### NAS Infrastructure Roadmap Update

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Federal Aviation Administration

# Relationship of Roadmap to Strategic Vision/Planning





#### **Relationship of ATO NAS EA to Capital Planning**



### Infrastructure Roadmaps

#### • Motivation

- Efficiently accommodate NGATS vision

#### • Roadmaps

- Automation
- Communications
- Surveillance
- Navigation
- Weather



### **Automation Assumptions**

- Enhanced TFM, where assets adjust to flow, not flow constrained by infrastructure
- Net-centric operations via SWIM-based architecture link ATM, customers, DHS, and DoD into common information environment
- Automation and Data Convergence across domains with a Common Display Subsystem
- Converge with automation "Back-Rooms" and integrate security management



#### **Automation Roadmap**



### **Automation Roadmap Decisions**

- 2007 Investment decision for Data Communications Service (DCS) and Integration of DCS with CAP
- 2007 Decision on Security and SWIM Policy/ Implementation
- 3 2009 Decision about OCONUS facilities
- 2010 Decision for proceeding with CAP or NGATS automation platform to support NGATS vision and align facilities, equipment and staff for General
  Service Delivery Facility (GSDF)
  - > 2012 Decision for DOTS Integration into TFM
    - 2012 "Move-in" Decision on the GSDF
- 2016 Decision for Implementation into CAP



## **Communications Assumptions**

- NAS characterized by Net Centricity
- All flight safety critical communications VHF
- FTI becomes primary Voice/Data transport system
- Next Generation Voice Switch (NVS) is required
- Broadcast Services available over multiple links



### **Communications Roadmap**





## **Communication Roadmap Decisions**

<sup>></sup> 2007 - Decision on FAATSAT integration

#### 2007 - Decision on Future Air/Ground Comm. System Europe/U.S. Harmonization

- 2008 Investment decision for modernized new Air/Ground Communications system infrastructure
  - 2010 Decision for Rulemaking for new air/ground comm. system

#### 2007 - SWIM Investment decision

- 2008 SWIM Standards
- 2014 Airborne SWIM Investment decision

#### 2008 - Investment decision for new voice switch

- 2009 - Decision to extend VSCS/ETVS or commit to NVS cut-over

## 2007 - Investment decision for Data Communications System (DCS)

2007 - Investment decision to implement additional Broadcast Services (ADS-B)

## 2018 - Investment decision to implement enhanced data link applications

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### **Surveillance Assumptions**

- Migrate Long Range Radars to e-Gov concept (single agency/multi-user)
- Move to ADS-B with Multi-Lateration as backup
- Surveillance "right-sizing" will result in low activity sustain of existing systems until Next Generation Surveillance system



#### **Surveillance Roadmap**





### **Surveillance Roadmap Decisions**

- 2006 Investment decision for Automatic Dependent Surveillance / Traffic/ Flight Information Services - Broadcast (ADS-B/TIS-B/FIS-B) NAS-Wide Implementation
- 2006 Investment decision for Terminal Radar (ASR-9/Mode S) low-activity refresh; restructuring ASR-11 program to address critical needs (ASR-7 replacement); digitizing and extending remaining ASR-8 radars
- 2009 Investment decision for leapfrogging Mode S beacons, replacing remaining ATCBI-4 beacons and selected ATCBI-5s
- > 2009 Decision for continuation of PRM, or removal from service, based on RNP and Multilateration
- 2014 Decision for continuation of ASDE-X/3X primary radars, or removal from service, based on Multilateration/ADS-B
- 2014 Decision on Terminal Primary Radar right-sizing (continuation, reduction, or removal from service)
  - 2014 Decision for continuation of beacon radars, or removal from service, based on ADS-B and capacity backup



## **Navigation Assumptions**

#### • The FAA requires an aggressive transition to space-based service.

- Decisions needing to be made <u>with the aviation community.</u>
  - share burden with operators through equipage mandates
  - transfer costs to airports through statutory changes

#### • FAA will provide NAS-wide space-based service:

- RNAV/RNP (GNSS including augmentation systems)
- Baseline approach service is Cat I or equivalent

#### • Policy determination on what is adequate backup

- FAA will provide NAS-wide backup for RNAV/RNP
- FAA will provide Cat I ILS as backup at OEP airports (~55 airports)
- End State Most Cat I ILS & all Cat II/III ILS will be divested (transferred or decommissioned)

#### • Fleet Equipage

- Today = Mixed Fleet GNSS, D/D and D/D/I
- Future = Fleet equipped with GNSS
  - Decision/specification of "Backup/Redundant" systems
- GPS dual-frequency (L5) service crucial



### **Navigation Roadmap**



## **Navigation Roadmap Decisions**

2007 - VOR decision for drawdown based on GNSS

a - 2015 - VOR decision on complete drawdown

2007 - Rightsizing DME Requirements, e.g., Service Volume, **DME** Architecture

2008 - Decision on next generation Cat I landing system/GLS & mandate.

Potential need for Local Airport Repeater (LAR) (leverage WAAS investment to provide low-cost GBAS).

