

## THE BDS APPLICATIONS ON CIVIL TRANSPORT AIRCRAFTS

**Commercial Aircraft Corporation of China (COMAC)** 

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## 1 **Requirements**

2 Applications

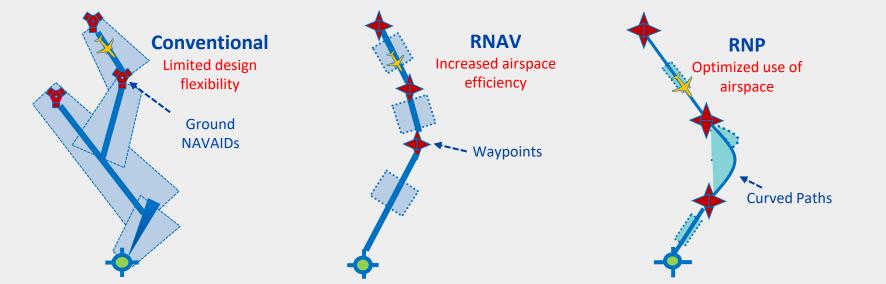
• Rapid growth of civil aviation requires safe & efficient navigation technologies





IATA 20 Year Passenger Forecast

#### • Performance Based Navigation (PBN)



	Departure	En Route	Arrival	Approach	* CAAC PBN Roadmap
Performance Standard	RNAV 1 RNP 1	RNAV 2,5,10 RNP 4	RNAV 1 RNP 1	RNP APCH RNP AR APCH	The PBN Space-based navaids
Navigation Source	GNSS DME INS/IRS	GNSS DME,VOR INS/IRS	GNSS DME INS/IRS	GNSS/GLS VOR DME	include GNSS elements as defined in ICAO Annex 10 - Aeronautical Telecommunications. -Doc 9613 PBN Manual



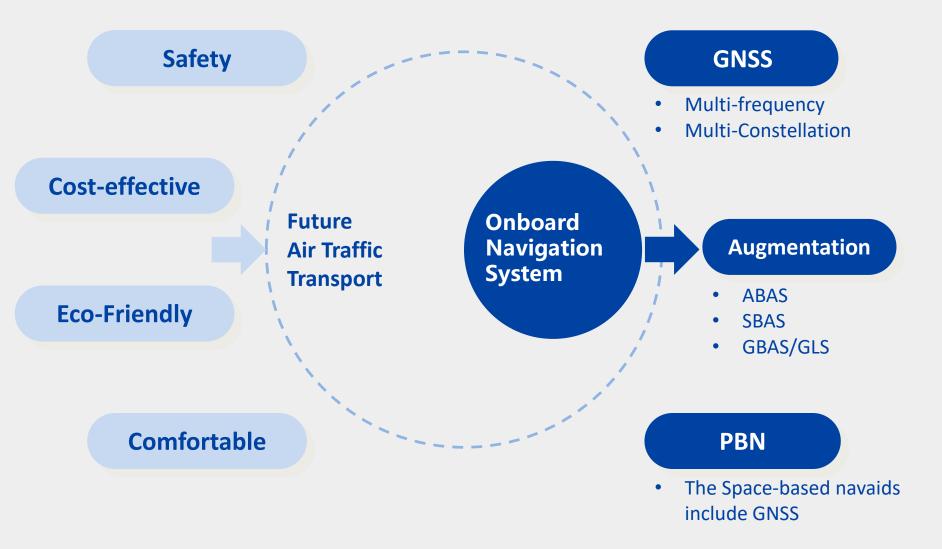
• Onboard Navigation Equipment

#### • Advantages of Multi-constellation GNSS

Onboard Navigation	Pros	Cons	Equipment		Redundant	Reduced signal acquisition time
Satellite-based	Global coverage High accuracy	Vulnerability from interference	GNSS		backup	
Ground-based	High reliability	Limited coverage Low accuracy	NDB, VOR, DME, ILS	Í	Improved	Ability to resist single GNSS system fail
Inertial navigation	Work without external signal source	Error accumulation	IRS		position and time accuracy	



