

Sistemas de Aumentação



Descrição das tecnologias: Posicionamento por aumentação

DGPS

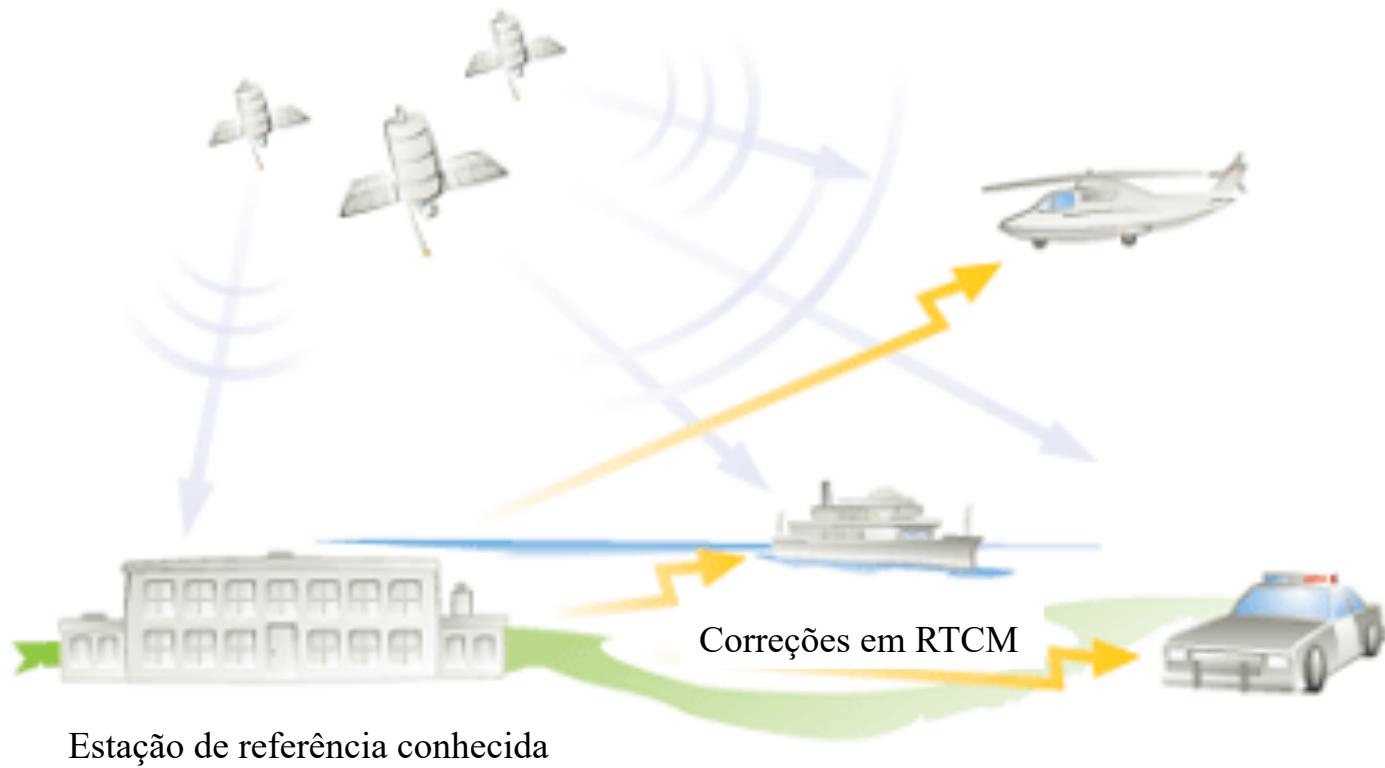
**WAAS
EGNOS
GAGAN
MSAS**

LAAS

Etc...