- 2012 Begin ILS Cat I drawdown limited backup at OEP airports
  - 2020 Mandate execution

2008 - Decision on next generation CAT II/III service mandate, pending feasibility & schedule of potential ABAS/GBAS solutions and risk mitigation strategies

- - 2012 Begin drawdown of ILS Cat II/III services CAT II/III service provision transitions to airport & operator
    - Airports responsible for all lighting costs

2020 - Mandate execution



#### Weather Assumptions – High Level

- Ongoing Weather Sensor Sustainment
  - Issues
    - Sustainment of ASR-9/11 when surveillance no longer ground based
    - Need for ground based WS/MB functionality (SE study)
- Rulemaking to support in situ aircraft observations (MDCRS and TAMDAR-like systems)
- Migrate to Common NEO Communications
- Develop General Weather Processor
  - Issues
    - WARP End of Service
    - CIWS S/W brought up to standards (GFE)
    - ITWS integration
- Fund 4-D database



#### **NAS Weather Roadmap Sensors**





#### NAS Weather Roadmap Dissemination and Processing and Display

#### 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 2025





### Weather Roadmap Decisions 2006 – Investment Decision for TDWR Service Life Extension

- - 2018 Investment Decision to Sustain TDWR/LLWAS-NE
- 2006 Decision re FY08 and beyond as funding insufficient for NEXRAD Dual Pol: RPD in the works
  - 2016 Investment Decision for NEXRAD SLEP or Replacement
  - 2006 Investment Decision to replace AWOS (becoming insupportable)
    - 2010 Investment Decision for (1) ASOS sensor (Snowfall Rate); potential to eliminate Contract Wx Observers at 36 Towers (~ \$12M/year Ops cost avoidance), and (2) AWSS TR
    - 2016 Investment Decision for AWOS follow-on TR
    - 2020 Investment Decision to replace ASOS
- 2006 Status of remaining 150 SAWS TBD; may be used for spare parts and/or sites & regions receive system gratis but must pay Ops costs (SAWS related to Sfc Obs Service Standards)
- 2006 Initiate FAA Weather Requirements Analysis to converge Wx System functionality into NGATS netcentric Wx capability
- 2006 Investment Decision 2A for GWP (1st phase is WARP/CIWS functionality)
  - 2007 Investment Decision 2B for GWP
  - 2008 Investment Decision to Fund FAA portion of NGATS GWP
  - 2009 WARP likely sustained w/existing O&M \$\$ till 2010/11 if funding not 'perturbed'; otherwise possible Investment Decision needed to sustain it to 2014 (when subsumed into GWP w/CIWS)
  - 2021 Investment Decision for NGATS GWP TR

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#### **Weather Roadmap Decisions**

- 2006/7 Service Unit decision to remove 3 MIAWS Prototypes upon ASR-11 commissioning
- 2006/7 Investment Decision on operational requirement for JAWS (Alaska) (convert to O&M)
- 2008 Investment Decision for S/W mods to WARP/ITWS to accept Enhanced MDCRS data (humidity & turbulence)
  - 2016 Decision to mandate weather sensor equipage on aircraft (Jetliners first, then Taxi/Commuter later)
- 2008 Investment Decision for ITWS to

Tech Refresh initial ITWS 6-8 ITWS production systems

Field remaining 12 systems

Extend cost-effective coverage of NEXRAD/ASR to MIAWS sites

- 2017 Determine if prudent to TR ITWS or move ITWS functionality into GWP and MB Predict capability goes to CAP\*\*; then DeComm ITWS
- 2009 Investment Decision to Sustain LLWAS-RS WS capability TR 2011-2012
  - 2017 Decision to DeComm LLWAS-RS based on low WS accident rates, more widespread training, and possible coverage from NEXRAD (Eng study needed)
- 2009 Investment Decision to fund FAA portion of NGATS 4-D Wx Data Base
- 2010 Investment Decision for ADAS TR to continue ALDARS after Comms Functionality subsumed by SWIM
  - 2016 Investment Decision to move ADAS/ALDARS functionality to CAP
- 2010 Maintain CIWS prototype until 2014; then consolidate functionality into NGATS GWP

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#### Weather Roadmap Decisions

- 2011 Investment Decision to modify ERAM for "auto PIREP" entry
  - 2015 Investment Decision to modify STARS For "auto PIREP" entry
- 2016 Investment Decision to deploy Wake Vortex Sensor/Prediction capability
- 2017 Decision to DeComm ASR-WSP based on low WS accident rates, more widespread training, aircraft equipage, and possible coverage from NEXRAD (Engineering study needed)
- 2018 Investment Decision to Sustain ASR-9 (Wx Channel for Precip Intensity)

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### **Facilities Assumptions**

- Consolidate 200+ radar and some tower facilities into 15 GSDFs
- Keep ATCTs running until virtual ATCTs are viable (require a timeframe to modify this assumption).
- No new TRACONs will be built after 2012.
- No new contract ATCTs will be built after 2012.





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