

### **CAR/SAM Regional Strategy for the ADS-C and ADS-B Systems Implementation**

#### *Near-Term (until 2011)*

1. The ADS-C surveillance implementation is used in oceanic and remote airspace associated with FANS capacities. The ADS-B surveillance implementation should be prioritize in the continental airspaces where there is no radar surveillance available, taking into consideration the density of traffic, the operational requirements and aircrafts capability. Also, consideration should be given to the potentialities to complement or replace the SSR in a scarcely to medium traffic density area, for route surveillance, in terminal areas, for surface movement control (ADS-B) and other applications.
2. Each State/Territory/International Organization needs to evaluate the: maximum density traffic nowadays and expected for the year 2015. The useful life of their radars and the potentiality for their replacement with ADS-B, the locations of potential ADS-C or ADS-B ground station sites, and the capabilities of existing and planned ATC automation systems to support the ADS-C or ADS-B.
3. The proportions of equipped aircrafts are also critical for the ADS-C and ADS-B deployment, for which it is required to periodically provide, at least, the following information: number of equipped aircrafts operating in the concern airspace, number and name of the airlines that have equipped aircrafts for ADS-C and ADS-B, type of equipped aircrafts, categorization of the accuracy/integrity data available in the aircrafts.
4. The ADS-B deployment should be associated at early stages in coordination with the States/Territory/International Organizations responsible for the control of adjacent areas, and the correspondent ICAO Regional Office, establishing a plan in the potential areas of ADS-B data sharing, aimed at a coordinated, harmonious and interoperable implementation.
5. Each State/Territory/Organization should investigate and report their own Administration's policy in respect to the ADS-B data sharing with their neighbours and from cooperative goals.
6. The ADS-B data sharing plan should be based selecting centres by pairs and analyzing the benefits and formulating proposals for the ADS-B use for each pair of centre/city with the purpose to improve the surveillance capacity.
7. Likewise, it is necessary to consider implementing surveillance solutions for surface movement control by the implementation of ADS-B.
8. To support the ADS-C and ADS-B regional plan, the States/Territories/International organizations, as well as the entity representing the airspace users, should organized and provide the following information; a focal point of contact, its respective implementation plan, including a time-table, and information on its air-ground communications and automation systems.
9. The ADS-B data links technology that will be use for the Mode S 1,090 MHz extended squitter to (1090 ES). Likewise, al the end of the medium term the introduction of ADS-B data sharing could be initiated and be approved by ICAO for its use in a long-term to satisfy the new requirements of the global ATM system.
10. The implementation would be in conformity with the SARPs, ICAO guidelines and the GREPECAS conclusions.

#### *Medium-Term (2011 – 2015)*

11. Continuation of the ADS-B use with the 1090 ES technique and the planning initiation for the ADS-B implementation by new data links to satisfy the ATM global system requirements.

#### *Longer-Term (From 2015 to 2025)*

12. The planning and implementation would be carried out according to the ADS and ADS-B evolution, with the associated technology developments, in conformity with the global ATM systems, with the new SARPs and ICAO guidance.