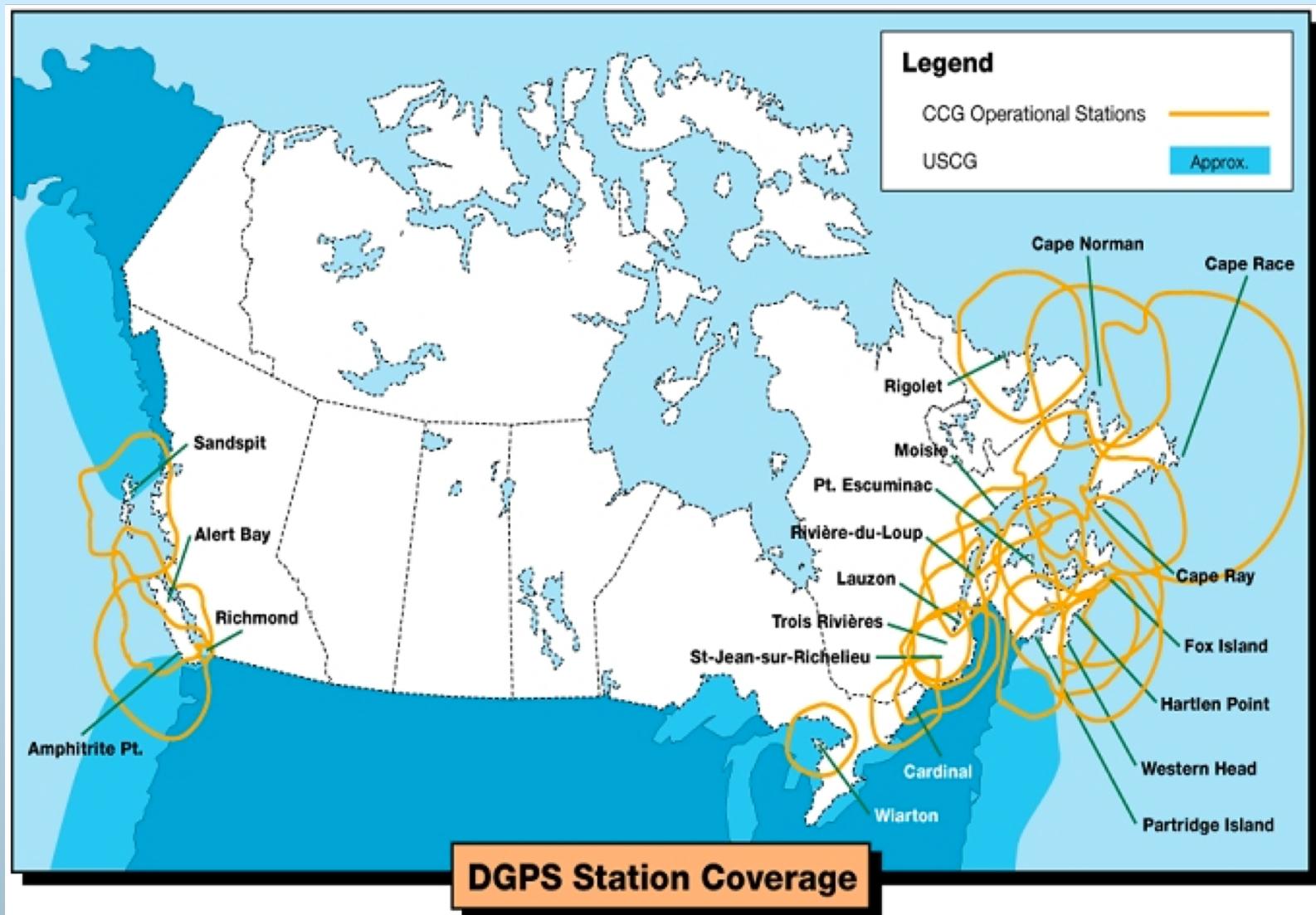
Esquema de rede para DGPS

Posicionamento DGPS em Tempo Real



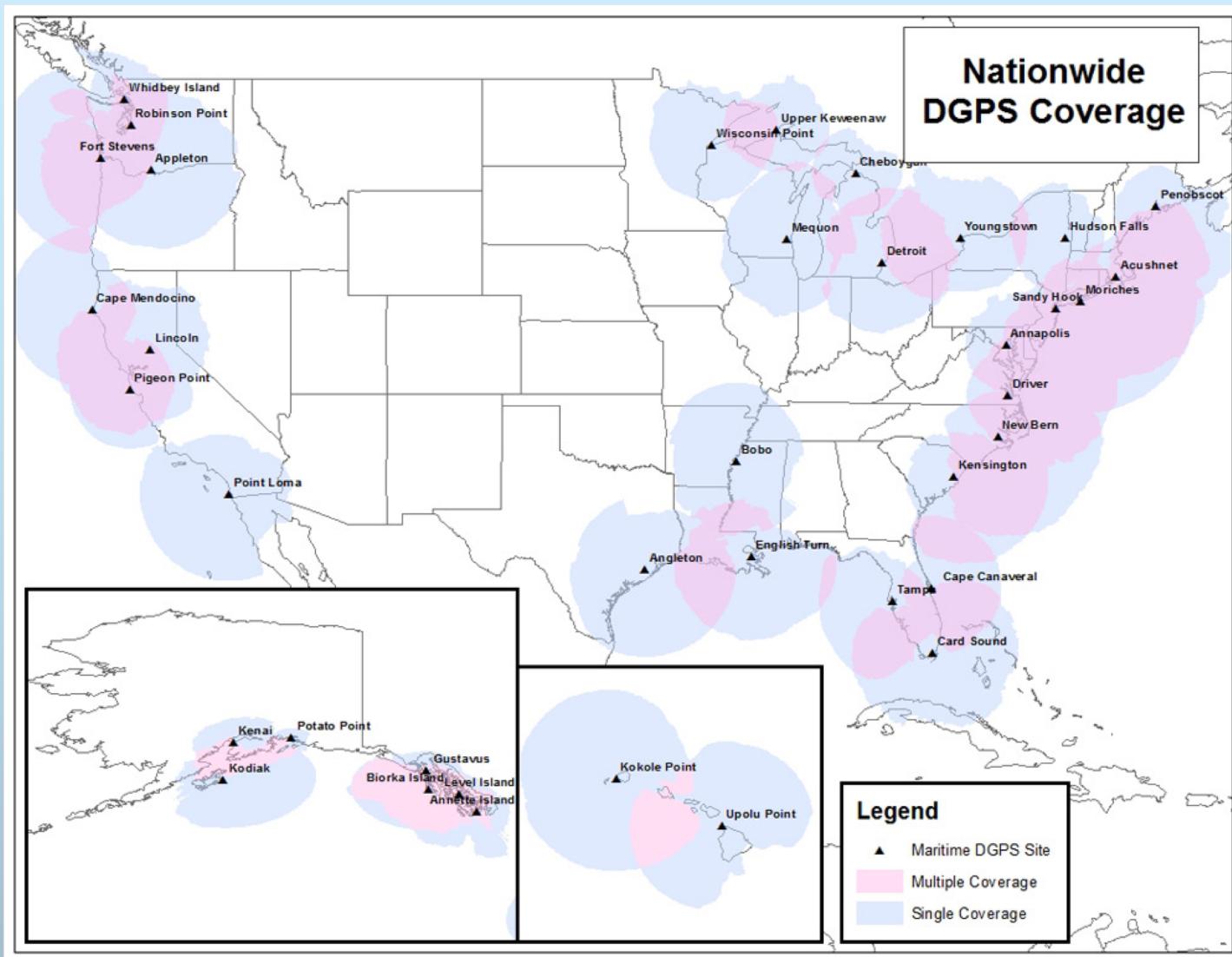
CDGPS – Canada-wide DGPS Service

OBS: este serviço foi desativado em 31 de março de 2011

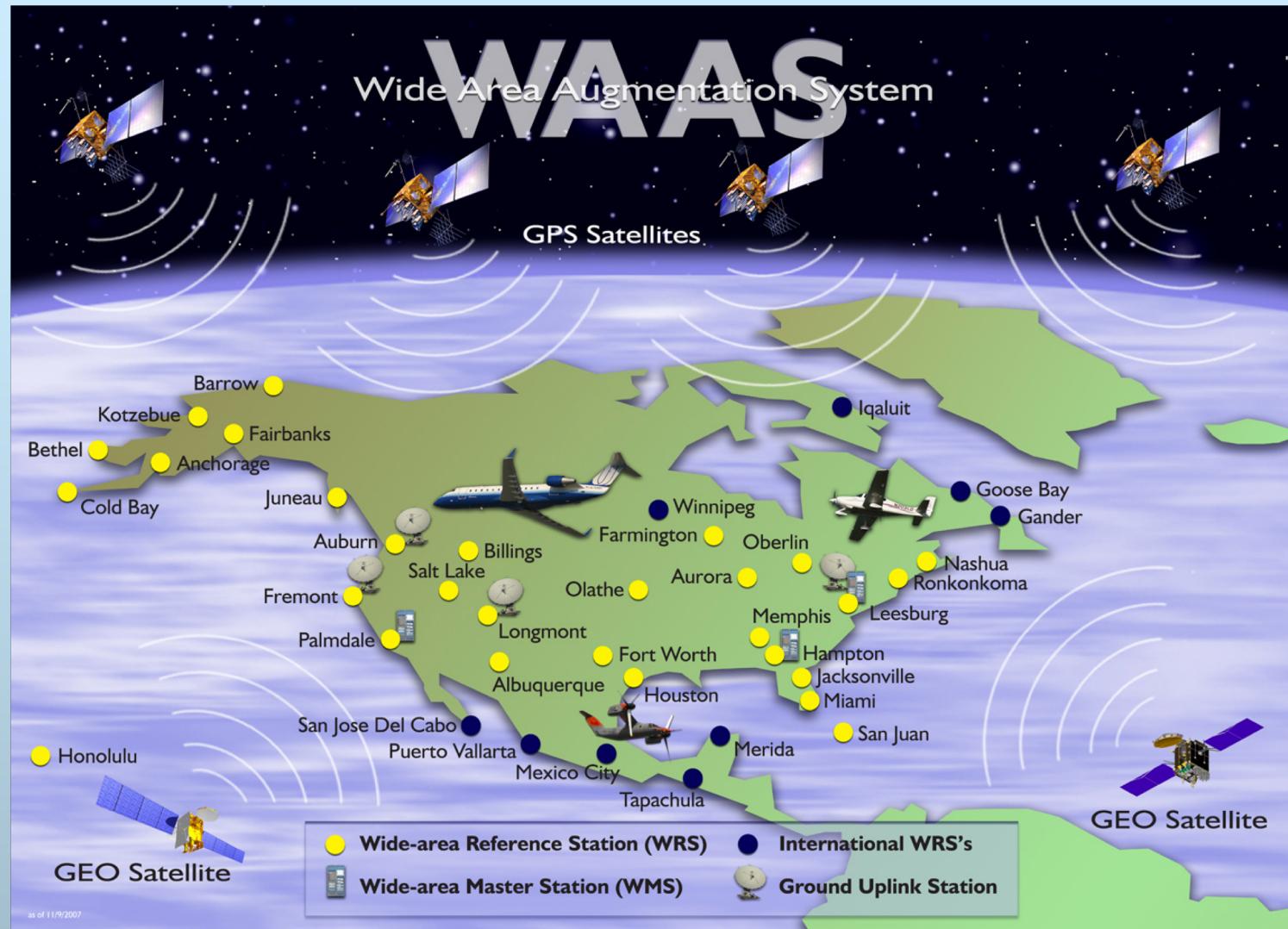


