

## **ADS-B update**

ISPACG/28 Papeete, March 5 - 7 2014

connecting australian aviation



# **ADS-B - Background**

- 10 years of operational use of ADS-B
- Continuous (high level) ATS surveillance coverage across Australia
- 5NM separation
- ATS safety alerting (CLAM, RAM etc)



- Came into effect 12<sup>th</sup> December 2013
- Applies to all IFR non-State aircraft flying at or above FL290 in Australia's airspace
- Described in Australian AIP SUP H136/13
- Few changes from what was briefed in ISPACG/27 in WP02



"ADS-B airspace" defined as airspace at or above FL290:

- mainland Australia and Tasmania;
- the sea south of and including air route B598 (Gulf of Carpentaria);
- the sea north of and including air routes L513 and Q27 (Great Australian Bight)

outside radar coverage East of a line CDU-MTI





For a non-ADS-B-equipped aircraft to operate within this ADS-B airspace, it must:

- be a STATE aircraft; or
- have received an approval from Airservices Australia; or
- be subject to an Emergency or declared a MERCY flight



"ADS-B Exempt Airspace" has been defined as Australian administered airspace that is not "ADS-B airspace"





CASA may provide exemptions for aircraft to operate within this area at or above FL290. Aircraft with an exemption must plan with "RMK/ADSB EXEMPT" in item 18 of the flight plan. If a non-ADS-B aircraft operator intends to plan within this area, it must:

- be a STATE aircraft; or
- have been issued with an exemption from CASA; or
- have been issued with an approval from Airservices; or
- be subject to an Emergency or be declared a MERCY flight



## **ADS-B** mandate - additional

Effective Date	Surveillance type	Mandate summary
6 Feb 2014	ADS-B	Forward Fit - IFR aircraft must be fitted with ADS- B OUT Applies to: •New aircraft on register from 6 Feb 2014
4 Feb 2016	ADS-B	Applies to: All IFR aircraft operating within 500 Nm East/North of Perth must be fitted with ADS-B OUT
2 Feb 2017	ADS-B	All IFR aircraft must be fitted with ADS-B OUT



## **ADS-B repeater unit**

- Several sites where ADS-B ground station coverage is sub optimal (e.g. due to terrain)
- Solution is to deploy a small avionics unit that has line of sight coverage to area of poor coverage as well as to existing ground system
- Unit re-broadcasts ADS-B signals to existing unit
- Message processed as if received directly from aircraft



# **ADS-B repeater unit**

Only intended for use in low traffic density environments; e.g.

- Lord Howe Island (LHI), where terrain partially obstructs coverage (and optimal sites for an ADS-B receiver are not available due to World Heritage environmental concerns);
- (Potentially) on offshore gas platforms where the platform superstructure causes obstructions.

Testing (LHI) early 2014



#### ACME (Coverage and Communications Enhancement Project)

- 14 new ADS-B ground stations will be installed between 2014 and 2016
- Thirteen of these sites will be located on mainland Australia;
- One will be located on the Bayu Undan Gas Platform, between northern Australia and Indonesia



Coverage at 10, 000 ft



Radar coverage



Existing ADS-B coverage



Additional ADS-B coverage



# ACME

- Provides additional surveillance for Australia's regional fleet in support of the upcoming ADS-B mandates,
- Supports large increases in traffic levels in Western Australia (due to mining activity).
- Reduces the risk of weather induced ADS-B outages



## ACME

Date of implementation	Location	
28 <sup>th</sup> Nov 14	Mt William, Halls Creek, 23 Mile ridge	
20 <sup>m</sup> March 2015	Mt Tassie, Roma, Mt Singleton	
26 <sup>th</sup> June 2015	North Block, Kynuna, Learmonth	
30 <sup>th</sup> September 2015	Mt Bingar, Tindal, Kalamunda	
27th November 2015	Paraburdoo	



 In 2010, an agreement was reached between Australia and Indonesia for the exchange of ADS-B information received by a number of ADS-B sites in the vicinity of the common FIR boundary

Australia: Broome, Doongan, Gove and Thursday Island

Indonesia: Kintamani, Kupang/ Waingapu, Saumlaki and Merauke

#### KINTAMANI

WAINGAPU

SAUMLAKI

MERAUKE

GOVE

THURSDAY IS.

DOONGAN

BROOME



- Display of aircraft permits controllers to cross-check the information received in coordination against the actual three dimensional position of the aircraft
- Allows controllers to correct coordination discrepancies before it becomes operationally significant



In six month period (01/07/2013 to 31/12/2013) the following coordination discrepancies were identified and reported

Coordination element	Number of
	occurrences
Estimate error (>3 minutes)	4
Incorrect level	5
Incorrect advice that an aircraft was "on route"	1
Incorrect route information	1
Incorrect weather deviation	2
Weather deviation not coordinated	8



 A number of flight crew "non-compliances" were also observed



#### **ADS-B flight planning inconsistencies**

Refer to working paper