

iConspicuity / E-Conspicuity Roadmap - update

GA.COM & GA.TeB meeting 1-2023

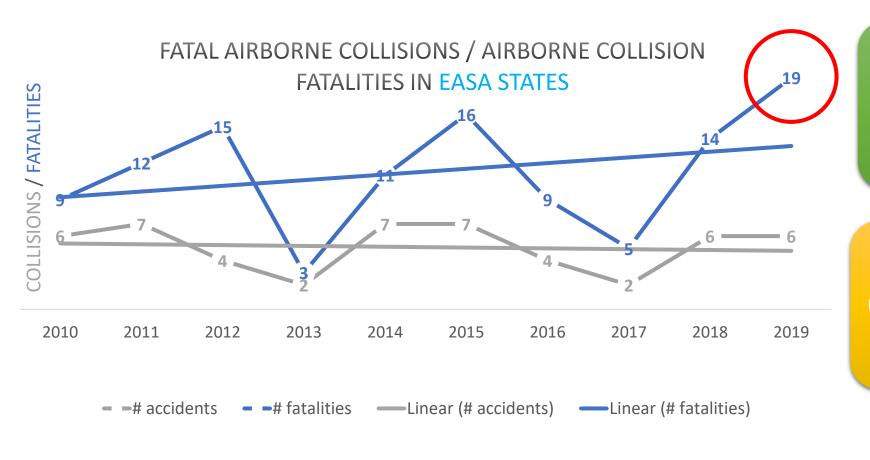
27 June 2023



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ATM Expert



Safety data 2009 - 2019



60 FATAL COLLISIONS ~

6 PER YEAR

137
FATALITIES
~
13 PER YEAR

ALL UNCONTROLLED TRAFFIC ALL SMALL AIRCRAFT*

*MANY ROTORCRAFT



Problems and Solution Areas

Ineffective sharing of traffic information

Congestion of uncontrolled traffic

i*Conspicuity*

SOLUTION

Airspace

Drones operations

Airspace inefficiencies

And

constant interface with U-space developments



EPAS Actions – iConspicuity & Airspace

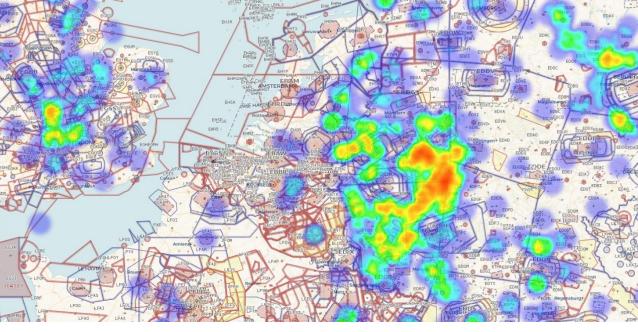
Title **Type** 2022 2023 2024 2025 2021 **Solutions for RES** 0031 Interoperability Conspicuity **Support Flight RES** 0032 **Information Service SPT Promote** 0119 Compatibility **Installations RMT** Use Airspace **Promote Innovative SPT** 0120 Airspace Design **MST Improve Airspace Design** 0038



U-space

A set of 'new services' and 'specific procedures' designed to support safe, efficient and secure access to airspace for large numbers of drones without airspace segregation for the sole use of drones





iConspicuity

'in-flight capability' to transmit position and/or to receive, process and display information about other aircraft, airspace, weather or support to navigation in a real time with the objective to enhance pilots' situational awareness



High Level Roadmap

i*Conspicuity* for Rotorcraft and General Aviation

Step 1

Propose an E-C nspicuity solution fc U-space airspace

A \(\(C \) GM \(SERA.6005(c) \):

Manned aircraft operating in airspa designated by the competent authority as a U-space irspace, and provided with an air traffic control service which shall continuously make themselves electronically conspicuous to the U-space service providers



Build on the U-space solution

Expand the functionalities and address the GA and Rotorcraft conspicuity issue generally, including the possibility to use the information broadcasted for Flight Information Service



Constraints & Boundaries

Development of e-Conspicuity for SERA.6005(c) by Q4 2021

Aircraft (manned)

- Affordability (to end users)
- Technology available now (aviation & other)
- Single device policy
- Simple installations
- Enable airborne collision risk mitigation for manned aircraft