NDGPS - Nationwide Differential GPS Service

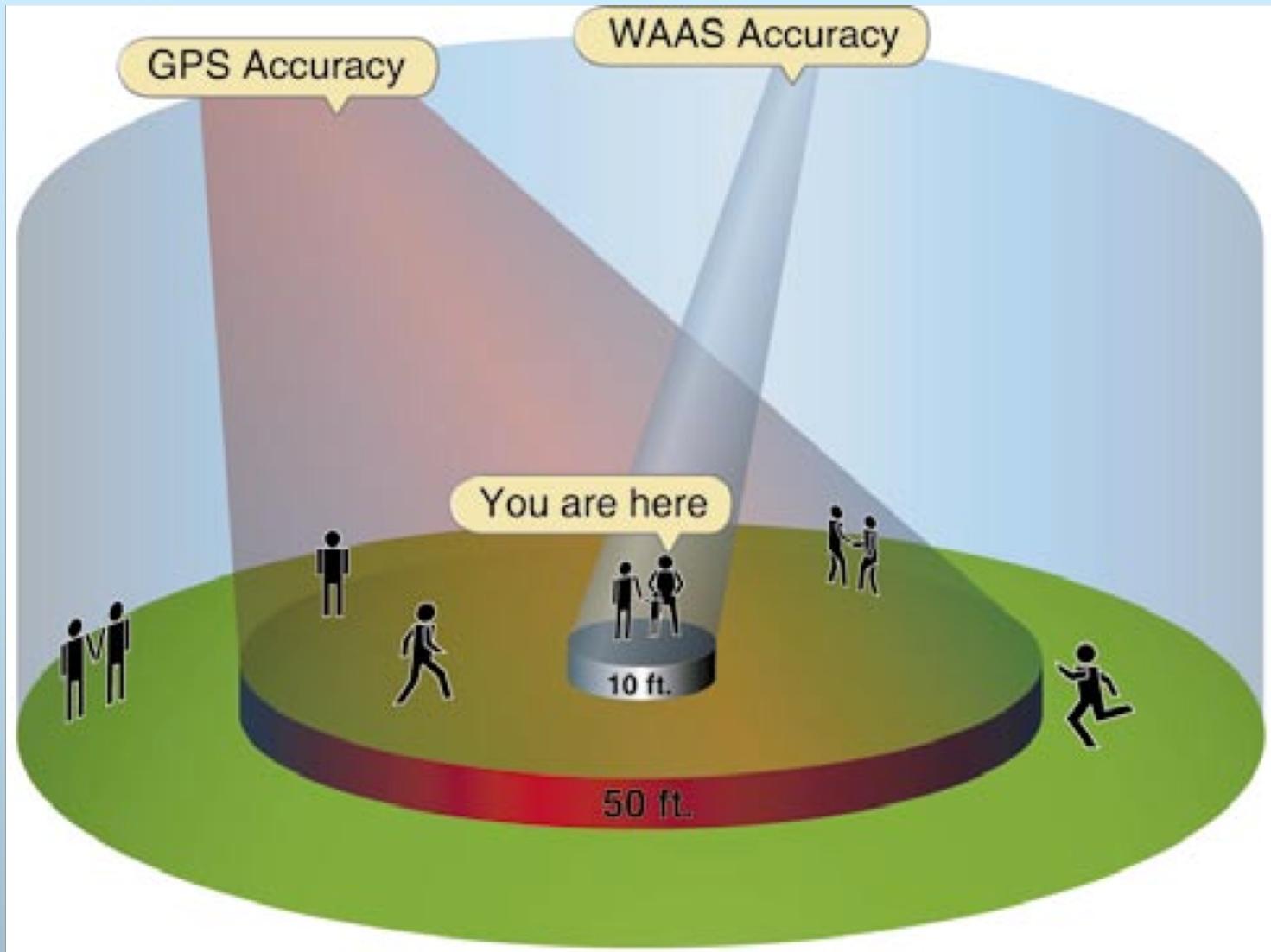
OBS: este serviço deverá ser encerrado até 2020



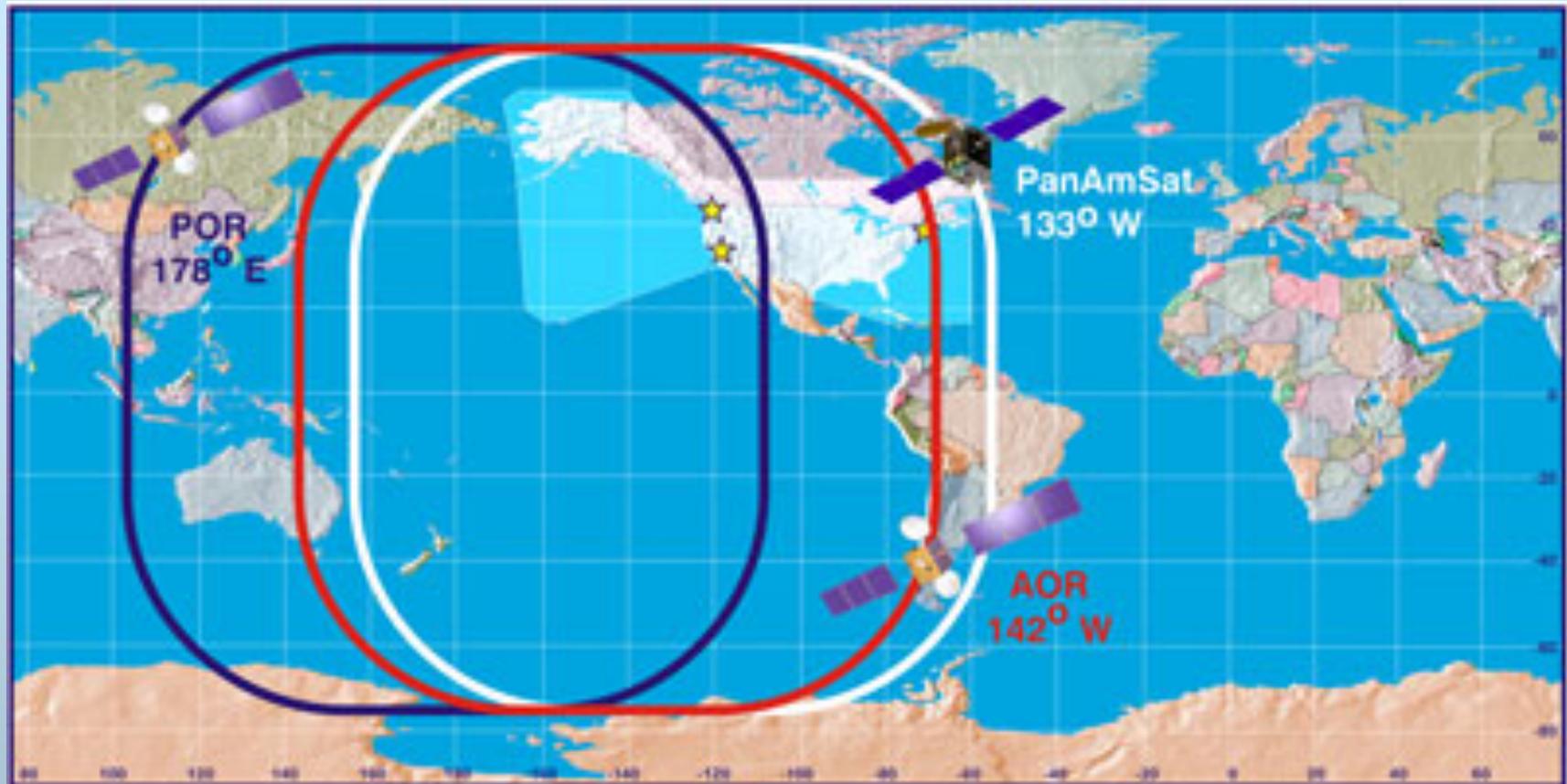
WAAS - Sistema de aumentação GPS – Estados Unidos configuração



