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Authoring & Approval

Authors of the document

Name/Beneficiary	Position/Title	Date
Eva Jošth Adamová/ Honeywell	Solution leader	06/05/2019
Pavel Klang / Honeywell	Project member	09/08/2019
Mario Boyero Perez / EUROCONTROL	Project member	06/05/2019
André Marques / Airbus	Design engineer	16/05/2019

Reviewers internal to the project

Name/Beneficiary	Position/Title	Date

Approved for submission to the SJU By - Representatives of beneficiaries involved in the project

Name/Beneficiary	Position/Title	Date
Tereza Spalenkova/ Honeywell	SESAR Contribution Manager	17/05/2019
Bill Booth / EUROCONTROL	PJ.11 project coordinator	Approved by default
Raphael Pascal / Airbus	SESAR Contribution Manager	Approved by default

Rejected By - Representatives of beneficiaries involved in the project

Name/Beneficiary	Position/Title	Date

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CAPITO

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Abstract

This document is a TS/IRS for ACAS Xo system, which was already standardized in October 2018 by both EUROCAE and RTCA together with ACAS Xa. Since the intent of this document is not to duplicate already existing and standardized requirements, purpose of this document primarily aims providing the functional description, and necessary logical interfaces with other functional blocks from EATMA perspective (to the extent required for V2 maturity). In addition to that, Airbus HMI requirements as implemented for the EXE-02 V2 validation purposes, are captured in this document.

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1 Executive summary

This document is a TS/IRS for ACAS Xo system, which was already standardized in October 2018 by both EUROCAE and RTCA together with ACAS Xa. Minimum performance requirements and technical specifications for ACAS Xo are therefore already captured in RTCA DO-385/EUROCAE ED-256, which also include the Algorithm Design Description (ADD) document with prescribed and suggested algorithms for both ACAS Xa/Xo.

Since the intent of this document is not to duplicate already existing and standardized requirements, purpose of this document primarily aims providing the functional description, and necessary logical interfaces with other functional blocks from EATMA perspective (to the extent required for V2 maturity). In addition to that, Airbus HMI requirements as implemented for the EXE-02 V2 validation purposes, are captured in this document.

List of assumptions considered during preparation of this document and EATMA modelling is also captured in this document.

2 Introduction

2.1 Purpose of the document

The TS/IRS documents are intended to form the basis for the development of industry standards for the systems or sub-systems in standardisation development organizations, such as EUROCAE or RTCA.

ACAS Xo system was standardized in October 2018 by both EUROCAE and RTCA together with ACAS Xa. Minimum performance requirements and technical specifications for ACAS Xo are therefore already captured in RTCA DO-385/EUROCAE ED-256 [6], which also includes the Algorithm Design Description (ADD) document with prescribed and suggested algorithms for both ACAS Xa/Xo.

Since the intent of this document is not to duplicate already existing and standardized requirements, purpose of this document primarily aims providing the functional description, and necessary logical interfaces with other functional blocks from EATMA perspective. In addition to that, Airbus HMI requirements as implemented for the EXE-02 V2 validation purposes, are captured in this document.

In the past, in SESAR1 – project P.9.47 – a Technical Specifications for ACAS Xa and ACAS Xo system were delivered. These specifications were however produced at the time when ACAS Xa/Xo systems were under development, and are not relevant anymore.

2.2 Scope

This is the TS/IRS for Solution PJ.11-A3 for V2 phase, once verification activities and validation exercises EXE-PJ.11.A3-V2-VALP-001 and EXE-PJ.11.A3-V2-VALP-002 have been performed and their results analyzed and consolidated.

2.3 Intended readership

The intended audience of for this document are members of PJ.11-A3 solution (EUROCONTROL, Airbus) and PJ.11 members in general.

At a higher programme level, this document is intended for SJU, the Content Integration project (PJ.19), who is responsible for coordination and integration of solutions, as well as development of validation strategy, and Validation and Demonstration Engineering project (PJ.22) which manages the requirements.

2.4 Background


“ACAS” is a generic acronym used by ICAO for the specific line of avionics that is certified to provide decision support to pilots during encounters with other aircraft when there is an imminent risk of collision. ACAS implementation, TCAS II, is mandated for all aircraft with a maximum take-off mass (MTOM) of over 5 700 kg or authorized to carry more than 19 passengers.

Since 2008, the FAA’s TCAS Program Office (PO) initiated a research and development program under RTCA SC-147 of a new approach to collision avoidance – ACAS X. The work is done in cooperation with SJU, under aegis of FAA-SJU Coordination Plan 4.1. ACAS X has several variants which share an underlying

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common design, but have hardware, surveillance, and collision avoidance logic tailored for different user groups as summarized at the figure below.



User group	Surveillance Technology
Current TCAS II users (large aircraft)	Active surveillance supplemented ADS-B
Users of specific operations (e.g. closely-spaced parallel operations)	Active surveillance supplemented ADS-B

Figure 1: ACAS X variants

In SESAR 1, two projects were addressing the development of ACAS Xa – SESAR 04.08.01 with focus on logic and SESAR 9.47 focusing on the surveillance aspects. The work undertaken in SESAR 1 now continues in SESAR2020 as solution PJ.11-A1.

Solution PJ.11-A3, address a specific function of the ACAS X system, variant ACAS Xo which allows the use of alternative CAS logic for specifically designated traffic while maintaining normal ACAS Xa alerting against all other aircraft. ACAS Xo is a supplement to ACAS Xa to allow special operations such as parallel approaches that would otherwise be likely to trigger ACAS Xa alerts. Both ACAS Xa and Xo were developed in parallel and share the same standard released in September 2018 (RTCA DO-385/EUROCAE ED-256).

2.5 Structure of the document

Sections 1 and 2 are introductory sections describing purpose of this document and its background.

Section 3 describes SESAR Solution Impacts on Architecture and provides traces to EATMA.

Section 4 provides Technical Specifications from different view, as well as HMI requirements for ACAS Xo.

Section 5 describes implementation options for ACAS Xo.

Section 6 lists assumptions that have an impact on the technical specifications and description of technical architecture described in sections 3 and 4.

Section 7 lists reference and applicable documents.

Appendix A is not applicable for this solution.

Appendix B is not applicable for this solution.

2.6 Glossary of terms

Term	Definition	Source of the definition
ACAS Xo Mode	An alternative ACAS X logic. Two ACAS Xo modes are included in MOPS document: DNA and CSPO-3000.	Pre-FRAC MOPS
Cooperative traffic	Aircraft, proximate to another aircraft, using avionics equipment that provides identification, position, or other data, e.g., for ATM surveillance, which can be detected by suitably equipped aircraft and used to provide situation awareness and for detecting and assessing potential conflicts. Examples of such devices are transponders (Mode A/C and Mode S), position reporting systems such as ADS-B transceivers or general aviation devices (e.g., FLARM).	Modified EUROCAE ED-238
CSPO-300 mode	An ACAS Xo mode for Closely Spaced Parallel Operations down to 3,000ft runway separation.	Pre-FRAC MOPS
Designated traffic	A particular ACAS X traffic that has been designated by the flight crew for a particular ACAS Xo mode.	CONUSE
DNA mode	An ACAS Xo Designated No Alerts mode which suppress all alerts and guidance (except during multi-threat encounters) on the specifically designated traffic.	Pre-FRAC MOPS
No Transgression Zone (NTZ)	A corridor of airspace established equidistant between 2 extended	EUROCONTROL

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	runway centre lines.	
Normal Operating Zone (NOZ)	Airspace in which aircraft are expected to operate while manoeuvring to pick up and fly the ILS localizer course or the MLS final approach track.	EUROCONTROL
To undesignate	A process by which either the flight crew or automation removes the designation of traffic for an ACAS Xo alternative logic mode. When traffic is undesignated, it is returned to normal ACAS X operation	CONUSE
Valid traffic	Traffic that meets the criteria, such as data quality requirements, defined for an ACAS Xo mode. Different criteria may be defined for each individual mode.	CONUSE

Table 1: Glossary

2.7 Acronyms and Terminology

Term	Definition
1090ES	1090 MHz Extended Squitter
ACAS	Airborne Collision Avoidance System
ADS-B	Automatic Dependent Surveillance - Broadcast
ATC	Air Traffic Control
ATM	Air Traffic Management
CA/CAS	Collision Avoidance (System)
CDTI	Cockpit Display of Traffic Information
CNS	Communication Navigation and Surveillance
CONOPS	Concept of Operations
CR	Change Request
CSPO	Closely Spaced Parallel Operation
DNA	Designated No Alert
EATMA	European ATM Architecture
E-ATMS	European Air Traffic Management System

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FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FRAC	Final Review And Comments
HPAR	Human Performance Assessment Report
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IFR	Instrument Flight Rules
INTEROP	Interoperability Requirements
MOPS	Minimum Operational Performance Standards
MSL	Mean Sea Level
MTOM	Maximum Take-Off Mass
NMAC	Near Mid-Air Collision
NOZ	Normal Operating Zone
NTZ	Non Transgression Zone
KPA	Key Performance Area
OI	Operational Improvement
OPAR	Operational Performance Assessment Report
OSED	Operational Service and Environment Definition
PAR	Performance Assessment Report
PIRM	Programme Information Reference Model
RA	Resolution Advisory
QoS	Quality of Service
SAC	Safety Criteria
SAR	Safety Assessment Report
SecAR	Security Assessment Report
SESAR	Single European Sky ATM Research Programme
SJU	SESAR Joint Undertaking (Agency of the European Commission)
SPR	Safety and Performance Requirements
STM	Surveillance and Tracking Module
SWIM	System Wide Information Model
TA	Traffic Advisory
TCAS	Traffic Collision Avoidance System
TOPA	TCAS Operational Performance Assessment

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TPCS	Third Party Call Sign
TRM	Threat Resolution Module
TS	Technical Specification

Table 2: Acronyms and terminology

3 SESAR Solution Impacts on Architecture

3.1 Target Solution Architecture

3.1.1 SESAR Solution(s) Overview

SESAR solution under the scope of this TS/IRS document is ACAS Xo. ACAS Xo is a mode of operation of ACAS X designed for particular operations for which ACAS Xa is unsuitable and might generate an unacceptable number of nuisance alerts (e.g. procedures with reduced separation, such as closely spaced parallel approaches).

