

The German National Project ICONAV

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What is ICONAV?

ICONAV = Integrated COmmunication and NAVigation functionality for sustainable L-band use



Basis: LDACS1

Additional features HW implementation Navigation interface Interface implementation DLR project LDACS-NAV





Outline

LDACS1 System Overview

LDACS1 Extension Towards Navigation (LDACS-NAV)

The ICONAV Project

Conclusions and Future Work





LDACS1 System Overview

Main System Characteristics

- L-band Digital Aeronautical Communication System, Type 1
- One of two proposals for the future A/G communications link
 - LDACS1 is a broadband system based on OFDM (4G technology)
 - LDACS2 is a narrowband, single-carrier system (2G technology)

- Possibility for inlay system between DME channels

- Centralized communication via ground station

- Cellular deployment concept

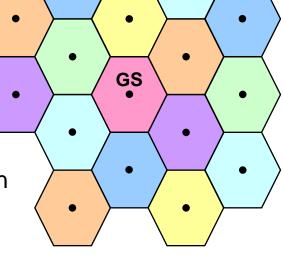
Duplex scheme is FDD

- Multiple-access schemes

- Forward link: pure OFDM

- Reverse link: OFDMA combined with TDMA

- LDACS1 supports data and voice communication

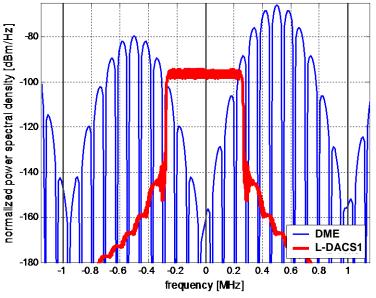






LDACS1 System Overview Inlay Concept

- Preferred deployment scenario –
 LDACS1 as inlay system for L-band
- OFDM as used within LDACS1 is well-suited for inlay approach
- 500 kHz per LDACS1 FL/RL channel
- Minimize interference to and mitigate interference from other systems



- Compatibility testing with DLR lab demonstrator
 - First tests @ DFS labs are very promising
 - Additional tests @ DFS labs during SESAR P15.2.4
- European wide cell planning considering DME interference onto LDACS1
 - Cells can cover twice the expected 2020 traffic
 - Only half of available channels required
 - Lowest data rate considered (robustness)

Huge potential for future growth





LDACS1 System Overview

LDACS1 Potentials

- LDACS1 enables high-capacity aeronautical communications
 - Min. net data rate (FL+RL=overall): 291+270 = 561 kbit/s
 - Max. net data rate (FL+RL=overall): 1.32+1.27 = 2.59 Mbit/s
 - Well suited to serve modern ATM application and future needs
 - Comparison with LDACS2 (overall): 115 kbit/s (70 kbit/s)
- LDACS1 foresees quality-of-service
 - Fast access to resources, both forward and reverse link
 - Low delays for application
 - Different priorities for different applications
- Highly flexible solution with "Long-term Evolution" capability of LDACS1
 - Like LTE, extension towards higher performance
 - Scalability of physical layer design (OFDM)
- Integration of navigation functionality into LDACS1





Extension Towards NavigationBasic Concept

DLR Project LDACS-NAV

- The LDACS1 communication system is a cellular network

- Ground stations (GS) are separated in frequency
- GS are synchronized to each other

GNSS Backup (APNT)