USSP

- Minimum necessary position information (incl. from 3rd parties)
- Affordable infrastructure

 (ideally compatible with UAS needs)
- Minimum performance meeting U-space objectives

Resources

- Existing international standards (aviation & other)
- Pan-European applicability
- ITU regulated spectrum
- Machine readable
- Open standards

 (non-proprietary or free of royalties)



e-conspicuity - constraints and boundaries











Aircraft (manned)

- Affordability (to end users)
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USSP

- Minimum necessary position information
- Affordable infrastructure

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- Minimum performance meeting U-space objectives

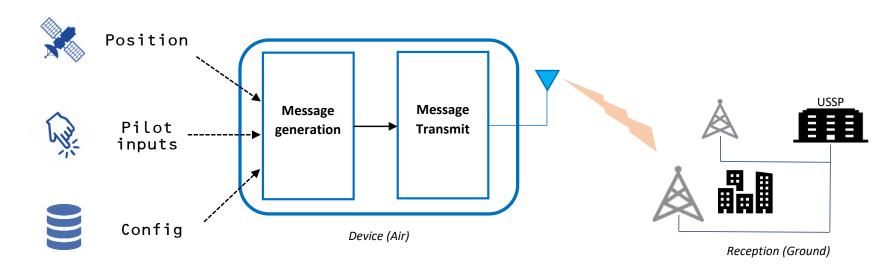
Resources

- Existing international standards (aviation & other)
- Pan-European applicability
- ITU regulated spectrum
- Machine readable
- Open standards
 (non-proprietary or free)
- Saturation of frequency (1090MHz)



Suitable for urban and low level environments

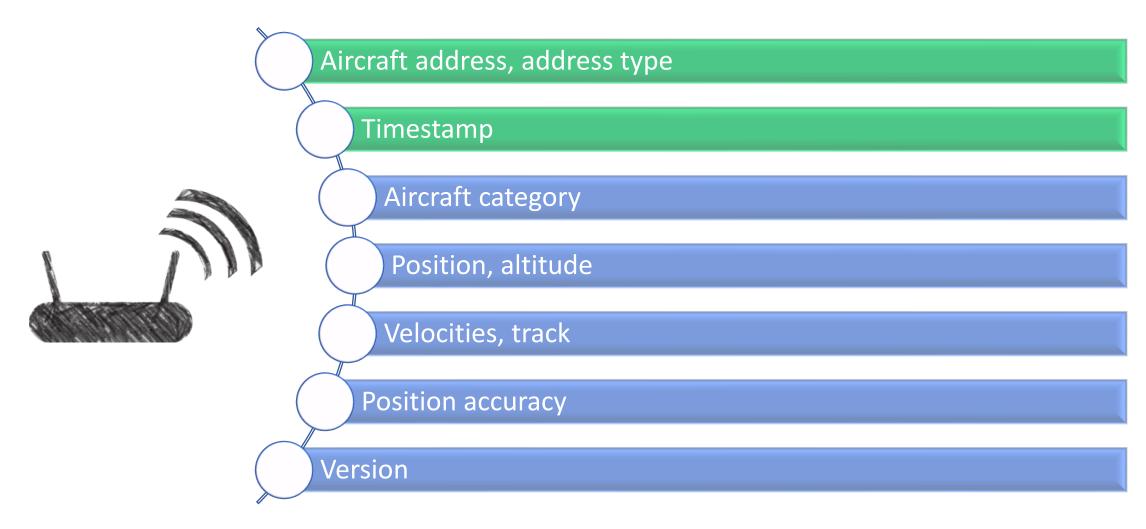
Introducing ADS-L



- → Minimum standard for making manned aircraft in U-space conspicuous to USSPs
- → Automatic Dependent Surveillance (ADS) Principle: "-L" is for "Light"
 - → Compatible with low-cost devices and mobile telephones
 - → **GNSS-based** parameters
 - → Derived from ADS-B and simplified

