The CASCADE Programme From Concept to Operations

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European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation

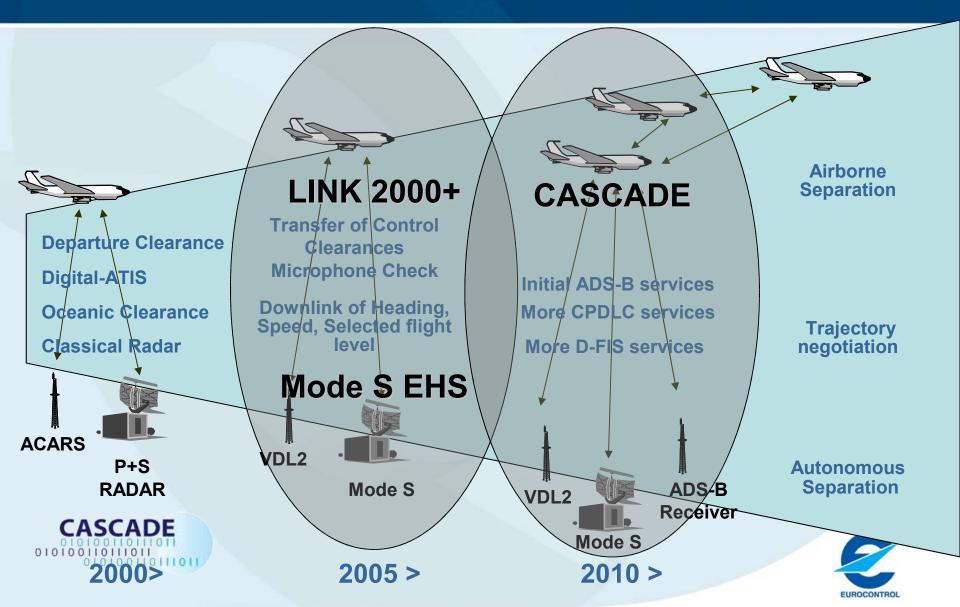
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Strategic Context



CASCADE Objective

Co-ordinate the implementation of

- the first ADS-B services,
- more CPDLC services,
- D-FIS and other services;
- Making use of existing Mode S (1090 ES) and VDL2/ATN infrastructures where possible
- To improve ATC sector productivity





Stream 1

Ground Surveillance Applications (ADS-B-out)

- In a radar environment
- In a non-radar environment
- On the airport surface
- Airborne derived data

CPDLC, D-FIS and other Services

- Automatic-CPDLC
- Data link taxi
- Data link operational terminal information
- Pilot preferences downlink





Stream 2

Airborne Surveillance Applications (ADS-B-in)

- Situational awareness on the surface
- Airborne situational awareness
- Visual separation on approach
- Sequencing & Merging

CPDLC, D-FIS and other Services

- Graphical Trajectory Co-ordination
- Down stream clearance
- Flight Plan Consistency

Major Avionics/HMI Upgrades



Benefits

• ADS-B

- provides quality surveillance in a cost effective way;
- provides improved situational awareness in the cockpit;
- creates opportunities to delegate some ATC tasks to pilots;
- can provide situational awareness to airline operations centres.

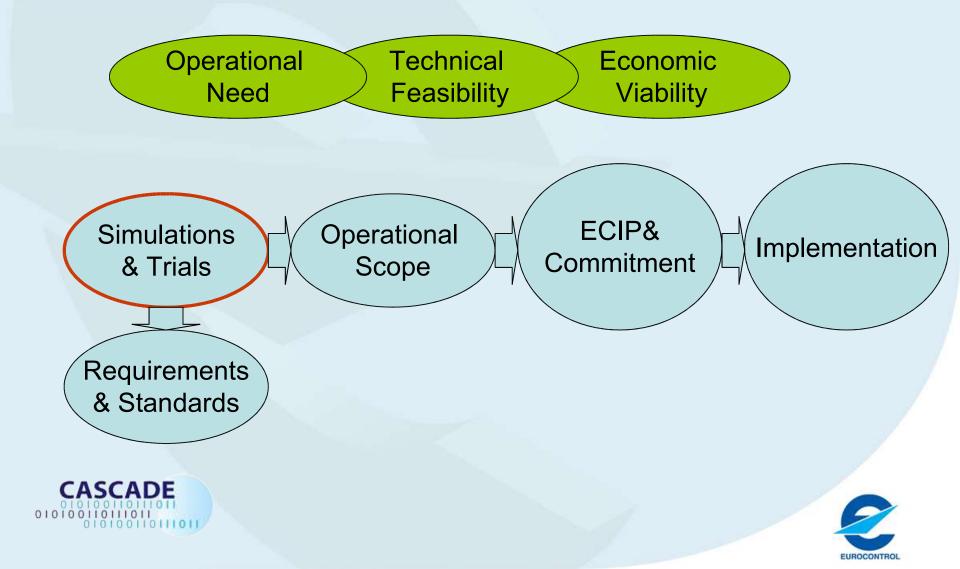
CPDLC

- reduces voice communication workload;
- limits the probability of misunderstandings;
- provides clear readable messages in a timely and unintrusive manner to pilots and controller;
- provides infrastructure of airline operations communications.