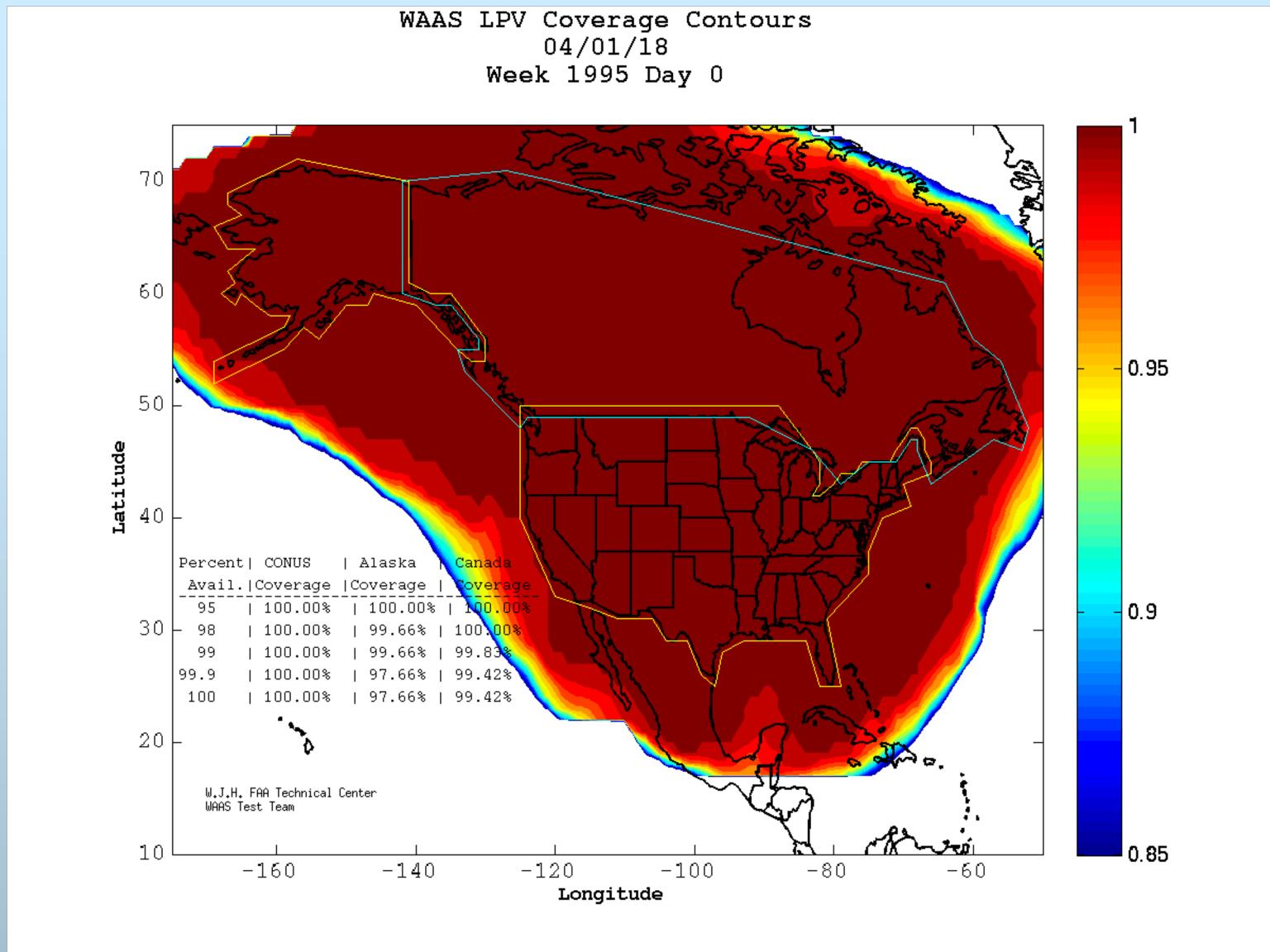
WAAS – Melhoria da acurácia



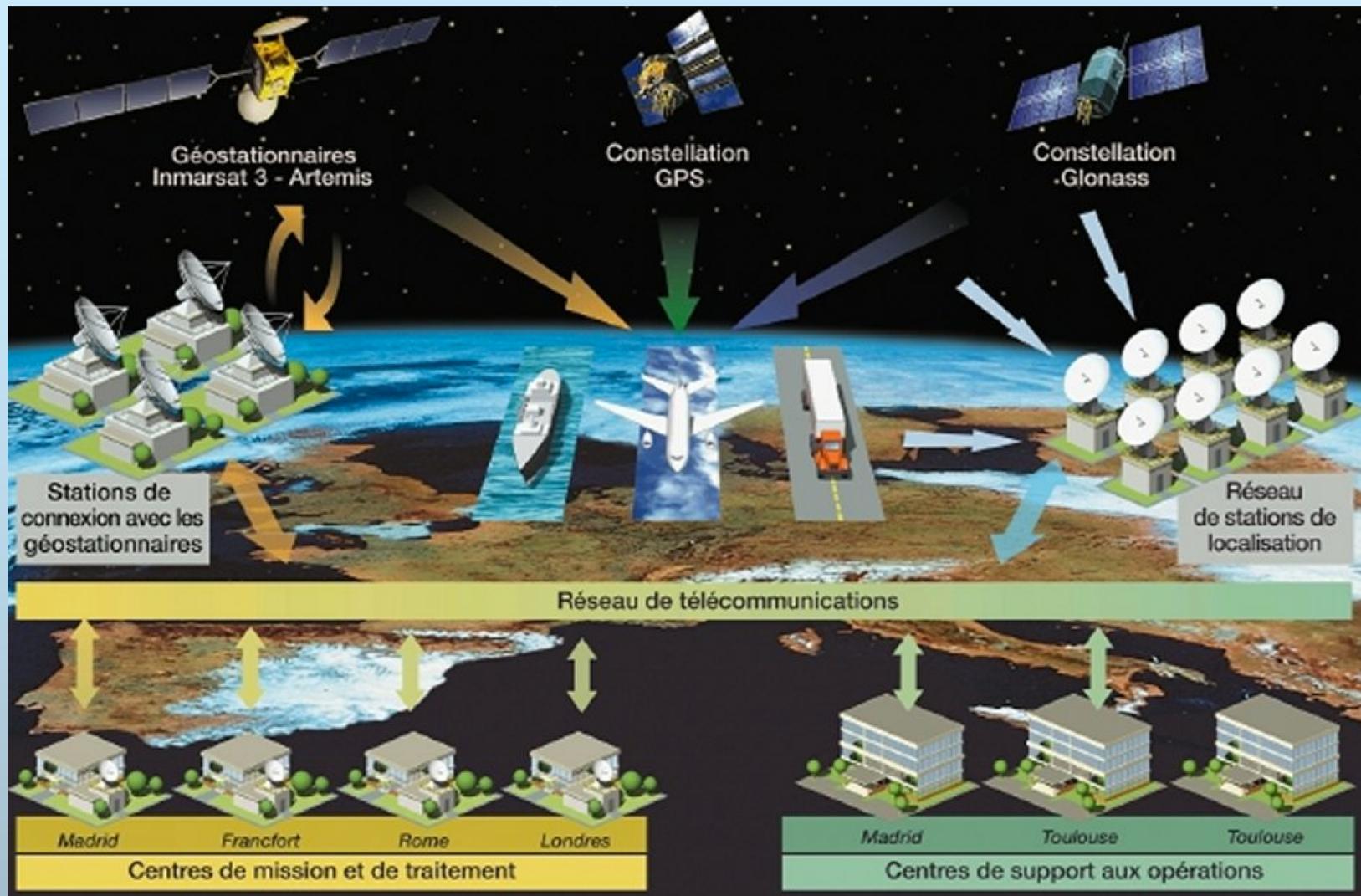
Cobertura WAAS



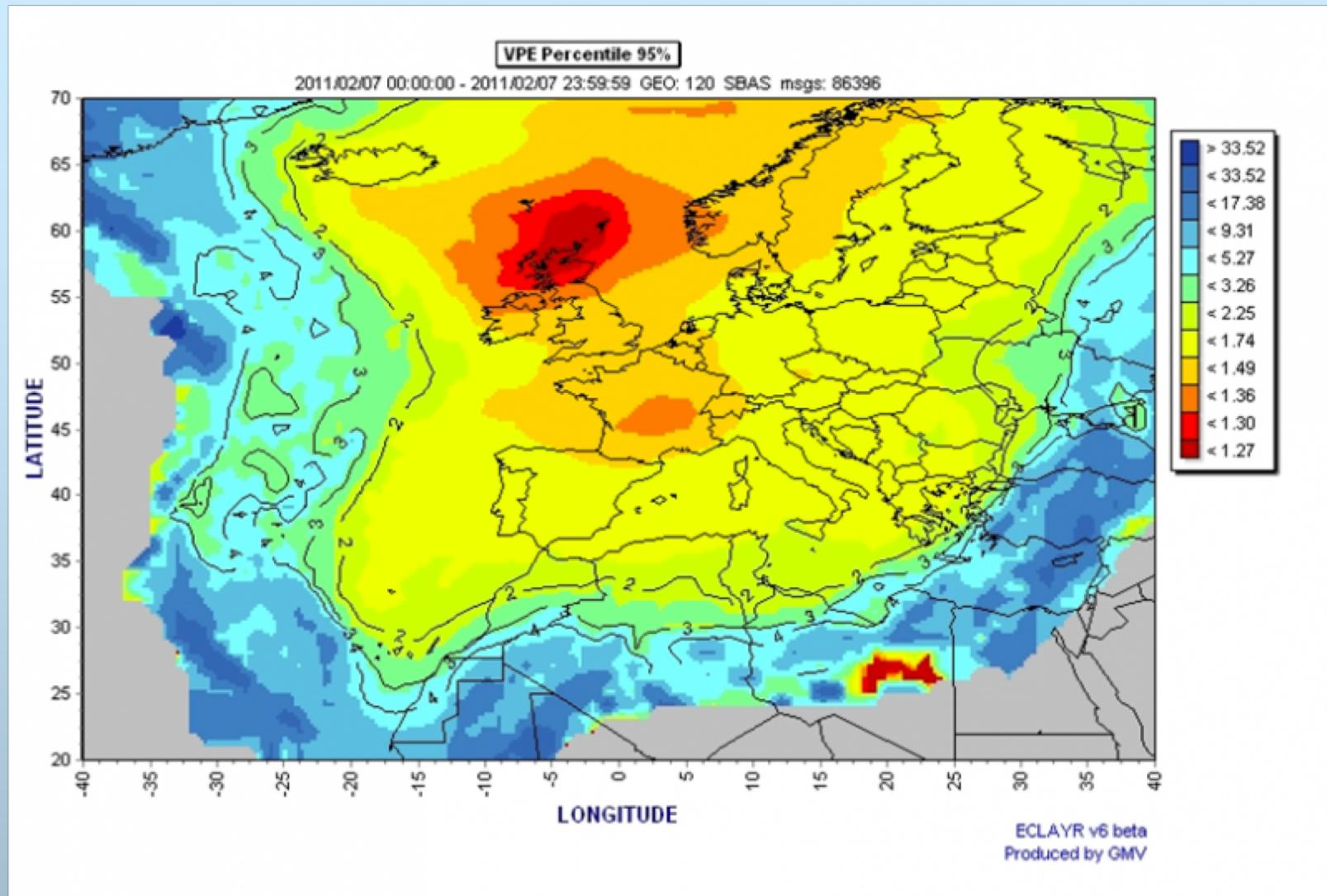