Aviation Requirements for Multi-constellation GNSS



### Contents

## 1 Requirements

### **Applications**

2

- The BDS Applications in COMAC
- Future Plan in COMAC

#### **2.1** The BDS Applications in COMAC

COMAC Civil Transport Aircrafts



**ARJ21** 

#### A turbofan regional aircraft

- Layout: 78 to 90 seats
- Range: 2225 to 3700 KM
- Production Certificate (PC) from CAAC
- Route operation



**C919** 

#### A large civil jet aircraft

- Layout: 158 to 168 seats
- Range: 4075 to 5555 KM
- Finished the first test flight
- Will be delivered in 3 to 4 years



**CR929** 

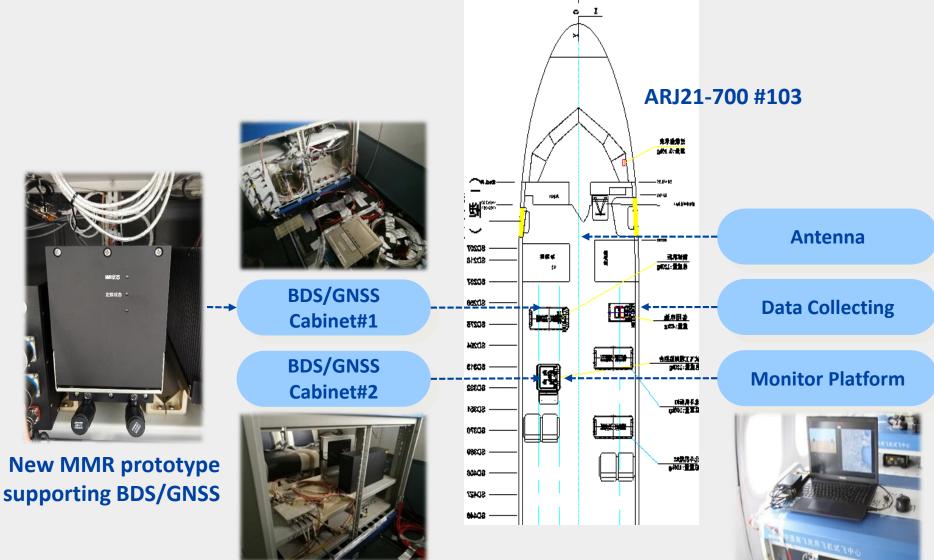
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A dual-aisle civil aircraft

- Layout: 280 seats
- Range: 12000 KM
  - The Joint Conceptual Development Program of CR929 has been initiated

#### **2.1** The BDS Applications in COMAC

 New Multi-Mode Receiver (MMR) Prototype Development and Flight Experiment Modification

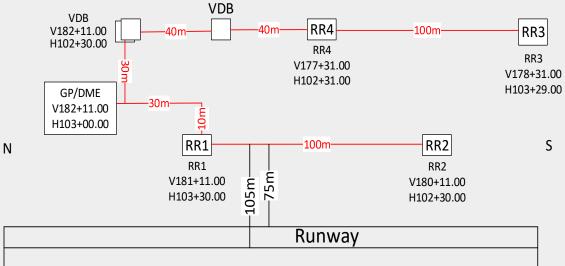


#### **2.1** The BDS Applications in COMAC

#### BDS/GNSS Based GBAS Installation in Dongying Airport





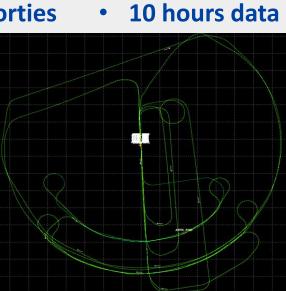


#### **2.1** The BDS Applications in COMAC

Flight experiment at Dongying airport (Oct. 2017) •

No.	Test subjects	Altitude
1	Circle Flight	10000ft
2	Circle Flight	5000ft
3	Arc Flight	2000ft
4	Level Flight	2000ft
5	Level Flight	3000ft
6	Level Flight	4000ft
	Approach/	
7	Continuous	As required
	Approach	





