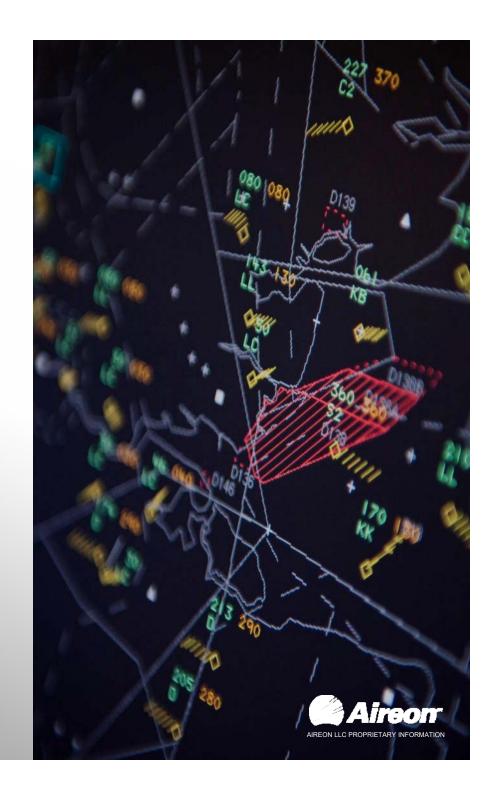
Technology in support of ASBU – Aireon perspective

