

RTCA Special Committee 186, Working Group 5

ADS-B UAT MOPS Maintenance

Meeting #26

RTCA Headquarters, Washington DC
11 – 13 August 2009

Proposed Text for Non-Faulted GPS Alarm
Revision 1

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Summary
This Working Paper addresses Change Item #15 in WP26-03 for dealing with Non-Faulted GPS Alarm.

It was brought to the attention of the Working Group that there are situations when a GPS receiver will output an HPL or HIL that should not be used to determine NIC. A non-excluded GPS fault condition is indicated by a RAIM fault flag output, not a change in the containment radius output by the GPS receiver. Therefore, direct loading of HPL or HIL from the GNSS/GPS receiver is not correct in these circumstances. In the case of a non-excluded satellite failure, a GPS sensor will set a separate alarm that needs to be monitored so that the containment radius is known to be invalid. To insure proper handling of this condition, the recommendation was to have the NIC parameter and the NAC parameter both set to ZERO if the sensor alarm discrete is set regardless of the reported containment radius from the GPS. As a result, the following changes are recommended to be incorporated into DO-282B:

1) Section 2.2.4.5.2.4 “NIC” Field Encoding

Add a Note at the end of the section as follows:

Note: Normally, the NIC parameter can be directly determined from the Horizontal Protection Limit (HPL) or Horizontal Integrity Limit (HIL) output of the GPS/GNSS receiver. However, in the case of a non-excluded satellite failure, the containment radius may continue to be output but should not be used. In this situation, the position data cannot be confirmed to be valid, and the NIC and NAC (see section §2.2.4.5.4.9) parameters must be set to ZERO. For example, air transport category aircraft using the ARINC 743A interface standard, bit 11 of Label 130 would be monitored to detect a non-excluded GPS fault condition.

2) Section 2.2.4.5.4.9 NACp Field Encoding

Add a Note at the end of the section as follows:

Note 3: A non-excluded satellite failure requires that the NACp parameter be set to ZERO along with the NIC parameter to indicate that the position cannot be confirmed to be valid (see section §2.2.4.5.2.4).