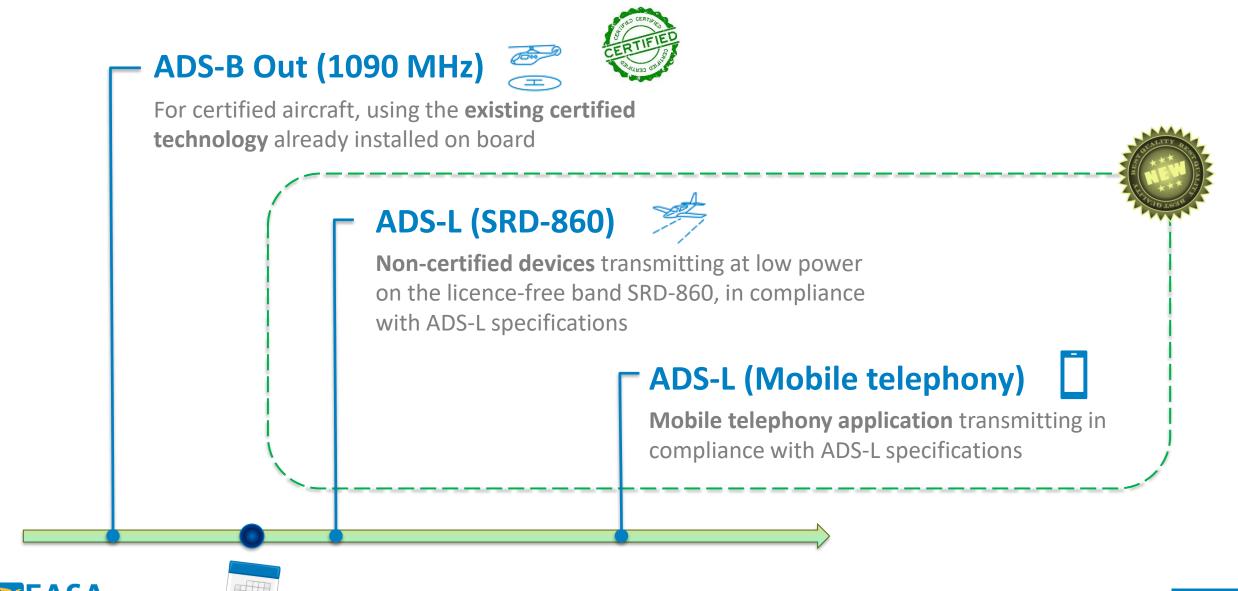


ADS-L Required parameters





Means of Transmission



ED Decision 2022/024/R



Technical Specification

for

ADS-L transmissions using SRD-860 frequency band

(ADS-L 4 SRD-860)

ACCEPTABLE METHODS, TECHNIQUES AND PRACTICES FOR CARRYING OUT ADS-L TRANSMISSIONS USING SRD-860 FREQUENCY BAND AS PERMITTED PURSUANT TO AMC1 SERA.6005(c) POINT (a)(3)(i)