Marrakech December 11th, 2018



Space Based ADS-B Solution

Worldwide layer of ATS Surveillance







Over 70% of the world is not covered by ATS Surveillance



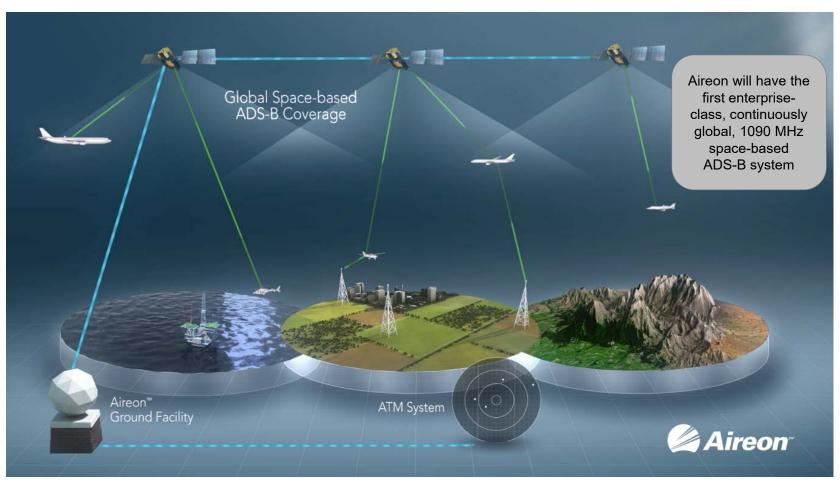


In Jan 2019...100% Global Air Traffic Surveillance

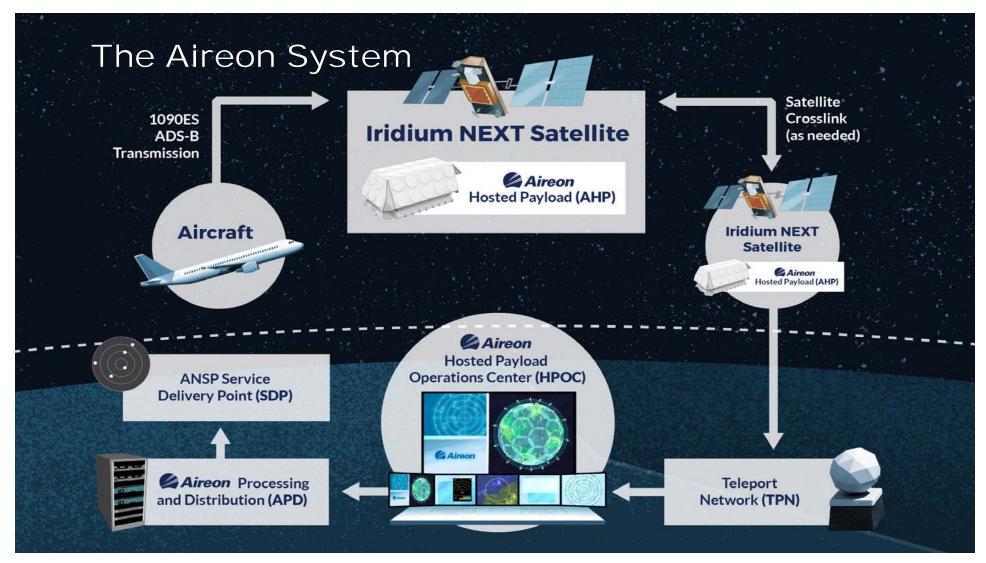




Aireon System Overview, a space based ADS-B surveillance solution









Iridium NEXT Constellation

• Satellites in orbit: 66

• 11 satellites per plane

• Plus 9 in-orbit spare satellites

• 6 ground spare satellites

Orbital Planes: 6

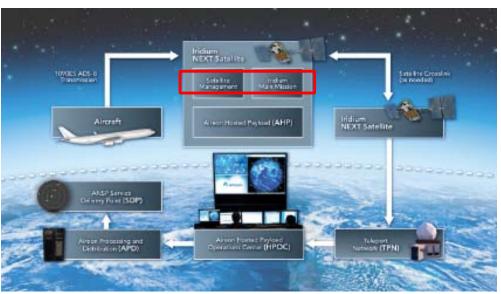
• Availability: ≥ 0.999

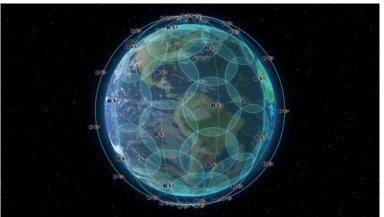
• Typical Lifecycle: 14 years

Operational altitude:

485 miles (780 km)

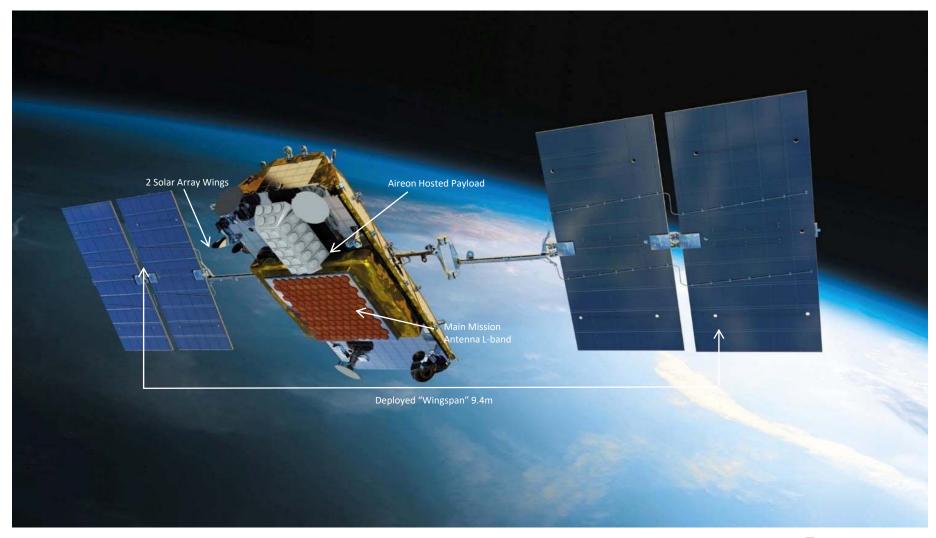
 Final launch is slated for end first week of January 2018 to complete the whole constellation







Iridium NEXT Satellite

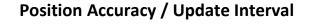








Space-Based ADS-B as ATS Surveillance





Voice Position Reporting



ADS-C Position Reporting



Radar Surveillance / MLAT



Space Based ADS-B Surveillance

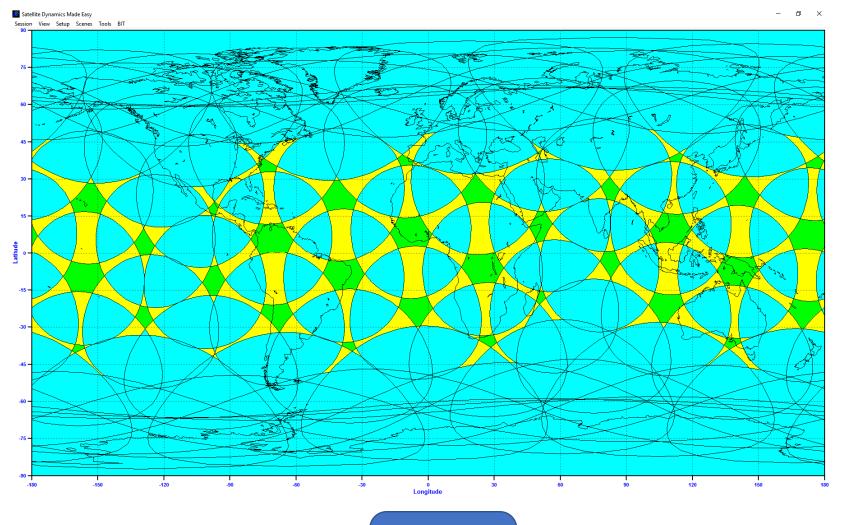


ADS-B Surveillance

ADS-B, like radar, is a backbone technology that helps Air Traffic Controllers efficiently separate aircraft and move them from airport-to-airport



