Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range (VOR) Minimum Operational Network (MON) Implementation Program Overview

Presented to: ACF

Date: April 24, 2013



Federal Aviation Administration

Agenda

Background

- Current and target operating environments
- Changing Environment
- Description of VOR MON capability
- Selection criteria for discontinued VORs
- Coverage Provided
 - Approaches and Landings
 - En route
- VOR MON Implementation
- AMS Highlights
- Next Steps



CY13 Approved Navigation Roadmap (2 of 3)



Current Operating Environment VOR-Based Federal Airways

971 VORs \$110M – 80M annual operating costs 87% of VORs are beyond their service life



Target Operating Environment

- The FAA will transition to Performance Based Navigation (PBN) providing:
 - Area Navigation (RNAV) everywhere; and,
 - Required Navigation Performance (RNP) where beneficial



Changing Environment

- Most Aircraft will have Performance Based Navigation (PBN) capability by 2020:
 - Majority of Aircraft will have GPS and/or WAAS capability
 - Air Carrier/Cargo/High-end GA will have DME/DME/Inertial Capability
 - Low-end GA/Military may need VOR for backup when GPS is unavailable





VOR Minimal Operational Network (MON)

- MON is initial step to reducing dependency on VORs
 - Based on discontinuing approx. half of existing VORs by 2020
- MON will principally consist of VOR coverage at 5000 ft AGL outside of Designated Mountainous Areas (DMAs), plus
 - VOR approaches would be provided where needed
 - All VORs in DMAs, Territories, Alaska and Hawaii retained
 - Atlantic, Pacific and Caribbean international arrival and departure VORs retained

Non-DME/DME aircraft will

- Navigate VOR to VOR (77 nm) or to a safe landing within 100 nm at 5000 ft AGL or higher
- Use ILSs and localizers where possible for approach
- Use VOR approaches where no ILS is available

• MON planned to be achieved by January 1, 2020

- Waterfall based on FAA and user priority



Criteria for Selecting VORs for the MON

General:

- Retain VORs outside of CONUS
- Only FAA owned/operated VORs will be considered
- DMEs and TACANS will generally be retained (and/or enhanced)
 - If VOR service is removed from a site, any DME or TACAN at the site would, in general, be retained

Coverage for Approaches and Landings:

- Retain sufficient VOR ground stations to enable aircraft to proceed safely to another VOR or to a suitable destination with a GPS-independent approach (ILS, LOC or VOR) within 100 NM of any location within CONUS
- Retain VORs to support international arrival airways from the Atlantic, Pacific, the Caribbean, and at the Core 30 airports



Notional MON Airports

Coverage for Approaches and Landings



• 252 airports provide an ILS or VOR approach within 100nm of any location in CONUS



Criteria (continued)

En route Coverage:

- Retain VORs in designated mountainous areas to maintain adequate coverage during a GPS outage due to higher risk in those areas
- High-altitude "gap-filler" VORs are retained for en route navigation to provide coverage at 5,000 ft AGL and above



VOR MON at 5000 ft AGL En route Coverage





Attributes of VOR MON Capability

- The VOR Minimal Operational Network (MON) will provide:
 - A backup capability for lower end GA IFR aircraft in the event of a widespread GPS outage
 - An operational contingency, and not the robust network of current VORs
 - A transitional network of VORs to allow users time to equip with new avionics to transition to RNAV and RNP



VOR MON Implementation

- Approximately half of the VORs will be retained for MON
- Candidate lists to be vetted with FAA stakeholders before being distributed to the public
- Develop Discontinuance Plan
- Procedures replaced/service requirement removed
- Implementation will be accomplished with inputs from FAA service centers/areas and other stakeholders
 - Implementation may require adjustment of the list of retained VORs



Acquisition Management System (AMS) Program Highlights

- Federal Register Notice (FRN) published: Dec 2011
 - Follow-on FRN with comment dispositions published: Aug 2012
- Acquisition Category (ACAT) Approval for 4VQ: Jun 2012
 - IARD: CY13Q2 (Target: June)
 - FID: CY14Q2
- Concept & RQMTS Definition (CRD) Kick-off Brief: 23 Aug 2012
- FAM Meeting with Finance: 25 Sep 2012
- NAS Enterprise Architecture (EA) Kick-off Brief: 14 Jan 2013
- SAs Briefings completed, preliminary MON list vetted



AMS Program Highlights (cont.)

- PMs (JoAnn Ford (Acting Manager)) will be briefing the VPs on a monthly basis at HQ.
- Project Manager Ernesto Etienne
- Currently working on several CRD/IARR and PM requirements & documents:
 - VOR MON Implementation Program Charter:
 - AJE-3 concurred with Charter based on co-chairmanship
 - Program Management Plan (PMP)
 - Integrated Master Schedule (IMS)
 - Operational Safety Assessment (OSA)
 - Concept of Operations (CONOPS):
 - Shortfall Analysis:
 - Business Case Analysis (BCA):
 - PM Action Item (AI) Tracker
 - Modified RQMTS Doc (RD)



Next Steps

- Provide FAA internal stakeholders with list of VOR MON sites for planning purposes
- Finalize identification of VOR MON sites
 - Provided updated list to DoD
 - External stakeholders will be engaged via the RTCA Tactical Operating Committee (TOC).
- Work with Service Areas, Service Centers, and external stakeholders to finalize implementation plan and waterfall.
 - Numerous Internal and External Stakeholder Briefings have been completed:
 - Int: FAA VPs, HQ service units/LOBs, Service Area Directors and others
 - Ext: AOPA, ALPA, PASS, DOD, NATCA, NASAO



Questions?

VOR MON Implementation April 8, 2013



Back-up Slides



VOR MON Implementation



- Goal: Significantly reduce dependence on VORs
 - Discontinue approximately half of the VORs to a Minimum Operational Network (MON) by 2020



VOR Discontinuance Process

- Service Area evaluates the need for retention
- Flight Procedures Team (FPT) allocate remaining VORs
- PMO recommends discontinuance to Mission Support
- Perform a non-rulemaking study
- Service Area coordinate with Technical Operations, FPT, Airports, Flight Standards and the regional military representative
- Circularize proposal to stakeholders
- Ensure airspace is revoked or modified.
- Cancel appropriate instrument approach procedure