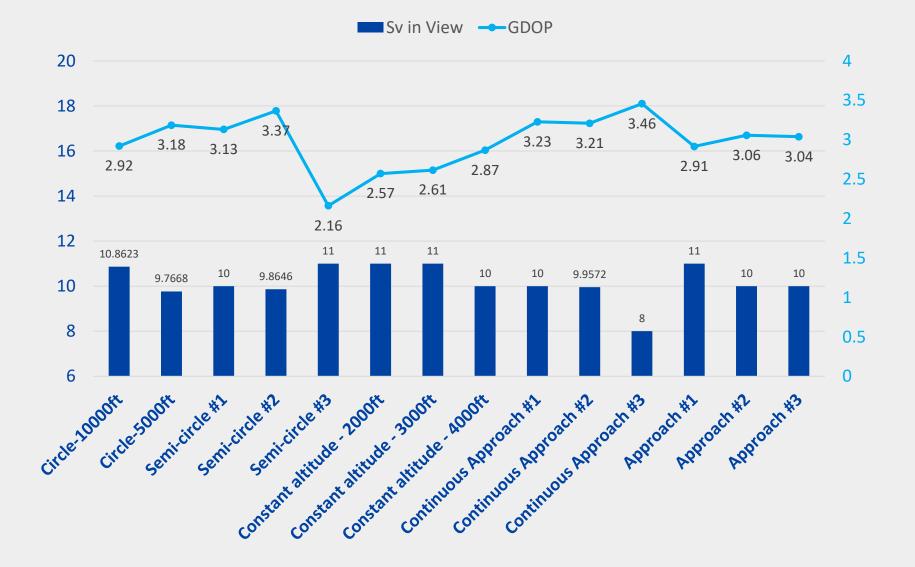






#### **2.1** The BDS Applications in COMAC

Average number of BDS satellites in view & GDOP



#### **2.1** The BDS Applications in COMAC

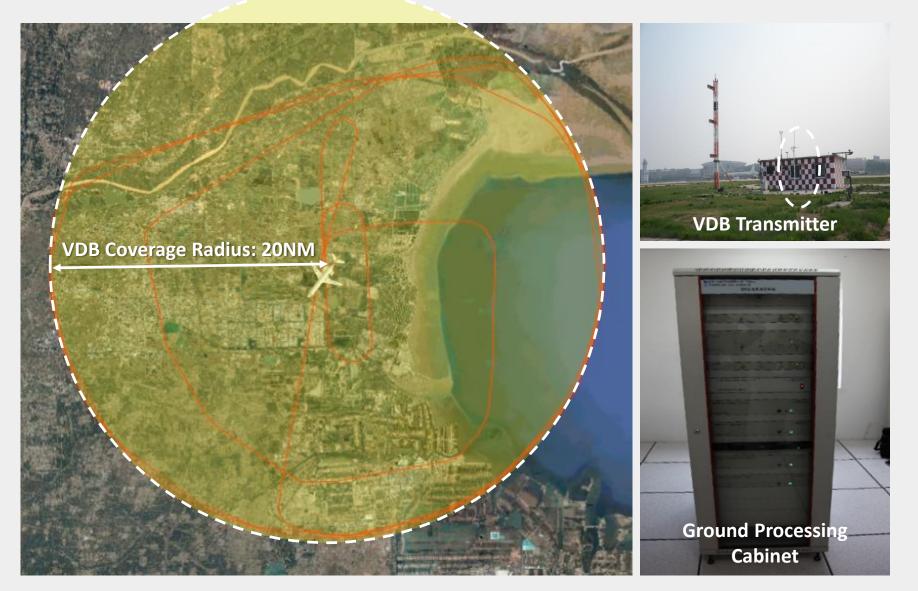
• BDS vertical positioning accuracy of every sortie