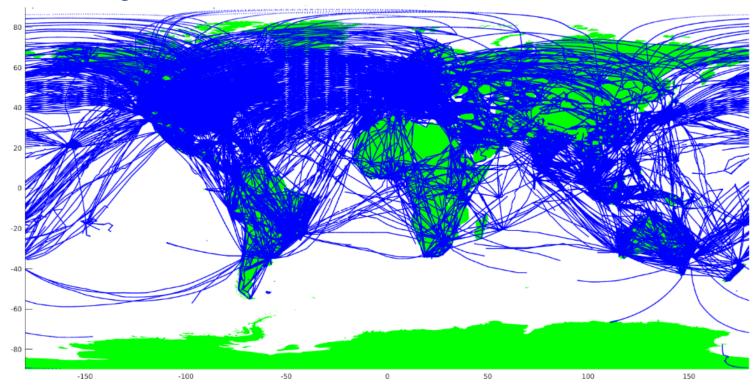
Overlapping Satellite Coverage - End State



Green = Single Yellow = Double Blue = Triple+



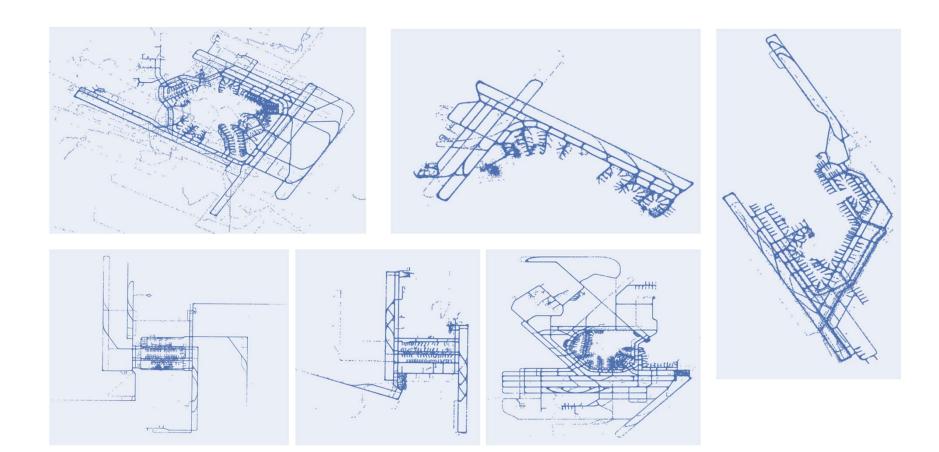
Coverage Plot from 2018-10-24 Active Payload Count = 60



As of Oct 2018, Aireon receives over 13 billion ADS-B position messages received per month!



Visibility at surface level





New Service = New Approach

Part ANSP Ops Center



Part Global Customer Service Center











ATM / ANSP Service Provider Organizational Approval







Together with our partners rigid testing is being completed

Flight testing / targets of opportunity

- High density environment
- Low density environment
- Various transponder output
- Bottom mount antenna
- Low altitude

Operational readiness

- System fallback & contingency
- Disaster recovery
- Safety & security
- Policy & procedures

2018-2019:

- Aireon System Acceptance Test
- Customer Acceptance Test
- Completion of Safety Case EASA Certification as SSP





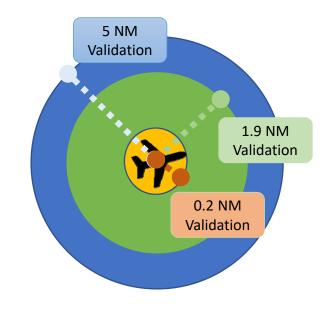


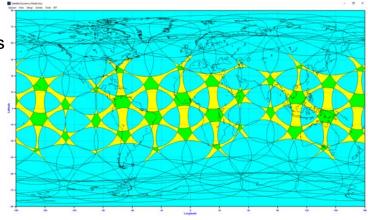
Aireon's Independent Position Validation Solution