ACAS Xo is integrated with ACAS Xa systems, but activation of the ACAS Xo functionality is optional (through dedicated HMI). It provides additional collision avoidance logic modes designed to support closely-spaced flight operations and allows specifically designated traffic to be monitored by an alternative ACAS logic more compatible with the flight operation than the standard ACAS Xa logic. So far, there are two Xo modes defined by EUROCAE/RTCA in MOPS:

1. Closely Spaced Parallel Operations from 4,300ft down to 3,000ft runway separation mode (**CSPO-3000**) which provides designated traffic with modified CAS logic monitoring more appropriate for parallel operations; applicable in both visual and instrument conditions. ACAS Xa protection is maintained on all other cooperative traffic.
2. Designated No Alerts mode (**DNA**) which suppress all alerts and guidance (except during multi-threat encounters) on the specifically designated traffic; requiring flight crew to visually acquire the desired traffic before designating it and then maintaining visual separation from the DNA-designated aircraft. This mode is intended for use in closely-spaced operations on visual conditions, where ACAS Xa alerts would otherwise be a nuisance, ignored, and/or disruptive. DNA mode may be used instead of placing ACAS Xa into TA-only mode, preventing alerts on the designated traffic but still allowing full ACAS Xa protection from all other cooperative traffic. DNA mode is also applicable for parallel runways where separation is below 2500ft.

Additional ACAS Xo modes are expected in the future, however only CSPO-3000 and DNA are defined in ACAS Xa/Xo MOPS published in 2018.

The following architecture elements are based on EATMA model V13.0 Draft / DS20 Draft.

SESAR Solution ID and Title	Functional Blocks/Role impacted by the SESAR Solution (from EATMA)	Enabler ID (from EATMA)	Enabler (from EATMA)	Title	Enabler coverage
PJ.11-A3 ACAS for Commercial Air Transport specific	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS) / Flight Crew	A/C-54a	Enhanced Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS)		Partial (Xo addressing tailored logic for designated

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operations - ACAS Xo			intruder during particular operations)
	A/C-54b	ACAS adaptation to new separation modes	Fully
	HENA01094 ¹	ACAS Xo functions to be performed by the Flight Crew	Fully

Table 3: SESAR Solution PJ.11-A3 Scope and related Functional Blocks/roles & Enablers

PJ.11-A3: ACAS for Commercial Air Transport specific operations - ACAS Xo

ACAS for Commercial Air Transport specific operations - ACAS Xo improves ACAS (Airborne Collision Avoidance System) building on optimised resolution advisories and additional surveillance data, while avoiding unnecessary triggering of resolution advisories (RAs) in new separation modes (e.g. ASAS), in particular if lower separation minima are considered.

OI Step	OI description	Open CR
CM-0808-o	Collision Avoidance for commercial air transport Adapted to New Separation Modes	CR 03277 Update CM-0808-o with links with Activities and update of OE
EN code	EN description	Open CR
A/C-54a	Enhanced Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS)	
A/C-54b	ACAS adaptation to new separation modes	CR 03278 Update A/C-54b with links to technical elements
HENA01094 ²	ACAS Xo functions to be performed by the Flight Crew	CR 03283 Creation of new functions in Flight Crew

¹ By the time of writing this TS, a CR for the creation of the EN has been produced. It is expected that it will be endorsed during the next DS20 campaign.

² By the time of writing this TS, a CR for the creation of the EN has been produced. It is expected that it will be endorsed during the next DS20 campaign.

Open CRs are described in the section 3.2 where also more details about EN HENA01094 are provided.

3.1.1.1 Deviations with respect to the SESAR Solution(s) definition

Enabler	Opt/Req	Deviation
A/C-54a_Enhanced Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS)	Required	N/A
A/C-54b_ACAS adaptation to new separation modes	Required	CR 03278 Update A/C-54b with links to technical elements
HENA01094_ ACAS Xo functions to be performed by the Flight Crew	Required	CR 03283 Creation of new functions in Flight Crew

3.1.1.2 Relevant Use Cases

Operational Use Case	Description
[NOV-5] ACAS Xo with mode CSPO-3000	<p>This use case refers to the nominal use of the CSPO-3000 mode for ACAS Xo, which provides CAS logic monitoring that is appropriate for parallel operations.</p> <p>While ACAS Xo with CSPO-3000 mode still provides TAs and RAs on the traffic, applying modified Xo logic (the TA's and RA's are triggered later than with ACAS Xa), this use case represents nominal use case, when CSPO-3000 mode is activated, and parallel runway approach is performed without issuing any alert.</p> <p>CSPO-3000 can be used in both visual and instrumental conditions.</p> <p>CSPO-3000 mode pre-conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Distance between runways is comprised between 3000 and 4300 ft. · Approaches are independent. This means that 2 aircraft may fly parallel final approaches without consideration of visually monitoring each other. · These approaches can be managed by 2 different controllers managing different aircraft flows. · Maximum applicable altitude: 14,000 ft MSL <p>If during the approach, ownship or designated traffic deviates from the approach path up to a certain threshold, TA and even RA is issued.</p> <p>Conditions for automatic mode un-designation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Designated traffic is invalid for more than 30 sec; · Designated traffic climbed above max. altitude (14,000ft MSL)

Operational Use Case	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required ownship data is available, but does not meet performance criteria (unavailable to run)
<p>[NOV-5] ACAS Xo with mode CSPO-3000 with a TA alert issued</p>	<p>In this use case, either designated or ownship aircraft on the approach deviates from the approach path causing ACAS Xo ownship issuing a Traffic Advisory (TA). TA is giving pilot audio announcement ““Traffic Traffic”” and highlighting the intruder on a traffic display. The intended function of TA is to help pilot to achieve visual acquisition and prepare for potential avoidance manoeuvre. In this use case, RA is not issued.</p>
<p>[NOV-5] ACAS Xo with mode CSPO-3000 with TA and RA alerts issued</p>	<p>In this use case, either designated or ownship aircraft on the approach deviates from the approach path causing ACAS Xo ownship issuing a Traffic Advisory (TA) and later also threshold for Resolution Advisory (RA). In this case, flight crew is obliged to follow ACAS X instructions. TA’s and RA’s with CSPO-3000 mode are issued later than they would with ACAS Xa.</p>
<p>[NOV-5] ACAS Xo with DNA mode</p>	<p>This use case refers to the use of the DNA (Designated No Alert) mode for ACAS Xo which suppress all alerting (TA and RA) against designated traffic. Normal (ACAS Xa) collision avoidance is provided to all other traffic.</p> <p>Pre-conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flight crew must visually acquire the designated traffic before designating and maintain visual separation from the DNA designated aircraft. Diverging DNA Traffic Range limit is 6NM. Exceeding this limit leads to automatic un-designation. In case of multi-threat encounters, DNA alert suppression is temporarily suspended. <p>Conditions for automatic mode un-designation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designated traffic is invalid for more than 30 sec; Ownship descends below on-ground threshold (50ft AGL); Ownship descend below aural inhibit altitude (400ft AGL), then climbs above 600ft AGL (go-around situation); Traffic range of diverging DNA target exceeds 6NM threshold; Traffic bearing becomes invalid; Required ownship input data is available but does not meet performance criteria (unavailable to run);

For operational use cases, we have separated CSPO situations, when there is only TA alert (“ACAS Xo with mode CSPO-3000 with a TA alert issued”) from the situation, when both TA and later RA alert are issued (“ACAS Xo with mode CSPO-3000 with TA and RA alerts issued”). But from the technology point of view (NSV-4), both situations can be merged in the one system process “ACAS Xo with CSPO-3000 mode with TA and RA”.

System Process	Description
[NSV-4] ACAS Xo with CSPO-3000 mode with TA and RA	This NSV-4 view describes the process when a TA alert and RA are issued by ACAS Xo with mode CSPO-3000 activated
[NSV-4] ACAS Xo with DNA mode	This NSV-4 view describes the normal process of flight of an A/C with ACAS Xo activating the mode DNA
[NSV-4] ACAS Xo with mode CSPO-3000 (Normal case)	This NSV-4 view describes the normal process of flight of an A/C with ACAS Xo with mode CSPO-3000 activated without issuing a TA or RA.