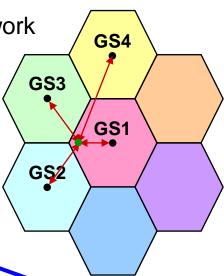




Continuously transmitting LDACS1 ground stations act as pseudolites

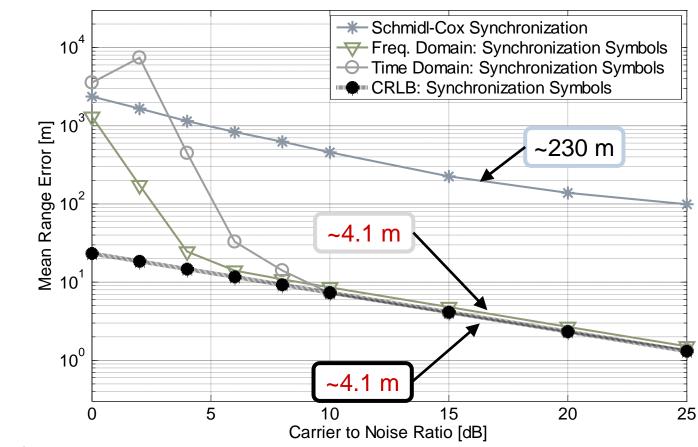








Performance Bounds on Ranging With LDACS1

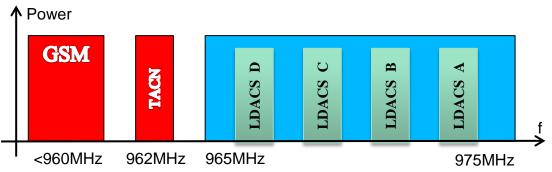




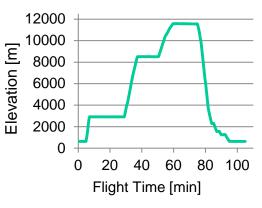


Flight Measurement Campaign







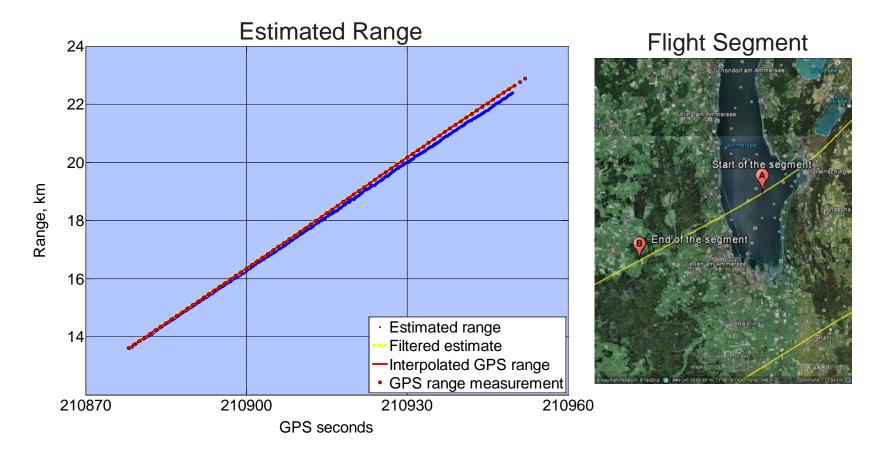


Distance, km from/to	В	С	D
Α	60	50	30
В		30	28
С			43





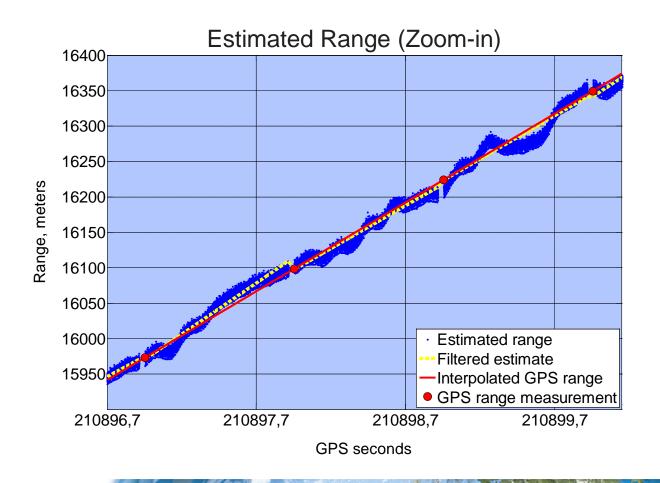
Ranging Results for Station A







Ranging Results for Station A – Zoom-in







Ranging Results for Station A – Error Distribution

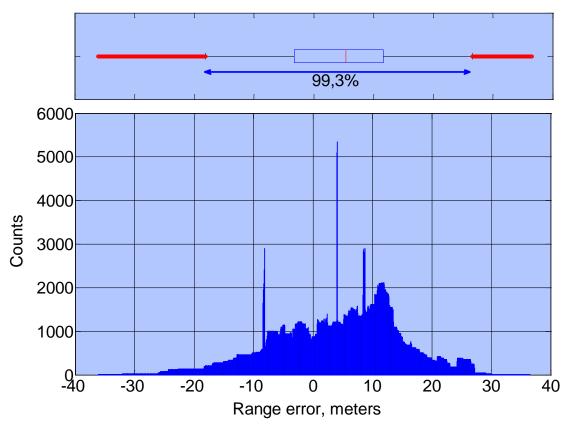
Filtered OFDM ranges Snapshot length: 80s

Traveled distance: 9 km

Ranging performance:

 $\sigma = 10 \text{ m}$

 $\mu = 4.1 \text{ m}$







Project Facts

- German national project co-funded by Ministry of Economy
- Time frame: Jan 2012 March 2015



- Project Partners
 - Rohde & Schwarz (project lead, HW implementation, frontend design)
 - Rohde & Schwarz SIT (R&S subsidiary, security branch)
 - German Aerospace Center (DLR, knowledge transfer)
 - University Passau (Institute of IT-Security and Security Law)
 - iAd GmbH (SME, HW implementation)
 - BPS GmbH (SME, RF frontend design)
- Strong relation to DLR internal project LDACS-NAV





Project Goals

- Transfer LDACS1 knowledge (research, specification) into industry
- Optimize existing LDACS1 specification with respect to performance and industry requirements
- Supplement LDACS1 with additional features, e.g. data security
- Adjust LDACS1 specification to enable integration of navigation services (interface to navigation functionality)
- Develop and implement an industrial LDACS1 HW demonstrator





Hardware Implementation

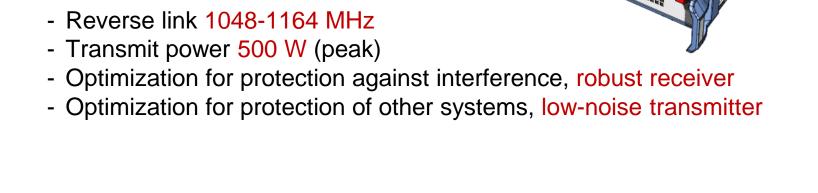
Reuse existing R&S Waveform Development Environment (WFDE)

WFDE – Transceiver Unit:
 New development for L-band



- Full duplex transceiver
- Forward link 960-1009 MHz







Hardware Implementation – WFDE Digital Unit







Current Status ICONAV and LDACS-NAV

ICONAV Project

- Knowledge transfer	almost finalized
- Optimize specification	almost finalized
- Data security concept	ongoing
- Interface to navigation functionality	ongoing
- Demonstrator development	ongoing

LDACS-NAV Project

 Prepare flight measurements 	finalized
- Perform measurement campaign	finalized
 Evaluation of results 	ongoing
- Develop integrity concept	ongoing





Conclusions

- Combining communications with a navigation functionality in LDACS1 enables sustainable use of aeronautical L-band spectrum
- LDACS1 is well-suited to serve modern ATM application and future needs
- The German national project ICONAV is a big step towards industrialization of LDACS1 for combined Com/Nav functionality
- First results of the flight measurement campaign within the LDACS-NAV project are very promising
- Intensive exchange of results between the two projects





Thank You!



