benefits

Supporting ASBU implementation

- B1-SWIM: Performance Improvement through the application of System-Wide Information Management (SWIM)
- B0-FRTO: Improved Operations through Enhanced En-Route Trajectories
- B1-FRTO: Improved Operations through Optimized ATS Routing
- B0-NOPS: Improved Flow Performance through Planning based on a Network-Wide view
- B1-NOPS: Enhanced Flow Performance through Network Operational Planning
- B0-ASUR: Initial Capability for Ground Surveillance
- BO-SNET: Increased Effectiveness of Ground-based Safety Nets
- B1-TBO: Improved Traffic Synchronization and Initial Trajectory-Based Operation
- B1-RPAS: Initial Integration of Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) Systems into nonsegregated airspace





Global Oceanic ADS-B Benefits



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Initial Oceanic Assessment

- High level assessment of 8 oceanic
 areas
- Based on 1,000' climb fuel savings
- Up to 3 climbs per flight

- Vetted with IATA airline member familiar with oceanic operations
- Considered conservative and achievable





Oceanic Assessment Benefits

Estimated \$439 million in 2018

Major Oceanic FIRs	Commercial IFR Flights (000s)	Total Fuel Climb Savings (000s)	GHGs (000s Tonnes CO ₂ Equivalent)
Pacific	131	\$169,776	446.4
Shanwick / Gander	390	\$127,000	332.8
New York-Santa Maria	138	\$64,584	169.8
US Coastal	109	\$7,358	19.3
Tasman Sea	48	\$3,240	8.5
Mumbai	22	\$1,337	3.5
North Atlantic above 65°	46	\$21,528	56.6
South Pacific	20	\$43,920	115.5
	904	\$438,742	1,152.4





Payload being developed by Harris Corporation



- Harris selected to build 81 space-qualified ADS-B receivers in June 2012
- 50+ years designing and manufacturing space hardware and major FAA contractor
- Design phase complete; production starting

Hosted Payload Operations Center to be supported by Iridium

 Developed by an Iridium/Boeing team in Virginia and Arizona



Systems engineering and ground data processing system by Exelis

 Exelis has significant expertise and existing infrastructure supporting the FAA ADS-B terrestrial system deployment



Successful Preliminary Design Review completed in Sep 2013

On-track to meet first launch in early 2015
Initial Operations Capability late 2017



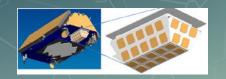
Harris ADS-B Payload Development On Target

- Harris ADS-B Payload Critical Design Review successfully completed in May 2013
- Payload completed the Test Readiness and Production Readiness reviews in October 2013
- Payload Qualification Unit completed space qualification testing in March 2014
- Payload Qualification Unit will be shipped to Thales Alenia
 Space in France for further integration and testing with the satellite
- Production of Payload Units has begun

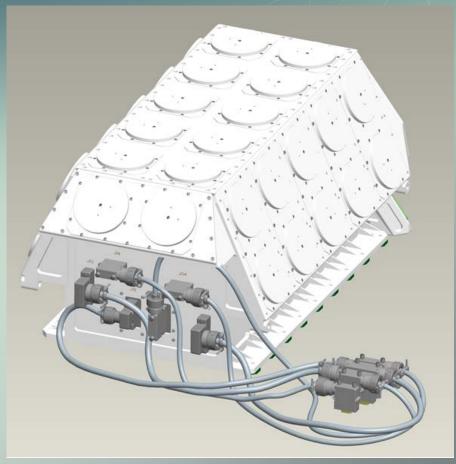
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Hosted Payload



