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Indra Surveillance Evolution for ASBU



Automatic Dependent Surveillance – Broadcast OUT Implementation Meeting for the NAM/CAR Regions (ADS-B/OUT/M)
Ottawa, Canada, 21-23 August 2019

Agenda Item 3.4: Implementation of new surveillance Systems

August 2019

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- 1. SURVEILLANCE VISION & ROADMAP
- 2. SOLUTIONS

ICAO VISION

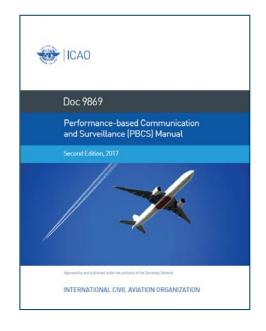
Performance-based approach (ICAO)

To prioritize future investment and to improve system efficiency, adoption of a performance-based approach in the spirit of ICAO document 9883 is required, in which a carefully chosen set of performance indicators is used that also allows for monitoring of current operations.

A performance-based approach is results-oriented, helping decision makers set priorities and determine appropriate trade-offs that support optimum resource allocation while maintaining an acceptable level of safety performance and promoting transparency and accountability among stakeholders.

Currently ICAO is developing PBCS concept also (Doc 9869 Performance-based Communication and Surveillance (PBCS) Manual), which will be deploy in parallel with PBN in order to achieve **Performance Based Operations**.



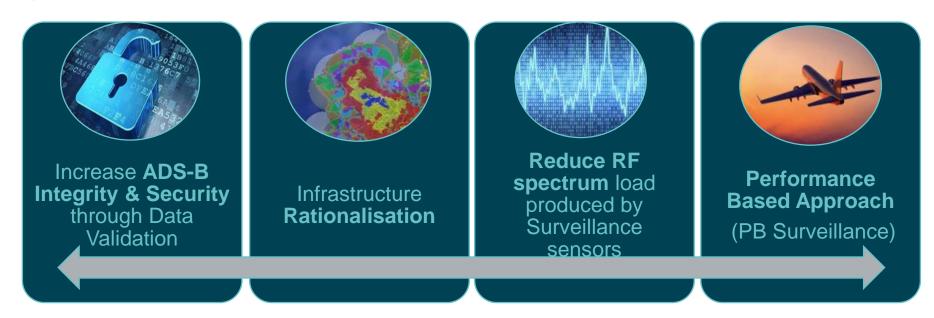




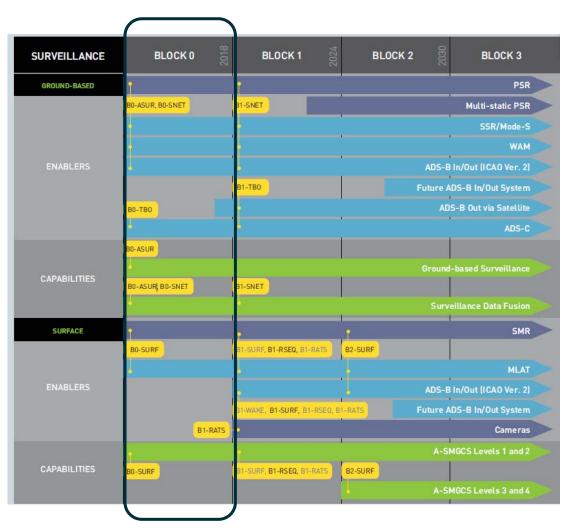
INDRA- SESAR PJ14 Technical goal

Surveillance goals is moving towards a PBS concept based on ADS-B and supplemented by a MON (Minimum Operating Network) including Mode S Radar, MLAT and primary surveillance.