	GPS & BDS Accuracy (95%)	GPS	BDS
Stand-alone	Horizontal Positioning Accuracy	1.2~3.9m	1.1~3.2m
	Vertical Positioning Accuracy	1.2~7.5m	2.1~8.5m
Differential	GLS Horizontal Positioning Accuracy	0.3~2.0m	0.6~2.0m
	GLS Vertical Positioning Accuracy	0.8~3.0m	1.1~3.3m

#### **2.1** The BDS Applications in COMAC

GBAS Signal Coverage Range



#### 2.1 The BDS Applications in COMAC

• BDS short message flight tracking experiment at Yangtai airport (Oct. 2018)



• The unique short message function of BDS provides a new technological approach of real-time flight surveillance, tracking and emergency communication.

#### **2.1** The BDS Applications in COMAC

• BDS short message flight tracking experiment at Yangtai airport (Oct. 2018)

Date	Test Subjects	Time
11-Oct-2018	Taxiing & Circle Flight (10000ft)	3 hours
12-Oct-2018	Circle Flight (30000/32000/35000ft) Through Field (600ft)	3 hours
13-Oct-2018	Circle Flight (10000ft) Through Field (600ft)	2.5 hours





#### **2.1** The BDS Applications in COMAC

• BDS short message flight tracking experiment at Yangtai airport (Oct. 2018)



Test results show that short message success rates meet the designed objectives.

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## 1 Requirements

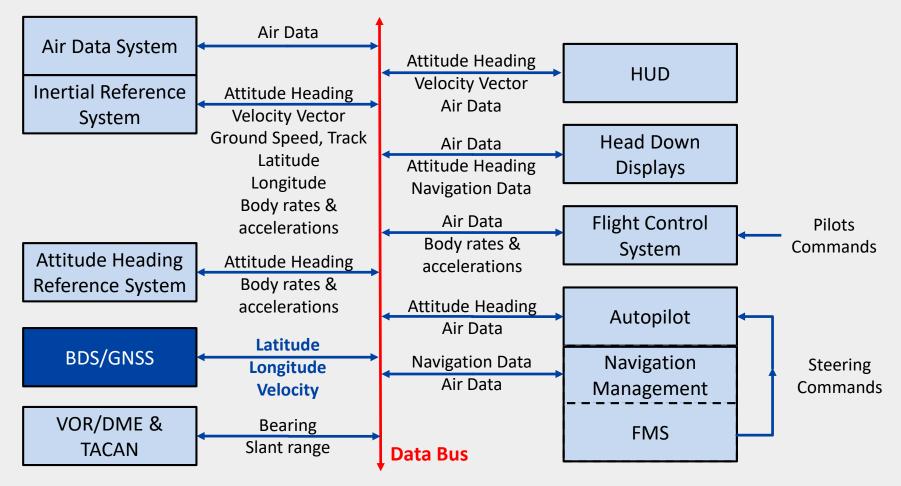
### Applications

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- The BDS Applications in COMAC
- Future Plan in COMAC

#### **2.2 Future Plan in COMAC**

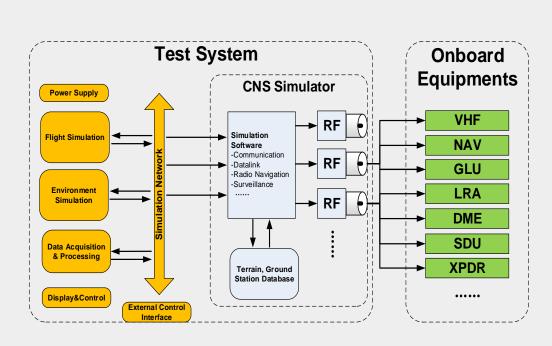
• Future plan focus on BDS/GNSS avionics system integration