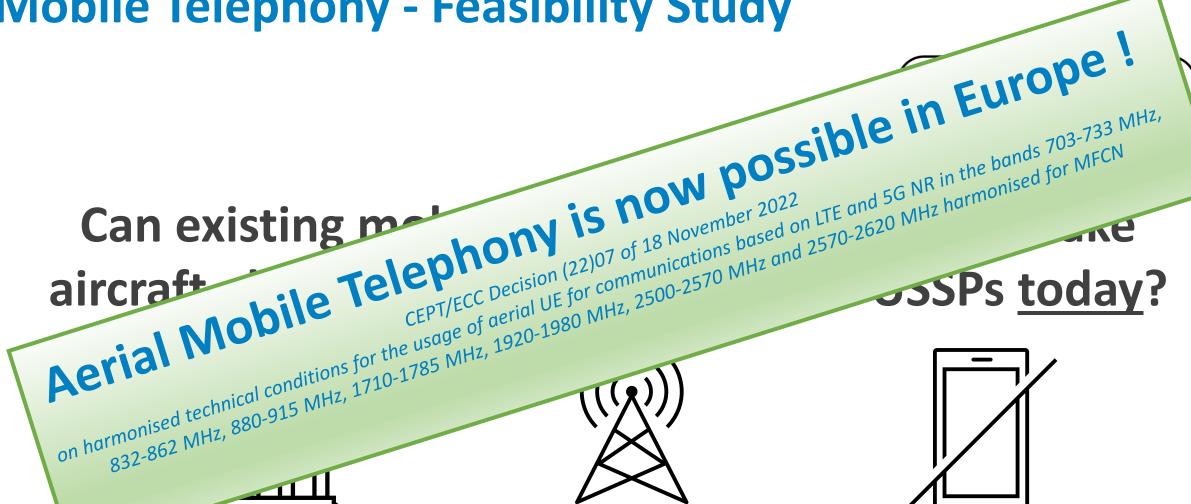
Issue 1 20 December 2022¹

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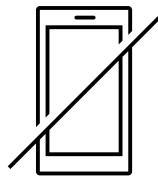


For the date of entry into force of this Issue, please refer to Decision 2022/024/R at the Official Publication of EASA.

Mobile Telephony - Feasibility Study







Legal certainty for aerial use

Standardization (frequencies, services, roaming ...)

Smartphones / **Dedicated devices**



Mobile Telephony – Next Steps

Expert group

Ad-hoc Group of Experts with background in aviation and mobile telecommunication networks EASA, ACJA (GUTMA & GSMA) and relevant OEMs

EASA Specification

Drafting of EASA Technical Specification for ADS-L transmissions using (aerial) mobile telecommunication networks (possible fusion with ADS-L 4 SRD860 specification)

Existing Standards

Review of the CEPT/ECC decision and collection of existing and relevant mobile telecommunication network standards and specifications

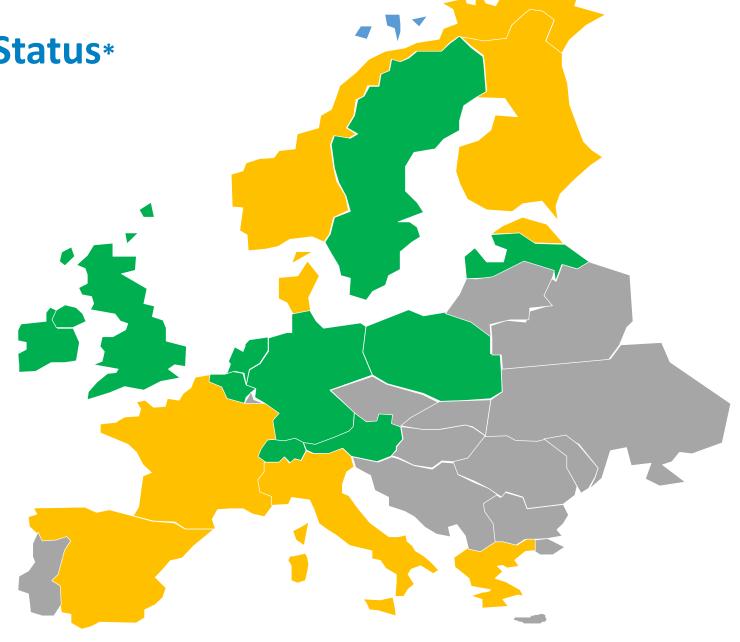
ADS-L 4 MOBILE

(expected in 2023)



Aerial Mobile Services Status*

- Ready for commercial use
- Almost ready for deployment
- No information





Summary - Step 1

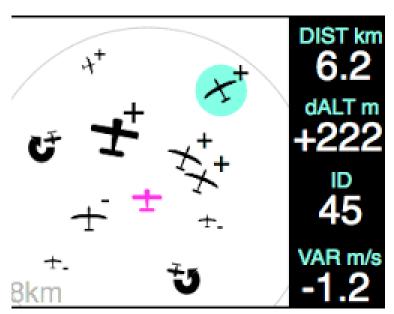
Certified ADS-B out

- ✓ ICAO standard
- Already used
- ✓ All elements in place



SRD860

- Utilises past investments
- ✓ Affordable infrastructure
- ✓ ADS-L 4 SRD-860 🖗



Mobile Telephony

- Existing infrastructure
- **Need for implementation**



*expected in 2023





High Level Roadmap

i*Conspicuity* for Rotorcraft and General Aviation

Step 1

Propose a solution for U-space airspace

SERA.6005(c):

Manned aircraft operating in airspace
competent authority as a U-space airspace
provided with an air traffic control service by the
shall continuously make themselves electronics
conspicuous to the U-space service provid