In this sense, Indra in **PJ14** works to achieve:



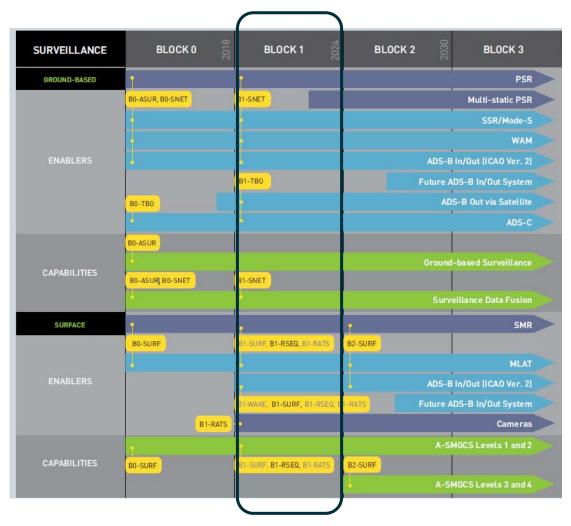
INDRA-PJ14 Work In alignment with ICAO GANPand surface – Surveillance Roadmap



Block 0 time frame

- Significant deployment of cooperative surveillance systems: ADS-B (ground- and space-based), MLAT, WAM.
 - **→**Composite surveillance,
 - **→**ADSB processing,
 - → Secured surveillance,
 - → Phase modulation.
- Ground processing systems will become increasingly sophisticated as they will need to fuse data from various sources and make increasing use of the data available from aircraft.
 - → Full ADS-B integration.
- Surveillance data from various sources along with aircraft data will be used to provide basic safety net functions.
 - → Full ADS-B integration.

INDRA-PJ14 Work In alignment with ICAO GANPand surface – Surveillance Roadmap

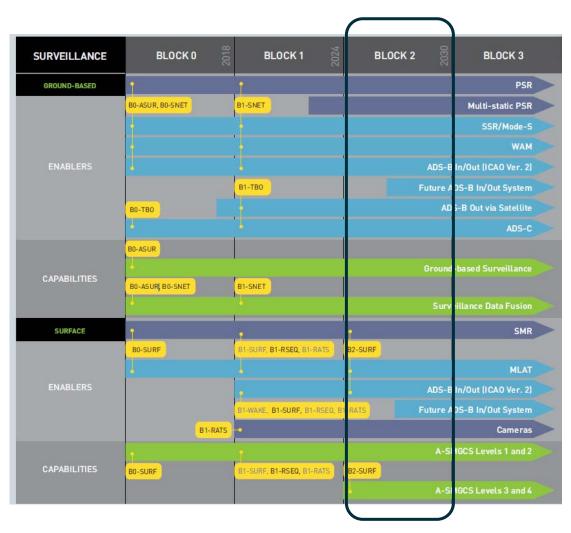


Block 1 time frame

- Deployment of cooperative surveillance systems will expand.
 - → Composite surveillance,
 - → Full ADSB integration,
 - → Secured surveillance,
 - → Phase modulation.
- Cooperative surveillance techniques will enhance surface operations.
 - → Performance Monitoring tools
- Remote operation of aerodromes and control towers will require remote visual surveillance techniques, e.g. cameras, to provide visual situational awareness.
 - → Full ADS-B integration.,
 - → Video Surveillance.



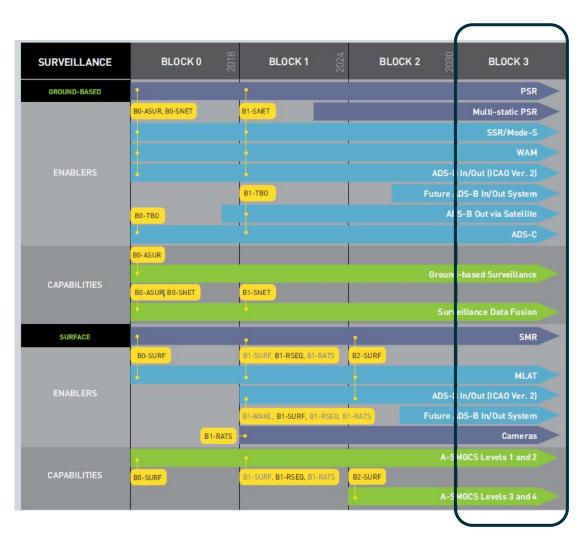
INDRA-PJ14 Work In alignment with ICAO GANPand surface – Surveillance Roadmap