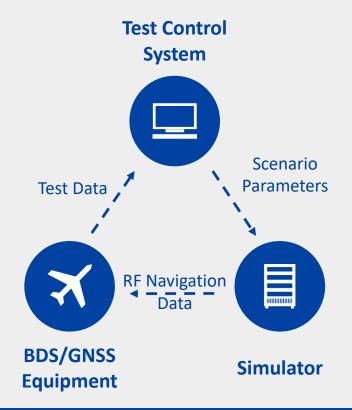


- Test the interface, functions and performance of onboard BDS/GNSS equipment
- Verify the interaction between BDS/GNSS equipment and Flight Management System (FMS) & Core Process System

#### **2.2** Future Plan in COMAC

Functions and Performance Test





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Time to First Fix Sensitivity

Reacquisition Time <u>\</u>

Accuracy

What to test



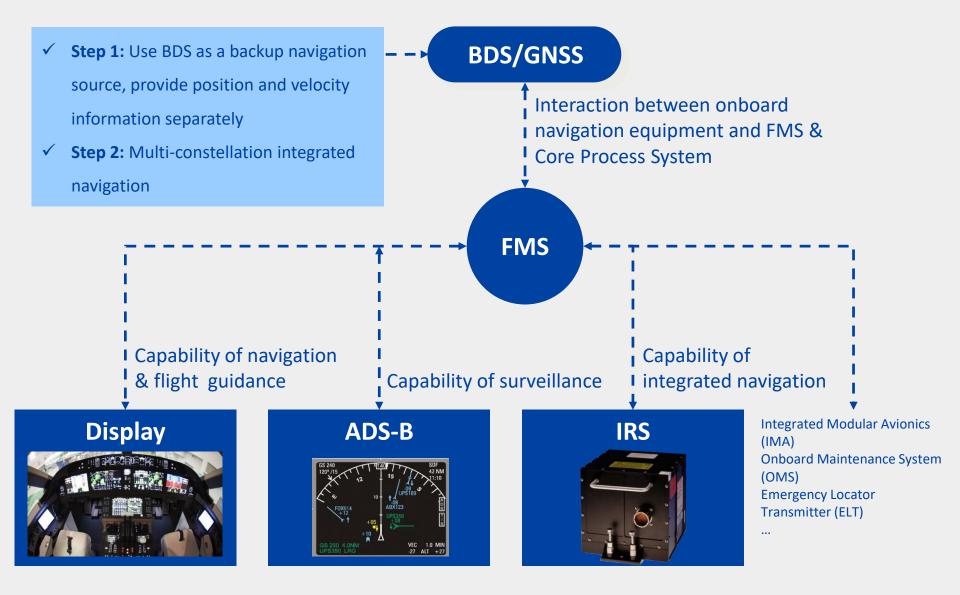


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Integrity

#### 2.2 Future Plan in COMAC

#### Interaction Verification



#### **2.2** Future Plan in COMAC

**Flight test plan**  $\bullet$ 

2017-2018

No Interactions to other system

- Installed in main cabin
- Not affect other avionics
- Verify functions and performance under real environment
- BDS short message flight tracking experiment





- Installed in forward EE cabin
- Partly integrated with avionics
- Verify integration, navigation & guidance capability



- **Complete integration**
- Verify performance of aircraft when using BDS/GNSS as navigation resource





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## 1 **Requirements**

2 Applications



- COMAC will definitely push forward the applications of BDS/GNSS on domestic civil aircraft.
- We suggest to strengthen international cooperation, and co-ordinate resources with navigation system service providers and airborne system providers.
- We will work with international experts to make BDS onboard equipment MOPS and other related RTCA standards get approved, so BDS can provide better service to international civil aviation.



# THANK YOU !