### Outcomes of the feasibility study



ESA digital sky and beyond workshop - future downstream services Topic: ADS-B based applications

**ESTEC Noordwijk, 18.05.2018** 









## Challenges facing the aviation sector



- Increasing use of airspace
- New airspace users: e.g. UAVs
- Remote areas
- Environmental responsibility
- Digital transformation
- Cost-efficiency
- Safety & security demands:
  - Global flight tracking (FRA JNB)
  - Earlier detection of off-track errors
  - Improved weather avoidance
  - Etc.









### Some benefits of ADS-B



Safety & Security

©Improve weather avoidance

• Reduced activation time for SAR teams

Possibility to significantly narrow down the search area

Provide higher aircraft position updates compared to current satellite-based communication technologies

Surveillance

- ©Enhance aircraft surveillance and situational awareness in currently non- or partially controlled airspace
- Support of unmanned aircraft systems
- Detect earlier anomalies in flight behaviour
- ©Enable future air to air surveillance and information application

**Efficiency** 

- Reduce separation standards, optimize routing and efficient usage of airspace
- Ostakeholders benefit from reduced flight times, fuel burns and delays







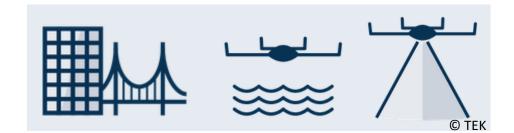


## Partners for the ESA IAP feasibility study (1/2)



#### **TEKEVER**

- UAV provider
- technology development for unmanned systems
- Manifold UAV applications (e.g. infrastructure monitoring & maritime missions)



Administration de la navigation aérienne Luxembourg (ANA)

- Luxembourgish ANSP
- ATM perspective
- Advisor for regulatory aspects, user requirement assessment and technological implementation scenarios









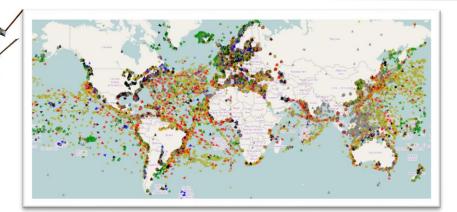


## Partners for the ESA IAP feasibility study (2/2)



#### LuxSpace

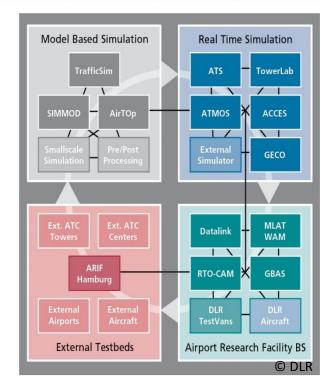
- Microsatellite integrator
- Terrestrial & satellite-based AIS data provider, data processing center
- AIS based added value services for maritime domain awareness



#### **DLR**

Air Traffic Validation Center
Facilities for validation of concepts, technologies & procedures in ATM













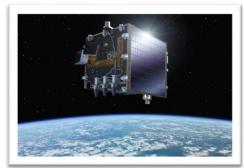
# Proba V: First demonstration of ADS-B from space



- Launch: May 2013, still operating,1 Sat
- Primary mission goal: vegetation monitoring (daily overview of global vegetation growth)
- Secondary mission goal: Technology demonstration

Aircraft detected		Aircraft identified	PTA [%]	PTI [%]
15.106	17.235	9.538	87.6	55.3

Source: T. Delovski et al (2014)