3.1.1.3 Applicable standards and regulations

Elements of the technical architecture designed have been linked to existing standards:

- The *Functional Block* Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo) (PJ.11-A3) is linked to:
 - RTCA DO-317B
 - RTCA DO-385 / EUROCAE ED-256
- The *Data Element* ADS-B report is linked to:
 - RTCA DO-260B/EUROCAE ED-102A

3.1.2 Capability Configurations required for the SESAR Solution

ACAS Xo with mode CSPO-3000/DNA Resource Connectivity diagram				
CC	Op Env	Capability	Node	Stakeholder
APP ACC (Step 2)		Air Traffic Complexity Management; Air Traffic Flow Management; Airspace Configuration Management; Airspace Infringement Avoidance; Airspace Reservation Management; Arrival Sequencing; Arrival/Departure Routes Management; Clearance/Instruction Management; Coordination and Transfer; Crisis Management; CTA/CTO Management;	Air Traffic Flow and Capacity Management; Airspace Management; Airspace Organisation; En-Route/Approach ATS;	

ACAS Xo with mode CSPO-3000/DNA Resource Connectivity diagram				
CC	Op Env	Capability	Node	Stakeholder
		Integrated Arrival/Departure Sequencing; Interval Management (IM); Mid-Air Collision Avoidance; Minimum Pair Separation Provision; Separation Provision (airspace); Separation Technique Management; Trajectory Conformance Monitoring; Trajectory Information Synchronisation; Trajectory Management; Trajectory Revision in Execution; Wake Turbulence Separation Provision; Weather-Dependent Separation Provision;		
Civil Aircraft (Designated) (PJ.11-A3)	Terminal Airspace;	Clearance/Instruction Management; Mid-Air Collision Avoidance;	Airspace User Operations; Flight Deck;	Civil Scheduled Aviation;
Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)	Terminal Airspace;	Clearance/Instruction Management; Mid-Air Collision Avoidance;	Airspace User Operations; Flight Deck;	Civil Scheduled Aviation;
Communication Infrastructure		Airport Operations Management;	Flight Deck;	Air Navigation Service Provider;
TWR (Step 2)		Adverse Condition Operations Provision; Air Traffic Flow Management; Airspace Infringement Avoidance; Airspace Reservation Management; Arrival Sequencing; Arrival/Departure Routes Management; Crisis Management; Departure Sequencing;	Network Operations;	Air Navigation Service Provider;

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ACAS Xo with mode CSPO-3000/DNA Resource Connectivity diagram				
CC	Op Env	Capability	Node	Stakeholder
		Dynamic Runway Allocation; Ground Collision Avoidance; Integrated Arrival/Departure Sequencing; Interval Management (IM); Remote Tower Operations Provision; Separation Provision (airspace); Separation Technique Management; Surface Guidance Provision; Surface Route Management; Wake Turbulence Separation Provision; Weather-Dependent Separation Provision;		

Table 4: List of Capability Configuration required for the SESAR Solution

3.2 Changes imposed by the SESAR Solution on the baseline Architecture

Enabler	Element type	Element name	Impact	Change
A/C-54b (CR)	ACAS adaptation to new separation modes			
	FB	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo) (PJ.11-A3)	Update	New functions related to ACAS Xo has been allocated to the FB
	Function	Trigger RA (CSPO-3000 mode of ACAS Xo)	Introduce	New function related to ACAS Xo
	Function	Trigger TA (CSPO-3000 mode of ACAS Xo)	Introduce	New function related to ACAS Xo
HENA010 94 (CR)	ACAS Xo functions to be performed by the Flight Crew			
	Role	Flight Crew (PJ.11-A3)	Update	The following Functions have to be performed by the Flight Crew in order to correctly use the ACAS Xo system: - Acquire and maintain visually traffic to designate (DNA mode of

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				<p>ACAS Xo)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Designate, select mode and activate Xo mode - Suppress RAs and TAs for designated A/C (DNA mode of ACAS Xo) - Trigger RA (CSPO-3000 mode of ACAS Xo) - Trigger TA (CSPO-3000 mode of ACAS Xo)
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Table 5: List of changes due to the SESAR Solution

Beside changes in the Enablers, there is a CR 03277 to update OI step CM-0808-o with links with Activities and update of OE.

4 Technical Specifications

4.1 Functional architecture overview

Functions required to perform needed Operational Activities can be allocated to Resources of a different type: Human Role, Infrastructure System or Functional Block.

Role	Functional Block	Function
[NSV-4] ACAS Xo with CSPO-3000 mode with TA and RA		
	A/G Datalink Communications	A/G Datalink Communications;
	A/G Voice Communication	A/G Voice Communication; A/G Voice Communication;
	ADS-B In	ADS-B In;
	ADS-B Out	ADS-B Out;
	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo) (PJ.11-A3)	Actively providing collision avoidance; Trigger RA (CSPO-3000 mode of ACAS Xo); Trigger TA (CSPO-3000 mode of ACAS Xo);
ATC Executive Controller (PJ.11-A3)		Issue Approach Clearance; Process RA report;
	CPDLC	CPDLC;
Flight Crew (PJ.11-A3)		Acquire and maintain visually traffic to designate (DNA mode of ACAS Xo); Contact ACC ATCo; Designate, select mode and activate Xo mode; Fly A/C during approach; Fly A/C during approach; Follow RA instruction; Notice the TA;

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Role	Functional Block	Function
Flight Crew (PJ.11-A3)		Fly A/C during approach;
	Mode S (PJ.11-A3)	Validate ADS-B data;
	Voice	Voice;
[NSV-4] ACAS Xo with mode CSPO-3000 (Normal case)		
	A/G Voice Communication	A/G Voice Communication; A/G Voice Communication;
	A/G Voice Communication	A/G Voice Communication;
	ADS-B In	ADS-B In;
	ADS-B Out	ADS-B Out;
	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo) (PJ.11-A3)	Task; Actively providing collision avoidance;
ATC Executive Controller (PJ.11-A3)		Issue Approach Clearance;
Flight Crew (PJ.11-A3)		Fly A/C during approach;
Flight Crew (PJ.11-A3)		Fly A/C during landing; Task; Task; Acquire and maintain visually traffic to designate (DNA mode of ACAS Xo); Designate, select mode and activate Xo mode; Fly A/C during approach;
	Mode S (PJ.11-A3)	Validate ADS-B data;

Role	Functional Block	Function
Tower Runway Controller (PJ.11-A3)		Issue Landing Clearance;
	Voice	Voice; Voice; Voice;
[NSV-4] ACAS Xo with DNA mode		
	A/G Voice Communication	A/G Voice Communication;
	A/G Voice Communication	A/G Voice Communication;
	ADS-B In	ADS-B In;
	ADS-B Out	ADS-B Out;
	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo) (PJ.11-A3)	Actively providing collision avoidance; Suppress RAs and TAs for designated A/C (DNA mode of ACAS Xo);
ATC Executive Controller (PJ.11-A3)		Issue Approach Clearance;
Flight Crew (PJ.11-A3)		Fly A/C during approach;
Flight Crew (PJ.11-A3)		Acquire and maintain visually traffic to designate (DNA mode of ACAS Xo); Designate, select mode and activate Xo mode; Fly A/C during approach; Fly A/C during landing;
	Mode S (PJ.11-A3)	Validate ADS-B data;
Tower Runway Controller		Issue Landing Clearance;

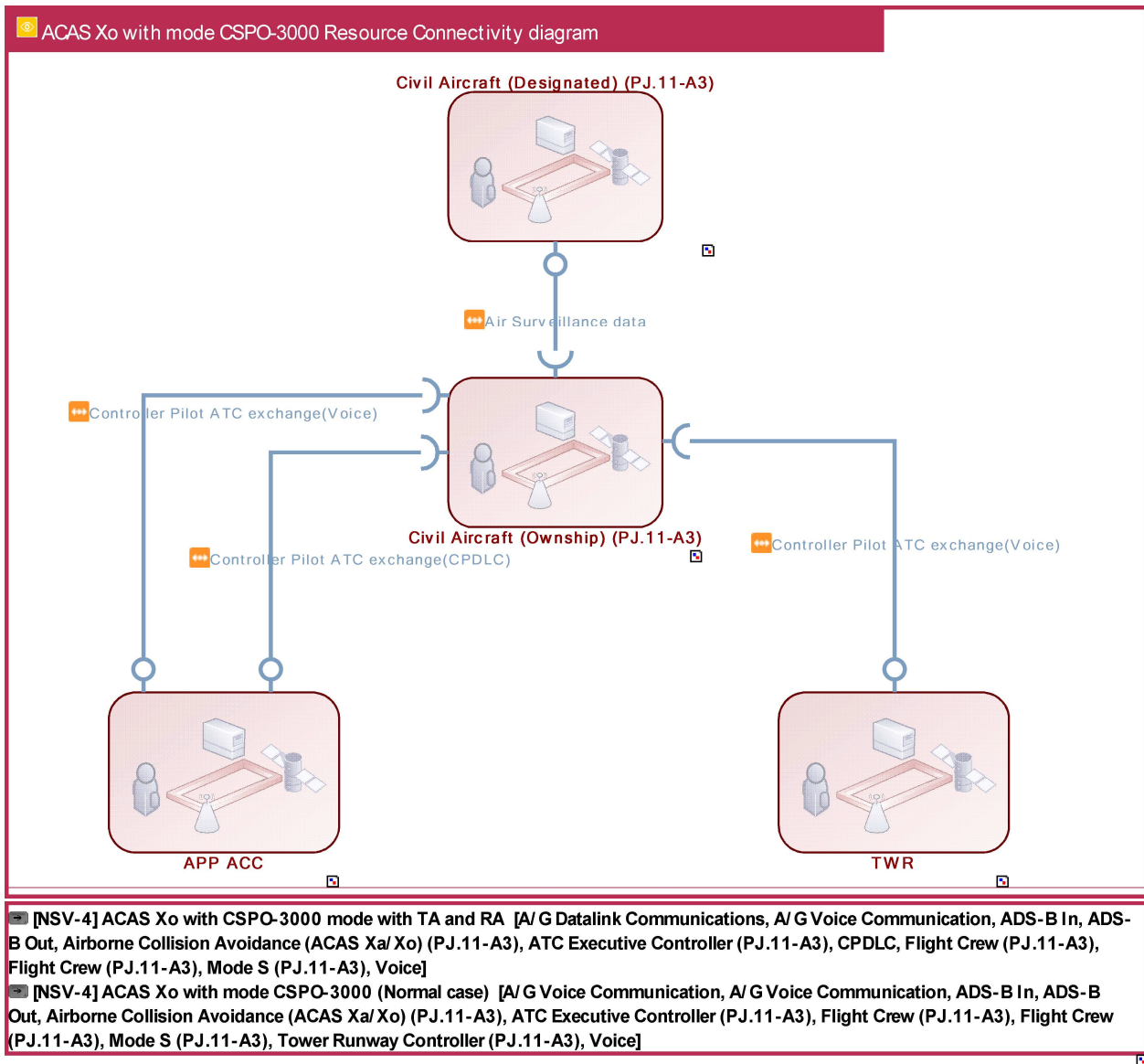
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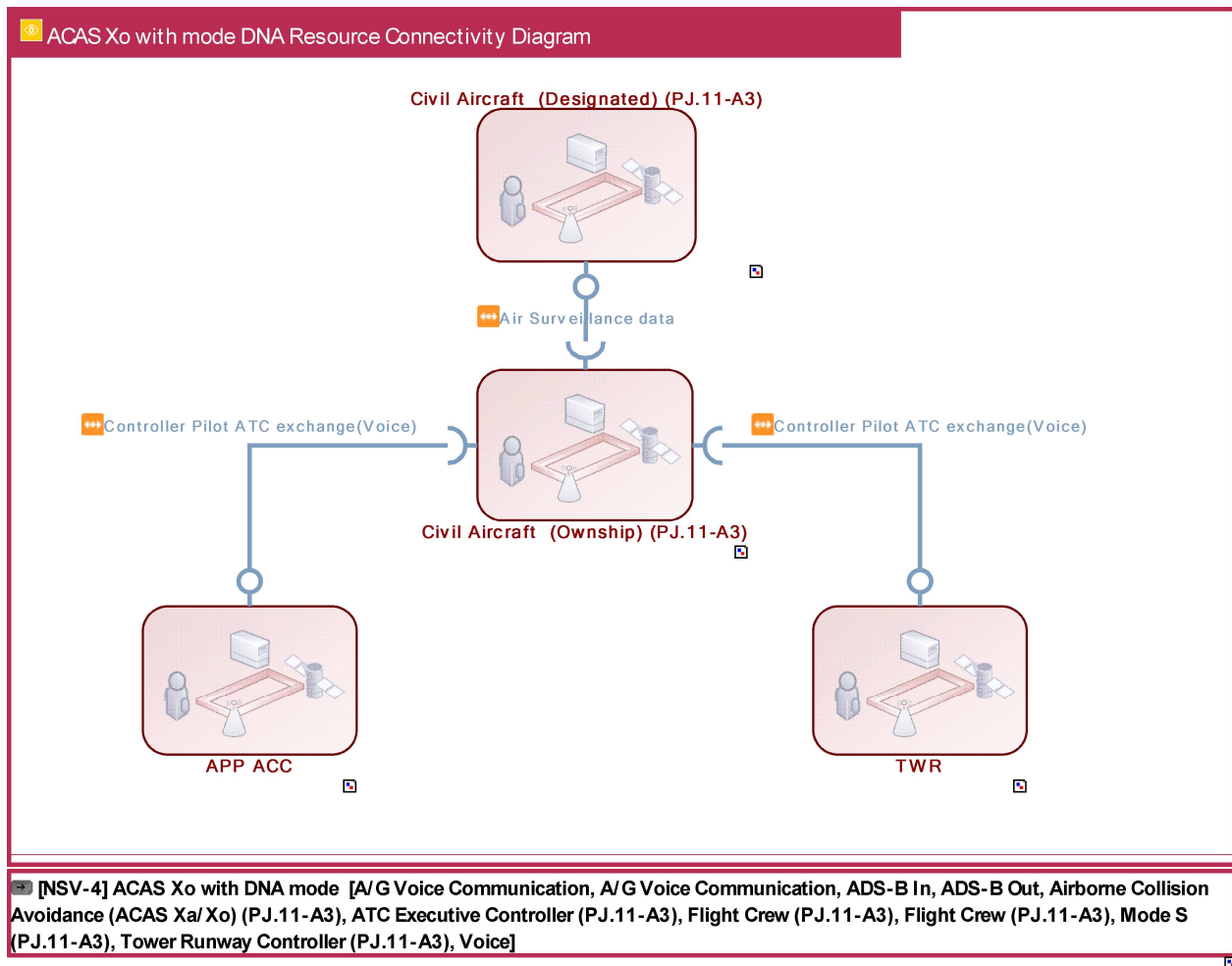
Role	Functional Block	Function
(PJ.11-A3)		
	Voice	Voice; Voice;