Estimativa de cobertura ($1 = 100\%$ e $0,05 = 85\%$)



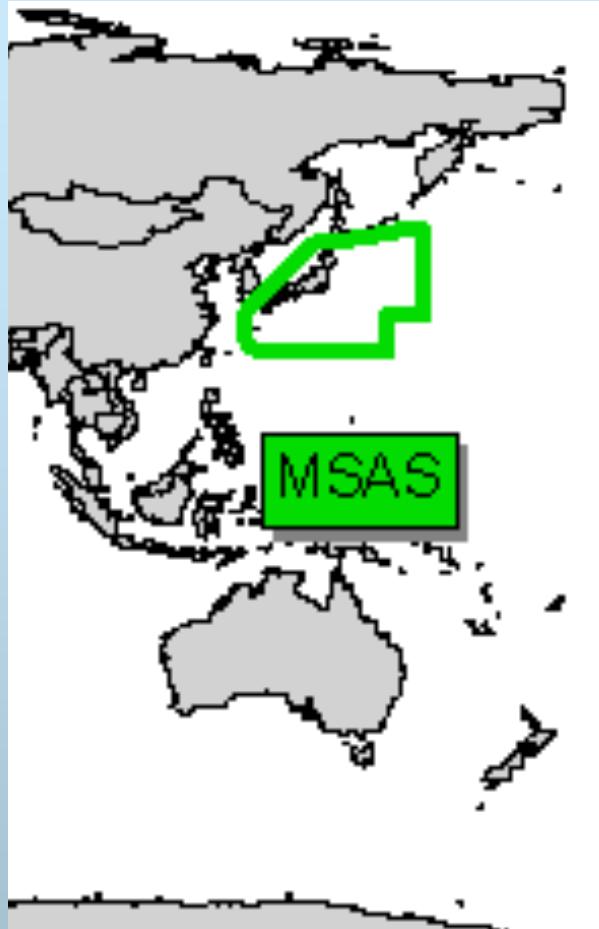
EGNOS – European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service – Europa configuração