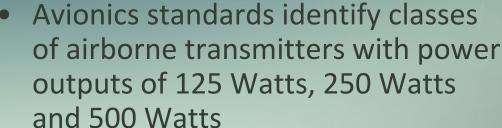




Inverted Hosted Payload

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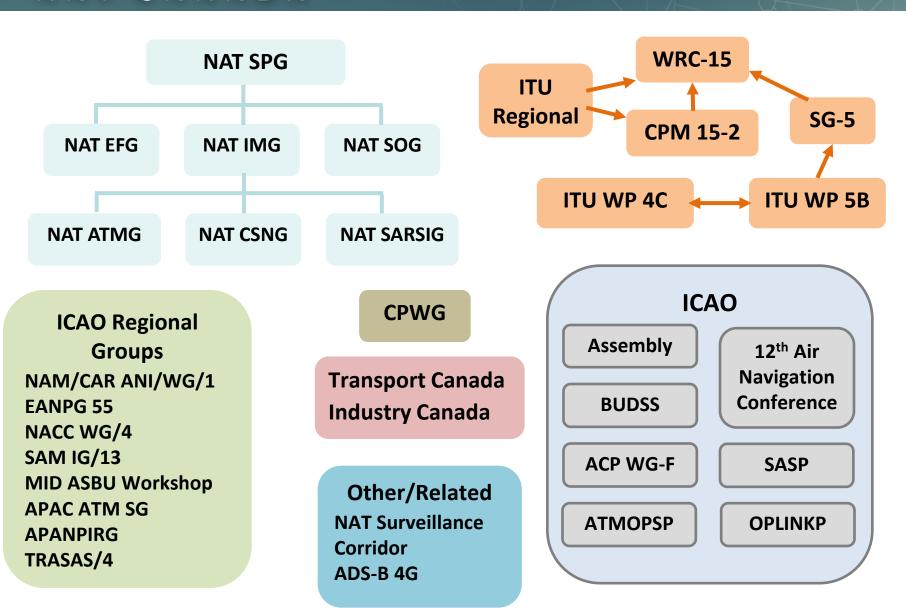


Gaps in predicted coverage are associated with:

- Cone of Silence caused by aircraft antenna
- Imperfect overlap of adjacent satellite coverage patterns
- FRUIT Interference from other ground-based and airborne transmitters



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Regulatory Roadmap

Focus on 4 Areas:

- 1. ICAO North Atlantic (NAT)
- 2. ICAO Global Assemblies and Panels
- International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
- 4. Other Stakeholders Transport Canada, CPWG (Cross Polar Working Group), ADS-B 4G, etc.



1. ICAO North Atlantic (NAT)

- NAT SPG contributory groups (NAT IMG, NAT SOG & NAT EFG) have received initial CONOPS briefings
- NAT Economic and Financial Group (EFG) also received Benefits Analysis
- NAT EFG is further exploring overall NAT benefits
- Next contributory group meetings in May and June
 - Will focus on support and work to be done.
 - Will present high level safety plan (to NAT Safety Oversight Group NAT SOG)



2. ICAO Global Assemblies & Panels

- Presentations made to ICAO regional groups on the initiative
- Separation and Airspace Safety Panel (SASP) provided input on how to approach collision risk modelling
- CONOPS will be presented to new ICAO Air Traffic
 Management Operations Panel (ATMOPSP) in April
- ICAO Position for the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) World Radiocommunication Conference 2015 (WRC-15) currently DOES NOT include protection for 1090 MHz for aircraft to satellite
- Updated ICAO Position may include information about spacebased ADS-B frequency allocation requirements



3. International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

Goal is that the ITU will approve allocation of 1090MHz for Aircraft to Satellite ADS-B signal at the World Radio Conference (WRC) in November 2015

Industry Canada submitted a proposal that CITEL (a Regional ITU Group) recommend this subject be included in ITU Regional Director's Report so it can be added to WRC-15 agenda

Supporting Proposed Draft New Report (PDNR) has been developed by ITU Working Parties and may be included in updated ICAO Position

Briefing planned at Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT) Preparatory meeting for WRC-15

Working with as many ITU Regions as possible on the frequency allocation/WRC-15 agenda issue



4. Other Stakeholders

Transport Canada

- Regular coordination meetings on ICAO working papers
- Good cooperation on numerous initiatives, particularly frequency spectrum issue

Cross Polar Working Group

 Presentation made on the Space Based ADS-B initiative with positive feedback from participants

ADS-B 4G meeting in Ottawa February 2014

Presentation on concept positively received



Actions Going Forward

- Continue to collaborate with ANSPs, IATA/industry and ICAO/regulator to demonstrate and validate incremental improvements.
- Leverage existing technology and continue to improve service, e.g., RLongSM and RLatSM.





In summary

- Global ADS-B Surveillance is a "Game Changer" for aviation
- Significant fuel & GHG savings
- Avoids ADS-B ground based replacement or some initial installation costs
- Benefits to domestic traffic can be realized in remote areas or through improved air traffic flow management to and from oceanic airspace
- Public will benefit from safer + more expeditious flights in remote, polar and oceanic airspace worldwide
- Opportunity to boost aviation innovation & the environment globally

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Questions?