4.1.1 Resource Connectivity Model

This view shows the interactions between the different participants when the flight crew activates the ACAS Xo with mode CSPO-3000. It encompasses the normal case, a case with only a TA, and a case with a TA and a RA.



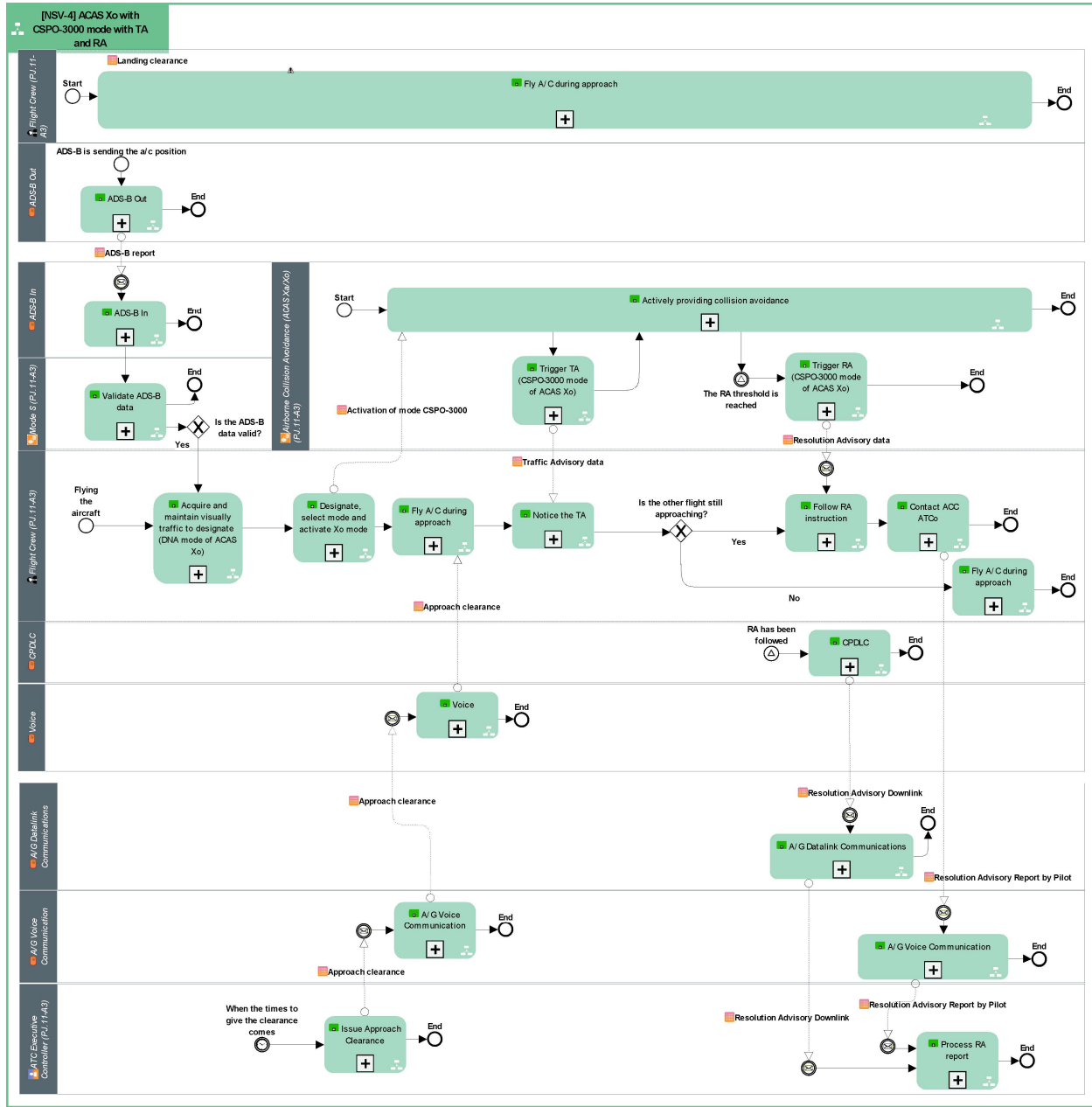
This view shows the interactions between the different participants when the flight crew activates the ACAS Xo with mode DNA.



4.1.2 Resource Orchestration view

4.1.2.1 [NSV-4] ACAS Xo with CSPO-3000 mode with TA and RA

This NSV-4 view describes the process when a TA alert and RA are issued by ACAS Xo with mode CSPO-3000 activated