Block 2 time frame

- The twin demands of increased traffic levels and reduced separation will require an improved form of ADS-B.
 - → Secured surveillance,
 - → Phase modulation.
- Primary surveillance radar will be used less and less as it is replaced by cooperative surveillance techniques.
 - → Composite surveillance,
 - → Full ADS-B integration.
- Space-based ADS-B is likely to be fully available.
 - → Full ADS-B integration.

INDRA-PJ14 Work In alignment with ICAO GAMPand surface – Surveillance Roadmap



Block 3 time frame

- Cooperative surveillance techniques will be dominant as primary surveillance radar (PSR) use will be limited to demanding or specialized applications.
 - **→** Composite surveillance.

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INDRA SOLUTIONS FOR ATM

SUPVEIL ANCE MULTIPLE CONFIGURATIONS AVAILABLE COVERING ANY NEED

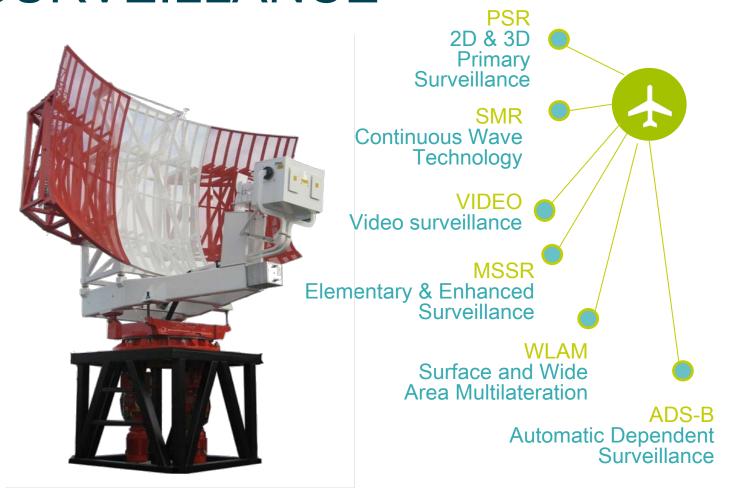
- Cooperative and non-cooperative surveillance for en-route
- Cooperative and non-cooperative surveillance for approach
- Cooperative and non-cooperative surveillance for surface
- Fixed and transportable systems

COMPLETE AND UPDATED PORTFOLIO OF PRODUCTS

- PSR (L-Band and S-Band)
- MSSR mode S Composite
- WAM //MLAT //ADS-B Composite
- SMR
- Drone detection
- Video Surveillance



INDRA SOLUTIONS FOR ATM SURVEILLANCE







A) Composite Surveillance (ADS-B + ICS)

In line with roadmaps, Indra is leading developments in SESAR & EUROCAE for Composite surveillance.

System validates correct ADS-B data information in both ICS (WLAM / Mode S) & ADS-B channels.

General Benefits of COMPOSITE SURVEILLANCE are:

- Operation in passive or quasi passive mode by validation of ADS-B information.
- ADS-B validation marking correct and incorrect data.
 This info can be used downstream for different purposes (whitelist, blacklist, identification of jamming-spoofing, tracker settings, increase coverage limits.....)
- Provides a solution to ICAO mandates to reduce transponder load.
- One system to provide different surveillance layers: Inclusion of ADS-B ASTERIX CAT021 in addition to standard outputs (CAT020, CAT048)

A) Composite Surveillance

Benefits for WLAM system

RF spectrum:

Decreasing RF load (target acquisition, RF downlink) – ICAO mandate

Security:

- Supporting the detection of ADS-B avionics anomalies spoofing.
- Information about integrity validation is provide through CAT021 dataflow.
- Monitoring ADS-B performances

Safety:

identifying "rogue" Version 0 / 1 ADS-B Out installations

Others:

- Duplicated ICAO address Resolution,
- Quality of validated ADS-B targets is normally better than WAM info in the borders of the coverage.