Initial Approach



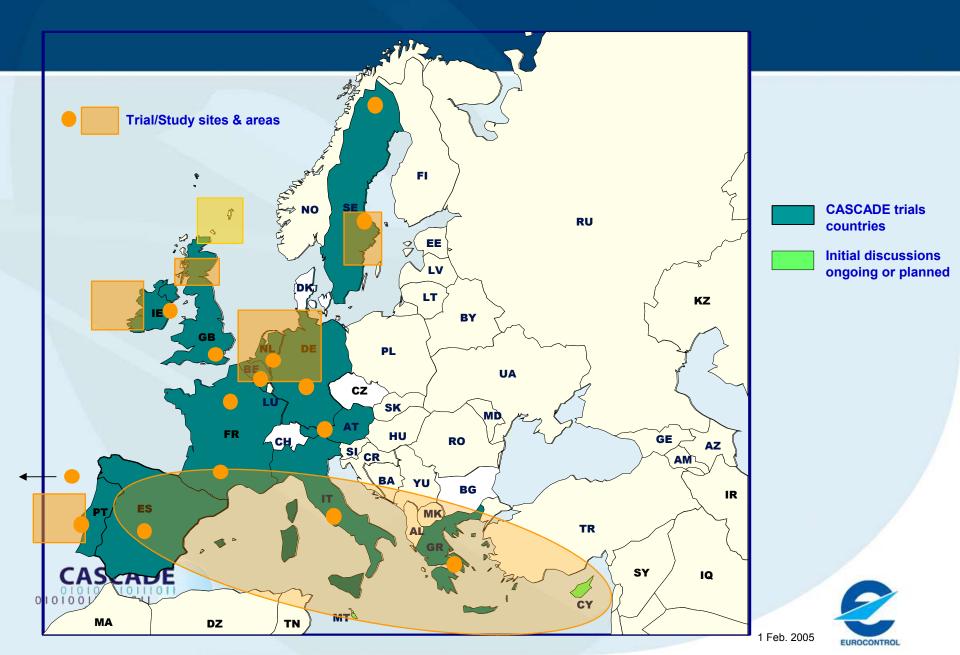
Validation Approach

- Simulations for each service/application visible for controllers
- Trials for all the services/applications
- Trials Characteristics:
 - In an environment where the need exists
 - Integrated in operational systems (air and ground)
- Locations:
 - D-OTIS & D-TAXI trials in Brussels (2005-2006)
 - AUTO-CPDLC, PPD and ADD in Maastricht (2006)
 - ADS-B through CRISTAL trials in
 - **On-going:** Sweden (NRA), UK (RAD), Ireland (NRA), Portugal (NRA), Mediterranean, Iberia (NRA and RAD)
 - Coming: Paris (S&M), Germany (TIS-B) and UK (RAD)





CASCADE Validation



Infrastructure Requirements

Stream 1

- ADS-B (in addition to Mode S)
 - Airborne: enable 1090 ES capability of Mode S transponder
 - Ground: install 1090 ES receivers and upgrade/install SDPS
- CPDLC & D-FIS (in addition to LINK 2000+)
 - Airborne: upgraded CMU software
 - Ground: upgrade FDPS and HMI

Marginal investment





Infrastructure Requirements

Stream 2 (in addition to Stream 1)

- ADS-B
 - Airborne: upgrade 1090 ES receiver, traffic computer and HMI
 - Ground: none
- CPDLC & D-FIS
 - Airborne: upgrade CMU software upgrades and HMI
 - Ground: upgrade FDPS and HMI

Major investment





Stakeholder Support?

- Airlines
- Air Navigation Service Providers
- Communication Service Providers

Do you experience an operational problem that could be solved by our services/applications?

Talk to us!





Conclusion

CASCADE

- Continues to exploit the potential of air ground data links;
- Re-uses the infrastructures put in place by other programmes;
- Provides the key to future concepts;
- Keeps global implementation in mind.

www.eurocontrol.int/cascade





External Organisation



ADS-B Standardisation

CPDLC Standardisation

Requirement Focus Group EUROCAE/RTCA – 51/186

EUROCAE/RTCA - 53/189





Plan – Essential Deliverables



SESAME and CASCADE

- Based on future requirements
- Building on current plans
- Stream 1 will add to the baseline
- Stream 2 may need to adapt