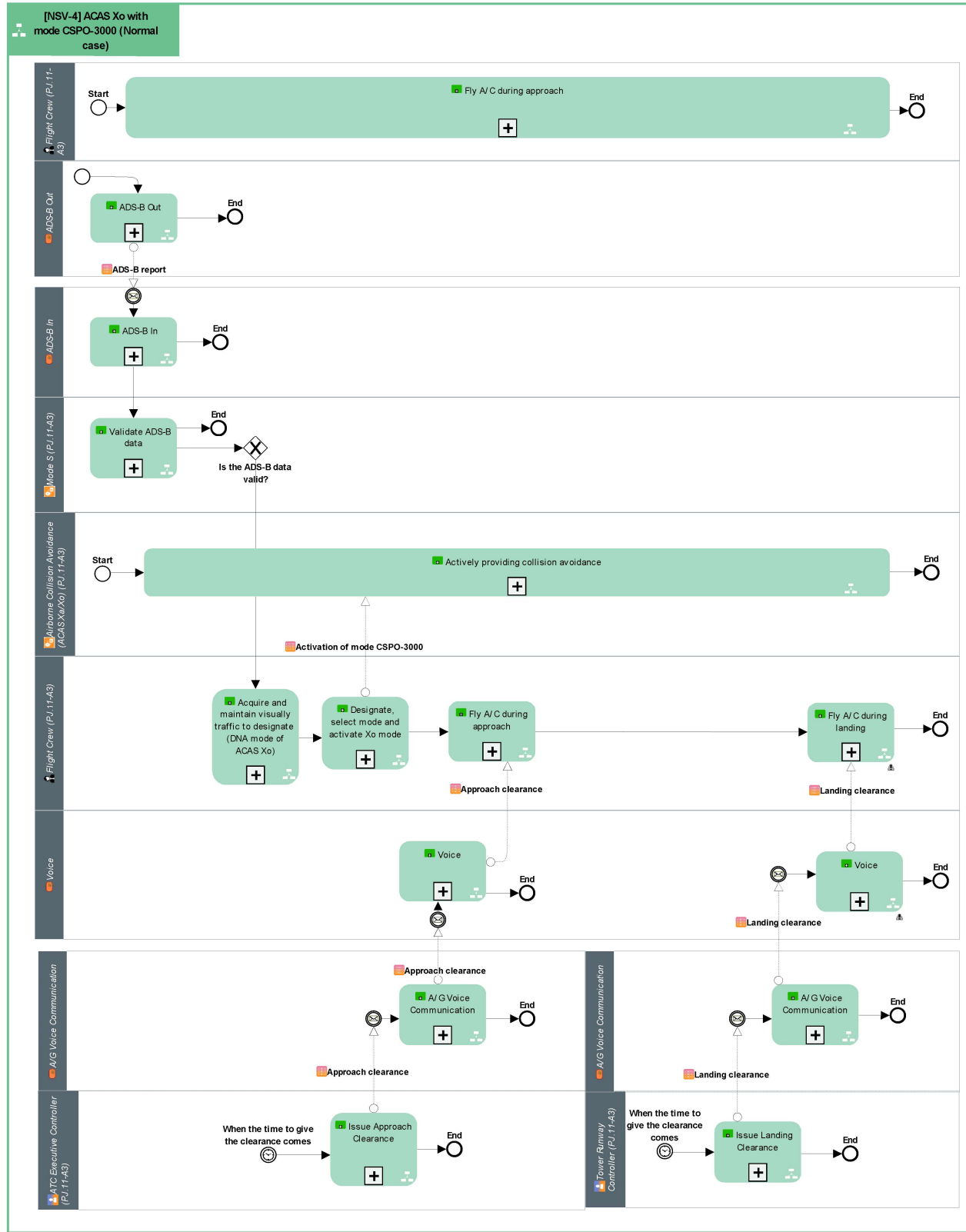
Function	Description
A/G Datalink Communications	<p>The Air-Ground Datalink Communication functional block comprises the communication function (as defined in 10.07.01-D03) that provides the means to exchange air-ground datalink communication and surveillance messages through standardised datalink communication protocols, relayed by external air-ground data communication networks (i.e. the ATN and/or the ACARS networks). This comprises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> translating the generic datalink communications internal

Function	Description
	<p>protocol (i.e. CM, CPDLC, ADS-C and DFIS) into the two main standard communication protocols (i.e. the ATN/OSI protocol and/or the ACARS based protocols);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring the reception and transmission of the standardised datalink message on the air-ground communication network via the ATN and ACARS ground stacks.
A/G Voice Communication	The Air-Ground Voice Communication functional block provides the functions performed by a Radio VCS
Acquire and maintain visually traffic to designate (DNA mode of ACAS Xo)	To acquire and maintain visually traffic to designate performed by the Flight Crew when applying DNA mode of ACAS Xo.
Actively providing collision avoidance	Refers to intended function of ACAS, i.e. to detect and track surrounding traffic and if another airborne aircraft is a potential threat, then: (1) to issue TA to help pilot to achieve visual acquisition and prepare for potential avoidance maneuver, (2) if a maneuver becomes necessary, issue an RA instructing pilot to climb or descend to maintain a safe distance
ADS-B In	The function supporting the reception and processing (e.g. for ATSAW Spacing...) of surrounding aircraft traffic or ground mobile transmitting their position via ASD-B Out broadcasted data
ADS-B Out	The capability for a non-solicited aircraft to broadcast surveillance data (e.g. Latitude/Longitude, Speed...)
Contact ACC ATCo	To contact the ATCo to inform about the decision taken by the pilot
CPDLC	Capability for the Crew to exchange datalink clearance/instructions with ATC (in replacement of Voice).
Designate, select mode and activate Xo mode	When applying ACAS Xo mode (designate = selection of the traffic to be designated for Xo; select mode = which mode should be applied; activate = Xo mode activation).
Fly A/C during approach	To fly the A/C during approach phase of the flight.
	Flight Crew (or autopilot) is obliged to perform once ACAS triggers an

Function	Description
Follow RA instruction	RA in order to avoid the collision.
Issue Approach Clearance	To provide a clearance for approach
Notice the TA	To notice the Traffic Advisory alert issued by ACAS Xo
Process RA report	To process the RA reported by the Flight Crew
Trigger RA (CSPO-3000 mode of ACAS Xo)	When surrounding traffic is declared a threat, and maneuver becomes necessary, ACAS will issue a RA (Resolution Advisory) instructing pilot to climb or descend to maintain a safe distance.
Trigger TA (CSPO-3000 mode of ACAS Xo)	To trigger a Traffic Advisory alert
Validate ADS-B data	ADS-B data is actively validated (cross-checked) through Mode S interrogation.
Voice	Function for voice mobile communications (which is of 2 basic types: short-range/continental, long-range/remote-oceanic).

4.1.2.2 [NSV-4] ACAS Xo with mode CSPO-3000 (Normal case)

This NSV-4 view describes the normal process of flight of an A/C with ACAS Xo with mode CSPO-3000 activated without issuing a TA or RA.



Function	Description
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Founding Members



Function	Description
A/G Voice Communication	The Air-Ground Voice Communication functional block provides the functions performed by a Radio VCS
Acquire and maintain visually traffic to designate (DNA mode of ACAS Xo)	To acquire and maintain visually traffic to designate performed by the Flight Crew when applying DNA mode of ACAS Xo.
Actively providing collision avoidance	Refers to intended function of ACAS, i.e. to detect and track surrounding traffic and if another airborne aircraft is a potential threat, then: (1) to issue TA to help pilot to achieve visual acquisition and prepare for potential avoidance maneuver, (2) if a maneuver becomes necessary, issue an RA instructing pilot to climb or descend to maintain a safe distance
ADS-B In	The function supporting the reception and processing (e.g. for ATSAW Spacing...) of surrounding aircraft traffic or ground mobile transmitting their position via ASD-B Out broadcasted data
ADS-B Out	The capability for a non-solicited aircraft to broadcast surveillance data (e.g. Latitude/Longitude, Speed...)
Designate, select mode and activate Xo mode	When applying ACAS Xo mode (designate = selection of the traffic to be designated for Xo; select mode = which mode should be applied; activate = Xo mode activation).
Fly A/C during approach	To fly the A/C during approach phase of the flight.
Issue Approach Clearance	To provide a clearance for approach
Issue Landing Clearance	To provide a clearance for landing
Validate ADS-B data	ADS-B data is actively validated (cross-checked) through Mode S interrogation.
Voice	Function for voice mobile communications (which is of 2 basic types: short-range/continental, long-range/remote-oceanic).

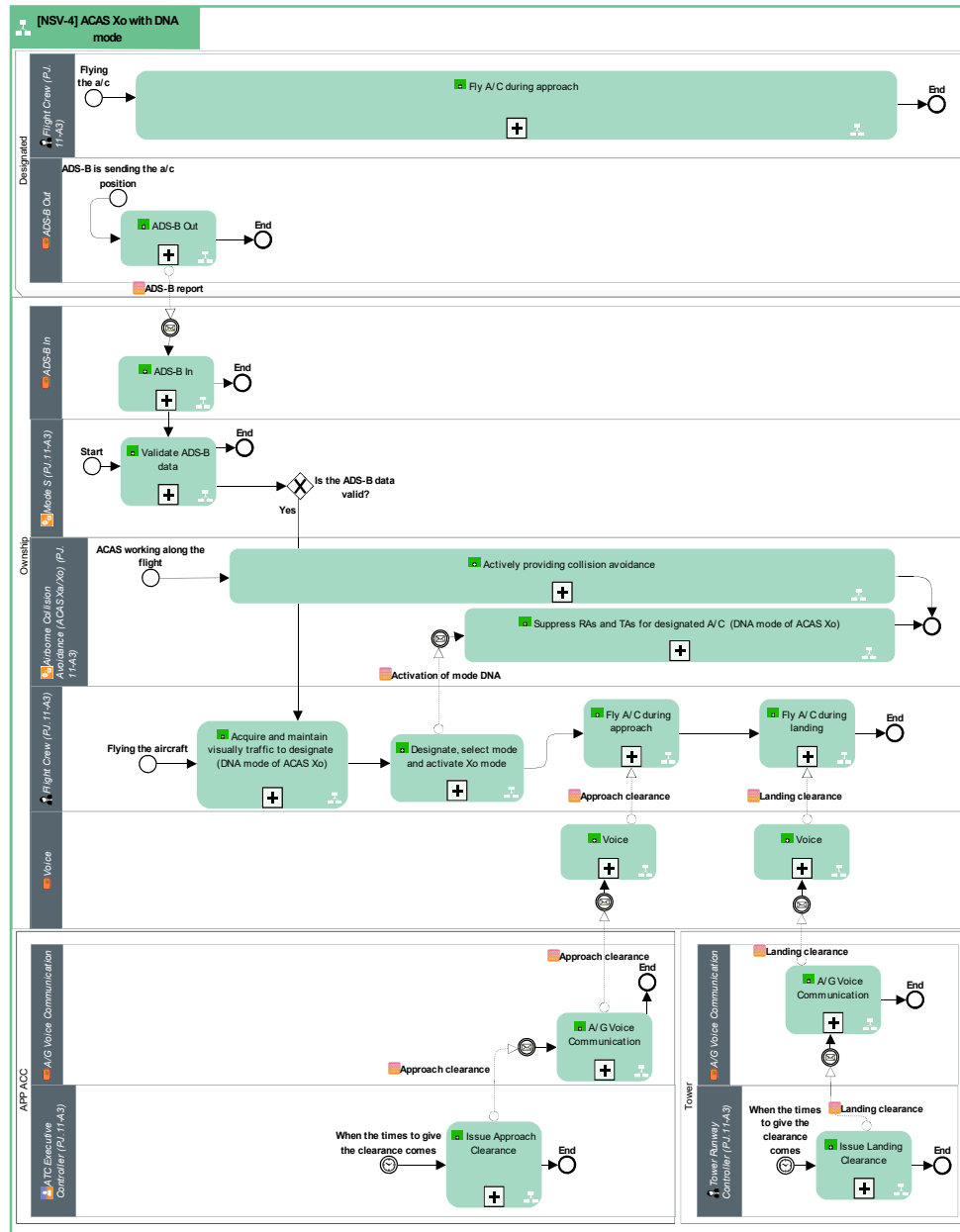
4.1.2.3 [NSV-4] ACAS Xo with DNA mode

This NSV-4 view describes the normal process of flight of an A/C with ACAS Xo activating the mode DNA