A) Composite Surveillance

Benefits for Mode S system

Passive Acquisition of targets:

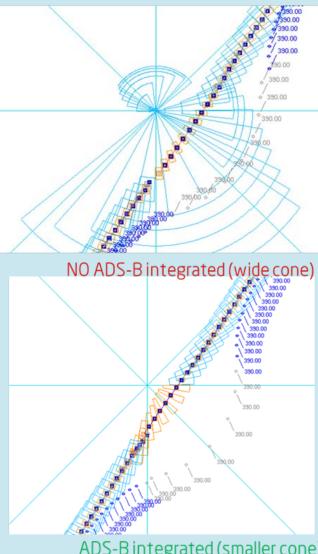
- With the ADS-B there is no need to have the All-Call interrogations
- Targets that are on the ground (i.e. in airport runways or taxi areas) are not replying to Mode S All-Call interrogations, improving surface detection.

Cone of silence reduction:

The radar system continues having ADS-B info while the target is crossing the MSSR cone of silence.

Performances enhancement:

Using ADS-B information while in cone of silence, reflections, support during maintenance, Interrogation code conflict.



ADS-B integrated (smaller cone)

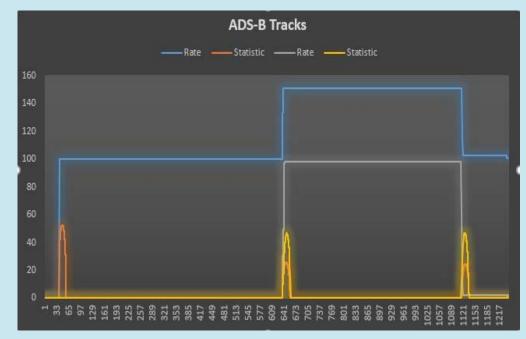
B) Secured ADS-B Surveillance

INDRA is leading developments in SESAR & EUROCAE for Secured surveillance.

Making use of Composite surveillance and Other Features, system detects and reports different kind of threats at **target** and at **sensor level**.

Reporting is through ASTERIX CAT025 and/or CAT021.

- Identification of jamming signals at sensor level.
- Identification of spoofing targets (false or modified targets).
- Provides to the customer: methods for threat detection & reporting.



B) Secured ADS-B Surveillance

The main results of the new SESAR developments in the Secured Surveillance field are the independently determination of the performance values for Secured Surveillance in relation with the parameters under assessment:

- Continuity of Security Function,
- Integrity of security function,
- Time to alarm and
- Accuracy of security function.

Once the threat is determined, alarms are produced at **ASTERIX CAT 025 and CAT 021** level, as well as in **CMS** systems.

This parameters are dependent of the operational service volume and has to be calculated for each system independently.

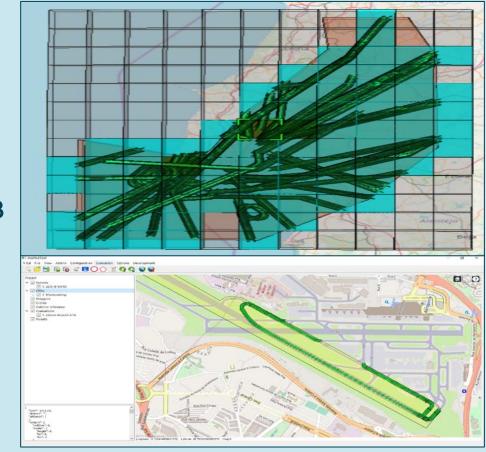
C) Surveillance Performance Monitoring Tools

SPM Tools seek to identify degradation trends early using both off-line and quasi-real time evaluations.