- There are three possible validation states, each of which can be broken down into further levels of granularity: Valid, Invalid, and Unknown
- The algorithm relies on the fact that the beam footprints are much larger than anticipated allowing for many TDOA opportunities
- The initial target validation state is determined via TDOA and then maintained using the target kinematics when TDOA is not available
 - ADS-B velocity does not use GPS position but instead utilizes doppler shift calculations



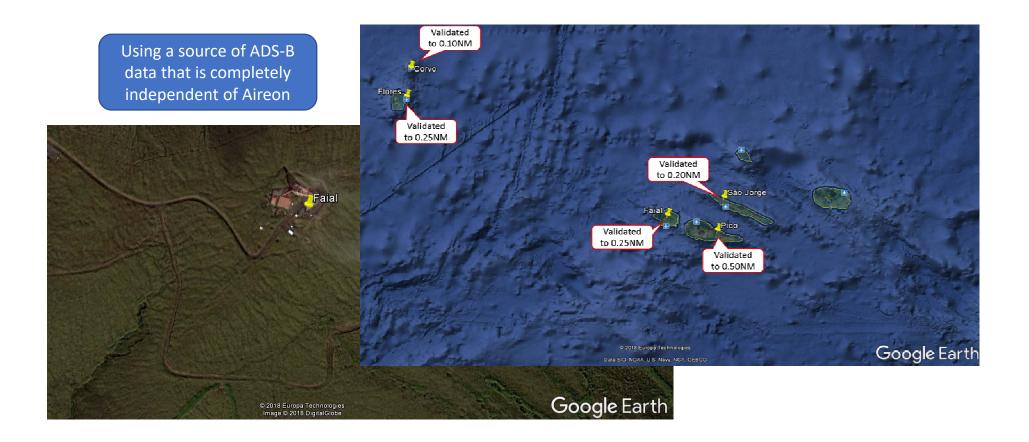
• Single source ADS-B has its limitations. The industry is starting to recognize these limitations.







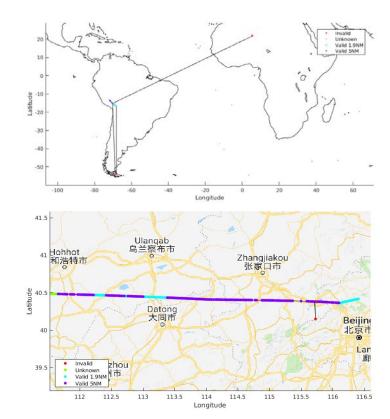
Azores Test Targets





Examples of Invalid Targets

- The intent of the validation algorithm is to not only provide confidence in good ADS-B data but to flag bad data
- Many examples have been found of targets that report incorrect positions (small and large)
- The large outliers are easily identified via the coarse range check
- Smaller deviations are more difficult to detect and do require a more complicated validation algorithm





Example Outliers

43 702039

 Many of the targets perform well most of the time but occasionally report repeated bad data that causes a jump to some random location

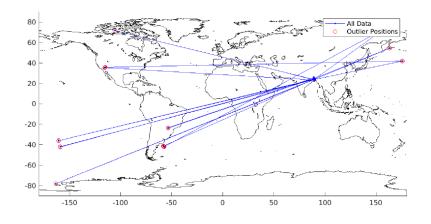


Figure 43: 702039 Outlier Positions

Total Position Messages: 53151

Number of Outlier Positions: 343

Largest Outlier: 13468km observed 30-Jul-2018 10:26:07Z by SV114



Example Outliers

$25 \quad 406B88$

 This target appears to have a valid ICAO but is part of a group of targets that just fly up and down the prime meridian

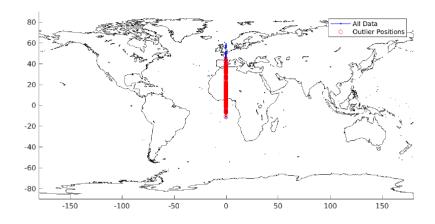


Figure 25: 406B88 Outlier Positions

Total Position Messages: 9141

Number of Outlier Positions: 4793

Largest Outlier: 8933km observed 30-Jul-2018 22:31:04Z by SV126



Surveillance as a Service

- Advanced automation platforms and trackers can prioritize targets and present the best and most reliable target to the controller.
- Aireon will manage the data delivery (including security) to the SDP. After the SDP, the data distribution, use and verification would be under SANS responsibility.
- Aireon will deliver the data to the ANSP in Data Format ASTERIX CAT021, CAT023, CAT025, CAT238 and FAA CAT033 and CAT023, so it can be fused at the (automation system) platform.
- For ANSP to process the data from the APD and use it in its automation platform, (automation system), an SDP must be installed and establish two telecommunication lines (telco), 2 lines for redundancy purposes.