Founding Members

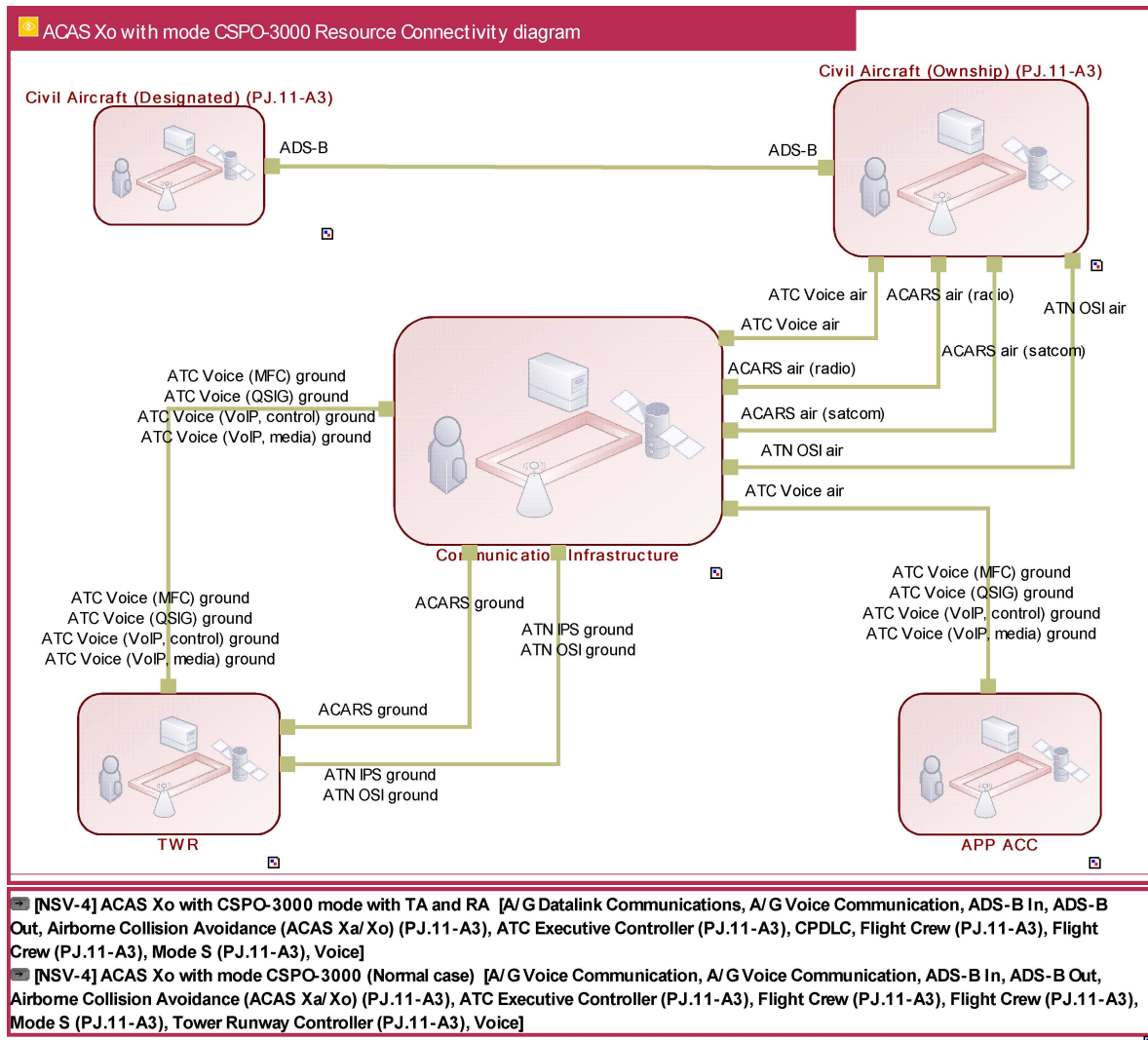


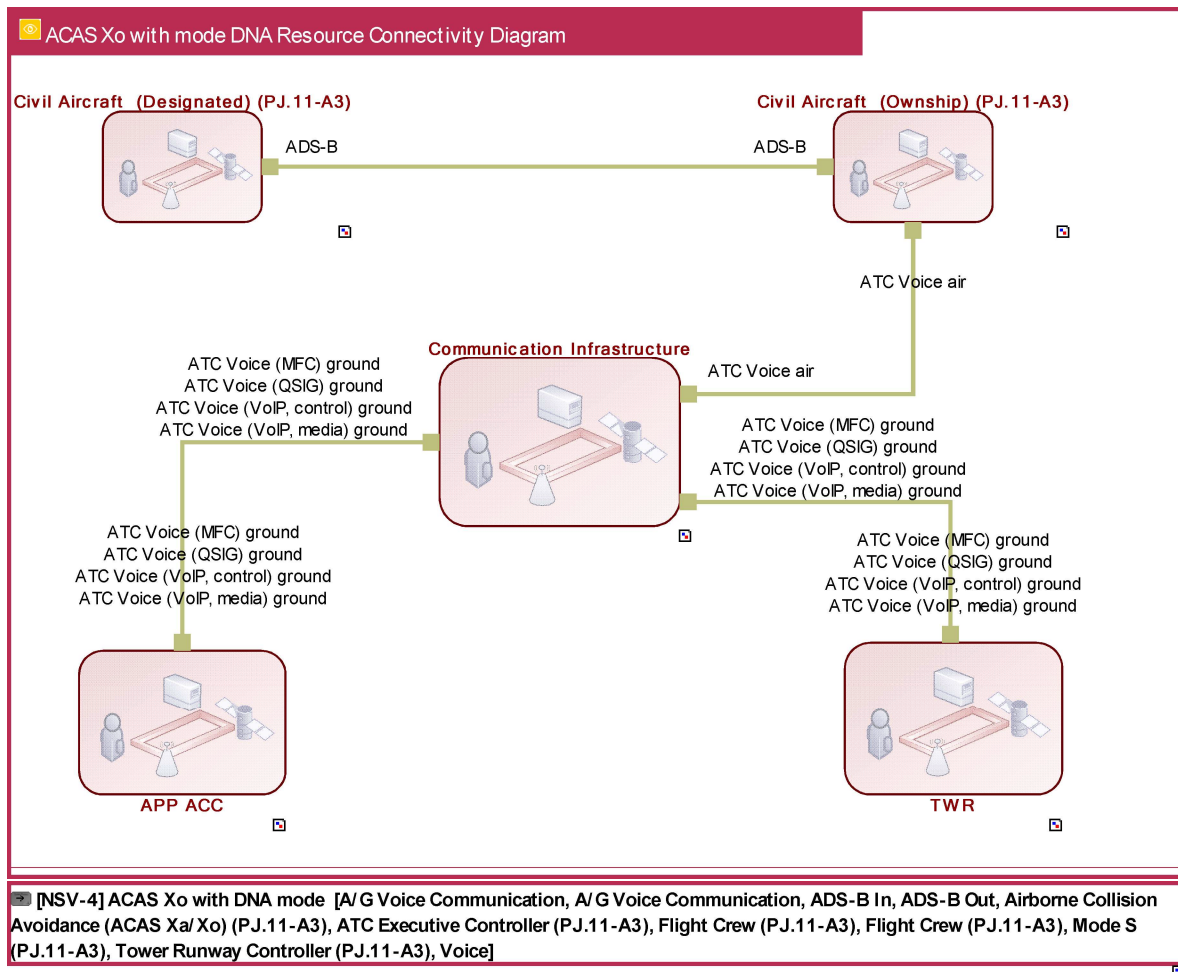


Function	Description
A/G Voice Communication	The Air-Ground Voice Communication functional block provides the functions performed by a Radio VCS
Acquire and maintain visually traffic to designate (DNA mode of ACAS Xo)	To acquire and maintain visually traffic to designate performed by the Flight Crew when applying DNA mode of ACAS Xo.
Actively providing collision avoidance	Refers to intended function of ACAS, i.e. to detect and track surrounding traffic and if another airborne aircraft is a potential threat, then: (1) to issue TA to help pilot to achieve visual acquisition and prepare for potential avoidance maneuver, (2) if a maneuver becomes necessary, issue an RA instructing pilot to climb or descend to maintain a safe distance
ADS-B In	The function supporting the reception and processing (e.g. for ATSAW Spacing...) of surrounding aircraft traffic or ground mobile transmitting their position via ASD-B Out broadcasted data
ADS-B Out	The capability for a non-solicited aircraft to broadcast surveillance data (e.g. Latitude/Longitude, Speed...)
Designate, select mode and activate Xo mode	When applying ACAS Xo mode (designate = selection of the traffic to be designated for Xo; select mode = which mode should be applied; activate = Xo mode activation).
Fly A/C during approach	To fly the A/C during approach phase of the flight.
Fly A/C during landing	To fly the A/C during landing phase of the flight.
Issue Approach Clearance	To provide a clearance for approach
Issue Landing Clearance	To provide a clearance for landing
Suppress RAs and TAs for designated A/C (DNA mode of ACAS Xo)	To suppress RAs and TAs for designated A/C with ACAS Xo DNA mode.
Validate ADS-B data	ADS-B data is actively validated (cross-checked) through Mode S interrogation.
	Function for voice mobile communications (which is of 2 basic types:

Voice	short-range/continental, long-range/remote-oceanic).
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4.1.3 Infrastructure connectivity model





4.1.4 Service view

4.1.4.1 Service description

N/A

4.1.4.2 Service Provisioning

Interaction	Consumer CC	Consumer System	Provider CC	Provider System
Controller Pilot ATC exchange(Voice).Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)_CC and TWR_CC	Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)	Aircraft;	TWR	Voice;
Controller Pilot ATC exchange(Voice).Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)_CC and APP ACC_CC	Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)	Aircraft;	APP ACC	Voice;

Founding Members



Interaction	Consumer CC	Consumer System	Provider CC	Provider System
Air Surveillance data.Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)_CC and Civil Aircraft (Designated) (PJ.11-A3)_CC	Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)	Aircraft;	Civil Aircraft (Designated) (PJ.11-A3)	Aircraft;
Controller Pilot ATC exchange(Voice).Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)_CC and APP ACC_CC	Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)	Aircraft;	APP ACC	Voice;
Controller Pilot ATC exchange(CPDLC).Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)_CC and APP ACC_CC	Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)	Aircraft;	APP ACC	En-Route / Approach ATC;
Air Surveillance data.Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)_CC and Civil Aircraft (Designated) (PJ.11-A3)_CC	Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)	Aircraft;	Civil Aircraft (Designated) (PJ.11-A3)	Aircraft;
Controller Pilot ATC exchange(Voice).Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)_CC and TWR_CC	Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)	Aircraft;	TWR	Voice;

4.1.4.3 Service Realization

4.1.4.3.1 Interaction Air Surveillance data.Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)_CC and Civil Aircraft (Designated) (PJ.11-A3)_CC

System Port: ADS-B_IN at Civil Aircraft (Step 2) (PJ.11-A3)_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ADS-B	
	DF17
	DF18
	DF19

Founding Members



System Port: ADS-B_OUT at Civil Aircraft (Step 2) (PJ.11-A3)_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ADS-B	
	DF17
	DF18
	DF19

4.1.4.3.2 Interaction Controller Pilot ATC exchange(CPDLC).Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)_CC and APP ACC_CC

System Port: CPDLC_ACARS at Civil Aircraft (Step 2) (PJ.11-A3)_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ACARS air (radio)	
	ARINC 618
	ARINC 622
	AVLC
ACARS air (satcom)	
	AMSS618
	ARINC 622
	AMSS Data 2

System Port: ACARS_RADIO_AIR at Communication Infrastructure_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ACARS air (radio)	
	ARINC 618
	ARINC 622
	AVLC

System Port: ACARS_SATCOM_AIR at Communication Infrastructure_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ACARS air (satcom)	
	AMSS618
	ARINC 622
	AMSS Data 2

Founding Members



System Port: CPDLC_ACARS at Civil Aircraft (Step 2) (PJ.11-A3)_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ACARS air (radio)	
	ARINC 618
	ARINC 622
	AVLC
ACARS air (satcom)	
	AMSS618
	ARINC 622
	AMSS Data 2

System Port: CPDLC_ACARS_GND at TWR (Step 2)_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ACARS ground	
	ARINC 618
	ARINC 620
	BATAP
	MATIP
	TCP
	IP

System Port: ACARS_GND at Communication Infrastructure_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ACARS ground	
	ARINC 618
	ARINC 620
	BATAP
	MATIP
	TCP
	IP

System Port: ATN_RADIO_AIR at Communication Infrastructure_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATN IPS (tcp) air	

	TCP
	IP
	M-SNDCF
ATN IPS (udp) air	
	UDP
	IP
	M-SNDCF
ATN OSI air	
	ASN.1
	ATN ULCS
	TP4
	CLNP
	M-SNDCF
	SNAcP

System Port: CPDLC_ATN at Civil Aircraft (Step 2) (PJ.11-A3)_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATN OSI air	
	ASN.1
	ATN ULCS
	TP4
	CLNP
	M-SNDCF
	SNAcP

4.1.4.3.3 Interaction Controller Pilot ATC exchange(Voice).Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)_CC and APP ACC_CC

System Port: ATC_VOICE_GND at APP ACC (Step 2)_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATC Voice (MFC) ground	
	ATS MFC R2
ATC Voice (QSIG) ground	
	ATS QSIG

ATC Voice (VoIP, control) ground	
	SIP
	TCP
	IP
ATC Voice (VoIP, media) ground	
	RTP
	UDP
	IP

System Port: VOICE_RADIO_AIR at Communication Infrastructure_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATC Voice air	
	VHF - AM 25kHz/8.33kHz
	HF - AM 25kHz
OPC (Operational) Voice air	
	VHF
	HF (selcal)

System Port: VOICE_RADIO_AIR at Communication Infrastructure_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATC Voice air	
	VHF - AM 25kHz/8.33kHz
	HF - AM 25kHz
OPC (Operational) Voice air	
	VHF
	HF (selcal)

System Port: ATC_VOICE at Civil Aircraft (Step 2) (PJ.11-A3)_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATC Voice air	
	VHF - AM 25kHz/8.33kHz
	HF - AM 25kHz

4.1.4.3.4 Interaction Controller Pilot ATC exchange(Voice).Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)_CC and TWR_CC

System Port: ATC_VOICE_GND at TWR (Step 2)_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATC Voice (MFC) ground	
	ATS MFC R2
ATC Voice (QSIG) ground	
	ATS QSIG
ATC Voice (VoIP, control) ground	
	SIP
	TCP
	IP
ATC Voice (VoIP, media) ground	
	RTP
	UDP
	IP

System Port: VOICE_RADIO_GND at Communication Infrastructure_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATC Voice (MFC) ground	
	ATS MFC R2
ATC Voice (QSIG) ground	
	ATS QSIG
ATC Voice (VoIP, control) ground	
	SIP
	TCP
	IP
ATC Voice (VoIP, media) ground	
	RTP
	UDP
	IP

Founding Members



OPC (Operational) Voice ground	
--------------------------------	--

System Port: VOICE_RADIO_AIR at Communication Infrastructure_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATC Voice air	
	VHF - AM 25kHz/8.33kHz
	HF - AM 25kHz
OPC (Operational) Voice air	
	VHF
	HF (selcal)

System Port: ATC_VOICE at Civil Aircraft (Step 2) (PJ.11-A3)_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATC Voice air	
	VHF - AM 25kHz/8.33kHz
	HF - AM 25kHz

4.1.4.3.5 Interaction Air Surveillance data.Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)_CC and Civil Aircraft (Designated) (PJ.11-A3)_CC

System Port: ADS-B_IN at Civil Aircraft (Step 2) (PJ.11-A3)_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ADS-B	
	DF17
	DF18
	DF19

System Port: ADS-B_OUT at Civil Aircraft (Step 2) (PJ.11-A3)_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ADS-B	
	DF17
	DF18
	DF19

4.1.4.3.6 Interaction Controller Pilot ATC exchange(Voice).Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)_CC and APP ACC_CC

System Port: ATC_VOICE_GND at APP ACC (Step 2)_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATC Voice (MFC) ground	
	ATS MFC R2
ATC Voice (QSIG) ground	
	ATS QSIG
ATC Voice (VoIP, control) ground	
	SIP
	TCP
	IP
ATC Voice (VoIP, media) ground	
	RTP
	UDP
	IP

System Port: VOICE_RADIO_GND at Communication Infrastructure_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATC Voice (MFC) ground	
	ATS MFC R2
ATC Voice (QSIG) ground	
	ATS QSIG
ATC Voice (VoIP, control) ground	
	SIP
	TCP
	IP
ATC Voice (VoIP, media) ground	
	RTP

	UDP
	IP
OPC (Operational) Voice ground	

System Port: VOICE_RADIO_AIR at Communication Infrastructure_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATC Voice air	
	VHF - AM 25kHz/8.33kHz
	HF - AM 25kHz
OPC (Operational) Voice air	
	VHF
	HF (selcal)

System Port: ATC_VOICE at Civil Aircraft (Step 2) (PJ.11-A3)_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATC Voice air	
	VHF - AM 25kHz/8.33kHz
	HF - AM 25kHz

4.1.4.3.7 Interaction Controller Pilot ATC exchange(Voice).Civil Aircraft (Ownship) (PJ.11-A3)_CC and TWR_CC

System Port: ATC_VOICE_GND at TWR (Step 2)_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATC Voice (MFC) ground	
	ATS MFC R2
ATC Voice (QSIG) ground	
	ATS QSIG
ATC Voice (VoIP, control) ground	
	SIP
	TCP
	IP

ATC Voice (VoIP, media) ground	
	RTP
	UDP
	IP

System Port: VOICE_RADIO_GND at Communication Infrastructure_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATC Voice (MFC) ground	
	ATS MFC R2
ATC Voice (QSIG) ground	
	ATS QSIG
ATC Voice (VoIP, control) ground	
	SIP
	TCP
	IP
ATC Voice (VoIP, media) ground	
	RTP
	UDP
	IP
OPC (Operational) Voice ground	

System Port: VOICE_RADIO_AIR at Communication Infrastructure_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATC Voice air	
	VHF - AM 25kHz/8.33kHz
	HF - AM 25kHz
OPC (Operational) Voice air	
	VHF
	HF (selcal)

System Port: ATC_VOICE at Civil Aircraft (Step 2) (PJ.11-A3)_CC

Protocol Stack	Protocol
ATC Voice air	
	VHF - AM 25kHz/8.33kHz
	HF - AM 25kHz

4.2 Functional and non-Functional Requirements

There are no operation requirements defined for ACAS Xo and therefore no trace to SPR-INTEROP/OSED requirements is provided in the traceability tables.