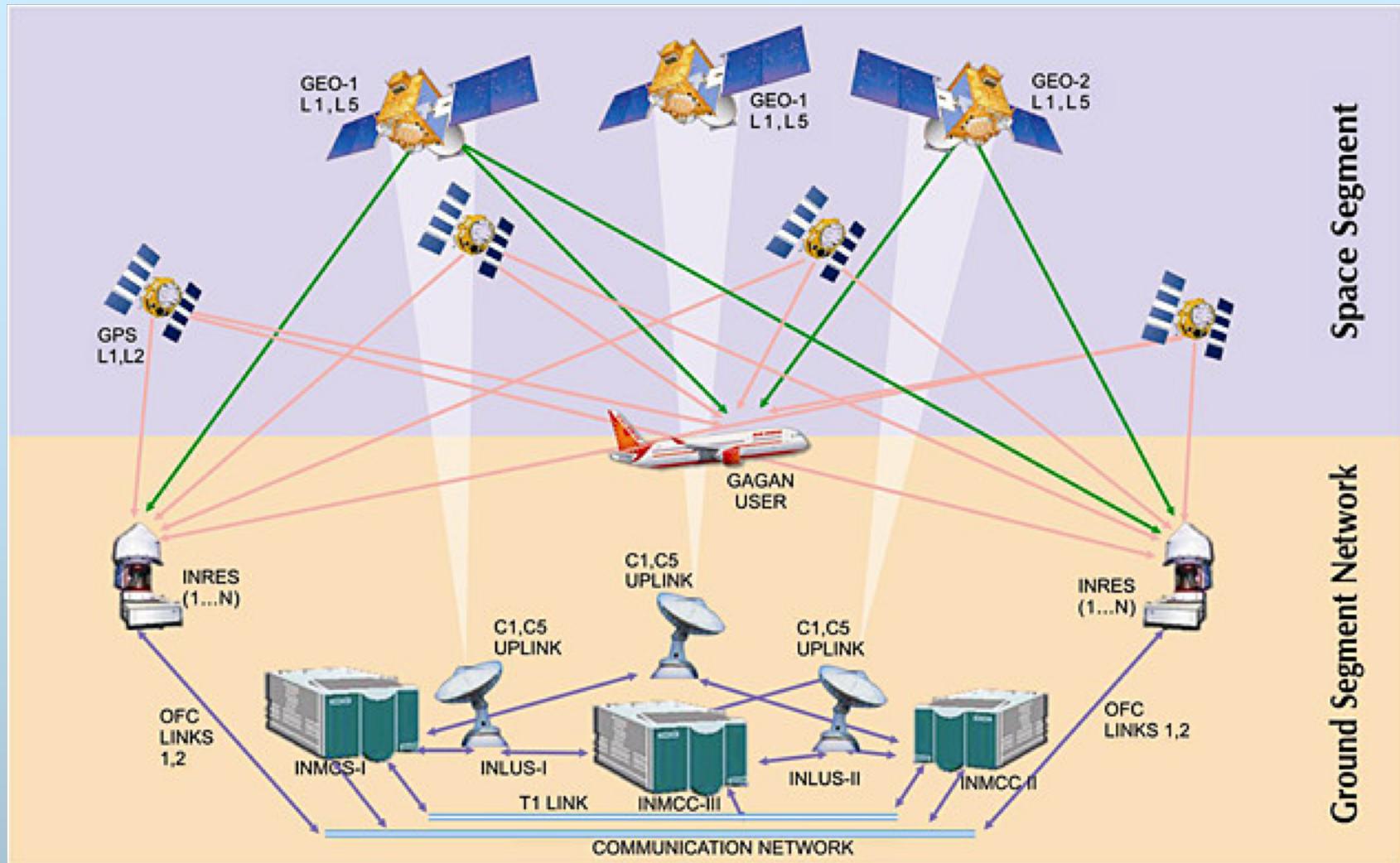
Acurácia do EGNOS



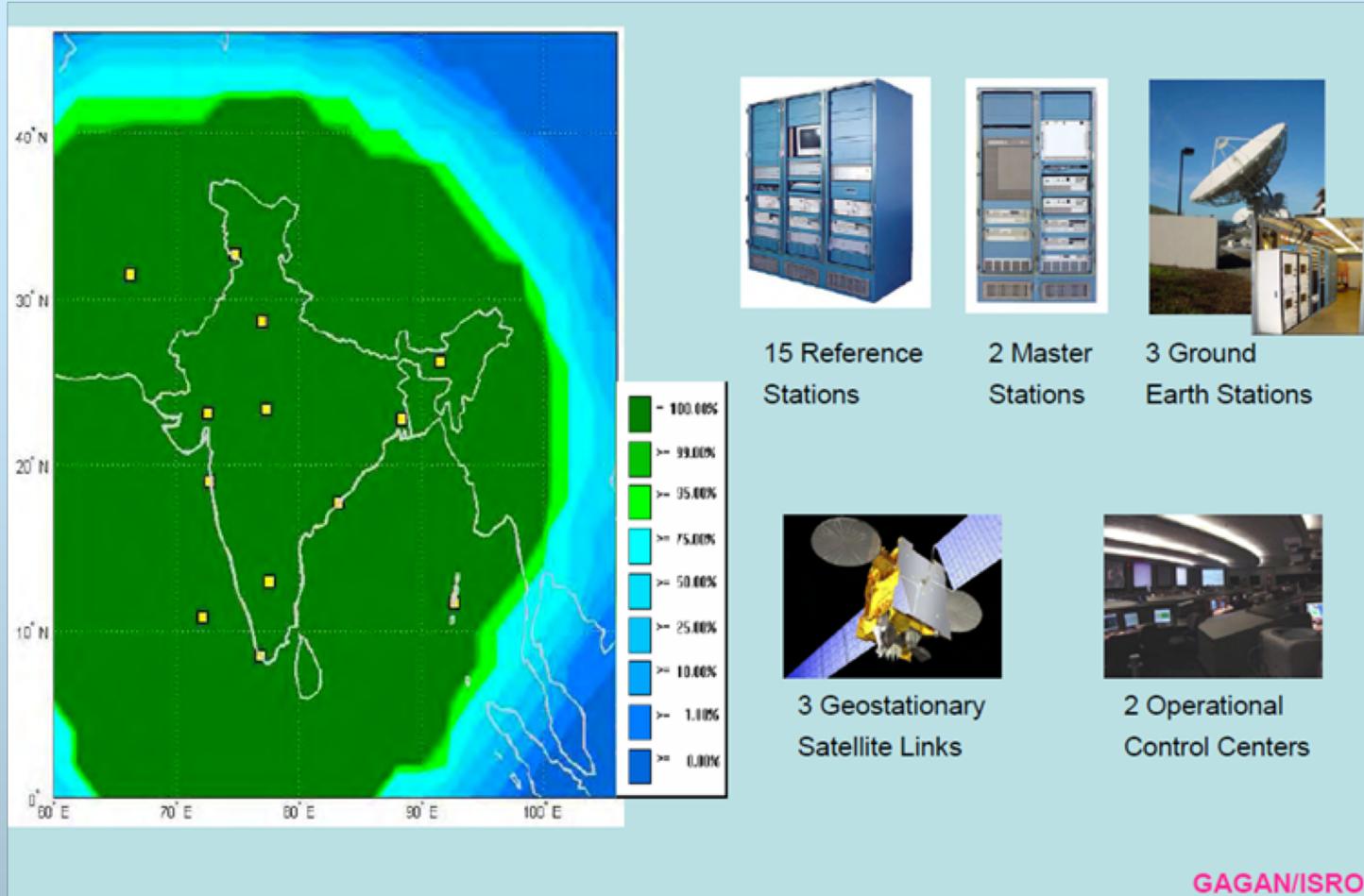
MSAS – Multi-functional Satellite Augmentation System – Japão