Source: www.esa.int





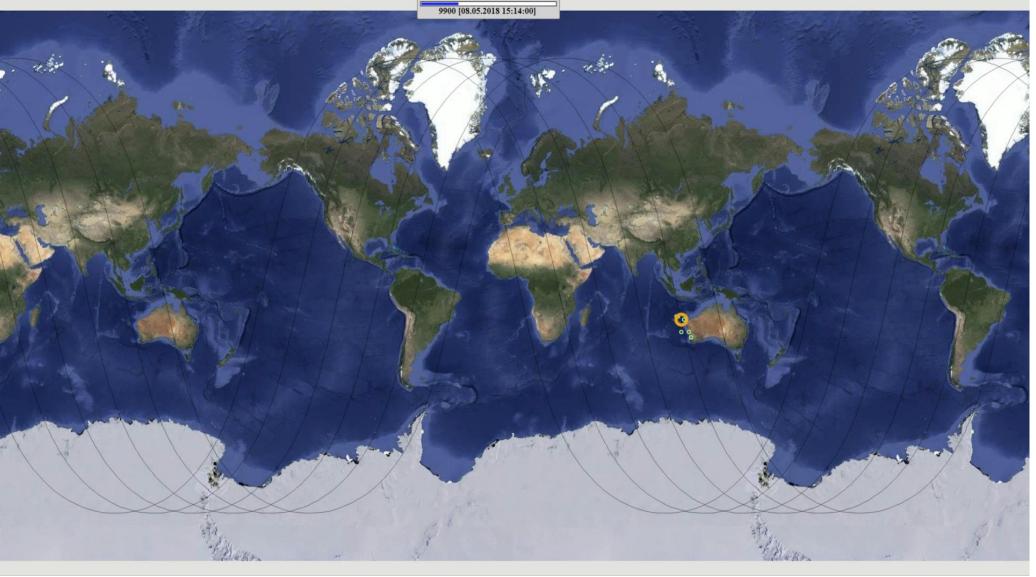






# **Proba V: First demonstration of ADS-B from space**











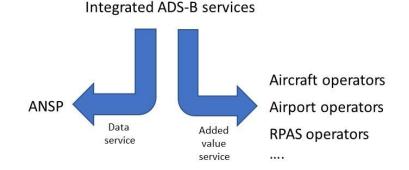




## Service value proposition



- <u>Shrink the information gap</u> in uncontrolled airspace for users within the aviation sector to increase situational awareness, safety and monitoring, and operations management
- We want to provide those users <u>easy access</u> to the missing information
- We want to give those users the information they really need, <u>tailor-made</u> to their business environment
- → Modular service concept allowing the customer to subscribe to the building block he really needs
- → No additional infrastructure investment
- → provide a SWIM compliant "information only" service
- → Increased airspace awareness
- → Increased monitoring capabilities











## Service value proposition



**Benefits of acting SWIM compliant** 

- SWIM = System wide information management
- Access to real-time, relevant aeronautical, flight, and weather information → <u>faster dedicated response</u> <u>possibilities</u>
- Reduced implementation, operating and extension costs because of SWIM's standardized character
- SWIM = <u>requested fundament of the</u>
   <u>future</u> for info based collaboration in
   ATM (Air Traffic Management) → <u>being</u>
   <u>prepared for the future</u>







Source: www.e urocont rol.int/s wim









## ADS-B constraints/ user concerns



Garbling

©Several messages arriving at the ADS-B antenna at the same time overlap and thus cannot be decoded by the ADS-B receiver

**Jamming** 

Spoofing

©Easy reception and recording + replay with own broadcast (no encryption)

Standardization

- Introduction of Standards concerning functionality and performance
- **©**Standardization and for low power ADS-B transponders for GA mandate

Regulation

- ©Establishment of Regulations for certification and application
- Regulation of ADS-B data ownership and access rights









### **Lessons learned**



- Aircraft ADS-B deployment rate is still unsatisfying (ADS-B out) from a user point of view
- ADS-B not a single source solution, additional data from Radar, MLAT and others needed to provide a meaningful airspace traffic picture
- Strong demand on customer side for more surveillance means in uncontrolled airspace
- Customer expects solutions with generic preparedness towards future information sharing needs/possibilities
- Integration of new airspace users e.g. UAVs, into ATC and ATM is seen as necessary but conventional ATM operations cannot be applied, since e.g.
  - No voice communication between UAV pilot and air traffic controller
  - Non existing capacities for conventional air traffic management to handle drone traffic
- Multiple usage potential: from ATM to supply chain management





