[REQ]

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.1000
Title	ACAS Xo system implementation
Requirement	ACAS Xo system shall be implemented in accordance with ACAS Xa/Xo MOPS, in particular as given by prescriptive ACAS Xo algorithms in ADD (MOPS vol.II)
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	RTCA DO-385 / EUROCAE ED-256
Category	<Functional>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

Next sections describe the basic requirements to enable the capability of activation and deactivation of ACAS Xo modes for a specific aircraft selected among surrounding aircrafts (named 'intruders' here under).

4.2.1 Intruder designation and Xo modes activation means

[REQ]

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0001
Title	Designation means

Requirement	ACAS Xo function shall include a graphical intruder designation means linked to CDTI.
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	To designate the aircraft identified to be subject to ACAS Xo during the concerned approach
Category	<HMI>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

[REQ]

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0002
Title	Consistency with ASAS
Requirement	ACAS Xo designation means shall be consistent with other potentially existing ASAS designation means
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	Use of already existing means for Traffic Designation, in order to avoid additional activation means and to ease flight crew training.
Category	<HMI>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

[REQ]

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0003
Title	Mode selection

Requirement	ACAS Xo function shall add a modes selection interface allowing activating ACAS Xo modes for the designated intruder.
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	To give visibility on the Xo function to the pilots when an intruder has been elected.
Category	<HMI>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

[REQ]

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0004
Title	Mode selection accessibility
Requirement	ACAS Xo modes selection interface shall be accessible for the designated intruder from sub-menu linked to existing traffic designation means.
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	To integrate ACAS Xo in the existing traffic designation means.
Category	<HMI>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0005
Title	Quick access to mode selection
Requirement	ACAS Xo modes selection interface shall be accessible in fewest possible steps for the designated intruder.

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Status	<in progress>
Rationale	To give a quick access to Xo function to the pilots when they are in a high workload situation as a final approach phase.
Category	<HMI>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0006
Title	Two Xo modes
Requirement	ACAS Xo modes selection interface shall propose to activate the two ACAS Xo sub-modes: CSPO-3000 and DNA.
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	To ensure a comprehensive naming of the ACAS Xo modes.
Category	<HMI>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0007
Title	No default Xo mode
Requirement	ACAS Xo modes selection interface shall not activate any ACAS Xo mode by default.
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	No reduction of alerts thresholds are applied without pilot confirmation.

Category	<HMI>
----------	-------

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0008
Title	Aircraft change
Requirement	On ACAS Xo activation on a given aircraft, ACAS Xo function shall be de-activated on any other aircraft
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	ACAS Xo cannot be activated on more than one intruder.
Category	<HMI>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0015
Title	Xo mode exclusivity
Requirement	ACAS Xo modes (CSPO-3000 and DNA) shall be exclusive.
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	It is not possible to have two Xo modes active at the same time.
Category	<HMI>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3

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< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0009
Title	Active mode on interface
Requirement	The ACAS Xo modes selection interface shall allow identifying which mode is currently activated.
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	Pilots shall not be confused with a design that could be too different than usual.
Category	<HMI>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0010
Title	Mode activation without confirmation
Requirement	The ACAS Xo modes selection interface shall implement no confirmation menu before mode activation, but means for pilot to identify easily that a Xo mode has been activated.
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	Pilots need to spend the minimum possible time on the ACAS Xo function, as they can be in a high workload situation while in approach phase.
Category	<HMI>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b

Founding Members



<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)
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4.2.2 Intruder undesignation

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0011
Title	Return to Xa mode
Requirement	Once an ACAS Xo mode is activated, modes selection interface shall allow going back to the ACAS Xa mode manually.
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	Pilots may want to go back to ACAS Xa mode before automatic undesignation occurs (refer to MOPS for conditions of automatic designation).
Category	<HMI>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0012
Title	Automatic undesignation
Requirement	When an automatic undesignation occurs (as defined in ACAS X MOPS – RTCA DO-385/EUROCAE ED-256), the ACAS Xo function shall give a clear feedback to the pilots.
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	Pilots need to be aware of undesignation reasons.
Category	<HMI>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b

Founding Members



<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)
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4.2.3 Symbology and rendering on CDTI

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0013
Title	Xo consistency with Xa
Requirement	ACAS Xo information shall be presented consistently with TCAS/ACAS Xa and ATSAW.
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	For the overall pilot situation awareness and understanding.
Category	<HMI>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0014
Title	Xo representation on CDTI
Requirement	When CSPO-3000 or DNA mode is active, the aircraft representation on CDTI of the designated intruder shall have a specific label indicating the active Xo mode (excepted in RA situation).
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	Give to pilots an immediate feedback of the Xo mode activated for the designated intruder, and help to track it.
Category	<HMI>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b

Founding Members



<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)
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Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0018
Title	TA representation in CSPO mode
Requirement	When a TA occurs while CSPO-3000 mode is active, the aircraft representation on CDTI shall display the label indicating Xo mode with same color as the one used by existing TCAS/ADS-B symbology.
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	Keep in line with existing TCAS/ADS-B symbology (the aircraft information is typically <i>amber</i> during TA).
Category	<HMI>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0019
Title	RA representation in CSPO mode
Requirement	When RA occurs while CSPO-3000 mode is active, the aircraft representation on CDTI shall not display ACAS Xo labels until RA situation has ended.
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	Keep in line with existing TCAS/ADS-B symbology, and do not add any non-mandatory information while in critical situation as a resolution advisory.
Category	<HMI>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

4.2.4 Interface requirements

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0021
Title	Xo ARINC labels
Requirement	ACAS Xo function shall output ARINC labels with respect to ARINC 735B-2.
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	Labels will include the selected traffic information for display.
Category	<Interface>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0022
Title	Xo availability label
Requirement	ACAS Xo function shall output an ARINC label indicating ACAS Xo availability.
Status	<in progress>
Rationale	Give availability status of the function for any concerned system (for instance, maintenance system)
Category	<Interface>

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

Identifier	REQ-PJ.11-A3-TS-Xo00.0023
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Title	Xo label definition																																																												
Requirement	<p>ACAS Xo function shall output an ARINC label for control Word as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bit 1 to 8: Label - Bit 9, 10: SDI - Bit 11 to 16: ACAS Xo control word : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o “Actual mode” is the mode currently active and displayed (as decided by the unit). This could be different from pilot request during multi-threat situation. o “Designated mode” is the Xo mode selected by the pilot for the intruder <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Actual ACAS Xo Mode</th> <th style="text-align: center;">13</th> <th style="text-align: center;">12</th> <th style="text-align: center;">11</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Bits:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td>ACAS Xa</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>DNA</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td>CSPO</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>multi-threat</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0/1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0/1</td> <td>Reserved</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Designated ACAS Xo Mode</th> <th style="text-align: center;">16</th> <th style="text-align: center;">15</th> <th style="text-align: center;">14</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Meaning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Bits:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td>ACAS Xa</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>DNA</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td>CSPO</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>Reserved</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0/1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0/1</td> <td>Reserved</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Fig: Label ACAS Xo Control Word, bit 11 to 16 description</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bit 14 to 29: spare - Bit 30, 31: SSM - Bit 32: Parity 	Actual ACAS Xo Mode	13	12	11	Meaning	Bits:	0	0	0	ACAS Xa		0	0	1	DNA		0	1	0	CSPO		0	1	1	multi-threat		1	0/1	0/1	Reserved	Designated ACAS Xo Mode	16	15	14	Meaning	Bits:	0	0	0	ACAS Xa		0	0	1	DNA		0	1	0	CSPO		0	1	1	Reserved		1	0/1	0/1	Reserved
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	1	0/1	0/1	Reserved																																																									
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	0	1	1	Reserved																																																									
	1	0/1	0/1	Reserved																																																									
Status	<in progress>																																																												
Rationale	New Label for ACAS Xo modes, for the actual applied logic and the designated ACAS Xo mode.																																																												
Category	<Interface>																																																												

[REQ Trace]

Relationship	Linked Element Type	Identifier
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<SESAR Solution>	PJ.11-A3
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54a
< ALLOCATED_TO >	<Enabler>	A/C-54b
<ALLOCATED_TO>	<Functional block>	Airborne Collision Avoidance (ACAS Xa/Xo)

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5 Implementation Options

From the capability configuration point of view – there are no alternative implementation options other than those modelled in EATMA (i.e. ACAS Xo is to be implemented on Civil Aircraft – Ownship, and the ACAS Xo logic will be applied against other Civil Aircraft – Designated).

CSPO-3000 mode will be primarily used in TMA / Terminal operating environment, and for the DNA both Terminal and En-Route operating environments are applicable.

6 Assumptions

These technical specifications and whole EATMA modelling activity was prepared with the assumptions, that:

- There are only two ACAS Xo modes, as defined in the ACAS Xa/Xo MOPS [6]. The two modes are tailored for specific US operations and do not have a use case in European environment.
- Described technical use cases does not consider multi-threat situations. Multi-threat situations are however captured in OSED-SPR/INTEROP document.
- The order of “traffic selection” and “Xo mode selection” is implementation-dependant. Order used for EATMA modelling is compliant with implementation used for V2 validation purposes.
- HMI requirements listed in this document reflects requirements provided by Airbus to Honeywell for the ACAS Xo prototyping and V2 validation purposes. Existing MOPS for ACAS Xa/Xo captures also general HMI requirements to be followed. Detailed HMI requirements may differ across different platforms.

7 References and Applicable Documents

7.1 Applicable Documents

Content Integration

- [1] PJ.19 D5.7 EATMA Guidance Material and Report (2018) V11
- [2] EATMA Community pages
- [3] SESAR ATM Lexicon

System and Service Development

- [4] PJ.19 D3.7 ADD (2018)

System Engineering

- [5] SESAR 2020 Requirements and Validation Guidelines

7.2 Reference Documents

- [6] RTCA DO-385 / EUROCAE ED-256, Minimum Operational Performance Requirements for ACAS Xa/Xo, October 2018.
- [7] STM Technical Specifications – issue 3, P09.47, 00.01.00, August 2016



Appendix A Service Description Document (SDD)

N/A





Appendix B Service Technical Design Document (STDD)

N/A





-END OF DOCUMENT-

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