INDRA has developed **AccPoDTool**, a SPM Tool designed following the PBS approach, determining the KPI of surveillance systems – paving the path to PB Operations.

The Tool analyses the Surveillance Sensors data (cooperative -ADS-B / WAM/ MLAT- and non-cooperative –SMR-) against a reference trajectory, calculating performance metrics such as PoD, PoU, PLG, RMS, PFT/PGT, etc.

It has a **3D and 2D representation** and the analysis can be Performed For different environments such as **ER**, **TMA** and **surface**. Graphical representation in **OSV**, **cells and individual tracks** is provided, as well as Reports containing all the results.



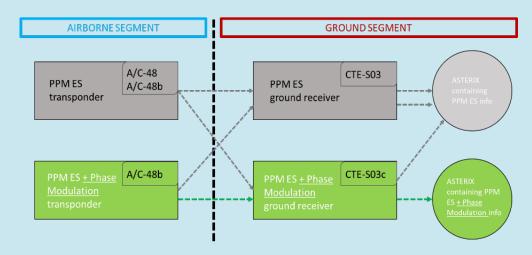
D) Phase Modulation for ADS-B

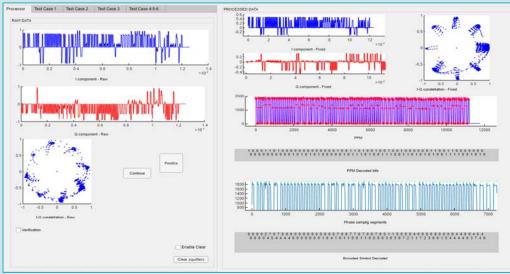
Phase modulation is the result of the combination of Pulse Position Modulation (PPM) and Phase Shift Keying (PSK) Modulation, transmitting 3 news bits for each PPM pulse.

PM ADS-B (Phase modulated ADS-B) 1090ES carries separated information in amplitude (PPM) and phase (PSK), and therefore, no modification needs to be made in the structure of the current ADS-B (PPM only) message, as well as the assigned spectrum.

The main benefits of this technology are:

- Payload: 4 times the PPM current payload, many new message tyes can be defined.
- Possibility to include signature to authenticate ADS-B messages.
- RF spectrum pollution reduction.
- interoperable with existing receivers.



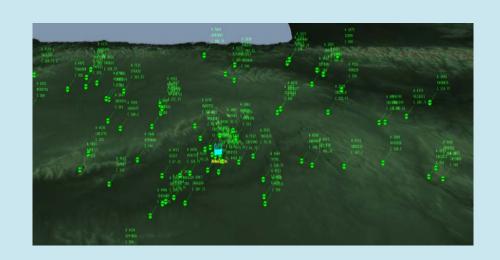


E) Full ADS-B integration - Improved multi-sensor data fusion for Space-based ADS-B and MSPSR

It is essential that the surveillance data output from new and emerging surveillance techniques and technologies can be seamlessly integrated in to the ATM infrastructure.

Effort has been made on ensuring the interfaces between the sensors and subsequent processing stages, including multi-sensor tracker, are correct and fit for purpose.

It included a **performance based data fusion** which underlying objective is to improve the SDPS resilience based on an advanced monitoring of the tracker coherence.



E) Video Surveillance - Multi Remote Tower Solutions

IRTOS Indra Remote Tower Optical System

Its mission is to provide OTW images of a control tower to operators located in a Remote Tower Control Center (RTC), creating an additional independent surveillance source.

It offers:

- Interactive PTZ control, and automatic target tracking.
- Detection and tracking of moving objects within the interest areas.
- Fusion of visual and surveillance / FP tracks, to labelling

the objects of interest for the ATCOs.