Step 2

Build on the U-stace solution

Rotorcraft conjunctive including the possibility to use the information broadcasted for Flight Information Service



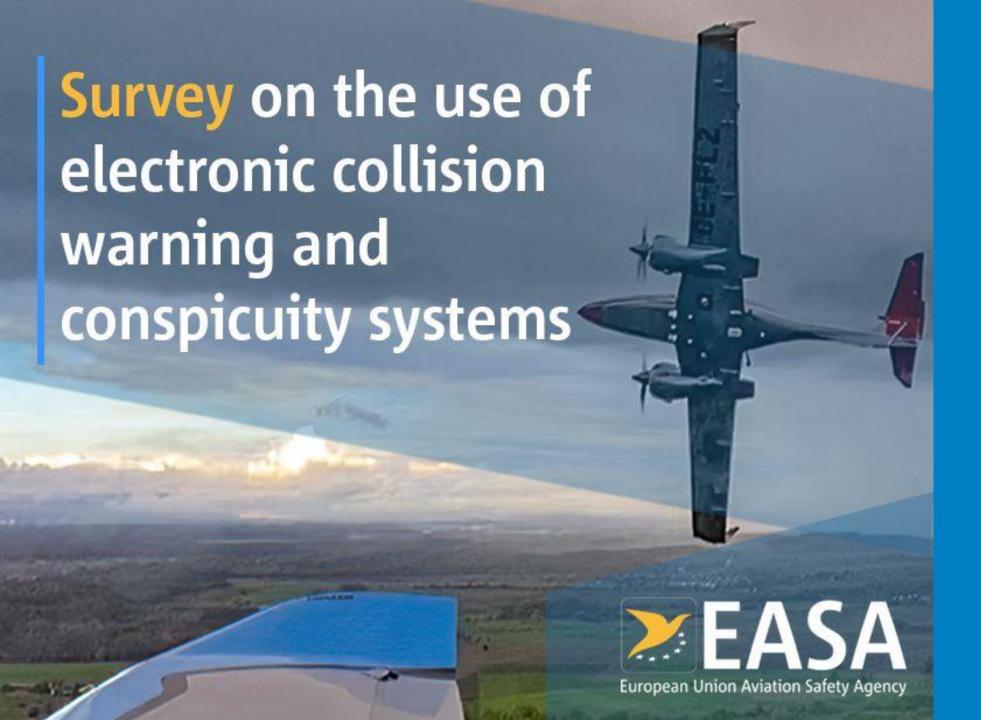
EASA RES.0031— iConspicuity interoperability

Objectives

- → **Review** the existing deployments, solutions, standards
- → Identify and analyze the set of requirements enabling interoperability (incl. ATM and U-space)
- → Develop a series of case studies, identify the suitable deployment scenarios and the coordination actions
- → **Assess** the additional benefits for airspace users (SAR, Big Data, Accidents investigation ...)

Comprehensive roadmap for the development of technical standards addressing the interoperability





2000+ pilots joined!



EASA RES.0031 – i*Conspicuity* interoperability Timeline





EASA RES.0032 – iConspicuity 4 FIS ...and more

RES.0032 Use of iConspicuity devices/systems in flight information services

EASA will investigate the use of iConspicuity devices/systems in air traffic management flight information services (ATM FIS), considering the 'net safety benefit' and the 'operational safety assessment' principles for the assessment of implementation issues and of possible benefits for Search and Rescue (SAR).

Status	Not started			
SIs	SI-0043 Deconfliction of IFR and VFR traffic			
SRs	n/a			
Reference(s)	European Action Plan for Airspace Infringement Risk Reduction (EAPAIRR) EASA BIS 'Airborne Collision Risk'			
Dependencies	RES.0031			
Affected stakeholders		Pilots, Aircraft operators - all, NCAs, ANSPs, industry (e.g. avionics and ATM systems manufacturers)		
Owner		EASA ED.4 Air Traffic Department		
PLANNING MILESTONES				
Starting date		Interim report		report
2024-Q4		202	-Q1 2025	-Q2



iConspicuity & ADS-L related queries

- → Mode-S basic surveillance vs U-space
- → ADS-L future developments
- $\rightarrow \dots$