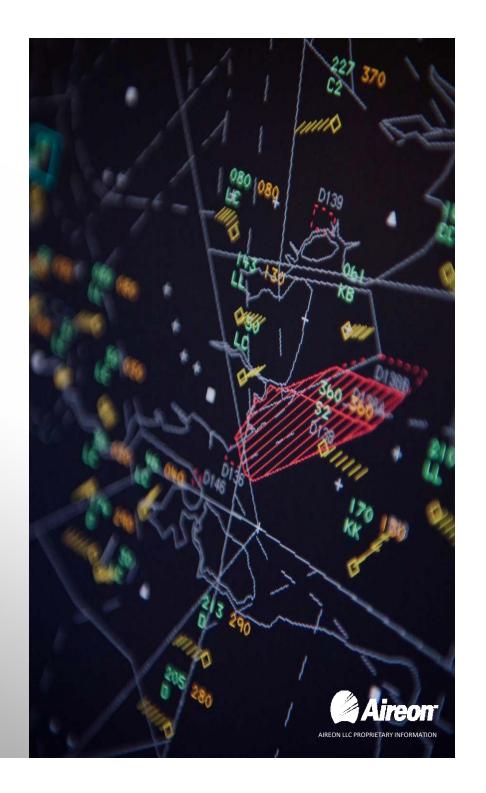
Meeting or exceeding ED 129 Standards

Surveillance Datalink	1090ES ADS-B (DO-260 versions 0,1,2)
Aircraft Transmitter Classes Supported	A1 or higher with a top-mount antenna
Data Format to ANSP	ASTERIX CAT021, CAT023, CAT025, CAT238 and FAA CAT033 and CAT023
System Coverage	Continuously Global
Availability	≥ 99.9% (ICAO GOLD Standard for surveillance)
Latency	≤ 2s to a ATC Surveillance Tracker
Update Interval	96% of reports ≤ 8s



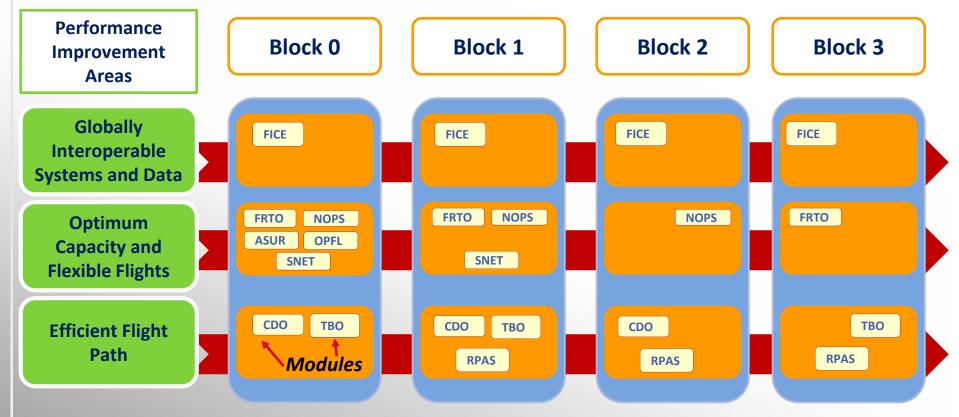
Aireon and ASBU

the correlation between Aireon's space-based ADS-B system and the ICAO Aviation System Block Upgrades (ASBU)





Space Based ADS-B will be a key enabler to several ASBU block upgrades



Threads

FICE: Flight and flow Information for Collaborative Environments;

FRTO: Free-Route Operations; NOPS: Network Operations; ASUR: Alternate Surveillance;

OPFL: Optimum Flight Levels; SNET: Safety Nets; CDO: Continuous Descent Operations;

TBO: Trajectory-Based Operations; RPAS: Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems



Threads

Flight and Flow Information for Collaborative Environments (FICE)

Network Operations (NOPS)

Optimum Flight Levels (OPFL)

Free-Route Operations (FRTO)

Safety Nets (SNET)

Alternative Surveillance (ASUR)

Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS)

Continuous Descent Operations (CDO)

Trajectory-Based Operations (TBO)

Relation to Aireon and Space-Based ADS-B

Consistent surveillance information that can be provided to all

Reduced separation for ADS-B Out equipped aircraft in oceanic/remote airspace

Surveillance source for conflict alerting and minimum safe altitude warnings in remote airspace and filling in gaps caused by line of sight issues in ground based systems

Surveillance to allow for additional procedures where allowed

Increased monitoring in oceanic/remote airspace