GAGAN - Configuração



GAGAN - GPS Aided Geo Augmented – Índia cobertura



SDCM - System for Differential Corrections and Monitoring - Rússia

➤ Reference stations (2008):

1. Moscow (Mendeleevo)
2. Pulkovo
3. Kislovodsk
4. Norilsk
5. Irkutsk
6. Petropavlovsk-Kamchatka
7. Khabarovsk
8. Novosibirsk
9. Gelenzhik

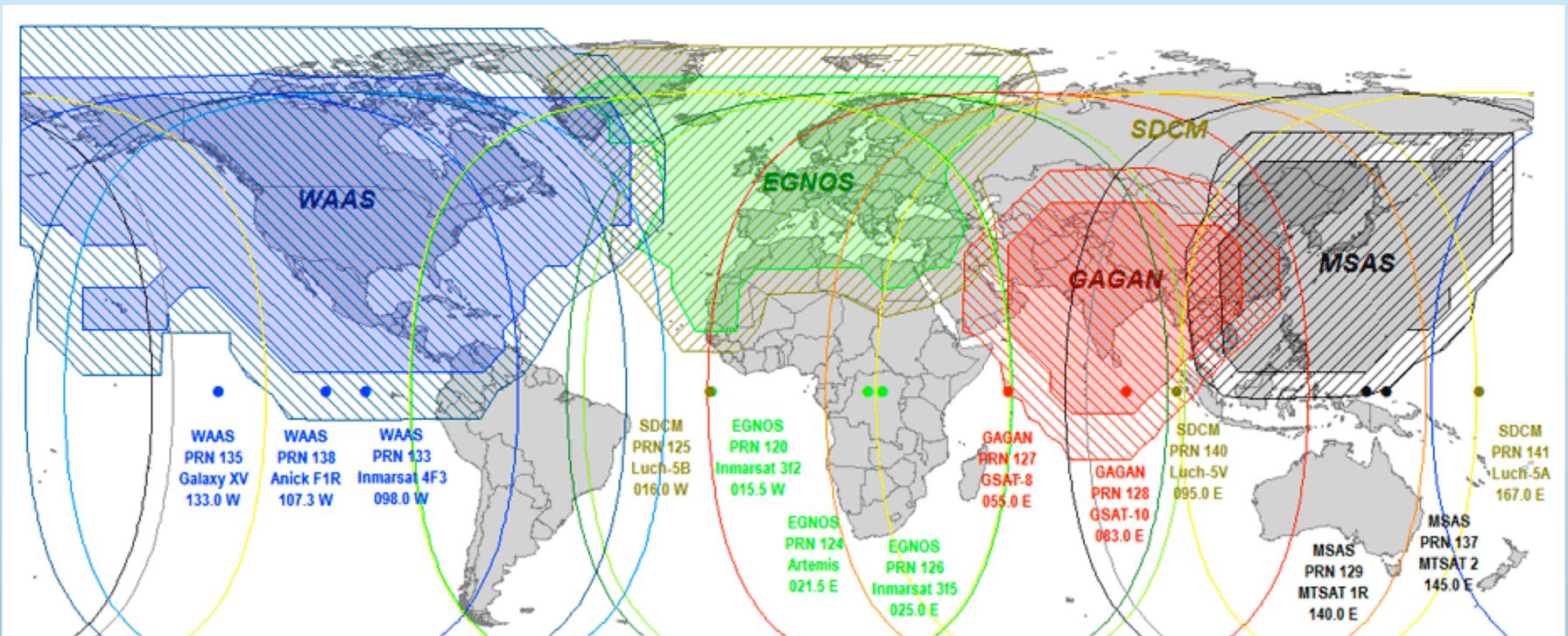
➤ Reference stations (further development):

10. Tiksi
11. Bilibino
12. Magadan
13. Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk
14. Yakutsk
15. Vladivostok
16. Sverdlovsk
17. Lovozero
18. Voronezh
19. Pechery

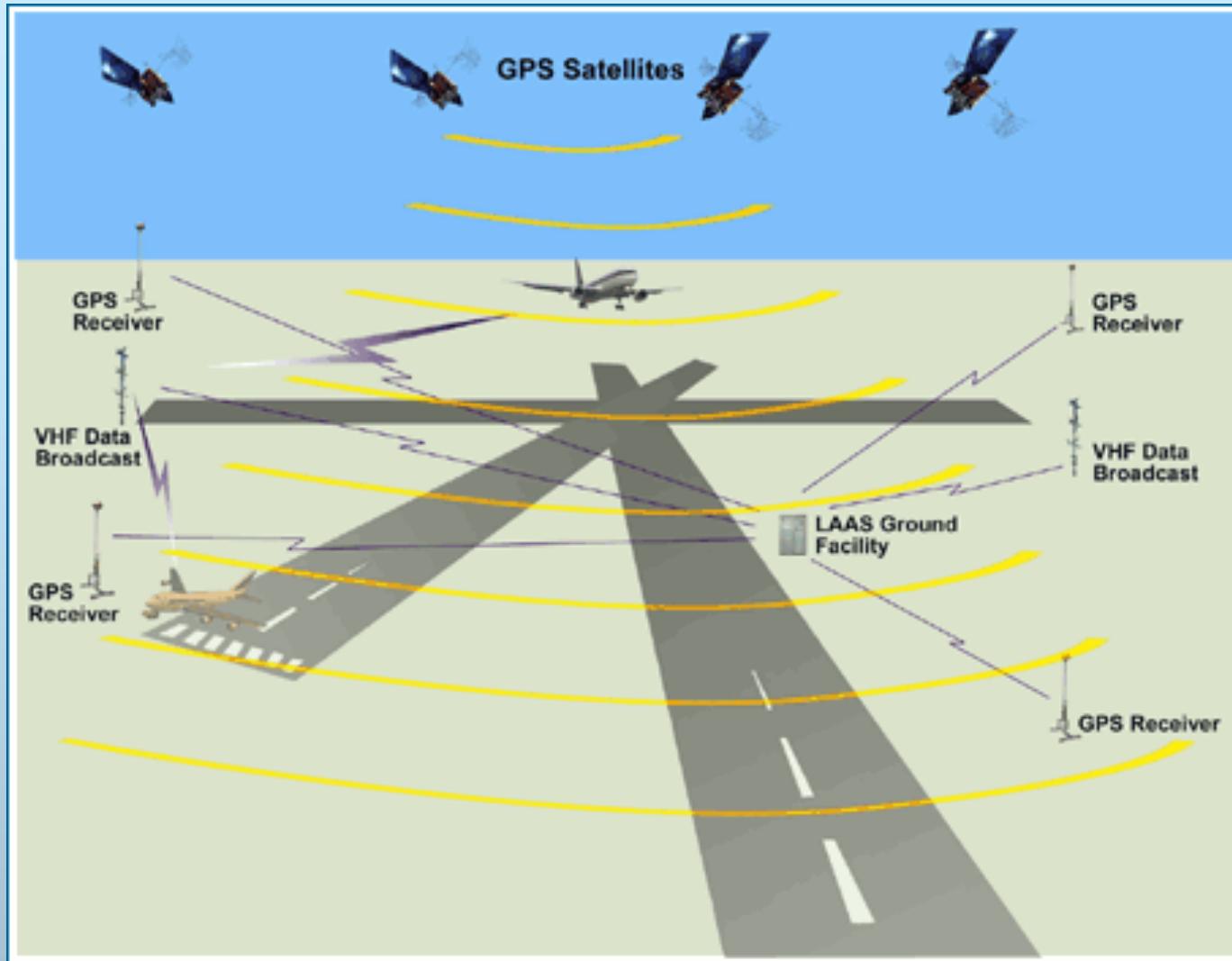
First part of SDCM
reference stations network
was put into the test
operation in 2007



