



Solution #114 — Cooperative Surveillance ADS-B / WAM

Air traffic surveillance systems use both cooperative and non-cooperative techniques to locate aircraft. While non-cooperative techniques rely on the reflection of energy directed at the aircraft, cooperative techniques require the carriage of a transponder or transmitter device on board the aircraft. Systems using the signals broadcast from such transponders / transmitters are classified as a cooperative independent technology, as the ground surveillance systems derive all surveillance information from the decoded message content to determine aircraft identity and 3D position. Systems, such as ADS-B, in which the aircraft transmits its own position are classified as a cooperative dependent technology.

Program SESAR1

Need for coordination -

Related to -

Date V1 Gate -

Date V2 Gate -

Date V3 Gate -

Deployment Start Date -

Benefits Start Date (IOC) -

Full Benefit Date (FOC) -

Context

Related Elements





Operating Environments: No associated data



Phases: No associated data



SESAR Projects: No associated data



Operational Improvement Steps / Enablers: No associated data



PCP Elements: No associated data



Implementation Objectives: No associated data



ICAO Block Modules: No associated data