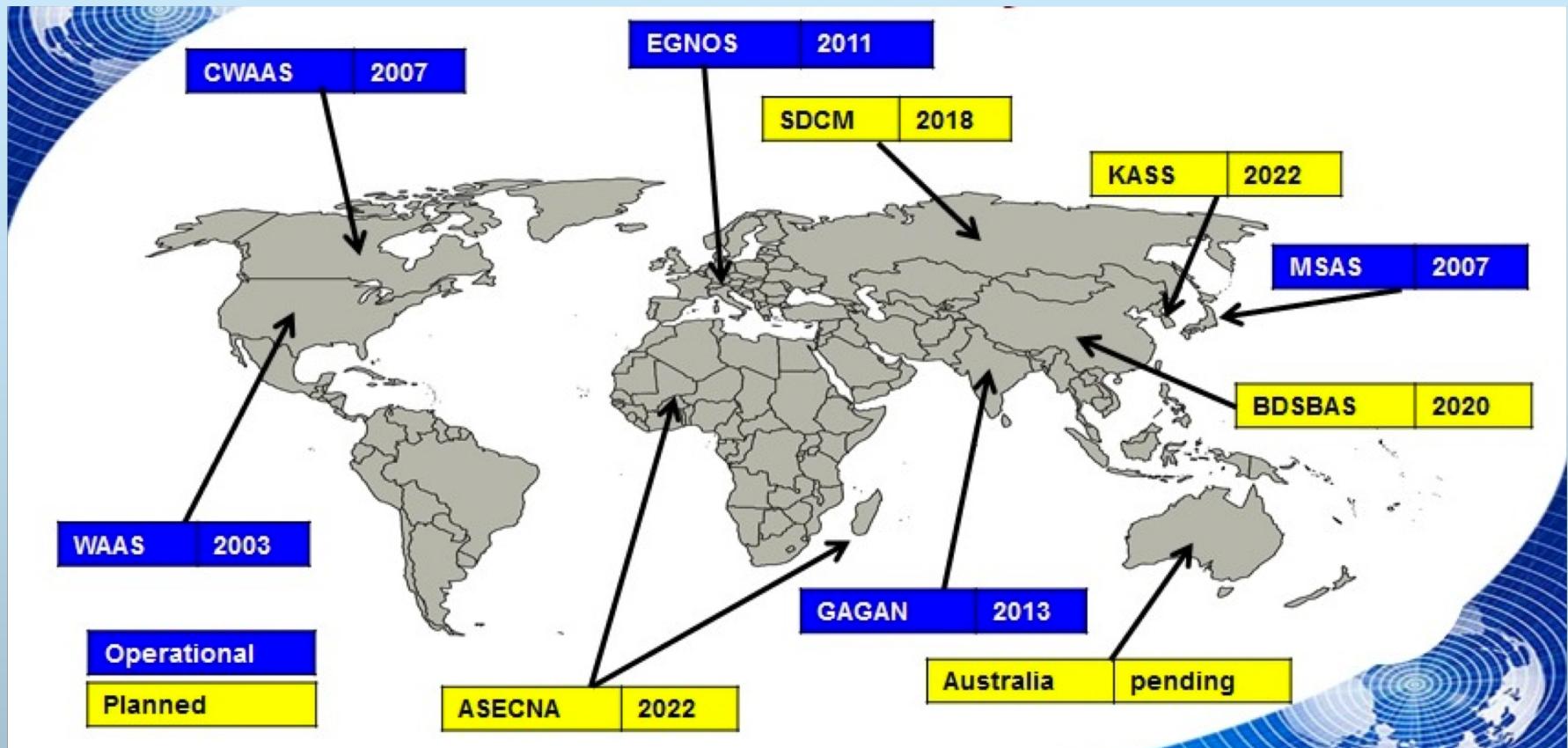
Cobertura global dos sistemas de aumentação



LAAS - Local Area Augmentation System



Sistemas de aumentação em funcionamento e previsão de implantação de novos sistemas



Comparação de vários sistemas de radio navegação: acurácia

sistema	95% Acurácia (Lateral / Vertical)	Detalhes
LORAN-C Specification	460 meters / 460 meters	The specified absolute accuracy of the LORAN-C system.
Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) Specification	185 meters / 185 meters	DME is a radionavigation aid that can calculate the distance from an aircraft to ground equipment.
GPS Specification	100 meters / 150 meters	The specified accuracy of the GPS system with the Selective Availability (SA) option turned on. SA was employed by the U.S. Government until May 1, 2000.
LORAN-C Measured Repeatability	50 meters / 50 meters	The U.S. Coast Guard reports "return to position" accuracies of 50 meters in time difference mode.
loran Repeatability	10 meters / 10 meters	Modern LORAN-C receivers, which use all the available signals simultaneously and H-field antennas.

Comparação de vários sistemas de radio navegação: acurácia

sistema	95% Acurácia (Lateral / Vertical)	Detalhes
Differential GPS (DGPS)	10 meters / 10 meters	This is the Differential GPS (DGPS) worst-case accuracy. According to the 2001 Federal Radionavigation Systems (FRS) report published jointly by the U.S. DOT and Department of Defense (DoD) , accuracy degrades with distance from the facility; it can be < 1 m but will normally be < 10 m.
Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS) Specification	7.6 meters / 7.6 meters	The worst-case accuracy that the WAAS must provide to be used in precision approaches.
GPS Measured	2.5 meters / 4.7 meters	The actual measured accuracy of the system (excluding receiver errors), with SA turned off, based on the NSTB's findings.
WAAS Measured	0.9 meters / 1.3 meters	The actual measured accuracy of the system (excluding receiver errors), based on the NSTB's findings.
Local Area Augmentation System (LAAS) Specification	1.0 meter / 1.0 meter	The goal of the LAAS program is to provide Category III ILS capability. This allows aircraft to land with zero visibility utilizing 'autoland' systems and indicates a very high accuracy of < 1 m.



Dúvidas ?

Perguntas ?

Obrigado!

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